

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6th., 1911.

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.

IT LOOKS very much as though the Republican standard bearer in 1912 will be Mr. Taft, and that Col. Roosevelt and the various other shining lights will fall in line after and for him; but, many things may happen in a year and a half, and it will be wise not to commence the manufacture of badges and buttons on the strength of present appearances.

TAKE STOCK of yourself, like the storekeeper does of his merchandise, and see whether you have made anything out of yourself, or for yourself, during the past year. Everybody is "doing business" of some kind, and should "take stock," at least once a year, and try to find out whether the results are satisfactory. Life is full of gains and losses—which are you making the most of?

MR. BRYAN is getting very considerate of the feelings of others, as he has declined to attend the "Jackson day" celebration, in Baltimore, and says he will not even write a letter to be read, "lest it might prove a discordant note." Mr. Bryan no doubt realizes that he is a "dead duck" politically, and does not care to have his oratorical ability used merely as an attraction for a party love-feast.

THE JAPANESE are getting on the nerves of our war and navy officials, but the country refuses to warm up to the peril. We have always thought it would be a wise business proposition to sell out our Philippine interests to some power near by, or to one better equipped and more willing than Uncle Sam to fight for their keeping. There is sure to be trouble over there, and it will sooner or later be up to us to fight, or give up the game.

THE AERIALISTS, at present, have the centre of the stage, and the auto speeders are undergoing a period of eclipse. The devotees of both arts have the advantage of ordinary suicide clubs, as they have a lot of excitement and newspaper notoriety along with the game, and escape the charge of common mental aberration; besides any common mortal can take a dose of poison, or shoot himself, while it costs money to take either the aero or the auto routes. There's quite a high-toned difference you see.

WOMAN suffrage involves something not commonly talked of—jury duty. We are not sure whether the average woman could carry out the job successfully, nor whether that charity which is supposed to be exercised for erring ones, in certain cases, would be overdone, or underdone. The lawyers, in all probability, would be put to their wits' end to know how to argue a case of wife desertion, or divorce, or breach of promise, before a bunch of female peers. "Ladies of the jury" has a rather ludicrous and disconcerting sound.

SOME OF THOSE Republicans who "laid down," at the late election, and left things go by default, must feel a little mean with themselves, now that "Billy Sheehan" is Tammany's candidate for Senator, and that a certain Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, who has recently been elected to the Ananias club, is also trying to slip on a Senatorial toga. The trouble with stay-at-home methods of getting even with the bad people in one's party, is, that the remedy lasts so long after the bad people are killed—the last condition is worse than the first.

"Lucky Number" Items.

Notwithstanding the plain illegality of it, we note that a number of our exchanges still continue to announce the results of drawings and raffles, or other prize schemes. Every copy of a paper containing these "lucky number" items makes it a partner in the lottery business, as clearly defined by the Postal laws, and no paper containing such items is entitled to admission into the mails. The items are published, how-

ever, without the local postmaster knowing anything about them, and before they are discovered the papers have all been delivered, and that is the end of it.

Of course, it is argued that the Postal laws are framed not to catch the little offenders, but the big ones; that there is a vast difference between the real lottery, as a business, and the lottery in a mere local "chance taking" way, and that is true enough, in a sense. But, even these little schemes may, in the aggregate, constitute a very considerable business, and the gambling invitation be nevertheless present, perhaps in its most objectionable form.

Nearly every confectionery store has some kind of drawing, or chance scheme, on hand, represented by a nickel or dime payment, and a "chance" in some prize. When it is taken into consideration that these outlets are sold extensively, all over the country, for profit to both the manufacturer and local dealer, one gets a view of a pretty extensive proposition, based on the lottery principle, pure and simple.

These schemes are patronized largely by the boys, or young men; by those in whom a gambling proposition naturally arouses the most interest. Are these affairs too innocent, and unimportant, to take account of? Truly, they are not Louisiana Lottery opportunities, nor do they involve large expenditures or big prizes, but, is not the identical principle involved in both? If so, then should not local newspapers refuse, absolutely, to publish anything about them, especially as the laws do not give them any option, or discrimination, in the matter?

Any scheme of profit, based on the selling of chances, is a lottery just as much so as though cash were paid for a ticket in a drawing for a cash prize, and whether said prize comes from Louisiana, or from the shelves of a store. There is a difference only in the size of the gamble, and not the slightest in the underlying principle. For our part, knowing the law on the subject, and opposing all forms of gambling, we will not, knowingly, publish any "lucky number," nor any advertisement or news item, containing any reference whatever to any lottery proposition, whether it be large or small, general or local, and we would like to have part in influencing all of our exchanges to adopt the same rule.

Co-operation.

When Rural Delivery was first established in Carroll County, some years ago, there were many Special Agents working hard in order to straighten new ways in order to make them popular with the people, but very often propositions were met that no arguments, nor persuasion, could make acceptable, simply because the "free delivery" could not in all cases be made a "house to house" delivery—all could not be treated alike. One of these "specials" became noted for his use of the word "co-operate." When he had exhausted all other argument, he invariably concluded, "You must co-operate with the system."

And while there was manifested a pretty strong determination not to "co-operate," and while there still exists many cases in which there are real inequalities and objections, it is nevertheless apparent that the advice of this special agent was about the sum total of the best to be done considering the broadness and general satisfaction of the Rural Delivery system.

We need, after all, to do a vast amount of co-operating in this world, whether it pleases us or not. The most of us, no doubt, find means of doing so to our satisfaction and benefit; we "fall in" with the majority, even against our preferences, and in most cases are none the worse off. Even after a thing is done, not to our liking, we are apt to accomplish more by staying close to the thing objected to, watching it and perhaps shaping it, than by standing off and openly opposing.

At best, we must compromise, in a good many instances. Indeed, this is best, for our own single judgments are apt to be faulty; and in not always being able to have things our own way, we are forced to receive the later benefits of co-operation—of the sounder judgment of the many, or at least the participation in results of the greatest benefit to the many, which is about all one is rightfully entitled to in the correct analysis of things of mutual interest.

Vote Selling in Ohio.

Adams County, Ohio, is at present receiving a wide attention that is apparently discreditable to it, on account of the large number of convictions for bribery at the late election. It is very likely, however, that the county is entitled to great credit for prosecuting its vote sellers, and that there are hundreds of counties, all over the United States, fully as guilty as Adams, in Ohio.

There is an impression afloat—largely an erroneous one—that corruption is found only in the large cities, and that the truly honest electorate is found in the rural districts. We do not believe that real inside facts justify any such conclusion, and the Ohio county is likely a fair illustration of the falsity of it. Country voters are fully as susceptible to offers of a few dollars for their votes, as are voters in the cities, and the fact might as well be acknowledged.

We believe that under our present election law, elections in Maryland are as free from vote-buying as in any other

state in the country as a whole, but we know that only a few years ago, this was not true. Voters were known to be for sale, by the money handlers in both parties, and many voters were bought in every district in our country. Men were paid to stay at home, or to leave home, on election day, while others were paid to come and vote, and those who engaged in such barter of their privileges were not alone colored voters and poor whites, but often men well-to-do.

Voters were not always bought to vote the "other" ticket; in most cases they were paid a dollar or two to vote their own sentiments—to take time to come to the election—and in some cases men actually had to be paid before they would register. We believe that so far as this section is concerned, this is ancient history; but there are still some who "stand around" on election day, as though on the waiting list, while others do not come to the polls—perhaps because they are not enough "interested."

This experience in Adams county, while a very disgraceful one, will result in cleaner politics. Most people only need to be shown that they will get into trouble with the laws if they "sell out," in order to make them honest. As long as they can earn a few dollars on election day, and not get into trouble, they are willing to sell their "birth right" for the day, and think very little of the disgracefulness of it.

Fortify the Canal.

Surely, the peace enthusiasts are going the limit in urging that the Panama Canal shall not be fortified, and that after we have spent several hundred millions on the big waterway, it shall be left out of doors at night, alone and unwatched at all times. Of course, there are the neutrality treaty propositions, but these are likely to last only as long as parties to them see fit to hold to them—they can not be indefinitely guaranteed.

By far the better plan would be for the United States to protect its own property, and to be in a position to compel neutrality law enforcement, rather than trust to the honor of nations and to the emergencies which may arise. We are not likely to be greatly respected, as owner of the property, unless we assert emphatically that we will defend our rights.

The people, we think, without regard to party, are in favor of abundant fortifications and defense, and it goes without saying that all army officials and the greater business interests of the country, present a solid front in the same direction. We want peace, but prefer to be in a position to demand it, rather than take it as a charity.

The Disfranchising Amendment.

The Bel Air Times, of which, John B. Hanna, chairman of the Republican State Committee, is Editor, last week published the following warning to voters concerning the disfranchising amendment which will appear on the ballot this year, although the people have twice voted down the scheme, and all Court decisions have been that such efforts are unconstitutional:

"The last legislature, in the face of two emphatic defeats of constitutional amendments limiting the suffrage, first in 1905 and again in 1909, passed another to be submitted to the voters at the election next November. Since the veto of the companion pieces of legislation known as the Digges bills, which attempted to nullify the constitution by requiring registers of voters to refuse to register negroes to qualify them to vote at State or local elections, there has been little said about the newly proposed amendment.

On late, Democratic leaders have been giving it out that while the amendment will have to go upon the ballot, that in view of the hostility of both Democrats and Republicans to disfranchising schemes as revealed by the rejection of the other two, no attention will be given to this one and that Democrats will not make it the "paramount" issue, as was done in the cases of the others.

This argument amounts to nothing. The last legislature knew just as well as these leaders that the others were rejected, yet they forced the new one through. They would now win by stealth what they could not win by open fight with the people's attention focused upon it. This is their scheme and they know full well the regular organization Democrats will all vote for it and if they can lull to sleep those opposed to it, by giving out the impression that it has been dropped, they will get it through. It is a cunning move and a very dangerous trap to be avoided.

All citizens who are opposed to disfranchising schemes in direct and flagrant violation of the constitution of the United States should keep close watch on this amendment and early begin to organize to accomplish its defeat. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Let no man be deceived. If they should get it through it is almost certain to be set aside by the courts, but it would take years to get a final decision in the Supreme Court and it would cost thousands of dollars. Kill it at the ballot box."

Democratic Outlook for 1912.

An interesting dispatch published in The Sun yesterday tells how thoughtful Democrats in Congress are looking forward with hope and anxiety to the Presidential contest which will begin eighteen months from this time. The figures in the last election show conclusively that the Democratic victory was directly due to the fact that the Republicans took to the woods on election day. In most of the states where the Democrats won, the candidates of that party received no larger vote than usual. The Republicans were disgusted

with their party and sulked in their tents. In order for the Republican party to gain all that it lost in November it will be only necessary for the voters of that party to go to the polls and vote the party ticket.

Between this time and the Presidential election the Republican party will have no opportunity to rehabilitate itself or to regain its place in public confidence. Its only hope is that the Democratic party will destroy itself. It earnestly hopes that the Democrats will begin the work of self-destruction by electing unfit men to the Senate—by the election of a Tammany politician in New York, of Mr. Smith in New Jersey, and some man of the same type in Ohio. In other words, the Republican party is looking to the Democratic reactionary for help.

But there is no real cause for alarm in Democratic ranks. Wise leaders have come to the front and the ranks will look to them to pilot the party through the shoals. These leaders were mostly driven into retirement fourteen years ago, and now they are called back into service. The policies which caused the retirement of so many of the competent party leaders also alienated the business interests of the country and caused general distrust. These things have passed away, and the business interests which control elections in such states as New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and Ohio seem at this time to have more confidence in the Democratic than in the Republican party. By business interests is, of course, meant all those engaged in business, including merchants, manufacturers, transportation people and farmers. Upon the prosperity of these interests the labor of the country, which is most important of all, is dependent.

Therefore it is first essential that the Democratic party in the Sixty-second Congress should do nothing to cause distrust and threaten the prosperity of the country. The party is more completely united at this particular time than it has been since the election of 1892, while the Republicans are divided into two hostile camps which show no signs of getting together. The Democratic outlook for the election of 1912 is upon the whole very promising.—*Balt. Sun.*

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

Electing our Senators.

At last, after many years of suppression in committee pigeonholes, the proposal to amend the Constitution in such a way as to allow voters to elect United States Senators will be reported favorably to the Senate itself. The people of this country are in favor of electing their Senators. They have been trying in all sorts of ways to get around the constitutional difficulty. In a number of States we are now to witness Senatorial deadlocks where the matter ought to have been determined at the polls in November.

Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson, as the people's chosen leader, has been trying to prevent the election of James Smith, Jr., to succeed Senator Kean. The voters should have had a chance to save their Governor-elect from all this bother.

In the State of New York, it is a question of bringing Tammany around to consent to the election of the Hon. Edward M. Shepard to succeed Senator Depeu. If it were left to the voters of the State, regardless of party, to say whether they would rather have Mr. Shepard or Mr. Sheehan they would elect Mr. Shepard by 3 to 1. But Mr. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, controls the majority of Democratic votes in the Legislature.

A committee of the United States Senate has just now decided that it finds no improprieties in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois. But if the people of that State were to pass upon the question, Mr. Lorimer would have no more chance to be elected Senator than to be chosen as President Taft's successor.

Very few suggested constitutional changes are clearly demanded by public sentiment; but the election of United States Senators by the people is thus demanded. Nearly all of the State offices now elective ought to become appointive, but the Senators should be elected by the whole State, as are the Governors.—*American Review of Reviews.*

Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery" writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough—all bronchial troubles,—its supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

ANNOUNCEMENT

— OF —

Our Annual January Clearance Sale

will appear in this space
NEXT WEEK.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.

J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-President.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Capital, - - - \$40,000.
Surplus, - - - \$28,000.

Four Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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Consult us about every large transaction you make. We will give you expert advice.

Carry your entire checking account with us.

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Keep your Valuable papers in our safe deposit Vaults.

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You have not used our Bank for all it is worth until you do all these things.

COME HERE FOR YOUR SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

We have by far the largest stock and greatest variety of Men's Women's and Children's Shoes

in Carroll County, at the right prices. We have all the correct styles in HATS, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND HOISERY. We want your trade.

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22 W. Main St.

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The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.



POULTRY NOTES
BY
C. M. BARNITZ
RIVERSIDE
PA.

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HOW TO RAISE PLUMP SQUABS CHEAP.

German specialists declare squab flesh its own digester, thus you need not linger long on the edge of a squab potpie fearing gastritis, enteritis or appendicitis, but may gormandize and then thus apostrophize—
O peptonoids, Jamaica ginger, Stomach bitters, bismuth, too, I've downed a squab pie two feet square, But do not feel the need of you!

Are squabs too high for potpie? Well, read our squab sermonette. It's hot off the griddle from a back lot squabbery where the finest are raised easy and cheap.

The loft is an upper room (20 by 12) of a stable; the fly, hung in the air outside, is seven feet long, three feet wide and three and a half feet high.

The entrance is in center of twenty-foot partition, the nests ranged on each side of door.

There are two sash doors, three feet square, one in end, the other opening into fly, and both low down. Thus no draft strikes the nests, though these glass doors are open except in severest weather.

Fifty pairs of working homers are kept, not for fancy, but, oh, you plump squabs!

Nearly every nest contained eggs or squabs. The birds were breeding so



A WORKING HOMER.

fast that some nests contained four squabs, latest addition and the preceding pair being fed at the same time. The average pair has fourteen squabs a year, and of the dozen dressed for dinner none were under a pound.

In this squabbery there are no fads, no feed wasting hoppers, but the methods are so simple a boy may succeed.

Every day the room is cleaned. The year round the bath is placed in fly outside. Whitewash is applied frequently to keep down vermin; the nests are cleaned, limed and new tobacco stems supplied as soon as squabs get active.

Drink, grit, oyster shell and a cake of rock salt are kept before the birds.



DANDY ONE POUND SQUABS.

and the following feed mixture, prepared at the local mill, is used:

Thirty pounds cracked corn, twenty-five pounds red wheat, ten pounds Kaffir corn, five pounds Canada peas.

The birds are fed morning and afternoon, enough being always on the floor for breeders and for feeding squabs. Note sample squabs. This small plant does wonders, and here is the explanation: Good working homers, clean cozy quarters, rational feeding, no fads.

DON'TS.

Don't forget that experience is the best teacher and practice the best preacher.

Don't use lime on the dropping boards. It spoils fertilizer and is a lung paralyzer.

Don't fail to paint the roosts often with coal oil and have the droppings fall on plaster or dry soil.

Don't neglect to clean up droppings often. It saves putting Biddy in a coffin.

Don't claim you have the best flock of hens on earth. Remember it's 25,000 miles in girth.

Don't fail to feel the hen's crop at night. It shows if you are feeding heavy or light.

A NIGHTMARE OF THE AIR.

There's an awful time a-coming
When the airship is in use,
It will whiz down to your hencoop
And with all your hens vanishes.

That buzz buggy will come whirling,
Hook on to your hogen there—
Your prize porkers be a goner
While you stand below and swear.

You will go out some fine morning
For your duck pants dried at night;
But, alas, your only trousers
Will have vanished out of sight!

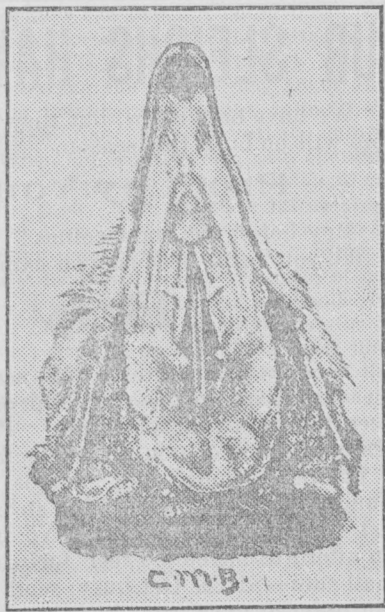
You will go down to your vaults, sir,
And your millions will be gone,
Some buzz burglar went and swiped them
While the helpless cops looked on.

You will sell some rotten eggs, sir,
Some dark night you'll hear a hum,
Those old eggs will drop down on you,
You'll blow up to kingdom come.
C. M. BARNITZ.

COLD, CATARRH, ROUP.

When fowls breathe air is drawn through the nostrils, passes down through the cleft in the roof of the mouth to the opening (larynx) of the windpipe (trachea) and thence to the lungs.

A bubble at the nostril indicates cold. The watery discharge thickens



SECTION SHOWING ROOF OF MOUTH AND CLEFT.

to white; then yellow liquid, which hardens, plugs the nostrils, and the nasal cavity fills with mucus and at times with cheesy tumors that form back of the eye and destroy that organ. The fowl then breathes through the mouth, and the tongue gets hard scale. There is a rattling as air passes over the dry, inflamed membrane.

The discharge smells, gray patches appear in the mouth, the head and eyes swell with putrid sores, and the fowl gets fever, loses appetite and becomes weak.

This cold becomes catarrh, catarrh roup—all contagious and mostly caused by damp or draft. When you see that bubble look out for trouble. Drop some kerosene into the nostril, swab out the cleft with a feather dipped in the oil and give the bird a grain of quinine at night.

Remove the canker gently and apply hydrogen peroxide. For a quick cure for cold, catarrh, roup, sore head and eyes in chickens and turkeys spray the affected parts often with this solution:

Boric acid ½ ounce
Zinc sulphate 1 dram
Warm water 1 pint

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Covering the interior of a henhouse with paper to keep out the cold does not seem to be appreciated by the hens, as they employ their idle time in tearing it off with as much avidity as billygoats after a circus poster. Whitewash for interior and tar paper for exterior are far superior.

The Reading-New Jersey Central railroad's fast express, Queen of the Valley, en route to New York, was brought to a sudden stop near Bethlehem, Pa., while going a mile a minute. Passengers flew clear across the seats. An eight pound Plymouth Rock sucked under the train severed the air connection.

When hens have nothing to do in winter they often form themselves into a mutual admiration society and proceed to eat each other's beautiful garments. Hens that must sweat for all their oats don't steal each other's overcoats.

On July 2 Cuba legalized cockfighting. We insert this for the information of those sports who are looking for a location where gamecocks are in demand and where they may pull off cockfights without getting pulled.

Certain fanciers should be members of the faculty of a school of journalism holding professorships in the advertisement and correspondent departments. They write magnificent pulling ads, and fine descriptive letters. When the bird is received it is then discovered that they are thirty-third degree Ananases.

Two Millerton (Pa.) boys who tied firecrackers to pigeons and blew them up were fined \$13 apiece. A hoodoo always haunts those that practice cruelty.

We have had orders from as far west as Oklahoma for ducks and on inquiry at the express office have been informed that all transportation for such distance must be prepaid. You may be able to get a shipment to a far point alive, but the long trip may be such a drain on their strength as to unfit them for future usefulness.

Sunshine is a germ destroyer and a better hen tonic than red pepper. For grouchy feeling it is fine, and you can bet it beats all "whine."

C. M. Barnitz

TAKE NOTICE!

We are Johnnie on the Spot for Prices.

Everything can be had at this store, from the least article up to a full Suit for man or woman.

WE NOW HAVE SOME SPECIALS IN RUBBERS

just to suit the season, and at the right price.

Specials in all lines are now being agitated as to the price. Come look over our list of prices and we will demonstrate to you we are down on the rock below, and our goods are of superior quality, purchased from the best houses in the country.

Remember, with all the above we are stronger than ever with **FREE GOODS.**

We cannot give you a pair of shoes for a 25c purchase, nor a suit of clothes for a \$1.00 purchase, but we can supply your table with the most beautiful queensware, with just a continued patronage of your trade, and all **free of charge.** Try the new deal and get for **nothing** what you have always paid for, with your hard-earned cash.

With the above as your motto, surely 1911 will reward you abundantly.
Most Truly,

D. M. MEHRING,
2nd Door York St. Side of Central Hotel,
Taneytown, - - - Maryland.

Buy Your Willow Plumes

Direct from Manufacturer

and save about one-half the regular retail price.

Special Prices for Holiday Season, ranging from \$6.50 to \$25.00. Send us your order for the price you want to pay, and we will send the very best for the money.

Remember, we are manufacturers and sell direct to consumer, saving all middle profits. A trial order will convince you.

Money refunded in case of dissatisfaction. Plumes sent C. O. D., if desired, the purchaser paying all return charges.

C. G. BUFFINGTON,

776 East 165th St.,

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Formerly of Taneytown.

12 9-10-11



STANDARD OF PERFECTION CHALLENGE FLOUR

The Best Winter Wheat Flour made in America.

It has commanded the attention of thousands of housekeepers and bakers who proclaim it to be a Flour of Perfection.

Why experiment? The best is cheapest and you are entitled to the best obtainable in Flour, for it is the cheapest of all foods.

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BOVETA is a guaranteed brand of cattle feed of fixed proportions, mixed by machinery, weighed by machinery, deposited by machinery into clean sacks.

PIEDMONT Feed
running 16% protein, and correspondingly cheaper. Full information, prices and BULLETIN ON "CATTLE FEEDING" sent for a postal. Write to-day.

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Eggs, Poultry, Game, Apples.
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Let us print your **PROGRAMS, MENUS, SHIPPING TAGS, LABELS** and all other kinds of Commercial or Law Printing

Give us one order and you will give us another

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Johnny Kling, Who Seeks Match With De Oro.



Johnny Kling is the latest one who is anxious to try his skill in a match with Alfred De Oro, the present holder of the world's pool title. The famous catcher of the Chicago Nationals claims he is in better shape than ever and would surely defeat the great Cuban if given the opportunity. Since the close of the baseball season he has been practicing every day and has made some remarkably big runs. Kling held the pool title last year for a few months, but lost it to Tommy Huston. This fall he was elected president of the National Billiard League.

American Jockeys to Breed Horses.
Milton Henry, the American jockey, has returned to New York after seven years spent on the French turf in the employ of Baron Rothschild and M. Ed Briand.

Henry has accumulated a fortune in stock operations on the Paris bourse through his racing connections with the Rothschilds, and he returns to America for a short vacation period preliminary to starting a big racing establishment in France. He expects to form a partnership with Nash Turner, another American jockey, who has developed into a trainer and owner.

The pair will visit Kentucky and Tennessee together for the purpose of purchasing a number of brood mares and stallions, which they expect to get at exceptionally low prices, owing to the unsettled condition of racing in the United States. Preference will be given to horses of French and English ancestry.

Turner has a large estate near Chantilly, where the two former American jockeys intend to establish a breeding farm and will train their own horses for the French tracks.

The Olympic Aquatic Program.
Evidently there will be no mistake about the aquatic program at the Stockholm Olympic games, for the events have already been selected. A real novelty this time will be the inclusion of a 100 meter swim for women, and it is possible before the date of the games that there may be a couple of additional games for the fair sex. It is understood that the British Olympic association will ask that 300 meter and 400 meter team races also be added. The program as it now stands is 100, 400 and 1,500 meters, 800 meter team race, 200 and 400 meter breast stroke, 100 meter back stroke, water polo, high diving and fancy diving. There will be a women's diving contest, the height to be from six to ten meters.

Mahmout Challenges the World.
Yusif Mahmout, the Bulgarian wrestler, through his managers, has claimed the heavyweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling championship of the world following the positive statement of Frank Gotch that he had retired from the mat for good and never would wrestle again in public. Champion Gotch, silent upon the report that he once had designated Henry Orde-man as the recipient of his world's championship honors, declared that Mahmout was one of the greatest living wrestlers.

How to Lead Yale Next Season.
Arthur Howe of South Orange, N. J., has been elected to captain the Yale eleven next season. Howe was the logical choice for the captaincy, and his selection has been generally forecasted. He is a brother of Henry Howe, who captained the Yale crew two years ago. He failed to make his class eleven in his freshman year as quarterback, but has been the varsity quarterback the past two seasons.

HUMOROUS QUIPS

Heaven Bless 'Em.

When the horses slip and tumble in the wind swept icy streets,
When the "L" road patrons shiver, huddled in their chilly seats;
When thick frost is on the windows and the lawns are white with snow,
When the clinkers clog the furnace so you cannot make it go,
What a joy it is to listen to the people who declare
That there's health in wintry weather and no germs in winter air!

When the man with untrimmed whiskers carries round a lot of ice
Dangling downward from his features,
When eggs reach their highest price,
When the days are brief and gloomy,
When the trains are always late,
When the sidewalks either muddy or a thing on which to skate,
Is it not a rare, sweet pleasure while you shiver to be told
That we never have to battle with diseases when it's cold?

When your children have the measles or are laid up with the mumps,
When the farmers in the mornings have to thaw their frozen pumps,
When pneumonia, scarlet fever and a score of other ills
Keep the doctors hustling daily and increase the monthly bills,
When the quinine you have taken plagues you so you cannot bear,
Oh, how sweet it is to hear, to meet them—those whom winter serves to cheer!
—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Bait.

"See here," said the quick lunch customer to the waiter, "why is it that you are always out of the 'specialty' you advertise? Today it is 'small steak with mushrooms, 15 cents.' And you say you are all out. Confound it, you are always out!"
"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, with a gentle smile, "we make a specialty of being out, sir." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Found His Vocation.

Mrs. Simper—Have you picked out a profession for little Willy yet?
Mrs. Snarler—Oh, yes. We are going to make a doctor of him.
"And why a doctor?"
"Oh, he always seems so pleased when anybody sticks out his tongue." — Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Timely Discovery.

Scribenton (with newspaper)—And now they're using large electro-magnets for raising sunken metal.
Dobberton—I wonder if I could borrow a small one somewhere?
Scribenton—You? What for?
Dobberton—My watch is in soak.— Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

An Unnecessary Expense.

The Mother—Now that 'Lillie is going to the young ladies' seminary she needs a new wardrobe.
The Father—How much?
"Oh, a couple of thousand."
"Um! Don't educate her. No one will know the difference."—Life.

Or Ever Will Be.

Mr. Travels—I hear young May Pechis is quite a belle now. They say she is prettier now than she ever was—
Miss Chellus—Exactly; they say she is prettier than she ever was or is.— Catholic Standard and Times.

An Effective Way.

"Did Jones finally get a separation from his wife?" asked Milligan.
"Yes," said Willoughby.
"Reno?" asked Milligan.
"No," said Willoughby; "he bought her a ticket to Europe, and she went." —Harper's Weekly.

Quick Work.

"Did you get your interview with the distinguished personage?" asked the editor.
"Yes," replied the alert scribe; "here it is. And here's his denial of it, ready to be printed the day following." — Washington Star.

Fortunates.

P.—It seems his uncle fell out of a hotel window in Europe.
Q.—Gracious! Any bones broken?
"No; he was merely drowned. It happened in Venice." — New York Journal.

Corner Grocery Repartee.

"Say," said the loafer, who was holding down the cracker barrel, "did you ever see a brick walk?"
"No," answered the grocer, "but I've heard a college yell." — Chicago News.

Fond of Music.

"She seems to be very fond of music."
"Yes, indeed. You'll always find her at the piano when her mother is washing the dishes." — Detroit Free Press.

Compliments.

"What are 'double edged compliments,' ma?"
"The nice things your father and uncle tell me when they come home late nights." — Judge.

High Ones.

Mrs. Styles—I see that aviation hats for women are all the rage.
Mr. Styles—Indeed! And what's the altitude record, please? — Yonkers Statesman.

A Requisite of Success.

"So you are sure that your new play will be a success?"
"Certain. Why, even the manager hushed when he read it." — Chicago Tribune.

Appropriate.

"We must scale down the amusement of the children!"
"Then make this snowstorm time a sliding scale." — Baltimore American.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

Union Bridge.

We have entered another year and we can all truthfully say:

I made my usual promise
On New Year's morn'g this year
It will be broken or dropped by the wayside
Ere the first blade of grass shall appear.
Those who were here during the holiday season enjoying home comforts, have all returned to their duties in school and workshop.

Mrs. Clytie Etzler and her sister, Miss Hazel Kelly, of Baltimore, visited their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. O'Connor, on Sunday.

Mr. Charles C. Little, wife and son, Norman, expected to leave Baltimore, on Wednesday morning for New York, and on the afternoon of that day to sail for Panama. They visited Mr. Little's father, Mr. David E. Little and family, on Saturday, to say farewell and received their best wishes for a safe journey to the land that is now so much talked about.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bond has been indisposed this week, but is better now.

Helen, infant daughter of Shepherd and Cora Bell, passed from time on Sunday night, aged 4 months and 1 day. She opened her eyes on life to find that suffering was to be her portion. She closed them in death and the tiny flower that withered and passed from earth has been transplanted into the Heavenly Eden, there to bloom in beauty and fragrance through eternal ages. Religious services were held at the home, on Tuesday afternoon, by Rev. Martin Schweitzer, and interment made in Mountain View Cemetery.

New Year's morn dawned with sleet on pavement and streets, making walking dangerous; the sleet continued during the day and at nightfall the trees were covered with a mantle of ice; during the night the temperature raised and Monday morning the ice had disappeared, rain and fog continued until Tuesday night, when it cleared with a snow storm which left about a inch of the white powder on the ground. Today is much colder. The rain and fog fastened colds on almost every person.

Saylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Haines, had a spell on Wednesday, incident to the Paralytic affection with which he has been troubled for the past two years. In his afflicted condition he well deserves the sympathy of all.

Harney.

Well, Christmas is past and the New Year begun and nearly every one seems well pleased. Our entertainments have been largely attended and many persons were kindly remembered. The new year was ushered in by rain, which was welcomed by all. Many resolutions were made perhaps only to be broken, as is generally the fate of all such things.

William F. Null and family, of Baltimore, spent last week visiting friends in this place. Mr. Null is engaged in the paper hanging business, and while here, he papered the rooms in his father's house.

The funeral of Mr. William Angell, on last Saturday, was largely attended. Services were conducted at the U. B. church by Rev. Young, after which the remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery.

Clarence Davis, Snider's popular clerk left on Sunday morning, for a visit to friends, in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Noah Fronfelter, who was sent to Baltimore for treatment several weeks ago, was home, but was compelled to return to the hospital again, this week for another operation. While he have not learned just what the real trouble is, we have reason to believe that the trouble is rather serious, but hope that he may be permanently cured.

Eyster and Truman Heck, who have been visiting their parents, at this place, returned to their homes in York, on last Saturday.

J. Morris Eckenrode, a traveling salesman for the American Tobacco Company, visited his parents over the holidays, has left for his field of labor. Morris was one of the fortunate ones of the company's many salesmen; he with a few others were promoted and sent as special representatives to Texas. Our best wishes go with him to his new field.

Ralph Witherow is spending some time with his parents, at this place.

On Tuesday night, Benjamin Hyser celebrated his 56th birthday. A supper was given in his honor by his children. 17 persons were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent together; all returned to their homes wishing Mr. Hyser many more long and happy years.

Unionville.

The New Year has visited our community with welcome showers of rain, for which our people are thankful, as the wells and streams were very low.

The M. E. church held its Christmas entertainment on Dec. 27, and was a very fine service.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Devardorf, of near Medford, visited Rev. V. K. Betts and family, recently.

Rev. V. K. Betts and family, F. W. Reese and wife, paid Reuben Conaway and family, of Sam's Creek, a friendly visit, recently.

Rev. V. K. Betts and family, F. W. Reese and family, and Harry Hollenbaugh and family, were guests of Grant Miller and family, during the holidays.

Miss Blanche Cover, the teacher of Paradise school, held a very nice entertainment on Friday afternoon before her school closed for the holidays. A good program was rendered, after which Santa Claus treated the scholars.

Miss Pearl Reese has returned home from a visit to her sister, at Deer Park. John Black, who was sick with the grip, is about again.

Linwood.

The New Year was ushered in with a grand rain, which was much needed. We were loath to part with the beautiful snow, which had offered us so much good sleighing for three weeks. We are having plenty of mud, and do not enjoy the change, but hope the rain met the wants of all that suffered from the drought.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Messier entertained the young folks of our vicinity, on the 29th.

Miss Alice Englar, of Medford, was a visitor at Linwood Shade, on Friday of last week.

Rob Etzler and sisters, Misses Alice and Jennette Engle, and Miss Lotta Englar, entertained at hospitable home of Tom Pearce and wife, on last Saturday, in honor of their son, Lester, who has just returned, from a three years service with his regiment in the Philippines.

A merry party of masqueraders from Sam's Creek, were out for a good time last Saturday night; they made short calls at Miss Katie Fissel's, Misses Zumbra's, Etzler's, Kooztz's, E. Ray Englar's, Miss Lotta Englar's and ended up at Mr. Lon Messier's, where they saw the Old Year out, before leaving for home.

C. H. Englar, agreeably surprised the home folks, by dropping in on Sunday evening, and remaining until Monday morning, when he accompanied his aunt, Mrs. T. B. Rinehart, to Baltimore.

Miss Mary Beam, of Garrison, Baltimore Co., is spending the week with Miss Lotta Englar.

Miss E. L. Shriner entertained on Monday, Prof. Hoover and wife, of Blue Ridge College.

Miss Mary Beam and Lotta Englar were delightfully entertained at the latter's home on Wednesday evening.

Blue Ridge College.

We are back again for another long run of hard work.

First Chapel on Tuesday was led by Rev. Brezner, who then favored us with a good address about the broad new highway on which we have not yet traveled. Rev. Martin Schweitzer also favored us with a similar speech, on Wednesday.

And still they come. The fame of B. R. C. must be spreading far and wide. The new folks are rapidly becoming acquainted and are settling down to solid work.

Miss Frances Faith, of New Freedom, Pa., visited us on Wednesday.

Four of our students have consented to render an elocutional recital in Grangers' Hall, Taneytown, on Saturday, Jan. 7th., at 2 p. m.

Mr. Chas. Bonaack returned on Wednesday from a lecture tour through the West. He reports having had a delightful and profitable sojourn among those "wild and woolly" plainsmen. The "grub" and bucking broncos evidently had no effect upon him, because he is as fat and jolly as ever.

Edgar Guyton, of La Plata, was a visitor on Wednesday.

Prof. John B. Westcott, has resigned his position as instructor in English and mathematics.

Bark Hill.

David Wilhelm and wife spent some time in Waynesboro, with their daughter, Mrs. Amadee Perry.

John Smith and wife spent from Tuesday to Friday in Hagerstown, with Jesse Weller and family.

Mrs. Chas. Wilson and daughter, and Wm. Nusbaum, wife and son, spent a few days in Frederick, with Bernard Wilson and wife.

Chas. Wilson, of Hagerstown, visited his sister, Mrs. Minnie Harris.

Miss Gwendolin Wilhelm, of Baltimore, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Wilhelm and family.

Mrs. Ray Singer and son, Paul, of Beaverdam, spent from Saturday till Sunday with Frank Bohn and family.

Jesse Crabbs, of Hanover, visited John Lowe and family, on Sunday.

Master Earl Harris, little cripple, received quite a nice sum of money from his many friends, at Christmas, which he appreciated very much; the amount being \$18.35.

Harry Stutely and wife visited friends in Creagerstown, last week.

Miss Grace Hooker, of Baltimore, and Harry Phleeger, of Roanoke, Va., spent a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Laura Hamilton.

Jesse Wilson has been quite sick the past few days.

Woodsboro.

Mrs. Alice Cramer, of Lewistown, spent several days with friends, here.

Mrs. Leonard Garrick and daughter, visited Mr. and Mrs. Culler, of Jefferson.

Mr. S. L. Wither, of Hanover, Pa., spent Tuesday with friends, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crouse have returned from a visit to Baltimore and Washington.

Mr. Allen Hahn spent Sunday, in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hull, of Baltimore, spent some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Barrick spent from Saturday until Monday, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Dudrear and daughter, Miss Lola, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kling and son, Rodger, of Walkersville, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Carter, of Libertytown, visited J. D. Kling and family.

Mr. William Hull and children, of Taneytown, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ecker.

Mayberry.

Miss Effie Eckard, of York, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her parents, A. C. Eckard and family.

Mrs. Rufus Myers and Mrs. Charles Davidson, spent from Thursday until Saturday with relatives in Hanover.

Miss Grace Wiest, of Hanover, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, returned home this week.

Clara Davidson is now suffering with indigestion.

Esther Stuller, who spent the holidays with her parents, at Uniontown, returned to O. E. Doder's, on Tuesday.

The revival services at this place have begun and will continue all week.

Uniontown.

The old year has gone with its pleasures, sorrows and disappointments; the new finds us resolving to better things the coming year.

The out-of-town students and teachers all resumed their work on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. P. Englar was in Waynesboro with friends, several days, last week.

Carroll Weaver and wife, spent the week's end with his parents.

Raymond Elderidge visited at the M. P. parsonage a few days.

Harry Routsen spent his holidays with his mother here, who has been afflicted with paralysis for several months, but she has regained more use of herself, and on Monday was able to walk to the home of her sister, Mrs. Martha Singer, and spend the day with friends there.

The holiday season had a very gratifying effect on many of our citizens, making them want to share their bounteous store with their neighbors and friends, so big dinners are the order of the day.

Last Thursday evening, Mrs. Irene Shreeve entertained a company of friends from town and vicinity, and Friday evening, Miss Deine Stittig had a number of young folks invited in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smielman, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dayhoff.

Saturday evening a company of gents and ladies spent the evening at James Cover's.

Monday evening, Miss Reine Heck gave a small social in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dayhoff.

Ernest Haines, of Waynesboro, visited Jacob Haines, over New Year.

Saturday evening, Dec. 31, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haines had a wedding reception for their daughter, Mary Lillian, who recently married Howard Maus. Music was a feature of the evening, graphophone and piano, with social conversation interspersed, then came refreshments which consisted of ice-cream cake, coffee, lemonade and confectionery. Many handsome and useful gifts of silver, glass, linen and bedding were given the young couple. Those spending the evening with the family and bride and groom, were Rev. G. W. Baughman and wife, Snader Devilbiss and wife, Guy Haines and family, Jacob Maus and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Strine, Mrs. Martha and Roy Singer, Mrs. Sarah Morelock, Mrs. Levi Waltz and son, John, Marshal Myers and family, the Misses Romaine Hollenberry, Sadie and Annie Fieking, Florence Formwalt, Hilma and Grace Haines, Messrs. John Hiltabridge, Earnest and McClellan Haines, Harry Routsen and Clyde Ecker.

Quite a number of our people have been on the sick list with grip, tonsillitis and pneumonia. Miss Nettie Myers is suffering with the latter.

The topics for Week of Prayer have been made very impressive by the different ministers. The attendance each of the week was very small, owing to the weather.

Mrs. Hannah Dotterer, of Woodside, is suffering with gastritis.

New Windsor.

Mrs. Edward Barnes entertained the W. H. & F. M. Society at her home, on Wednesday evening.

New Windsor College will open January 9th.

Miss Margaret Englar and Mr. Edward Bixler were married on Thursday noon, last, by Elder Uriah Bixler, at the home of the bride's mother. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bixler left for Westminster, and the following day they left for their home in North Manchester, Ind., by way of Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Englar went with them and will make her future home with her daughter.

Ellsworth Ecker and family will occupy the Englar home, and J. S. Baile will repair the house vacated by Mr. Ecker, and occupy the same in the Spring.

Misses Warner and niece spent the New Year with their brother, at Waynesboro, Pa.

A. C. Smelser and wife entertained Guy Carlisle and wife to dinner, on Sunday.

Sterling Gorsuch and family, of Westminster, and Philip Warehouse and wife, of Baltimore, spent New Year's Day at John Lantz's.

Miss Mary Shellman, of Westminster, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. M. D. Reid and sons spent Sunday and Monday with her parents, at Thurmont.

George P. B. Englar has a sprained knee. His son, Monroe, is in bed with lagrippe.

Mrs. Gill, wife of the M. E. minister of this place, fell down the stairs and her hair caught in some way and tore her scalp in such a way as to require eleven stitches to close the wound. Mrs. Gill had an ugly fall on Saturday evening, at the depot where she received some bruises and scratches.

Louis Dieleman, of Baltimore, is here at his home, ill with erysipelas.

On Friday afternoon last, our town had its second fire scare within a week. This one was gotten out before the fire company got there; it being the chimney at Miss Jennie Zepp's house.

Emmitsburg.

On Saturday, the community was startled to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Cronin N. Stansbury. He, with his wife and grand-daughter had gone to Thurmont to spend the day with his sister, Mrs. Stoner. While there, he was taken sick, and before a physician arrived he had expired. His body was brought home, and on Tuesday was taken to Thurmont for interment.

On Sunday, word was received of the death of Miss Eva Danner, of Gettysburg. She was well known here and had a host of friends. She was a frequent visitor of her sister, Mrs. Charles Reinwald. Her sickness was brief and unexpected. She is survived by three sisters—Mrs. Melvin Doll, of Frederick; Miss Annie, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Chas. Reinwald.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. J. Stewart Annan entertained in her usual hospitable manner, at Finch. Those present were Mrs. H. G. Beam, Mrs. J. A. Helman, Mrs. M. F. Shuff, Mrs. A. A. Annan, Mrs. Annan Horner, Mrs. Motter Morrison, Mrs. Wm. Morrison; Misses Gertrude and Alice Annan, Annie Helman, S. C. Guthrie, Julia Zeck, Eva Shulenberger and B. C. Helman.

Keysville.

Regular meeting of the Keysville W. C. T. U., Sunday evening, January 8, at half past seven. Mr. Harry B. Fogle will deliver an address.

(Continued from First Page.)

As is customary, I purchased a piece of Chinese coin and a bag of candles, after which I was taken to the "Tan Tan," received the High Priest's blessing and left for the opium dens. These I entered from 12 1/2 Pell St., and was conducted through a lighted hall, up a dimly lighted stairway, down a dark stairway, through a long dark passage. The guide rapped on a door four times, when he called out "Whitie." The door was opened, and I stepped in a room to look on opium fiends smoking opium. The room was very small, with one window, and the furniture consisted of a bed, table, two chairs, a coal oil lamp, a few cooking utensils, and one picture—no carpet or rug.

A fiend told me she smokes from thirty to forty pills each day. I remained there long enough to see this woman fiend make and consume four pills. I parted with my guide and \$3.00 at the Savoy, a drinking and music house, and then walked through the most lonely and dangerous part of the city at about midnight, on across the Brooklyn Bridge into Brooklyn, where I took a subway car and passed under the East River and N. Y. City to 23rd St.

It was then about 12.30 o'clock in the morning, so I peeped in the "Hay Market," where congregates the most fashionable "fast set" in the world. The interior consists of an immense pavilion encircled by a gallery, with two upper galleries. Arranged along the railings of the galleries are wine tables, from which one can view the dancers below, and connected with the galleries are private wine rooms. After half an hour here I turned into the hotel for the night.

The following afternoon I went to the Eden Musee. On entering the vestibule many lifelike, amusing and interesting figures will be seen, and once in the hall one faces Mayor Gaynor, Gov. Dix and numerous other prominent men, past and present in wax work. So lifelike and expressive are all these figures that no one can pass without the sense of feeling that he must speak to them. The Eagle's nest is the most remarkable piece of work in this hall. This artistic group portrays an incident that occurred in the Adirondack Mountains some years ago. An eagle stole a little child and carried it to its nest among the mountain crags. The father and neighbors pursued and battled with the eagle. After a long fight the eagle was killed and the child rescued. Great care has been taken in the coloring of the young, and the light and shadows are so perfect that at first view one imagines he is in the mountain tops witnessing a real battle. The various halls all contain very remarkable specimens.

In the evening I attended the Hippodrome. What the Coliseum was to ancient Rome, the New York Hippodrome is to the American Nation. The largest play house, not only in America, but in all the world, it is unique in the annals of theatrical history.

Not only is the Hippodrome the largest playhouse in existence but it is likewise the most completely equipped. Twice every week-day it seats and amuses 11,000 people. Thousands of people from all parts of the world crowd into the massive building, exclaiming at its magnificent proportions and the gorgeous pageantry of its spectacles. Its bewildering ballets, thrilling dramas and sensational scenery with constantly changing circus features makes a composite entertainment to be found nowhere else under the sun.

It was in this wonderful playhouse I witnessed the Messrs Shubert present an entire new and gigantic triple production: "The International Cup," a spectacular melodrama with music, in eight scenes, "The Ballet of Niagara," a gorgeous divissement devised from legend of the Iroquois Indians, and "The Earthquake" depicting the glories of the Andes and South American life with startling scenic climaxes.

The show concluded, I took the southern midnight express for Baltimore with a feeling that no one ought to let pass an opportunity to visit the great city of New York, for it is there that one first actually realizes what a great and wonderful age this really is.

J. MAURICE ECKENRODE.

(For want of space we have been compelled to abbreviate some of the descriptive portions of this very interesting letter.—E. D. RECORD.)

Keymar.

We are glad to report that the sick are all improved.

Mr. William N. Cover has returned to Walbrook, Baltimore, after a very pleasant Christmas, spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover.

Mr. Warfield Sweigart has returned to Lancaster, Pa., where he is attending school.

Miss Beulah Newman has returned to Littlestown, Pa., after a very pleasant visit to Miss Ethel Sweigart.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Reisler and daughter, Anna, of "The Maples," and Mr. and Mrs. William McP. McGill, Miss Ernestine McGill, of "Anburn," attended the Mask Ball, at Mr. Garner's, Linwood, given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. McGill.

Mr. Clarence Dern has returned from a trip to Europe.

Pleasant Valley.

Divine service this Sunday, Jan. 8th., at 10 a. m., by Rev. John O. Yoder. Sunday School at 9.

Mr. Robert Wentz is able to be up and about the house, but not able to be out as yet on account of a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Frank Stevenson, of Spring Mills, and Miss Wagner of Avondale, spent the holidays at Mr. and Mrs. David Warehouse's.

Miss Annie and Catharine Haines spent Saturday and Sunday with their cousin, Miss Elizabeth Wolf, in Westminster.

Mr. W. L. Harman, of Philadelphia, visited his mother, Mrs. Aaron Harman and his sister, Mrs. Rufus Starner, from Thursday until Monday. Mrs. Harman was at the dinner table on New Year's day for the first time for about a year and a half. She is suffering with a dislocated hip, but it was with great joy to the aged mother as well as to the rest of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Devilbiss and Mrs. E. H. Myers are spending some time, in Baltimore.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders and make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers.

TANEYTOWN'S "EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT" STORE

OTTO BROS.

Christmas is Past

and every one will say: "I have had plenty of Candy, Nuts, etc." But come to OUR STORE, and we will convince you that you are hungry for more, with such Goods and Prices:

Cherry Brand Chocolate Drops, per lb., 10c.
Our Own Mix, per lb., 9c; or 3 lbs. for 25c.
Can't be duplicated anywhere.

And Still another Line of Guaranteed under the Pure Food Law

Candy, at 10c per pound.
Also Nuts at a Bargain.

Thanking you, one and all, for your past patronage we are yours,

OTTO BROS.

OUR SLEIGHS HAVE ARRIVED!

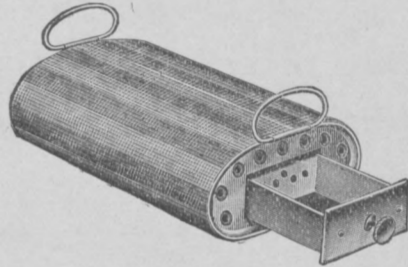
We have only a few, but they are all our factory had left and no more will be built this season.

Profit by Your Experience.

Buy before the snow comes! If you don't, you will be disappointed like you were, because you came too late.

Buy Now!

Send us \$1.75 and we will send you this Carriage Heater and one dozen bricks of coal for same. The Heater is made of non-rusting metal. It is 12 inches long, and weighs 4 pounds. Each brick will give strong heat for 12 to 16 hours. No one can afford to have cold feet for this small sum—\$1.75. Get busy, send in your order at once.



Angel Vehicle Works and Garage,

MIDDLEBURG, MD.

Telephone 9-21

Kump.

Charles Williams and wife, of Sykesville, Mr. spent Saturday, with his father, Mr. H. T. Williams.

Stuart King returned to Baltimore, Saturday last.

Miss Ruth Sents spent part of last week visiting friends, in Hanover.

Miss Shriver, of Hanover, spent from Tuesday until Thursday visiting Miss Grace Currens.

Mrs. Emanuel Koons is out again after suffering about a week with the grippe.

Mrs. Washington Lemmon has been quite sick with quinsy, but at this writing is reported better.

Mr. Hezekiah Study is having a well drilled. A. J. Graham is furnishing the steam with one of his engines.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

10-23-6mo

Ladiesburg.

Miss Edna Schaeffer is spending some time with friends, in Hanover.

Miss Bessie Hahn, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sisters.

Mr. Frank Wilhite is on the sick list. Mrs. Newton Renner, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days with Mrs. Wm. H. Martz and family.

Among the visitors at S. E. Haugh's, Sunday, were, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Bohn and two daughters, of Baltimore; Mr. J. E. Bohn and son, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bohn and

SALE REGISTER.

All sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading, (5 lines), free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged 50c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For longer notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

FEBRUARY.

11th—1 o'clock. Chas. F. Shryock, Harney, Horses and Farm Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

14th—12 o'clock. Samuel Currans, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24th—12 o'clock. Chas. F. Hoffmann, near Palmer's mill. Cattle and Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28th—12 o'clock. Mrs. Mollie Selby, near Bark Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

2nd—10 o'clock. Jas. D. Haines, on Emmitsburg road. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

2nd—12 o'clock. Chas. Phillips, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3rd—10 o'clock. Amos Hilbert, on Keysville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4th—10 o'clock. John R. Wolfe, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6th—10 o'clock. Clarence Hawk, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

9th—12 o'clock. Ernest Stephens, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7th—10 o'clock. George Knox, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7th—10 o'clock. J. R. Ohler, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

8th—10 o'clock. Jesse W. Fuss, 2 miles south of Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8th—11 o'clock. Samuel D. Helfbride, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

9th—10 o'clock. O. E. Dodder, admr of Milton Hill, near Hahn's mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10th—10 o'clock. G. W. Lemmon, Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11th—10 o'clock. Harry J. Babylon, near New Windsor. Stock and Implements.

11th—12 o'clock. Chas. W. Shuey, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

11th—12 o'clock. Wm. P. Johnson, near Gruse's mill. Stock and Implements. T. J. Kolb, Auct.

14th—10 o'clock. Wm. E. Sanders, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

14th—10 o'clock. Chas. Marquart, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14th—10 o'clock. Greenberry Null, near Walnut Grove school. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

15th—10 o'clock. John M. Hesson, near Union Mills. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

16th—10 o'clock. J. H. Winschof, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18th—10 o'clock. J. Pierce Garner, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20th—10 o'clock. N. E. Cutsall, near Walnut Grove school. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21st—12 o'clock. Walter Brower, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd—11 o'clock. Roy Garner, near Copperville. Stock and Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd—10 o'clock. Wm. J. Brown, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements.

23rd—10 o'clock. John Nusbaum, near Uniontown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24th—Chas. E. Eckard, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26th—10 o'clock. Fillmore Bowers, near Piney Creek. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27th—10 o'clock. T. W. Wilhelm, near Mayberry. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE

— OF A —

DESIRABLE LITTLE HOME

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises situated on the Taneytown road, about 3 miles from Westminister, in the village of Fountain Valley,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the desirable little home upon which he now resides, containing

5 ACRES OF LAND,

and improved by a Weatherboarded Log Dwelling House and other outbuildings. This property is made up of the Levi Handley and Upton Decker properties lying partly on one side of the county road and partly on the other, and the two parts will be offered separately and then as a whole, and sold to the best advantage. There is good fruit and plenty of excellent water on the premises.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale and the balance in 6 months. Other terms may, however, be made with the undersigned.

For further particulars call upon Mr. Uriah Babylon, residing near premises. 12-23-3t DANIEL S. PETRY.

Don't Buy Your Gifts For Men and Boys — UNTIL YOU SEE — SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Very special prices for Holiday Season on Fine Suits and Overcoats. See Westminister papers for coupons worth real money. A great display of beautiful Neckties, at 25c and 50c. Fur Gloves and Collars. A calendar, Xmas week, for each customer.

What's In a Name?

The late king of Siam had for a full name Phra But Sorndech Phra Paraminor Maha Chulalongkorn Phra Chula Chum Klo Chow Yu Hua, and this does not include his titles. A wag in Bombay saw it in the paper when the ruler was visiting that city and was being received by the British officials and passed it over to a young Irish subaltern with the challenge that he pronounce it. The young fellow looked at it a moment and then handed it back. He said he was not long enough winded, but he was sure he could play it on the garrison club piano if the instrument were a couple of octaves longer. The king's uncle, however, who was also a prince high priest, had for one name alone the following collection of letters: Pawaratsawaryalongkaun. Any one who can get through this and not flat one of the notes has lived a long time where he can look out of the window and see the gilded equator of a temple shimmering in the equatorial sun.—Christian Herald.

Starve a Cold.

Nature, as a rule, takes the appetite away when it is coming down with a cold or other infectious disease, and nature is wise. Don't coax Mary to eat when she has a cold. Don't allow the neighbors to tempt Johnny with calf's foot jelly or other dainties. When suffering from a cold the digestive organs are in no condition to care for food. The digestive juices are altered or entirely absent. One or two days' comparative fast will often assist in averting a severe siege of cold. A more convenient and enjoyable form of fasting would be to subsist for one or two days upon fruit or fruit juices perhaps, with the addition of a little toast. An exclusive fruit diet has all the practical advantages of complete fasting, while it satisfies the appetite and supplies sugar from which the liver can manufacture glycogen to sustain the white blood corpuscles in their continuous warfare against microbes.—William S. Sadler in Designier.

Giving Him Carte Blanche.

A few years ago John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist, told a number of his Broadway literary conferees that he felt particularly elated over an order he had just received from Henry W. Savage, the theatrical producer, for the libretto of a musical comedy. The play was produced a few months later. During the long period of rehearsals so much of Bangs' material was eliminated and so much other material inserted in its stead that when the curtain went up on the first night not more than half a dozen of the original lines remained.

About a week later a friend, meeting Bangs, asked him if he was writing any more plays for Savage. "Yes," replied Bangs. "Only an hour ago I sent him 500 blank sheets of paper and told him to go as far as he liked."—Irvin Cobb in New York Tribune.

Anthony Trollope's First Earnings.

A literary man recalls Anthony Trollope's little gloat over the first fruits of his pen. "I send you a copy of 'The Warden,'" he wrote to Lord Houghton in 1866, "which Mr. Longman assures me is the last of the first edition. There were, I think, only 750 printed, and they have been over ten years in hand. But I regard the book with affection. As I made £9 2s. 6d. by the first year's sales, having previously written and published for ten years without any such golden result. Since then I have improved even upon that." Trollope, of course, "improved upon that" in no uncertain fashion.—Westminister Gazette.

It Was Real.

"My, this must have been exciting!" says Mrs. Billmster, who is reading the paper. "A twenty foot baster constrictor escaped from the zoo yesterday and was captured after he had climbed halfway up a telegraph pole."

As Good as Lost.

"You're sure you can spare this fiver, are you, Shadbolt?" "Dinguss, if I had not been perfectly sure that I can get along without it I never would have lent it to you."—Chicago Tribune.

Skeptical.

Teacher.—Now, Johnny, what is the shape of the earth? Small Johnny.—I dunno. Teacher.—Why, I told you yesterday it was round. Small Johnny.—Yes, I know, but I don't believe everything I hear.—Chicago News.

Not So Brave.

"He was certainly brave to crawl under the bed and engage in a life and death struggle with that burglar." "When he crawled under the bed he thought the burglar was in the basement."—Houston Post.

For Good of the Community.

"Have you ever done anything for the good of the community?" asked the solid citizen of the weary wayfarer. "Yes," replied the weary wayfarer. "I've just done a month."

Sensible Man.

Crawford—Do you really like to please your wife? Crabshaw—I can't say that I do, but I've found out it's the best plan.—Smart Set.

There are some who bear a grudge even to those that do them good.—Pillay.

WIT OF THE INDIAN

The Dignified Red Man Has a Keen Sense of Humor.

STORIES OF STANDING BEAR.

The Race the Old Chief Was Willing to Run Against a Government Attorney—A Gallant Brave and His Mirror—An Invisible Bridge.

The impression prevails widely that the Indian lacks the saving sense of humor—"that most characteristic of all American qualities." To the contrary, and the spreading of this impression many recognizable traits of Indian character have indisputably contributed—his ancestral pride, his exclusiveness, his gravatorial pride, his dignity of manner in public.

Nevertheless an injustice is done him, for among no primitive peoples is the sense of humor keener or more spontaneous and kindly.

Years ago I was conversing with a group of children of the Omaha tribe. They were on their way to a reservation school, and directly in their path lay a swamp an eighth of a mile wide, and straight through this they were required to wade twice a day.

"It is too bad," I remarked. "Can you not go around the swamp? Your feet will be wet, and you will be uncomfortable and possibly ill."

"Oh," cried a girl of about twelve years, her dark eyes dancing with merriment, "we walk over the \$1,200 bridge."

They all laughed at this. What could it mean? I saw no bridge; there was no bridge to be seen. It made them merry to see me mystified, and I heard them laughing and chatting as they went through the water and mud. Afterward I discovered the humor in the remark. Some years previous to that time the government had appropriated \$1,200 to build a bridge over this swamp, but somehow the money had vanished into somebody's pocket and the work was not done.

One evening I saw a gallant young brave making his way swiftly over the prairies of the Omaha reserve. He was dressed in all his finery, and at his side dangled a small mirror. Manifestly he was an ardent lover. This I should have surmised from his dress and eager haste, even if I had not known him. As he was a friend of mine, I had inside information of his hopes and purposes; also I ventured to stop him for a moment, precocious as I knew him to be.

"That mirror at your side," I remarked, "is to give opportunity for Prairie Flower to discover how lovely she is, is it not?" He considered a moment, and then, with a twinkling eye, he replied:

"No. Maybe so she will talk too much to me, and then I will look into my mirror to see how tired I am."

This certainly was the humor of absurdity.

Examples of Standing Bear's humor I could give almost without number. During the trial of his case before Judge Dundy the contention of the government attorney was that an Indian is not a person within the meaning of the law. This puzzled the old chief greatly. It also amused him.

One day at my table he was vigorously playing a knife and fork when suddenly he paused in his eating, lifted up his hands, and, a humorous smile lighting up his noble, storm scarred face, he remarked: "The attorneys say I am not a person. But I can use a knife and fork. Does a bear do that? If he, the attorney, is a person I am one also. We both eat with knives and forks. Indeed, I think I can use them faster than he can. If he wants to race me eating I am ready." We all laughed at this. When we were quiet Standing Bear added, "That is, I will run an eating race with the attorney if he will pay for the beefsteak."

The first public address Standing Bear ever made was given in my church. In the course of it while he was pleading for assistance he addressed various classes of people present—the men, the women, the clergy, the business men, the children. When he was pleading with the women he said: "I appeal to you because you are brave and patient. Whenever you have anything hard to do you never rest until it is done." This was a gallant sentiment worthy of a chief. But Frank La Fleche, who was interpreting, rendered the sentence thus: "You women are patient. When there is anything hard to be done we men let you do it." This was so true to Indian custom that the audience laughed.

Standing Bear was puzzled. As he stood silent a moment wondering what mistake he had made Bright Eyes, the beautiful Omaha maiden, stepped forward and said, "My brother Frank has made a mistake in interpreting the chief's thought." Then she gave the proper rendering.

The Chicago papers took liberties with Standing Bear's name, one of them referring to him constantly as Upright Bruin. When this was explained to the chief he took the matter with great good nature.

"What does it matter?" he remarked, his face beaming. "I am all tied up with names. I am like a pony tangled in his lariat. Father Hamilton, the Presbyterian, calls me elder. The Episcopalian, clergyman calls me warden. For I am an officer in the little church in our village, where both these good men preach. And now the papers call me—what is it? Yes, Bruin. No matter. The judge in Omaha says I am a person, and that satisfies me."—Southern Workman.

ZEKE BARNES.

Old Zeke Barnes to the city rode On that thar nag o' his. An' by his cunnin' look you knowed That he was out fer biz. "Twus swoopin' day upon the squar', An' many plugs was gathered thar."

He praised the fine p'int's of the nag An' her long pedegree. He traced her breed with words o' brag To sires that used to be. Sez he, "Yes, she's a mare o' blood, As fine as on four huffs has stood!"

Abe Scott winked in his wicked way. His grin you should ha' seen. He viewed the old flea bitten gray. Ewe necked an' long an' lean. "But ain't it best to have," sez he, "More hoss an' less o' pedegree?"

LE'NOVOY. Indeed! An' when some folks I see— Some two by fours an' sich— Wha' boasts about their family tree, Ancesters, great an' rich— I think what's best for them to do Is jest to be some pinkins too. —Will T. Hale in Farm and Ranch.

Two of a Kind.



"The problem of what to do with our ex-presidents is still unsettled." "Yes, and also the problem of what our ex-presidents will do with us."

Real Baby Food.

"And how are we feeling today—eh?" asked Dr. Overdose.

"Worse than ever, sir," his patient answered gloomily. "It's no use, doctor, my case is hopeless."

"Come, come! You mustn't say that," said Dr. Overdose. "Tell me, what have you been doing since your last visit?"

"All you told me, sir. And I'm afraid the diet hasn't agreed with me."

"That's nonsense!" exclaimed the doctor. "It can't possibly have upset you. I told you to confine yourself to such foods as would be taken by an ordinary three-year-old child."

"Yes, and I obeyed your orders to the letter," groaned the sick man. "During the last twenty-four hours I've eaten five apple cores, sixteen ends of burnt matches, seventy-eight boot buttons and a threepenny bit!"—Answers.

As He Remembered It.

"Did any of you ever hear the song," asked the elderly boarder, "entitled 'The Laugh of a Child?'"

It appeared that nobody present ever had heard it.

"It was very popular fifty years ago," he said, "but I don't suppose it's in any of our modern collections of music. It was a great favorite of mine."

"How does it go?" timidly inquired the new boarder.

"I don't remember it all, but a part of it goes like this," he sang: "Clearing his throat, he sang: 'Oh, the lah-hah-hah of a chi-hi-hild, So wi-hi-hild and so free-hee-hee, Is the wah-huh-huh-huh-huh-huh-huh!"

"Dinner's ready!" gasped the landlady, although it was a full quarter of an hour earlier than the regular time.—Chicago Tribune.

It!

Three scientific men from an eastern college visited a certain Montana mine. On the ascent, by means of the usual bucket, one professor thought he perceived signs of weakness in the rope by which the bucket was suspended. "How often," he inquired of the attendant, "do you change these ropes?"

"Every three months," carelessly replied the other. Then he added thoughtfully, "This must have been forgotten. We must change it today if we get up."—Christian Register.

The Place.

Wanting a copy of "Tales From Shakespeare," by Charles and Mary Lamb, and being in a great hurry, he cut the title down and asked the clerk at the book counter of one of our large department shops whether she had "Lamb's Tales." He said he should never forget the faraway look she gave him as she remarked in a most superior tone: "Lamb's tails? Fur department—third floor."—Tit-Bits.

A Quaint Specimen.

"What's the matter now?" "A magazine has just printed a football story accepted from me in 1880."

"What of it?" "Well, it was coughed in the sporting slang of thirty years ago."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Secondhand.

"Wanted to purchase, secondhand skeleton (male); good condition. Price, particulars and where seen."—Glasgow Herald.

No first hand or living skeletons need apply.—Punch.

A Misunderstanding. "Give me a ticket to Reno, Nev."

"Single?" "If I was single I wouldn't be going there."—Boston Evening Transcript.

An Insult to the Green. Hartigan (seeing a musician playing a harp)—Darter, come out av this! I'll ate in no place where a dago plays on the flag av ouid Ireland!—Puck.

The Famous Rayo



Does Not Strain the Eyes

Don't use a small, concentrated light over one shoulder. It puts an unequal strain on your eyes. Use a diffused, soft, mellow light that cannot flicker, that equalizes the work of the eyes, such as the Rayo Lamp gives, and avoid eye strain.

The Rayo is designed to give the best light, and it does.

It has a strong, durable shade-holder that is held firm and true. A new burner gives added strength. Made of solid brass and finished in nickel. Easy to keep polished. The Rayo is low priced, but no other lamp gives a better light at any price.

Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

Queer Skirts in Yap.

In the "Island of Stone Money," Dr. W. H. Furniss tells of the female fashions of the natives of Yap, the most westerly of the Caroline islands, and expresses wonder that the women are so rarely burned to death.

"In the first place, their skirts are composed of four or five layers of dried leaves and strips of bast and are so voluminous and distended that they stand out all around the body, outrivalling the old fashioned hoopskirts. Even when sitting down the women are surrounded by a mound of veritable tinder. In the second place, they are forever striking matches to light their cigarettes; nay, worse even, they carry about with them, for the sake of economy, the glowing husk of a cocconut, and neither to matches nor a cocoanut they give the slightest heed, striking the one recklessly over their own skirts or absently minding resting the other against the skirts of their neighbor. Yet in spite of this utter recklessness never did I see a skirt catch fire. One month at longest is the life of a woman's dress; then the old skirt is burned and a brand new one plated, with no tedious fittings at the dressmaker's nor depressing bills to pay."

Use Short Words.

Literary aspirants should religiously eschew polysyllabic orthography. The philosophical and philological substructure of this principle is ineluctable. Excessively attenuated verbal symbols inevitably induce unnecessary complexity and consequently exaggerate the obtuseness of the mentality of the peruser. Conversely, expressions which are reduced to the furthestmost minimum of simplification and compactness, besides contributing realistic verisimilitude, constitute a much less onerous handicap to the reader's perspicacity.

Observe, for instance, the unmistakable and inescapable expressiveness of onomatopoeitic, interjectional, monosyllabic utterances, especially when motivated under strenuous emotional circumstances. How much more appealing is their euphonious pulchritude than the preposterous and pretentious pomposity of elongated verbiage.—Life.

A Shock For Tennyson.

If any one asked Holman Hunt about persons he would tell delightful frank anecdotes concerning, maybe, the great men he knew and loved and measured exactly. He liked a spice of fun in everything, too, and his face beamed as he described a walk with Tennyson he had lately taken. They heard footsteps behind, and the great man frowned. "How they dog us, Hunt! How shall we escape them?"

"Just sit on the stile till they pass," said the matter of fact artist. They did so, and two lads in knickerbockers marched by swinging their sticks and not even turning their heads. Tennyson was chafallen.

"Do you know, Hunt," he said, "I do not think they know who I am."

"Very likely, my dear Tennyson, and they would not even know if you told them!"—"Recollections of Holman Hunt" in London Academy.

Why They Got the Freedom of the City

Extracts from old records, showing how people had earned the honor in former days, were read at Canterbury by Alderman Mason when the mayor and ex-mayor were granted the freedom of the city. One citizen received the freedom for "undertaking to serve as cook at every mayor's Michaelmas feast," another "because he cured Nicholas Johnson's leg" and a third "because he married a widow with a large family."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Many Sided Kicks of the Camel.

A camel's hind legs will reach anywhere—over his head, round his chest and on to his hump. Even when lying down an evil disposed animal will shoot out his legs and bring you to a sitting posture if he wants to. Compared with a camel, a mule is really a most considerate kicker, so beware when the camel looks as if he is going to kick.—New York World.

Cutting.

Maud—Mr. Brownleigh tries to flirt with every pretty girl he sees. Ethel—I've seen him try to flirt with you too.—Boston Transcript.

Severe Punishment.

Belle—And did you make her eat her own words? Beulah—Eat 'em? I made her Fletcherize 'em.—Yonkers Statesman.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.

Paternalism in Groceries.

Paternalism with a vengeance is practiced in certain New York groceries. It is benevolent paternalism, though. "Ma wants two pounds of sugar," said a child to a patriarch in the trade. He consulted a calendar on the wall. "I guess you'd better take only a pound today," he said, "and go kind of slow on that. The week is only half gone, but you have already eaten up three-fourths of your allowance. Tell your mother so."

The child promised to deliver the report on financial depression.

"That is the only way on earth to keep those people from running into debt," said the grocer. "The system is common in this neighborhood. I do it at the customers' request. Every pay day women with spendthrift husbands and an extravagant disposition of their own deposit enough money with the grocer and butcher to see the family through the week. They instruct us to let no one overdraw the amount, and except in cases where extra food is actually needed we stick to our end of the bargain."—New York Times.

Horrors of Bokhara.

The terrible deeds that once made Bokhara a byword are now prohibited by the Russian government. Prisoners are not permitted, for instance, to be dragged through the streets by galloping horses. Nor are they thrown from the top of the high tower called the Mimar Katan. This was the usual punishment meted out to evildoers in the old days. Watched by thousands of spectators, the poor wretches were flung from that giddy height on to the flagstones beneath.

Bokhara has many chambers of horrors, unwholesome for western eyes to see and the description of which would certainly be unfit for publication. Perhaps the most horrible of these is a pit where prisoners were tortured by vermin, which were so numerous and ravenous that in the absence of human prey they were fed on chunks of raw meat.—Wide World Magazine.

Disraeli and Goldwin Smith.

It may have been partly by suspicion of my possession of an unpleasant secret that Disraeli was moved to follow me across the Atlantic and try, as he did in "Lothair," to brand me as "a social sycophant." His knowledge of my social character was not great, for I had only once met him in society. His allusion to the "Oxford professor" who was going to the United States was as transparent as if he had used my name. Had I been in England, where my character was known, I should have let the attack pass, but I was in a strange country, the attack was likely to tell. I therefore gave Disraeli the lie, and neither he nor any of his organs ever ventured to repeat the calumny.—Goldwin Smith in McClure's.

The Thimble.

About 200 years ago a London goldsmith called Trotting made and presented to the lady of his heart on her birthday anniversary a thimble of gold, beautifully ornamented and chased, accompanied by a note which introduced the little contraption as a "token of my humble esteem which shall protect those delicate, fair and industrious fingers from prick and fear of needle head." That was the origin of the thimble.

We have had excellent morals drawn from the substantial waist of the Venus of Milo for the admonition of the fashionable woman. But what can we say about the Duchesse de Mazarin, who (G. Duval tells us in "Shadows of Old Paris") "died in 1775 from tight lacing, although she had posed for a statue of Venus?"

Fate of a Duchess.

First A Matter of House Keeper.—I always keep my boarders longer than you do. Second Boarding House Keeper.—Oh, I don't know! You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are.—Boston Record.

He Got His.

Geraldine—You haven't been to see me since you asked father for my hand. Gerald—No; this is the first time I've been able to get about.—Human Life.

All Alike.

The following entry appears in the "visitors' book" of a hotel in Germany: "The living here is poor, plain and substantial. So is the waitress."

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.

How Electricity is Measured.

Few of us, outside of engineering circles, know how that mysterious servant, electricity is measured. We only know that the regular monthly bill calls for "1567-1543-24 kw-hr. for which please remit \$2.40." Many of us have gone down cellar, or up in the attic, with a lighted candle to stare with mystified wonder and profound awe at the little mechanical meter with its incomprehensible dials and unreadable figures only to wonder what it was all about.

The fact is that electricity, or strictly speaking, electric energy, is measured in kilowatt hours. A kilowatt hour is practically the same as one and one-third horse-power hours since 746 watts equal one horse-power. The watt is a rate of work just as a horse-power is a rate of work. One tells how hard the dynamo has to work, while the other tells how hard a horse or engine has to work to produce the required energy.

The measurement of electric power may be simply explained thus: The current enters the house and a certain fraction passes through a small motor contained in what is called a "meter." The moving part of the motor, or armature, is connected to an ordinary counter, such as used on bicycles, gas meters and automobiles. This system of toothed wheels is arranged to count the number of watt hours of electricity. A thousand watt hours is called a kilowatt-hour. The prefix "kilo" always means 1,000. A kilowatt-hour costs about ten cents. If the result is desired in horse-power hours, it is only necessary to remember that a kilowatt hour is the same as one and one-third horse-power hours.

The wattmeter is peculiar in that it measures power consumed. An instrument which measures the quantity of electricity or "juice" is known as an ammeter, because quantity of electricity is always measured in amperes. An instrument which measures the pressure which drives the electricity is called a voltmeter, since electric pressure is measured in volts just as water pressure is measured in pounds. The wattmeter, however, takes account of both pressure and quantity; that is, it multiplies the volts by the amperes and gives the result in watts. Volts multiplied by amperes give watts, just as pounds-times-feet give horse-power, provided we assume that the work was done in a certain time—that is, so much work done in a second, or minute, or hour. The dynamo or "generator" furnishes a certain quantity of energy in kilowatts, but this amount of energy must be used for one hour before one kilowatt-hour can be charged. Two kilowatts for half an hour would amount to the same thing. Thus it is necessary not only to state the rate of work in kilowatts, but also to state the time in hours, hence the bill states that the cost has been so much for such and such kilowatt-hours—that is, so many kilowatts furnished light or power for so many hours. For example 10,000 watts energy supplied for five hours would amount to 50,000 watt-hours or fifty kilowatt-hours.

The ordinary sixteen candle-power lamp consumes energy at the rate of about fifty-five watts, since the pressure exerted by the generator is about 110 volts, and each lamp allows one-half of an ampere to flow through it. This is three and one-half watts to a candle-power. Mazda lamps use about one and one-half watts to a candle-power. One hundred and ten multiplied by a half gives fifty-five, the number of watts, or as the engineer often says "joules per second." The joule is, strictly, a certain amount of energy or work exactly like the ordinary foot pound, and is related to the watt in the same way the foot pound is related to the horse-power, differing only in stating the time in which a certain work is done. It makes a big difference whether work is done in an hour or a week, and of course we wish to pay for work actually performed. This wattmeter really keeps track of, and, whether we use one light or a hundred, this little instrument will always be on hand, night and day, to take a record of the amount used. Perhaps the unthinking person who carelessly leaves the electric light on when not needed would be more careful if he remembers that the generator has to actually exert one-fourteenth of a horse-power to keep that single light going, even though the cost is but half a cent an hour.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effective for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

Electric Lights on Farm.

Within ten years electricity will light a majority of the farm homes and country schools and churches of the State, it is predicted. Farm homes lighted with electricity are now numbered by hundreds.

With the general use of the gasoline engine this has been made possible. Electric light and power companies in several of the cities are also making plans by which they can supply farmers with current from their trunk lines. A notable case of this sort is found at Manhattan, where the power for electric generation is furnished by a dam on the Big Blue River, four miles from the city.

The current generated is used for electric lighting and street car purposes in the city of Manhattan, and farmers living near the trunk line are using it in their residences, barns and feed lots. In the early morning hours when the farmers feed and care for their stock and do the milking electric lights are found to be very useful.

In a rich farming community ten miles north of Atchison the farmers have decided to have an electric light plant of their own. They will build a small power house where current will be generated and from which it will be carried into their homes. Fifteen families will share in this modern system of lighting.

Several farmers living ten miles west of Atchison have small dynamos on their farms providing electric light for their homes, barns and dairy buildings. Recently the town of Troy, forty miles north of Atchison, contracted for light from the Atchison plant. A trunk line wire was stretched between the two places, and now twenty-five farmers along the route are connecting their homes with this trunk line.

Far out in western Kansas the farmers are using electricity for lighting their homes. Near Garden City, which a few years ago was in the centre of the great American desert, there are farms where all the buildings are made of cement concrete and each is lighted with electricity generated by a gasoline engine on the place.

The early pioneer way of living and the modern system are blended on one farm. A farmer is still living in a sod house built a quarter of a century ago. He is constructing a new and up-to-date home in which he has installed a gasoline engine with which to generate electricity for lighting. He will not move out of the old sod house until March next because of its warmth and comfort in winter, but he is enjoying electric lights in that primitive dwelling. It is believed this is the only instance in which a sod house has been lighted by electricity.

In the natural gas regions of southern Kansas the electric light is cheaper than gas.—*Topeka Dispatch in New York Sun.*

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It attacks the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers.

Business Outlook of the New Year.

It may console those who think themselves rather stupid and blind not to forecast with some sort of assurance what the coming year has in store for the business world to know that they are by no means lonesome. Reading through the columns of predictions and anticipations gathered by newspapers from men who are assumed to be exceptionally well posted on banking and finance, on business and commerce, one is surprised to find how many there are who admit frankly they "don't know." On the whole, however, there is a note of optimism.

The one thing upon which there is agreement is that with our usual cocksureness that the prosperity of this country cannot be seriously hurt the effects of the late panic were discounted too soon. Too many people were whittling to keep courage up while hiding real wounds—a brave spirit, but even the bravest may need time to recuperate if he is going the pace that calls for speed and strength.

One other thing about which there is unanimity of opinion is that we have been too extravagant. If we had to suggest a New Year's resolution we would say: Resolve to be economical and live within your income. And we would add, in the words of those rude signs pinned on so many doors, "This means you." The best thing that has come out of the years of adversity which occasionally visit this country is the salutary lesson that you can't eat your cake and have it, too.

If the average man makes up his mind that, no matter what his neighbor does, he will see that ends meet, quit spending money when he hasn't got it; if the average woman will conform her household to the size of her purse instead of going on in happy-go-lucky fashion, hoping, like Mr. Micawber, that "something will turn up," both realizing that many misfortunes for which they blame the stars originate nearer home, the world will be a much better and happier place. Nothing is truer than the homely axioms that have ripened in experience. Self-help is the best help.

Expanding Pension Rolls.

A dozen years ago there were confident predictions of diminishing expenditures on pensions. The high-water mark, \$158,000,000, had been reached in 1893. There was a decline to \$139,000,000 and the probabilities were cited to show that it would continue.

But there was a new high-water mark in 1900—\$162,000,000. And now the House Committee on Pensions has agreed on a bill which, it is estimated, would increase the expenditure to nearly \$200,000,000 annually by increasing the service pension rate.

Under the proposed law the applicant would not have to furnish proof of disability. Every honorably discharged soldier who served not less than 90 days in the Civil War or 60 days in the Mexican War would be entitled to a pension on reaching the age of 62, and the rates are graded at \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$36 a month, according to age, not rank, as against old rates of \$12, \$15 and \$20.

It is obvious that the recipient of a pension under such a law might have seen no service whatever in the strict sense of the term, that his experience in the war might have consisted of an interesting diversion of three months from the routine of business. He would be pensioned at a high rate for having been available, so to speak, and he might or might not need the money.

If he should need it, compassion for him because of his age and want must be considered an element of no little importance in sustaining the legislation, and it is a pertinent question whether what we are working toward is not a discriminatory system of old-age pensions at very high rates. If so, there are many indigent old men who may feel aggrieved at the discrimination and cry out that their need is much greater than that of many fairly well-to-do recipients of pensions under the law.—*Chicago Record Herald.*

The Panama Canal Completion.

It is now possible to see the Panama Canal in process of building, and at the same time derive from such a view a picture of the completed waterway. January 1, 1914, will see commercial vessels passing from ocean to ocean, and as early as June 1, 1913, smaller vessels may be utilizing the canal. The date of January 1, 1915, remains the date set for the official opening, when a fleet of American warships will pass through the waterway, which will then be thrown open to the world marked "finished."

The time elapsing between January 1, 1914, and January 1, 1915, will be devoted to the task of "tuning up" the machinery so that no accidents to American warships can affect the confidence of the American people in the military as well as the commercial adequacy of the canal.

The recent visit of President Taft and that of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, called marked attention to the progress of the work. While the American people have been clamoring to see "the dirt fly," Colonel Goethals and his corps of assistant engineers have been quietly devoting their army of something like 35,000 men to the task of successfully encountering the difficulties offered. Heretofore, the picture in the minds of the American people has been one of preparation, of a task in the process of evolution. There was presented to the president and to the members of the Appropriations Committee the picture of a work that had "set." Order has been evolved out of chaos, a matchless organization has been perfected by Colonel Goethals which works like a machine and makes use of every minute of time.

The engineering problem involved in the taming of the turbulent Chagres River has been solved by the construction of Gatun dam, the locks are in process of construction, and the only portion of the work which Colonel Goethals cautiously regards as still in an experimental stage is the excavation of Culebra cut, where slides are offering unexpected physical difficulties. But the only problem here appears to be one of time. In spite of it, the canal will be completed, not on time, but a year ahead of time, and within the contemplated cost of \$375,000,000.—*Review of Reviews* for January.

Dead Man Sang at Funeral.

We hear now and then of a man reading his own obituary in the papers, but it is a rare thing for a dead man to sing at his own funeral. Pietro Ficco, a shoemaker and amateur musician, had a very great fondness for the phonograph. He purchased a good many records and occasionally sang into his own phonograph and kept records of the songs. He was taken seriously ill. He realized that he could not recover, and being a poor man and unable to get up much of a funeral he requested that they use his phonograph to furnish the music for the funeral services. He picked out the *Angel's Serenade* and Gounod's *Ave Maria*, sung by himself, and these were used, and thus the dead man took an important part at his own funeral service. He instructed that his phonograph and seventy-two records, a number of them his own, should be sent to his mother in Italy.—*The Christian Herald.*

Birthday Surprises.

The little girl who liked to sew But couldn't bear to read—oh, no!— Last birthday found, strange to relate, A row of books beside her plate Instead of a new workbox—dear! She thought it was so very queer And cried a bit. At last she took The very smallest, thinnest book, And, though she thought her heart would break, She read it through for mother's sake, And then she read them all, and, lo, She likes to read as well as sew!

The little girl who liked to read But not to sew—oh, no, indeed!— A lovely workbox she received Upon her birthday. How she grieved At thimble, needle case and thread! She wanted picture books instead And thought she surely never could Say "Thank you!" for them and be good At last in tears she set to work And sewed and sewed and did not shirk, Till now no clothes her dollies need. She likes to sew as well as read.

—*Youth's Companion.*

The Buddhist Hades.

The places of torment to which all wicked Buddhists are to be assigned on the day of final reckoning is a terrible place of punishment. This Buddhist hell is divided into eight "easy stages."

In the first the poor victim is compelled to walk for untold ages in his bare feet over hills thickly set with red-hot needles, points upward. In the second stage the skin is all carefully filed or rasped from the body and irritating mixtures applied. In the third stage the nails, hair and eyes are plucked out and the denuded body sawed and planed into all sorts of fantastic shapes. The fourth stage is that of "sorrowful lamentations." In the fifth the left side of the body and the denuded head are carefully roasted. Yema, the Buddhist Satan, superintending the work. In the sixth stage the arms are torn from the body and thrown into an immense vat among the eyes, nails and hair previously removed. Then in plain hearing of the sore footed, blind, maimed, roasted and bleeding victim the whole horrid mass is pounded into a jelly. In the seventh stage the other side of the victim and his feet are roasted brown, and then comes the eighth and last stage, in which the candidate is thrown into the bottomless pit of perdition.

Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

Death in Roaring Fire.

may not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

The Loving Cup.

There are a great many stories told of the origin of the loving cup, and perhaps the following is the most interesting:

In the eleventh century Margaret Atheling, the wife of Malcolm Kenmore, became disgusted with the way in which the Scotch nobles left the dining table before her chaplain had time to say grace. So she promised all those who could be induced to wait for this ceremony a draft of the choicest wine from a large gold cup, which was passed from man to man around the table after grace had been pronounced. The bribe offered by the beautiful young queen was too inviting for the nobles to refuse, and they all stayed in consequence. The custom of passing around the "grace cup," as it was called at first, became so popular that it was observed all over the country, and every person of importance in the middle ages could boast of being the owner of one.

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6m

Using Stoves in Orchards.

Topeka, Kan. Jan. 2.—The Kansas foundries and iron works are working overtime building cheap stoves to be used next spring in the orchards of the State. On account of the idiosyncrasies of the Kansas weather, there is nothing at all certain about the fruit crops unless the trees are protected from late and damaging frosts. Many farmers have thousands of dollars invested in orchards, and they are making additional investments in stoves or smudge pots to protect their trees.

Samuel Young, who owns an orchard of 60 acres south of Atchison, is the first man to try the stoves. He has used the smudge pots for years and found them fairly successful, but last year he made some experiments with stoves in a part of his orchard, and these gave much better satisfaction than the smudge. In the smudge pots either

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See Display in Show Window.

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Monuments and Tablets

Having spent some time at Vermont, making selection of a good stock of Monuments and Tablets, which I will have at my yard after Jan. 1st., I invite those who wish to purchase a suitable mark for their departed, to call and be convinced that what you want can be purchased—
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
The best time to order work for Spring setting is at an early date.
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oil or some wood saturated to make a heavy smoke is used.
Mr. Young has ordered 500 small sheet-iron stoves made. They will cost 40 cents each, and will be placed at regular intervals through the orchard.
It is to protect the trees from the sudden changes in the weather that the smudge pots or stoves are being used. The smudge pots give no heat, but a thick pall of smoke covers the trees and keeps the frost from injuring the buds. The stoves not only supply this smoke, but there is sufficient heat to prevent the frost forming.

To Avoid Winter Colds.
Air baths are the latest prescription for the seeker after health. These are positively recommended as a magic preventive for avoiding winter colds. At first they may seem too difficult of accomplishment, but if one will only try one will see how astonishing the results are.

And the beauty of this magic air bath is that it is simplicity itself. There is no cumbersome apparatus, no tiresome visits of the masseuse, no pounding and punching of an inoffensive body. One merely has to lie still and allow gentle breezes to blow upon the body.

One need only expose the skin, so the enthusiasts say, to the air for fifteen or twenty minutes, a half hour or an hour night and morning to annihilate the horrid cold germs which are everywhere ready to seize upon any one who gets a chill and so lays herself open to attack.

Hence the danger of drafts and wet feet. Our usual habits give the skin no opportunity of hardening itself.
If one would indulge in the beneficial air bath one must spend twenty minutes before retiring without one's clothing. Then in the morning bathe and do up the hair before covering the skin with the day's clothing. These measures alone constitute an effective air bath and will lessen the sensibility of the skin and liability to cold in a few days' time.

A more elaborate way for taking the air bath is recommended by a noted physician. Select the sunniest room in the house. If the window is overlooked by neighboring houses place a low screen before it. Then undress, wrap yourself in a sheet and blanket and lie on the floor in the sunshine.

Your Comb.
Combs should not be washed with water. This is apt to split the teeth. A stiff nailbrush is a good thing to keep for cleaning them. After using the brush take a damp cloth and wipe between each tooth with this.



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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—First Quarter, For Jan. 15, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xv, 1-15. Memory Verses, 1, 2—Golden Text, II Chron. xv, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Although Abijah, son of Rehoboam, reigned only three years and walked in all the sins of his father (I Kings xv, 1-3), yet there is in II Chron. xiii a remarkable record of a great victory which the Lord gave him over the army of Jeroboam, which was just twice as great as his because he relied upon the Lord God of his fathers. The Lord has often seen fit to do mighty things for very unworthy people for His great name's sake. Jer. xiv, 7, is very strong and effectual pleading.

Our lesson today introduces us to good King Asa, who reigned forty-one years and did that which was good and right in the eyes of the Lord his God. He also defeated an army twice as large as his own because he relied on the Lord (xiv, 8, 9; xvi, 8). His prayer in chapter xiv, 11, has often helped me: "Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many or with them that have no power. Help us, O Lord our God, for we rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go."

Yet in the thirty-sixth year of his reign he was led into making a league with the king of Syria, and being reproved for it by the Lord through His servant Hanani, he became so angry that he put the prophet in prison. He seems never to have got over this reproach of the Lord, for when, three years later, he became diseased in his feet he did not seek the Lord in his affliction.

All the Lord's dealings with His people are intended to bring them nearer to Himself, but to this day many become so offended by what He does or does not do that they turn away from Him and lose all fellowship with Him. Some of my friends know something of the preciousness to my soul of these words of the Lord through His servant Hanani, "The eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong in the behalf of them whose hearts are perfect toward Him" (chapter xvi, 9). We need such a word as this so much, for the devil is always going to and fro in the earth and walking up and down in it. As a roaring lion he walketh about, seeking whom he may devour (Job I, 7, II, 2; I Pet. v, 8).

Early in the reign of Asa the Spirit of God spoke to him through Azariah, the son of Obed, in the words of verses 2 to 7 of our lesson, referring to the years past when the people had been out of fellowship with God, but whenever they in their trouble sought Him He was always found of them. Much of the message takes us back to the days of the judges. By the Lord's gracious dealings with His people in the past, notwithstanding all their sin, He encouraged Asa with the words, "Be ye strong, therefore, and let not your hands be weak, for your work shall be rewarded" (verse 7). His exhortation to us still and always is, "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might" (Eph. vi, 10). See also Isa. xl, 28-31; xlv, 24; Josh. i, 6, 18; Hag. ii, 4, and note by contrast Uzziah, who was marvelously helped till he was strong, but then his heart was lifted up to his own destruction (chapter xxvi, 15, 16). The danger is our own strength or self confidence, for it is only when we are weak that we are really strong (II Cor. xii, 9, 10). Isa. xli, 13, is a grand word for weak hands, and, as to works, how full of encouragement is I Cor. xv, 58! Rev. xccii, 12; Luke xiv, 14, are two of the best on rewards.

The king, being greatly encouraged by this message from the Lord, began to purge the land of idolatry, even destroying the idol of his grandmother (I Kings xv, 12, 13), and to restore the worship of the true God. The people fell to him in abundance out of Israel when they saw that the Lord his God was with him (verse 9). They sacrificed unto the Lord and sought Him with their whole desire and entered into a covenant to seek the Lord God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their soul (verses 11-15).

The first use of the title God "Almighty," which means "the mighty God who is all sufficient," is in Gen. xvii, 1, where Abram is encouraged to walk before God and be sincere or upright or whole hearted. From the book of Job, in which this title is used more often than in all the rest of the Bible, we learn that to know the Almighty there must be an abhorrence and renunciation of self (Job xlii).

This turning to God in the days of Asa was such a reality that they decreed that whosoever would not seek the Lord God of Israel should be put to death, whether small or great, whether man or woman (verse 13). It might be a question whether this compulsory turning to God would, after all, prove to be a real turning of the heart. With us it is either life or death. He who does not truly receive the Lord Jesus is dead in trespasses and sins, a lost soul, but the good news is that Jesus came to seek and save the lost (John iii, 18; I John v, 12; Eph. ii, 1, 2; II Cor. iv, 3). If the love of Him who gave up all His glory and bare our sins on Golgotha does not win us to Him we must be dead indeed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15, 1911.

Topic.—Lessons from great lives—1. Abraham.—Gen. xxii, 1-18. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Abraham was the first great character in God's development of a special people through whom the Messiah or Saviour of the world was to come. He is therefore well called "the father of the faithful." He was the head of those who were to believe in one God, first of all the Israelites and later on spiritually the father of all the disciples of Christ. Such a position placed him high in the history of the church of God and has given him an important place in the history of the world. Such a life should be fully read in the Bible in connection with the great lessons taught us from his wonderful career.

Abraham teaches us a lesson on faith—faith in the one living and true God. In the times of Abraham idolatry held absolute sway, with very few exceptions, and Abraham was one of them. His people were idolaters. His own family, except himself, believed in and worshiped idols. His father's business was that of selling idols, many of which Abraham is said to have destroyed. In such an age it took great courage to believe in one and a spiritual supreme being, yet Abraham stood the test. Never did he doubt, never falter in his faith. Such faith is greatly needed today. In our age much doubt and skepticism are abroad in the land. Many are confused and fearful. But no one should be. We should be strong, bold, courageous in our faith and not "tossed about by every wave and wind of doctrine." If we be we shall be kept on the jump most of the time. Rather let us "be steadfast and immovable," and like Abraham, we shall receive our reward.

Abraham teaches us a lesson of obedience. Faith and obedience must go hand in hand. If we believe in God we acknowledge His right to command us, and, being commanded, we must obey. Believing in God when Abraham was called by Him to leave his own country and go to a strange one, which He would show him, Abraham obeyed without question and without hesitation. "Abraham departed, as the Lord had said." How the Lord called him we do not know, nor is it necessary to know. He did call him, and Abraham obeyed.

His not to reason why; His not to make reply; His but to do or die, as God desired of him. Would that more such implicit obedience to God existed among His people today! Too many modern Christians are like Jonah rather than Abraham. They are ordered to one place and go to another; they are told to do one thing, but neglect or refuse to do it.

Abraham teaches us a lesson on faithfulness under test. God desired for His own all wise purpose to put Abraham to a severe test. Therefore He called upon him to sacrifice Isaac, his only and long promised son. But Abraham stood the test. He carried out the command of God literally until God Himself, accepting the will for the deed, invoked it and blessed Abraham for his steadfastness under such a severe trial. We are being constantly tested and tried. Let us follow the example of Abraham and stand the test, showing an entire consecration to God that cannot but influence all about us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xii, 1-5; xiii, 1-18; xiv, 14-24; xvii, 1-8; xviii, 16-33; xix, 24-29; xxi, 1-4; xxv, 7-10; Heb. xi, 1-6, 8-12, 32-40.

A Christian Endeavor Hero.

When the city of Peking, China, was stormed by the international armies in 1900, after the Boxer massacres, the first to reach the top of the wall was a boyish private soldier of the Fourteenth Infantry. His name was Calvin P. Titus. He was an earnest Endeavorer, and the honor and promotion that came to him on account of his bravery—he received a medal from congress and President McKinley appointed him to West Point—did not quench his religious zeal.

As he desired to enter the ministry, the military authorities have prevailed upon him to be ordained for this work and accept a chaplaincy in the army. He has been ordained in the United Brethren church, and after he has the specified ministerial experience he will be appointed chaplain and will work among the soldiers.

A Missionary Stock Company.

A unique method for collecting missionary contributions has been adopted by the missionary committee of the Granby society, Montreal. A neat card has been printed as follows:

Application for shares in the Granby Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Missionary and Educational company. I hereby subscribe for — shares of stock in the above named company. Shares in this company are \$1.25 a year, payable monthly (10 cents), the year to end Dec. 31. Name _____ Address _____ Do not subscribe anything if it will reduce your other missionary giving.

With the card goes a pretty certificate of membership in the company.

PEN POINTS.

Christian Endeavor says, "I'll try, and try in strength Christ gives." A good augury of success.

Not always the best, but always the best possible, is the Christian Endeavor standard.

The joy of Christian Endeavor is its unselfishness.—John R. Clements.

IN THE GILDED CIRCLE

Two Mothers in High Life Show a Touch of Nature.

By CORA HATHORNE SYKES
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Abnormal conditions produce abnormal results. It is the middle classes and the wageworkers who have incomes sufficient to enable them to live in a way suited to their sphere that are the most virtuous and the happiest. Abject poverty leads to crime of one kind and a superabundance of wealth to crime of another kind.

What is called the "diamond horseshoe" in New York is the first tier of boxes at the Metropolitan Opera House. They are taken for the season, and usually for many seasons, by the same family. Their owners' incomes are counted not by thousands, but by hundreds of thousands and in some cases by millions.

One evening Mrs. Montague Smythe—before wealth came it was Mrs. Smith—who had subscribed for her box while abroad and did not know who were to be her near neighbors, took her seat at the opera. Her dress was cut very low, on her head was a crescent of gems worth \$100,000, around her neck was a necklace worth another \$100,000, while her costume she had recently paid several thousand dollars for abroad. She was a blond about thirty years of age, but had already called in a massage operator to rub out the few weblike wrinkles that were coming in the corner of her eyes.

Mrs. Smythe had but got comfortably settled when another scintillating beauty entered the next box to hers and, throwing off her wraps, took a seat facing the stage, her back being toward Mrs. Smythe. But, the newcomer's husband, Mr. Oliver DeLano—his eyes met those of Mrs. Smythe. There was a slight involuntary start on the part of both. At that moment Mrs. DeLano turned, and Mr. Smythe entered. There was another meeting of eyes, a momentary drawing together



Mrs. Jones

"WHAT WOULD LAVINIA SAY TO THAT?" of Mr. Smythe's brows. As for Mrs. DeLano, she had always been accustomed to the restraint practiced by the gilded world, and the causes that moved the others produced no marked effect upon her.

These four had all been twice married. Oliver DeLano had been the husband of Lavinia, now wife of Montague Smythe. Montague Smythe had been the husband of Mildred, now wife of Oliver DeLano. Both couples had been divorced. DeLano had married the first Mrs. Smythe, and Smythe had married the first Mrs. DeLano.

It was the former union and subsequent swapping of partners that produced a momentary embarrassment among three of the number. Mrs. DeLano's long training in the highest circles enabled her to maintain a perfect equanimity. She gave society's stereotyped smile to her former husband and went so far as to extend her hand cordially to the lady who had taken her place with him. Then, as in high life no husband is expected in public places or at social functions to chat with his own wife, Mrs. DeLano went into Mrs. Smythe's box, and Mr. Smythe went into Mrs. DeLano's box, each couple chatting when occasion permitted.

At the end of the first act the gentlemen went out for a whiff of a cigarette, leaving the ladies to entertain each other during the intermission. Now, there being two sets of children in these two families when the first divorce was obtained, it was settled that the children should go with the father, he holding the purse strings and on this account being able to have his own way in the matter. When he was married again, having one set of children in the family already, it was further settled that his new wife's children should remain with their father. Therefore when the two ladies met at the opera neither had seen her own children in several years.

If there is one thing in nature that always remains the same it is a mother's heart. No sooner had the men left the women than Mrs. Smythe began hasty questions about her children, and as soon as Mrs. DeLano got an opportunity she did the same with respect to her own little ones. These people, strange to say, were all human beings, and even in the lower animals

parental, and especially maternal, affections are paramount. Their friends at the opera, seeing them engaged in earnest conversation, refrained from visiting them in their boxes, and when the two men returned, finding the conditions the same as when they left, they felt obliged—in sight as they were of the whole audience—each to take position beside the other's (present) wife.

In the metropolis after the opera one finds the social magnates all at one of the prominent hotels or restaurants, where at supper they form their own parties. These four people when the curtain fell on the last act found themselves passing out together, and what was more natural than that they should sup together? So they all got into the Smythes' carriage and drove down to the A. There the women went into the robing room to lay aside their wraps, and their husbands waited half an hour for them before they came out. When they appeared they had laid a scheme. Chats about their children had tempted their mothers' hearts. Their love for their own flesh and blood had burst the bonds that held them, and they had laid a scheme for seeing the little ones in their cribs before going to bed themselves.

When the supper was over Mrs. DeLano bade Mrs. Smythe a cordial good night and said that she would go home in her own carriage, at the same time looking to Mr. Smythe as much as to say she expected him to be her cavalier until she reached the house. He conducted her to her carriage and entered it with her, Mr. DeLano doing the same with Mrs. Smythe.

Since both women passed through the same experience it is only essential to give that of one. Arrived at the Smythe residence, Mr. Smythe left his lady in the vestibule, entered the house, ordered the butler and the maid to bed that they should not start a scandal, and Mrs. DeLano went upstairs.

Little Olive, aged seven, had kicked off the covers and was lying flat on his back, his little round legs and arms besides so much of his stomach as lay between his upper and lower pajamas exposed. He was sleeping as soundly as if he had never known a sorrow. Little Louise was on her side, innocent as a cherub. The mother dared not kiss either of them for fear of awakening them and giving them the pain of parting. She left them untouched and, going to the door, gave them a last look. Then she burst into a torrent of tears. Mr. Smythe led her downstairs, put her into her carriage and got in beside her.

"Mont," she said as soon as she had regained something of her equanimity, "I can't stand this any longer."

"I think my home would be more comfortable with the mother of my children in it," replied Smythe.

"What do you say to us all going back to the position from which we started?"

"What would Lavinia say to that?"

"She and I agreed to such a plan this evening."

"You don't mean it?"

"I assure you it is a fact."

"How about DeLano?"

"I don't see how he can help himself if Lavinia insists."

"Very well; I'll not object to a change of partners if the others are agreed. We'll swap seats and let the game go on."

The next day at the end of a long interview between the two women it was decided that if both husbands could be brought to their views they would take legal steps to return to their own homes. It took some time to bring about a conversion of DeLano, but he was a man of the world and more devoted to other men's wives than his own, so, after all, it didn't make much difference to him with what wife he lived, and he preferred the mother of his own children for his own home.

An experienced divorce lawyer was called in to superintend the restoration. He nominally put the case in the hands of other firms, one for each of the contestants. It was at first decided that the wives should go to reside for a season in a state where divorces are made easy. But they would not consent to leave the world of fashion for so long a time. After much consultation it was found that the way considered most appropriate by the upper circles of the metropolis should be adopted. Mr. DeLano took up with an actress and was seen driving with her in Central park. Mr. Smythe appeared in his wife's box at the opera after drinking half a dozen glasses of champagne and waved his handkerchief to a woman in one of the upper boxes who had been hired to take a position there for the purpose.

This method was found to accord admirably with the condition of the gilded circle. The actions of the two husbands were considered by the judges to be ample cause for a decree on the part of the two greatly injured and scandalized wives and did not at all affect the position of the men in society. A few days after the last decree was obtained the original couples were remarried.

There were those who had their comfort, of which they had been deprived, restored to them by this method of procedure. The innocent children were thereafter occasionally petted by their own mothers. True, the exigencies of the fashionable world demanded their relegation to the care of nurses, but there were times when a mother's affection rose to the surface, and the little ones got the benefit.

But this case is one in a thousand or more likely, ten thousand. When such people procure a decree of divorce they usually celebrate it by a big ball, and the separation lasts forever.



Who Was There That You Knew?

IN the shadowy ranks of those who marched to defeat or death or victory fifty years ago in the mighty conflict that convulsed this great nation, is there father or grandfather or uncle of yours? Would you like to see a photograph of him in that long ago day of his youth—a photograph that he never knew was taken? Perhaps we can show you one; and in any case, we can tell you a story, stranger than any detective fiction, of 3,500 priceless photographs that were lost and are found again.

3,500 Long Buried Photographs of the Civil War

THEY were taken by the greatest photographer in the United States of that day; they were bought by the United States Government for \$30,000; they were buried in the War Department for 50 years—they are buried there still. But a duplicate set was kept by the photographer—who died poor and broken down; that duplicate set was knocked from pillar to post for nearly 50 years, until it was discovered by a New England collector, J. Pierpont Morgan, who secured the collection—Ex-President Garfield and General Benjamin F. Butler said it was worth \$150,000—yet with the help of the Review of Reviews, the entire collection has been gathered into 10 great volumes and is placed within your reach at less than the value of one of the photographs. It is the one accurate, impartial history of the Civil War—the camera cannot lie. It tells the story of the War you never heard before. Taken under protection of the Secret Service, these photographs bring to light thousands of little-known phases of the war; they penetrate to strange places and record strange things.

REMEMBER:—Our privilege of selling these books is limited as to time. Our supply of Free Portfolios is limited in quantity. You must be prompt to secure either. Better mail this coupon today.

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In order to give you some idea of the greatness of this work we will send you 12 superb reproductions of the photographs free of charge in a handsome portfolio. These photographs are very expensive and valuable, but you send only 10 cents to cover the cost of mailing. They are not only interesting from a historic standpoint, but, framed, make a splendid addition to your library walls.

At the same time we will tell you how the Review of Reviews can offer this \$100,000 collection of 3,500 photographs at the price the United States Government paid for three of the pictures.

Send the coupon of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York, N. Y.

Send me, free of charge, the 12 reproductions of your newly discovered Brady Civil War photographs ready for framing and contained in a handsome portfolio. Also send me the story of these pictures and tell me how, for what the government paid for half a dozen prints, I can make the whole collection my own. I enclose 10 cents to cover the cost of mailing.

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The 1911 World Almanac

is the archway to a storehouse of reliable information; full details of the 1910 census and of the most important and exciting Congressional Election in fifty years; 10,000 facts and figures about politics, labor, religion, sports, farm statistics, finance, trade, commerce, insurance, money and banking; information about our own and all foreign countries, the armies and navies of the world, Panama Canal, aerial navigation, growth of the United States, universities and colleges; postal information, naturalization laws and qualifications for voting; Constitution of United States, population of largest cities of the earth, of 100 largest cities in United States, of 100 largest cities of 5,000 or more; in fact the 1911 World Almanac will tell you something about everything and everything about a great many things. Price 25c. at bookstores (west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh 30c.), by mail 35c. Address The World Almanac, New York.

What the Boys Thought.

A prominent educator, talking to a class in an elementary school he had visited, decided to illustrate a point he was making by a problem in long division, the intricacies of which the class had just mastered. He put down the necessary figures and then said: "Now, let us see how many times this number will go into the other. Let us try six." He tried six, and, as he intended, six wouldn't do. "Well, let's try five, then," he said. Five was all right, and he went ahead with his talk.

On his way home that evening he overtook two small boys with book bags under their arms and heard this conversation:

"Say, Bill, did a long whiskered, baldheaded old feller come into your room today?"

"Yep," replied Bill.

"And did he talk to you?"

"Yep," said Bill.

"Well, so he did to us, but the funniest thing, by golly, was that the old chump stumped himself on an example in long division."—Philadelphia Times.

Most Beautiful Water in World.

Little restaurants are scattered along the cliff overlooking the bay of Capri, and here by the water's edge you can sit and sip and gaze at Vesuvius away off in the distance or perhaps at the water in the bay below.

The most beautiful water in the world! The blue water of the grotto is more mystical, perhaps, but the water of the bay of Capri is more exquisite. It is a wonderful pale green, with a greener, darker color streaked through it. There is no other water like it in all the world.

And here in the little restaurant you sit and sit, gazing at the water below, although you know in your heart you ought to be seeing the rest of the place. But the water is so green and beautiful that when the warning whistle of the Naples steamer blows you awake with a start and realize you have seen nothing of Capri at all—noting but the emerald water, so enticing and beautiful.—Mary Sutley in Pittsburg Dispatch.

A "Primitive" Painter.

Henri Rousseau, a man who used to hold a minor government position in France, was for a quarter of a century the joke of artists and art students in Paris. For years in the independent salon he showed daubs which had not the most distant kinship with art. Some of his "famous" pictures were a "Lady on a Sofa in a Jungle," a "Tiger in a Jungle," a "Nigger in a Jungle." He affected jungles, which consisted of innumerable parallel green lines to represent grass; the tiger was a painted wooden toy; the lady looked as if she had come out of a Noah's ark. The unfortunate Rousseau went on exhibiting the same sort of work every year, and the painful thing was that he gradually became a celebrity. Sinister humorists told him he had genius, and he took himself quite seriously. "I am a real primitive," he would say. Some practical jokers even went the length of burying his pictures.

PUBLIC SALE Advertising

If you are going to have public sale of personal property within a few months, you are naturally concerned in having many bidders, which means good prices.

There is only one best way to secure many bidders, and that is by telling many people what you have to sell, by full description.

The sale bill does this, to some extent, and so does the little sale card, but nothing equals the

COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

as an information carrier. Bills and cards are well enough—many look for them, and read them—but, if you want to catch the crowd, you must use the newspapers, and no matter whether your sale is to be in the vicinity of Taneytown, or not, you need the help of

THE CARROLL RECORD.

It will bring you bidders, from near and far, because of its wide circulation. It has done it other times, and will do it again, and its service can be had so reasonably, that you can't afford to have a sale without it. Let us tell you about it! A postal addressed to THE CARROLL RECORD will bring you full information of the cost of advertising, both in small or large space.

We will print you handsome Bills and Cards, as well, if you desire them. All of our Bills are on good white paper with a bright Red border—they attract.

The Carroll Record TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Society Card



Of Any Character Printed at This Office

GET THE BEST

Samples Shown and Prices Furnished on Application

CIRCULATE THAT GOOD OLD \$ At Home. Don't Send It Away to the Mail Order Man.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mr. Harry I. Reindollar spent several days this week, in Baltimore, with Mr. John Buffington and family.

The days are lengthening quite perceptibly—soon we will be looking forward to "Beautiful Spring."

Mrs. Rebecca Jones, of Spring Forge, Pa., was the guest of Miss Dora Jones, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. Albert Sherman, of York, Pa., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Buffington and the Misses Sherman.

Misses Mary and Flora Arnold spent several days last week with their aunt, Mrs. Albert Bangs, in Baltimore.

Mr. Robert Fair, of Baltimore, spent Sunday and Monday, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Payne, of Thurmont, Md., visited Mr. E. C. Sauerhammer and family, the past week.

Mr. Samuel Trowbridge, of Greenville, Ohio, is visiting his cousin, Miss Alice Harman and other relatives in and about town.

Mr. William M. Reindollar, returned home, on Thursday, after spending two weeks with his son Thomas and family, of Baltimore.

Miss Marian Hess, of the Frederick City Hospital, spent New Year's day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hess, of near town.

Miss Spalding, of Baltimore, representing the Henry Watson Childrens' Aid Society, was a visitor at Mr. George Sauble's this week.

Houses are going to be in demand in Taneytown, on April 1, or rather, there will not be enough for the demand. The old town would grow, if it could.

Regular mid-winter communion services will be held in the Reformed church, this Sunday morning. Preparatory service on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

All the present members of the Taneytown Band, and those who desire to join the organization, will please be present at the meeting of Tuesday evening, Jan. 10.

Mrs. Oliver Birely and Mrs. Charles Valentine, of Keymar, and Mrs. Frank Chambers and Miss Margaret Eckard, of near Bridgeport, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Aulhouse, last Friday.

Tell your acquaintances that the Fisher-Shipp Concert Co., of Chicago, will be here on the 24th. Look for fuller announcement, next week. This will be the musical event of the winter, in Taneytown.

Our Sale Register appears in this issue. If there are errors in it, those interested will please notify us, and if there are others not registered, but want to be, we will be pleased to make the addition.

On Monday last, Mr. B. O. Slonaker had the misfortune to slip and fall on the ice, cutting open his head and otherwise injuring him, so that he has been confined to the house ever since. At present, however, he is much improved.

Mr. Homer Hill has recently been complaining of a trouble approaching appendicitis, and has been thinking of going to a hospital for necessary treatment, but he is not at present suffering very much, and will likely await developments.

Mr. R. B. Everhart has moved the "Model Bakery" to his new location, on Emmitsburg St., where he now has a complete modern steam bakery outfit, equal to the best anywhere. He will also have more room and be better able to handle his large business.

Week of Prayer services tonight (Friday) in the Presbyterian church, sermon by Rev. P. S. Hooper; Saturday night, in the Lutheran church, sermon by Rev. Seth Russell Downie; Sunday night, in the Lutheran church, sermon by Rev. D. J. Wolf.

(For the Record.)
A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Shorb, on Jan. 4, it being Mr. Shorb's 60th birthday. The table was laden with the weight of good things to eat, and all did full justice. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. James Welty, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger; Misses Effie and Ethel Shorb, Anna and Bessie Welty; Messrs. Earl and Elmer Welty, and Paul Shorb.

Rev. D. Frank Garland, of Dayton, O., directed the distribution of the Dayton News Christmas fund, of nearly \$2000., among the needy ones of the city. The News says of Dr. Garland's work: "Dr. Frank Garland, who directed the work with a success that is certainly a tribute to his executive ability and generalship, has been doing such work for the past 12 years. He knew perfectly well what a task he was undertaking when he consented to direct The News work, but doubtless he possesses a mood of soul that finds ample reward in engineering a campaign of joy each holiday time."

Program in Grangers' Hall.

The following program will be rendered in the Grangers' hall, Taneytown, this Saturday afternoon. It promises to be very entertaining and a general invitation is extended to the public:

- "How the Gospel came to Jim Oaks." Mr. Nusbbaum.
- "My Wedding Day." Miss Garner.
- "Mrs. Mavors Song." Miss Starr.
- "How Ruth Played." Miss Keeney.
- "The Bells." Miss Garner.
- "Brother Peasley's Mistake." Miss Starr.
- "The Raven." Miss Keeney.
- "Harvard and Yale Boat Race." Miss Starr.

Officers Elected in Local Lodges.

P. O. S. of A. Pres., John A. Null; Vice-Pres., Archer Koutz; M. of E., Thomas Clingan; Rec. Sec., E. H. Shriner; Fin. Sec., Geo. E. Koutz; Treas., Chas. O. Fuss; Ins., Ernest Hyser; Guard, John Frock; Trustees, P. B. Englar, D. H. Fair, B. O. Slonaker, Geo. E. Koutz, Chas. E. Ridinger; Janitor, Sherman Gilds.

MODERN WOODMEN. Consul, John S. Bower; Adviser, Samuel H. Little; Banker, Homer S. Hill; Clerk, John J. Reid; Asst. Clerk, Harry L. Feeser; Escort, Sherman Gilds; Watchman, J. Thos. Wantz; Sentry, LeRoy F. Devillis; Camp Physician, Dr. C. M. Benner; Managers, R. S. McKinney, Curtis G. Bowers, C. Edgar Young.

L. O. O. F. Past Grand, John J. Reid; Noble Grand, Rev. D. J. Wolf; Vice-Grand, Harry G. Lambert; Rec. Sec., Chas. E. Ridinger; Fin. Sec., U. H. Bowers; Treas., Harry L. Baumgardner; Trustee, D. R. Fogle, Edward S. Harner, C. G. Boyd, Chas. B. Kephart, Edward D. Bankard, Wm. T. Hawk; Representative to Grand Lodge, Harry L. Baumgardner.

A. F. & A. M. Rob't S. McKinney, W. M.; C. Edgar Young, Sr. W.; Geo. H. Birnie, Jr. W.; D. J. Hesson, Treas.; W. Rein Motter, Sec. Appointive officers not yet named.

K. of P. Sherman Gilds, C. C.; Nelson Hawk, Vice C.; Harvey Stultz, M. at A.; Thomas Clingan, M. of W.; L. D. Reid, K. of R. & S.; Ezra K. Weaver, M. of F.; R. S. McKinney, M. of E.; J. T. Shriner, Prelate; Uriah Royer, I. G.; Ulysses Bowers, O. G.; B. S. Miller representative to Grand Lodge.

A Masquerade Party.

(For the Record.) A masquerade party and dance was held at the home of Mr. Geo. Weishaar, on New Year's Eve. The guests arrived about 7 o'clock, and a very pleasant evening was spent in playing games and dancing, when at 11 o'clock all were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cakes, candy, nuts, lemonade and wine. At a late hour all left for their homes wishing the host and hostess a happy and prosperous New Year.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weishaar, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Bankard, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stuller; Mrs. Herbert Smith; Misses Bertha Slick, Edith, Jennie and Myrtle Weishaar, Lillie Sherman, Margaret and Lula Warner, Mary Stuller, Clara and Vallie Shoemaker, Nannie and Nora Miller, Mary, Edna, Virgie and Grace Coe, Mary Bankard, Pauline and Carrie Smith; Messrs. Thos. Feagle, Vernon, Reuben and Joe Bankard, Walter Hillerbrick, Howard Miller, Carroll, Bernard and Thomas Weishaar, Roy Baker, Preston Smith, Lloyd and Raymond Coe, Martin Warren, Marlin and Charles Rountson, Dewey Feagle.

Brunswick's Bank Failure.

The bad failure of the Brunswick Savings Bank grows worse rather than better, and many stories of how heavy the losses will be to poor people are extremely pitiful.

Eight hundred and fifty persons put money in the Savings Bank of Brunswick, which was conducted by William Schnauffer. He founded the institution 18 years ago. Never was there the slightest doubt of his integrity and his business ability. Confidence in him grew with the years. Young and old trusted their savings to him. Business men, wise in the ways of the world, were among his depositors. Church funds were placed in his keeping.

It is neither the business world of Brunswick or the churches which has suffered the most from the failure of its savings bank. They can reconp. Others—the widow, the aged, the mother struggling to save the money with which to buy her home—can never recover from the blow.

Brunswick is a railroad town. Its very existence depends on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which skirts the edge of it as it follows the Chesapeake and Ohio canal on its way to the West. It is the home of the railroad employees. Such business as the town does, and it is considerable, depends on the railroad men. It is they who support the retail trade of Brunswick; it is they who made the Savings Bank of Brunswick.

Railroad life is precarious. In Brunswick live the widows of the men who were killed at their work. In the Savings Bank of Brunswick was often deposited the money received as death benefits, whether from life insurance or from the fund which railroad men, through their organization, provide for their widows and children in case of accidents. The railroad's maimed gather there, too, to pass the rest of their days. Those grown old and infirm in the service of the Company linger in the town among the friends of more vigorous days and within sight of rushing locomotives and within hearing of the tinkle of the hammers as they are wielded by younger men in the Company's shops.

There seems to be no charge against Mr. Schnauffer except the one of ignorance of banking methods, but that is bad enough. So far as can be learned he did not speculate nor purposely misappropriate funds, but simply left things run in a careless way. He is said to be badly broken up, mentally, over the wreck and is keeping himself away from the public eye. A reporter of the Baltimore News, who succeeded in interviewing him, says:

"His condition made it impossible to secure from him any connected, reasonable explanation of the trouble at the bank. In fact, he seemed to be unusually ignorant of his own business. He discussed the trouble from the standpoint of what he had seen in the newspapers, leading to the conclusion that they had been able to gather from the receivers of the bank more about his own business than he knew himself."

There seems to be grounds for hope that the depositors will eventually receive about 50 cents on the dollar.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, January 3rd, 1911—Alonso B. Sellman, administrator of Benjamin Porter, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell personal property.

Letters of guardianship granted unto Alonso B. Sellman, as guardian of Edna Porter and Carrie Porter.

WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1911—The sale of real estate of John G. Melville, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Frank Z. Miller, administrator, w. a. of Charles E. Hering, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell personal property.

Vote Buying in an Ohio County.
For the first time in the past 30 years there is a county in the United States that has no active politicians. This county is Adams, along the southern border of Ohio. All the political workers have been rounded up by Judge Blair, given severe penalties for buying votes and disfranchised for the next five years.

There are, in all, about 25 of these men, equally divided among the two parties. Judge Blair and Special Prosecutor Shoemaker said to-day that they made special efforts to secure the early indictment of these leaders, and that the last two came into court to-day, confessed and were given the usual fines, imprisonments and disqualifications from voting. The number of men indicted by the grand jury has passed the 1,200 mark and may reach 1,500.

The following notice was ordered inserted to-day in every paper in Adams county by Judge Blair in his effort to further investigate the election frauds:

"We ask all citizens who have knowledge of any persons who received money at the last election and who are not coming in, or who know of any persons who bought votes and who has not been in court, or who has tried to shield any person who received money at the last election, to let the undersigned know at once. We will keep your names in strict confidence and you will greatly facilitate our work."

This notice was signed by the Judge and prosecutor.

Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

200 Miles of State Roads.

Chairman John M. Tucker and Chief Engineer Crosby, of the State Road Commission, are occupied these days in reviewing the work of road building during the year just closing and in planning operations for next year. During the year about 190 miles of roads have been completed. Of this mileage 90 have been accepted as having met all contract requirements. The remaining 100 miles will probably be accepted after inspection. All the roads under contract were not completed because the cold weather set in earlier than was anticipated, and as a result in some places they are in a bad condition.

In addition to constructing roads the commission has acquired nearly 100 miles of turnpikes and it is expected others will be acquired in the near future. During 1910 67 contracts were let, aggregating about 250 miles of road. Let during 1909 were 61 contracts, embracing about 450 miles of road. Consequently there is about 190 miles of road work completed for these two years out of a total 400, for which bids were separated. Engineer Crosby has not yet accepted the work done under the state aid law from the work done under the \$5,000,000 loan.

Hopeless.

Pat—I say, Mick, I'm very hard up. Can you lend me the loan of a pound? Mick—Sure, Pat, to tell you the truth, I haven't a bob on me. Every penny I get I give to my poor old mother.

Pat—Be jabers, Mick, I've just been talking to your mother, and she tells me ye never give her a farthing. Mick—Oh, well, Pat, if I don't give my poor old mother a farthing, what sort of a chance have you got of getting any?—London Mail.

The Beauty Waltz.

You have heard of the old English custom of waltzing with pennies carried on the head? Try that in the privacy of your own room. Remove corsets and shoes, then, putting a coin on a smooth head, and humming a gay waltz, glide to its measures. Practice this till you know how smoothly you must be gliding by the cessation of the necessity to stoop and pick up your penny. The gain in health that follows the steady practice of these "stunts" will equal the gain in grace.

An excellent thing it is in a loose, freely flowing lightweight garment to waltz with the arms raised, hands held over the head, with the finger tips lightly touching. If you have friends desirous of making the best of themselves ask them to meet with you once a week. Banish all persons not in the secret. Remove restricting garments, including shoes. Let one of the number play for three minutes, while the rest do the dancing above described. When a second member takes the piano the dance for a change may be done with hands locked behind the back. When a third turns musician clasp the hands, but stretch the arms forward in a curve and dance, alternately letting the head drop forward in this curve and then, after a moment in which it is held erect, fall back. Another exercise can be made by clasping the hands at the back of the head and waltzing round the room in that pose. Do the last dance with the upstretched arms and finger tips lightly touching.

Marshal Turen and His Soup.

There is a quaint old shop in London which still bears the name of Samuel Birch, the first purveyor of turtle soup in the English capital. Amid all the changes of the city Birch's shop in Cornhill survives in the guise it wore when its owner was lord mayor of London in the memorable year of Waterloo. Samuel Birch achieved distinction in many fields. He was an orator and a patriot; he was colonel of the city militia and accepted with great good nature his nickname of Marshal Turen; he was a man of letters, produced plays that held the stage and books that were readable, though now seldom read. One of his plays, "The Adopted Child," was popular long after its author had killed his last turtle. His daughter married Lamartine, and one of his sons, a fine classical scholar, begat a family of scholars. Yet Birch's claim to fame rests most upon the fact that he was the man who made turtle soup popular. City merchants, templars from the Inns and dandies from the west end all flocked to Cornhill, the turtle house of all London.—Argonaut.

Reign of the Dandies.

In the matter of dress we have fallen upon a decline since the days when the Duke of Wellington was refused admission to Almack's because he was wearing trousers instead of breeches and silk stockings. Even Almack's, however, had to admit trousers within its closely guarded portals the following year. When Gladstone was "up" at Oxford the reign of the dandies was in full swing. When late in life he revisited the university to lecture to the undergraduates on Homer he was asked by G. W. E. Russell whether he noticed any difference between his audience and the men of his own time.

"Yes," he replied, "in their dress an enormous change. I am told that I had among my audience some of the most highly connected and richest men in the university, and there wasn't one whom I couldn't have dressed from top to toe for £5."—St. James' Gazette.

A "Fast" Train.

"Speaking of railroads," said the truthful man, "the ultimate word, in my experience, was a certain 'limited' on which I traveled last summer. At a point where we were making our greatest speed a man stood at the side of the track with a moving picture machine. I leaned out of the window and called to him, 'How are you getting on?'"

"He stopped turning the crank and spoke with an expression of deep disgust.

"'It don't seem to be no use,' he said. 'Hold your head still, please. I want to get a time exposure.'—Everybody's.

Special Notices.

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

EGGS WANTED! TURKEYS and all kinds of Poultry! Squabs 20¢ to 25¢ pair. **Good calves,** 7½, 50¢ for delivering. Duck and Goose Feathers for sale. **Furs** highest market price. No poultry received after Thursday morning.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

STALLION FOR SALE.—"Dan," thoroughbred Hambletonian and Canadian stock, 7 years old, 164 hands high, weighs 1380 lbs., dark bay in color. He is a good worker and driver, gentle and kind. Call on, or address, —S. A. L. T. HARMAN, near Uniontown. P. O. Union Bridge, R. D. No. 1.

HOME WANTED for 12 year old boy. Apply to MISS SPALDING, 15 E. Pleasant St. Baltimore. 1-6-2t

FRESH COW AND 4 SHOTES for sale by CHAS. G. BAUMGARDNER, near Taneytown.

EIGHT SHOTES FOR SALE by J. W. FROCK, on Keysville road.

WE HAVE some damaged Wheat good for chicken feed—60¢ per bushel.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

FOR SALE, cheap. One Fine Rhode Island Red Rooster.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown.

LOST Woman's College seal pin. Reward if returned to RECORD OFFICE.

TWO COWS, 1 fresh, the other a springer, for sale by CLAUDE E. CONOVER, Harney.

1 SOW AND 6 PIGS for sale by LAURA MCGEE, near Uniontown.

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Jan. 16 to 21, for the practice of his profession. 12-23-4t

PORK WANTED.—5000 lbs. weekly. Apply to W. F. MYERS, Pleasant Valley, C. & P. Phone 194-13 12-9-2mo.

SHOEMAKING.—I will do Shoe and Harness repairing until further notice. Will not make new work, nor do work while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. RECK. 1-6-4t.

12-23-5t

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Jan. 7, 1910. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

GREAT JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

A determined reduction in all winter goods, in which every department offers its share of unusually low-priced bargains. The following items will give you an idea of the extraordinary values we are offering.

Men's Overcoats. \$12.00 Overcoats, 7.50 10.00 Rain Coats, 4.95 8.50	Furs About Half Price. Ladies' Tailor-made Suits. \$18.00 Suits, 13.45 16.00 " 10.98 21.00 " 14.89 11.00 " 7.50 Ladies' Long Coats. \$18.00 Coats, 12.45 7.00 " 3.98 5.00 " 2.95 Misses' Coats. \$6.50 Coats, 4.19 4.50 " 2.89 3.00 " 2.19 2.45 Bear Skin Coats, 1.89 Boy's Suits. Suits that sold from \$2.50 to \$6.00, now \$1.95 to \$4.45.
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Men's Suits. \$10.00 Suits, 6.75 12.00 " 8.45 7.50 " 4.98 \$15 and \$16 Suits, 12.45	Men's Heavy Wind Proof Coats, \$1.25 Good Heavy Comforts, 95c. Ladies' Rubbers, 45c Men's Rubbers, 65c Men's Artics, \$1.10 Men's \$2.00 Pants, \$1.69 Men's \$3.75 Pants, \$2.98
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Real Closing Out Sale

— OF —

ROBES AND BLANKETS

SQUARE AND SHAPED.

At Prices to make them go quickly.

JOHN S. BOWER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

M. R. SNIDER'S

CLEARING SALE!

The next 60 days we will give you the greatest values ever offered in Harney, to reduce our immense stock of goods in each department, before we move.

See Our Special Counter full of everything. And on New Year's Day we will start the

GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Come quick and get a Stamp Book and Catalogue of the valuable presents you get by dealing at our Bargain Store.

Thanking you for your past trade and a continuance of the same, I remain, yours for business

M. R. SNIDER,
HARNEY, MD.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-6m

Ferndale Hennerly

— AGENT FOR —

Essex-Model "Standard" Incubators and Brooders.

Incubators are made of high grade chestnut. Have superior finish and splendid hatching qualities. Best on market, possessing strength, durability, finish and hatchability.

Sizes and Prices:
No. 0 holds 100 Eggs, Price, \$17
No. 1 " 175 " " \$23
No. 2 " 275 " " \$32
No. 3 " 410 " " \$37

Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators.

Have chestnut front with enameled iron sides, top, bottom and back; are well constructed and are good hatchers.

Sizes and Prices:
No. A holds 60 Eggs, Price, \$9
No. B " 120 " " \$12
No. C " 200 " " \$19
No. D " 300 " " \$29

Essex-Model Brooders.

The Light, Heat, Ventilation and Floor Space of these Brooders make them the most economical, the most practical and the highest quality Brooders on the market. They are ideal chickens on the market. Prices range from \$11.50 to \$17.00 each, according to size.

Eggs for Hatching

Lakewood and Van Dresser Strains SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.

Pens now mated and show excellent quality. Over 12,000 Hatching Eggs sold during season of 1910, and every purchaser pleased.

1st Pen, 15 Eggs, Price \$2.00
2nd " 15 " " \$1.50
3rd " 15 " " \$1.00
Incubator Eggs, per 100, \$5.00

Orders booked now and shipment made on date desired.

FERNDALE HENNERLY,

1-6-11-f Taneytown, Md.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market. Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.	Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly.
Wheat, dry milling 92@92	Wheat, 95@98
Corn, dry 50@50	Corn, 50@53
Rye, 65@65	Oats 35@38
Oats 35@35	Rye 38@82
Timothy Hay, prime, 14.00@14.00	Hay, Timothy, 19.50@20.50
Mixed Hay 10.00@12.00	Hay, Mixed, 18.00@19.00
Bundle Rye Straw, 4.00@5.00	Hay, Clover, 15.00@16.00
	Straw, Rye bales, 9.00@10.00