

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

No. 33

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Philadelphians will make a bonfire of gambling devices captured during the past year, including 90 slot machines, 11 poker tables, 11 crap tables, baskets full of poker chips, hundreds of dice, hundreds of eye shades, 1 roulette wheel, etc. The items found has been ordered turned over to the city treasury.

The Motor Vehicle Commissioner's office on Thursday added \$10,000 to the \$22,000 which it had previously turned over to the maintenance fund of the State Roads Commission, thereby bringing its total contributions to the good roads cause since the automobile law went into effect, on July 1, 1910, up to \$32,000.

The County Commissioners of Anne Arundel county have ruled that the assessors shall be paid on the basis of eight hours for a day's work, instead of six, and there is trouble in the camp likely to be followed by lawsuit. It is reported that many of the counties have decided to pay on this basis, and that the Attorney-General has been requested to give his opinion.

Postmaster Ashurst, of Philadelphia, mysteriously disappeared after entering the million dollar pier at Atlantic City, about two weeks ago, and has not since been heard of. There are different theories as to the disappearance, which include accident, suicide and foul play, while some think that he may have purposely spirited himself away. The case is being investigated by the U. S. secret service.

Fire early Tuesday morning destroyed the large bank-barn on the farm of William A. Cramer, about a fourth of a mile north of Walkersville, Frederick county, together with its contents. Five horses perished in the flames. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight by a watchman at a cannery factory. The stock and farming implements were owned by Jonas Burrier. The loss is about \$4,000 partially covered by insurance.

The Maryland Grange has declared against the passage of the Canadian reciprocity measure in its present form, and State Master H. J. Patterson, director of the Maryland Experiment Station has written the members of Congress from Maryland a letter outlining the attitude of the grange in the premises, in which he says the proposed measure would undoubtedly bring Canadian farm products in competition with United States farm products without giving our farmers any compensating benefit.

As a result of a strong protest made to the P. B. & W., Railroad Company by the Elkton Town Council, against the further continuance of the dangerous location of the passenger depot at Elkton, the company put a gang of men to work last week doing the preliminary work prior to removing the depot four feet further back from the tracks. At present the depot is only 6 feet 3 inches from the nearest track. The protest was made by the Town Council following closely upon the death of Mail Carrier Jas. H. Wharton, of Chesapeake City, who was killed the first part of last month while standing in front of the depot.

The board of managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Hospital, at a meeting on Friday, in the offices of Senator John Walter Smith, Baltimore, arranged for the construction of an additional hospital at Sabillasville, Frederick county, for the treatment of patients. The building will cost about \$100,000, and was provided for in the recent state bond issue of \$100,000 at 3 1/2 per cent. The new building will have modern accommodations for patients, physicians, nurses and others employed at such an institution. With the completion of the new building there will be total accommodations for 410 patients.

Chairman Tucker, of the Good Roads Commission, reports there are in the State of Maryland 15,919 miles of dirt roads and 248 miles of pike roads, making a total of 16,167 miles of roads in the state. The Good Roads Commission has under its system, 1,200 miles of roads; and 542 miles of these roads have been surveyed, 253 miles are under construction at a cost of \$2,987,000, 144 miles of roads have been completed, 200 miles of roads have been completely graded and ready for service. In addition to this 82 miles of the State system are under contract for 1911. Besides this 18 miles of the Baltimore and Annapolis; and 6 miles of the Baltimore and Washington Boulevard are now ready for use.

Two indictments were found by the United States grand jury on Wednesday, against John E. Stone, John W. Miller and John M. Dulaney for the preparation and printing under the Wilson law of the alleged trick ballot used in the Congressional election in Charles county. All three are indicted jointly, each indictment being for conspiracy. It is mentioned in the indictments that J. Wilmer, the Republican member of the Board of Supervisors, had nothing to do with the preparation of the ballot. One indictment charges a conspiracy to deprive negroes of their votes because of their race and color, and the other charges a conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States under cover of the Maryland Statutes by depriving negroes of a right guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. The maximum penalty is a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment, with inability to hold a Federal office.

### Rev. L. B. Hafer Accepts Call.

The Philadelphia Press, the North American, and the Record, each contained extended news notices with reference to the acceptance of the call, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, to the Taneytown Lutheran charge. The Press says: "After building his church and serving nine years as pastor, Rev. Dr. L. B. Hafer, of the Bethel Lutheran church, Fifth Street and Sedgley Avenue, has resigned to accept the pastorate of the Taneytown, Md., Lutheran church. He will preach his last sermon at the Bethel church on February 26, and will leave the city on March 1. He will be given a generous farewell by the members of the church before he leaves the city, at which time the Board will express its appreciation of his services. He resigned his position as secretary of the Inter-Church Federation and also as chairman of the Board of Managers of the Sabbath Association owing to his acceptance of the new charge.

Dr. Hafer came here from Freisburg, N. J., to accept the commission of organizing the new congregation and building the new church. During his Philadelphia pastorate he was unusually successful. The congregation has been almost doubled and all the subsidiary societies have been perfected in their functions. He leaves Philadelphia with the best of recommendations and goes to one of the most prosperous charges of his church. No arrangements have been made for filling his position at Bethel."

### County Must Support Him.

Westminster, Md., Feb. 8.—A jury today found that Harry Stiffler, of Manchester district, is of unsound mind, and Judge Forsythe ordered his confinement in the State Hospital at Springfield at the expense of the county.

Stiffler, who is about 33 years old, formerly lived in York county, Pa., but moved to Baltimore county, a year or more ago. There he had some trouble with his wife and was committed to the jail at Towson. Shortly after his release he left his wife and came to the home of his father, in this county, the latter part of April of last year. There his conduct indicated mental aberration, and on the 1st, instant, he assaulted his father, Emanuel Stiffler, and a neighbor named Warner, striking the latter and then trying to disembowel him with a pitchfork, declaring his intention at the same time to clean out the whole "shebang."

For the assault on his father he was arrested and committed to the county jail, and the inquiry into his sanity followed. As it was not conclusively shown that at the time he left Baltimore county he was of unsound mind he has gained a legal residence in Carroll county, which must therefore bear the expense of his support at the hospital, as he is without sufficient income for his own maintenance. His wife resides near Eklo, in Baltimore county.—Sun.

### Fringer—Mierly.

Mr. D. B. Fringer and Miss Ida P. Mierly, both of Williamsburg, Pa., were united in marriage on Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the parsonage of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Altoona, by the pastor, Rev. Lamberson. The groom is a prominent young business man, being the proprietor of the Williamsburg bank, and his bride is an attractive young woman. Mr. and Mrs. Fringer, on their return home, retired to their cozy residence on First street, which was in waiting for them.

Mr. Fringer, who is well known in Taneytown, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Fringer, and has many friends here who wish him and his bride long life and much happiness. Mr. Fringer is one of the many Taneytown boys who have left their old home and "made good."

### Year in Arrears Subscriptions are Sure to Stop.

We will again go over the P. O. Department subscription ruling, as many do not yet appear to take it seriously.

The P. O. Department has ruled that publishers of newspapers shall not extend over a year's credit, and that when they do so a 1¢ stamp must be affixed to each copy mailed.

This means that every publisher must stop sending his paper to subscribers who are one year in arrears, whether he desires to do so or not, or chance the consequences of violating a U. S. law, as no publisher can afford to pay postage at the rate of 1¢ a copy.

Some subscribers wait to "see what we will do about it" and appear to think, when we stop their paper, that we do not consider their credit good.

That has not the slightest to do with the matter. True, we did adopt the plan a year before the P. O. Department made it compulsory, and at that time we could use our own option in the matter; but now, it is a question of obeying law, and we are doing it, right along, with everybody.

We are, for the present, sending everybody a card notice, about a month in advance, telling them of the coming expiration of a year in arrears, and in a week or two after the date named, paper is discontinued. It simply must be.

We would be glad if our subscribers who receive these card notices would renew, at once, and not wait to "see whether the paper will stop"—it's sure to do that.

### Locusts Due This Year.

Farmers are warned that the seven-year locusts are due to make their appearance this summer, and agricultural experts are now engaged in plans for reducing the ravages of the pest to a minimum. The locusts are expected to make their appearance along the Atlantic Coast from Virginia to New York, but are not likely to reach New England. They may also extend their depredations westward to the central and middle-west States.

## PIONEERING IN MONTANA.

### Experiences Connected with the Foundation of a New Western Town.

A Pioneer, according to Webster, is "one who goes before to prepare the way." That's all, and it sounds pretty good. For those who have always followed the well trodden path and easy going, I give the following brief account of the little pioneering experience I have had and am still having.

Across the mountain from Polson, Mont., is a beautiful spot along the Flathead Lake, surrounded by a vast area of the best farming land in Montana. On this beautiful spot the Government has surveyed and laid off into building lots, a town, covering 204 acres, with 1/2 mile lake frontage.

In early January I left Polson with my mule team load of household goods, in a blinding snow storm, arriving at what will be a good sized business town, Big Arm. The town on my arrival contained a store, a blacksmith shop, a 10x12 residence belonging to the blacksmith. Immediately my carpenter and I set to building my mansion, a splendid 10x12 residence of rough sheetrock boards. We were less than two days building and then moved in (?) All the while it continued cold and snowy. While we "fired up" the chunk stove we could see the cracks in the walls enlarging, and in no time we could see for a half mile anyone coming down the road. The wind was so strong one had to hold on his hat, even while inside the shack.

I hesitate to even think of our first "batch" meal. Suffice it to say we were almost famished and simply had to eat something. The morning "after" dawned clear and cold. Axe in hand I rustled wood, while partner went to the lake and brought a thimble full of water. We waded around in the snow trying to find some corner stakes and finally selected our lots, each selecting one residence and one business lot. We were both fortunate enough to secure corner lots on what must be the main business street. We worked daily and unceasingly, not excepting Sunday, and at decided disadvantages, erecting my buildings. Each day it was hard work and cook your own meals on a chunk stove with no damper in the pipe. If you turned on the draught the stove would walk all around the room. If you didn't turn on the draught you had no heat. We finally got accustomed to following the stove around, and our meals improved. My partner is a better cook than I am so it falls to my lot to wash dishes.

I would rather roast doing the cooking for one whole week than wash the pots and pans once. I am learning to cook, and my heart goes out for the fellow who takes my present position. Every morning it is shoulder your axe and feel strong and rustle wood up the hill, then you may rest by going to the lake for another thimble full of water. In the evening we sit around on nail kegs and soap boxes, smoking our "friends" trying to keep the stove warm, talking pleasantly about the good old summer time.

We are ashamed to look bacon in the face, to say nothing about "spuds." We used to josh one another as to what we would have for dinner, bacon or potatoes, now we have made resolutions to never name these two words; we say will we have this or that.

There are hardships and privations connected with pioneering that you can't relate; you must experience them. I am determined to be as cheerful as possible under the circumstances, and in this brief account I endeavor to put things mildly.

I have been so accustomed to turning on the electric light that my partner and I have both been guilty of reaching up for the bulb, which we never found. Our light is that of a lantern, which, in a house, is as much out of place as a horse, both looking better in a stable.

My office will be 12x18 outside measurements, rather commodious, but I did not mind having waste room. Conditions have improved wonderfully, recently, and I do not hesitate to say our coming broke the ice. Daily from one to six lots are selected and building begun. We now have between 30 and 40 buildings well built, in course of construction. Since the 27th of January, the second largest passenger boat traversing Flathead lake, has been making daily trips to our shore. We had a dock building bee last week, and now have a dock that will last for years and accommodate the largest boats on the lake. A post-office is assured us by Spring, and all indications point to very rapid growth of our town.

There are many things connected with my experience here, not herein recorded, that will ever be fresh in my memory and a source of considerable amusement and satisfaction to me in after years.

I am convinced that in coming here at the time I have, that I have struck "color" and will get my first real stake. I will be pleased to hear from and reply to any letters I may receive from those who were my friends while I was among you. No matter how long I may remain away from the town of my birth I will always cherish memories pleasant of Taneytown and vicinity.

H. C. ENGLAR, Big Arm, via Dayton, Montana.

### To Heat Orchard With Stoves.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—To heat a square mile of orchard with oil stoves sounds impossible, but that is what W. H. Underwood, of Hutchinson, Kan., says he will do next spring.

### A Political Rumor Afloat.

There is a rumor afloat in politics that the Republicans will make no local nominations, this Fall, in any of the Wilson law counties, but will concentrate all efforts toward electing Governor and perhaps Attorney-General. It is argued that the Republicans have no show whatever to elect county officers, or members of the legislature, in these counties, but that negroes can easily be instructed to vote for one or two candidates on the ballot. It is also thought that by making no county nominations, the Democratic state ticket will be weakened, as many are likely to stay at home, while the Republicans will make an unusual effort to concentrate their vote for the state officers.

With a Republican Governor in office he would have the appointment of the Election Supervisors throughout the state. While he must send the names to a Democratic State Senate for confirmation, if the Senate should refuse to confirm all he sent, then, after adjournment of the Legislature, he could make recess appointments. The Republicans would get control of these boards and would thus in the future control the arrangement of names on the ballots.

The fight for control of the Legislature would be made in the campaign of 1913. Local candidates would be nominated and the Republican Supervisors would see to it that even if the candidates of the party were not placed to advantage on the ballots they would not be at a position of disadvantage. In fact, it is thought that the Supervisors would resort to the same methods now charged against the Democratic Supervisors.

The Legislature elected in this contest will be called upon to elect a successor to United States Senator John Walter Smith, and, if the Republicans control, Mr. Jackson will be the choice.

### A Wedding Reception.

(For the Record.)  
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Formwalt, near Uniontown, gave a wedding reception, on Jan. 25, 1911, in honor of their daughter, Grace Elsie, who was recently married to Mr. W. B. Shoemaker. The bride was beautifully dressed in a crush mulberry mousseline satin, trimmed in white silk with lace and silk braid. The groom wore the usual black with white tie. Miss Daisy, sister of the bride, received in pink silk trimmed in white lace, assisted by Mr. Carroll Shoemaker, brother of the groom, and Mr. Clare Shoemaker, cousin of the groom, of Harney. The table was beautifully decorated with evergreen fern with pink and white carnations.

The refreshments consisted of ice cream, cakes, oranges, candy, nuts, lemonade and coffee. The bride received many useful and handsome gifts. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Formwalt, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shoemaker, Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Englar, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. William Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fritz, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Starner, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fritz, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Myerly, Mr. Joseph Kottwalt, Mrs. William Bankard, Mrs. John Wright; Misses Daisy Formwalt, Virgie Shoemaker, Carrie Nicodemus, Florence and Romaine Formwalt, Hilda Englar, Martha and Nellie Young, Mary and Cora Starner, Blanche Fritz, Margaret Myerly, Messrs. Harry Young, Carroll Shoemaker, Harry Formwalt, Clare Shoemaker, Sterling Young, Arthur Starner and Elmer Fritz.

### Tables to be Advertised.

A considerable number of sales will be advertised in full, in the RECORD, for three weeks prior to date of sale. We consider this a very wise procedure and one that will produce good returns on the investment, as these advertisements will go into hundreds of homes, three times, and thus reach the eyes of people who would not see the bills advertising the various items for sale.

As we have repeatedly stated, the expenditure of a few dollars more, for wider publicity, is money well spent—it is advertising that pays. We do not say this for our own profit, but because we know of the value of good advertising, and have confidence in general in the subscription list of the RECORD. For quality, there is not a better list in the state.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, February 6th, 1911.—Charles C. Rites, administrator of George W. Rites, deceased, returned inventory of debts.

Fannie I. Little, administratrix of Henrietta Wimer, deceased, settled her first and final account.

John C. Melville, Charles W. Melville and William Melville, executors of John G. Melville, deceased, settled their second and final account.

John C. Melville, Charles W. Melville and William Melville, executors of Sarah Jane Melville, deceased, returned inventory of money, additional inventory of debts and settled their first and final account.

TUESDAY, February 7th., 1911.—The distribution among the creditors of Adam Ruland, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Charles W. Arbaugh, executor of William Arbaugh, deceased, returned report of sale of real estate upon which Court granted an order nisi.

Lettie E. Forsythe, deceased, granted unto Frank P. Derr, who received warrant to appraise, also returned to notify creditors, and who returned inventory of debts and inventory of personal property, received order to sell personal property and returned report of sale of personal property.

Winfield S. Wolfe and Theodore G. Wolfe, executors of Joseph Wolfe, deceased, returned additional inventory of debts, report of sale of stocks and report of sale of real estate upon which Court granted an order nisi.

## SECRETARY WILSON EXPLAINS.

### Open Letter to National Grange Says Reciprocity will be of Benefit.

Washington, Feb. 9.—"The pending treaty with Canada will go some distance towards meeting the demands of the people at the last election without interfering with the policy of protection as applied to the whole world."

This is the declaration of James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in an answer on behalf of the Taft administration to the National Grange's declared opposition to the proposed agreement. The answer is in the form of an open letter made public to-night, addressed to the legislative committee of the National Grange, Concord, N. H.

Secretary Wilson argues that the cost of production in the United States and Canada is more nearly identical than it is between the United States and any other country; that the same difficulties with regard to farm labor exist on both sides of the international line, and that Canadian and American farming methods are virtually the same.

"This treaty is not one sided, giving our markets for meats and grains to the Canadians with nothing in return. We get in the Canadian woods, 90,000,000 or more of us, our timber products, things very much needed, as our home supplies are so much reduced that prices have gone up markedly in the last few years, and our development in the future will draw heavily on what remains. Much building has halted on this account. The Southern states have a new market for their cottonseed oils which will be valuable to them. Canada opens her doors to our fruits which will give our orchardists a growing market for their products. Fish comes into the United States free, which will mean quite as much to our people as the opening of our markets to Canadian poultry products. We are to have free trade in seeds, which is well, because many seeds are more valuable coming from Northern latitudes. We do not grow enough of flax to make our oils and will derive benefit from the free introduction of flaxseed. Free barbed fencing wire will be a boon to our farmers.

"There is just as much opposition in localities there now to letting in American manufactured goods at the lower rates as there is in localities on the American side to letting in Canadian farm products at lower rates or without duty. If this reciprocity treaty becomes the law of both countries our relations with Canada will become more intimate and our trade with her will extend an increase. The trains that bring farm products to the United States will take farm, orchard and manufactured products back, and whether the political union of the two countries ever comes about or not, we will become more and more one people, developing along similar lines and supplementing each other in many respects; the raw material that comes from the Canadian farm will be manufactured in the United States and what is not needed will be sent to foreign countries. It is desirable on the part of Canada, it certainly should be desirable on the part of the people of the United States."

Secretary Wilson concludes that if the United States handles Canada's surplus wheat, American transportation facilities will tend to reduce the price of bread to the American consumer. He suggests that the Canadians also will be able to furnish cattle feeders for the corn belt of the United States and that meats will be reduced in prices by the activities of the American rancher and homesteaders.

### For More Congressmen.

Washington, February 9.—The Democrats of the House, aided by a few Republicans who declined to be bound by the party caucus, today won their fight for an increased representation in the lower branch of Congress under the census of 1910. They voted down the Republican caucus bill to maintain the membership at 391, as at present, and then passed the original Crumpacker bill fixing the membership at 433 on and after March 3, 1913. If Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood, they will be given one representative each, bringing the total up to 435. Today's action of the House must be ratified by the Senate. The House leaders believe that the Senate will follow the wishes of the lower branch.

Under the new reapportionment plan no state loses a member. The following states gain the number indicated: Alabama, 1; California, 3; Colorado, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 2; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Montana, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 6; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 3; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Rhode Island, 1; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 2; Utah, 1; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 1.

The House spent more than five hours in discussing and voting upon the bill and various proposed amendments. An amendment offered by Representative Bennett, of New York, and designed to cut down Southern representation, was voted down by 154 to 96.

### School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners of Carroll County was held February 9th., 1911. The heavy down fall of snow prevented a full attendance, the more important questions affecting Public School administration were left over for subsequent meeting.

Mention was made of the fact that very many wells and springs are dry in different parts of the County, and in some places the children take their drinking water to the school house in bottles. After discussing the conditions of the High School law passed at the last legislature requiring Domestic Science to be taught in accredited High Schools, and after transacting some routine business, the Board adjourned.

## MARRIED.

MYERS—HELTEBRIDGE.—On Jan. 19, 1911, at the Second United Brethren parsonage, 108 East South Street, York, Pa., by Rev. A. R. Ayers, Mr. Joseph Myers, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Jennie B. Heltebride.

## DIED.

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

YINGLING.—After a few days illness from congestion of the lungs, Harvey Walter, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Yingling, of Bark Hill, died Sunday evening, Feb. 5th., 1911, aged seven months. Services were held at the home, by Rev. L. F. Murray, Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Hill cemetery, Uniontown.

CARBAUGH.—Mrs. Agnes J. Carbaugh died on Feb. 6, 1911, at her home near Uniontown, aged 81 years, 10 days. Funeral services were held at Baust church, on Wednesday, by her pastor, Rev. G. W. Bangham, assisted by Rev. Martin Schweitzer. She is survived by six sons and four daughters; William Carbaugh, 85 years, of New Windsor; Edward, of Mayberry, Charles, of Fairview, and George, Frank and David, at home; Mrs. Ellen Stover, Misses Maria, Sarah and Mary, all living at home.

ECKER.—In Baltimore, on the 7th., Mr. William W. Ecker, formerly of Uniontown, in his 70th year. Funeral services were held in the Uniontown Lutheran church, on Thursday, burial following in the new Lutheran cemetery. He leaves a widow and a number of children, also three brothers, Frank and Theodore, of Uniontown, and George, of near Pleasant Valley, and one sister, Miss Louisa, of Uniontown.

LEMMON.—On Feb. 6, 1911, near Silver Run, Alice M., daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lemmon, aged 7 years, 8 months, 27 days. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at the Reformed church, Taneytown, by Rev. D. J. Wolf.

MURRAY.—Samuel A. Murray, (uncle of Rev. L. F. Murray, of Uniontown,) died at his home in Morgan township, Greene county, Pa., January 13, 1911, aged 88 years, 11 months, 15 days.

He was joined in marriage with Agnes Fulkrecht August 29, 1843. To this union were born eleven children, seven of whom survive him, viz: Cyrus Murray, of Cameron, Va.; David F., of Wrightsville, Pa.; Mrs. Spencer Chambers, of Conneautville, Pa.; Mrs. Benj. F. Huffman, of Jefferson, Pa.; Elias M., J. H., and Prof. I. G., of Clearfield, Pa. There are thirty-eight grand children living and thirteen dead, fifty-five great grand children living and five dead, one great grand child living, making a total of one hundred and one living and twenty-one dead.

Mr. Murray was of a family of 12 children, 6 of whom are living, viz: Rev. James A. Murray, of Allepo, Pa., aged 91; Mrs. Sophia Lohr, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., aged 83; Mrs. Sarah Otto, of Sterling, Ohio, aged 81; Jeremiah A. Murray, of Boyd, Oklahoma, aged 79; Rev. Jacob A. Murray, of Smithville, Ohio, aged 77, and Mrs. Frederick Weimer, of Sterling, Ohio, aged 71.

Mr. Murray joined the Brethren church when 32 years of age and was a deacon for 50 years. He lived a devoted christian life and died in the triumph of a living faith. He was of a family that probably has furnished more ministers than any other family in Greene county. Jacob S. Murray, his father, was a minister, and three of his five brothers were ministers, the other two being deacons. L. F. Murray, of Uniontown, Maryland, and Joseph Murray, of Sandyville, W. Va., sons of John Murray and Oscar C. Murray, of Allepo, son of Rev. J. M. Murray, all three nephews of the deceased, are ministers.

### IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our dear little son, Raymond R. Myers, who departed this life one year ago, Feb. 14th., 1910.

"Gone but not forgotten."  
Dearest Raymond thou hast left us,  
One year ago today;  
Our family circle was broken,  
When our darling Raymond passed away.

Oh, Raymond, darling, we loved you so,  
How sad it was to part;  
One thought of your sweet face,  
Will cause the tears to start.

The depths of sorrow no tongue can tell,  
At the loss of a dear son we loved so well;  
And while he rests in peaceful sleep,  
His sacred memory we shall always keep.  
By his Parents.

### IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our dear little daughter, Carrie E. Hahn, who fell asleep in Jesus Nov. 1, 1910, just three months ago, Feb. 1, 1911.

How can we think our loved one is gone,  
Our Carrie, we loved so well;  
How can it be so sweet a flower  
No more with us can dwell.

All is sad within our dwelling,  
Lonely is our home to-day,  
Carrie, one we loved so dearly,  
Has forever passed away.  
By her Parents.

### Church Notices.

Services at St. Paul's Union Bridge, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. Baust at 2:30 p. m. Special Lincoln services by Y. P. S., at Baust, 7:30 p. m. Recitations, etc., subject, "Lincoln the Epoch-maker." MATIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Regular services in Taneytown U. B. Church, Sunday, at 10 a. m. Taneytown Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m., preaching 7:30 p. m. Every body welcome. J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizellburg, at 2 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Taneytown Presbyterian church—9 a. m. Bible School; 10 a. m. worship; Theme, "The Morning Star and The Militant Soul;" 4 p. m. children's church; Sermonette—"How God Weighs Everybody." Piney Creek—2 p. m. worship; Theme, "Soul Shipmate." A cordial welcome to every service.

"I have been given many times to my knees by the over-whelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom, and that of all about me, seemed insufficient."—LINCOLN.

**THE CARROLL RECORD**  
(NON-PARTISAN.)

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**P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.**

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All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; and no credit subscription will be continued longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision is to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

**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, 6th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th., 1911.

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

THE PROPOSITION to elect U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, is one of the emptiest pretenses in the direction of progressive legislation that has been on the boards for a century. There is absolutely "nothing in it," so far as clearing the title of senators to their seats is concerned, nor in changing it from a "millionaire's club;" rather, it will strengthen the latter feature, as poor men will be wholly unable to bear the expense of a state-wide campaign. If offices are to be bought, they will continue to be bought, whether elections are by the people or by legislatures. Our old constitution has carried us along pretty safely, thus far, and so far as the election of Senators is concerned, it had better be left to carry us still farther.

**Rampant Insurgency.**

Senator Cummins, in common with insurgent statesmen generally, has a bad case of "monopoly" on the brain. According to these gentlemen, there are very few honest people in this country, aside from themselves, and the art of legislation without snakes is confined solely to their charge. The country will surely go to smash, unless the honest voice of the people is heard, by way of the West, for everything is wrong that is not right—according to their way of thinking.

Senator Cummins may be a veritable Moses, and all things may appear clear to him that are cloudy to everybody else, but somehow the opinion is growing pretty strongly that he is a first-water pessimist, and that his brain-storming is getting to be not only tiresome, but a practice decidedly in need of being placed in cold storage indefinitely, an act which can best be performed by his own constituents.

The thing above all others which such fellows ought to be made remember, is that the big Western states are merely part, and not the whole, of the United States, and that legislation to be successful, cannot be based on, or framed to cover, either extreme or fanciful conditions; also, that the wisest men of all ages have not been those who went around proclaiming wholesale ruin and disaster. History has almost invariably placed them where they belong—among the false prophets.

Unless we are very far wrong in our guess, the "stand patters"—the "old-liners"—in both parties, will before long come back to full possession of their leadership. Some of them may have gone wrong; some may have taken undue advantage of their power, in minor ways, but taking their course of reasoning and direction as a whole, we think they display the greater confidence in their country, and legislate best for its future, in not trying to cover by law every fracture of regularity that appears, without first getting a clear view of actual and manifest dangers.

The very vivid imaginations of our modern insurgents, and their remarkable breadth of vocabulary, should not be taken too seriously; there is something bigger, and more real, in this country, and that is, a public opinion which forms itself without being hatched by a few prize beauties from the West—or from any other particular corner of the yard.

**Another Amendment This Fall.**

That there is another constitutional amendment to be voted on, this Fall, the object of which is to disfranchise negroes, appears to have dropped out of sight, but it will be on the ballot, just the same. This amendment provides that only negroes who own \$500 worth of property and have paid taxes thereon for two years prior to the election, or whose wives meet the same requirements, will be allowed to vote. The amendment will allow every white man, whether native or foreign-born, to vote without any property test. It does not provide an educational test for negroes.

It is practically a foregone conclusion that this amendment, even should it carry, will be promptly declared unconstitutional, as it is clearly an attempt to legislate against a "race," by denying its members the privilege of voting—a clear case of discrimination which the

Constitution of the U. S. does not permit, a fact which the Maryland legislature seems slow to learn, or accept.

The various attempts of this state to violate the Federal laws, are little better than rebellion, and if persisted in much longer may lead to very serious consequences. The nefarious Wilson law, with its trick ballots, which received such a black eye in the recent suit against the Baltimore American, taken in connection with the various amendment schemes, has given to Maryland a reputation for political trickery and unfairness that is as wide as the country itself, and in spite of all these efforts, the majority party has lost, rather than gained, in strength, in the state as a whole.

**The Standard Oil Company Strikes Back**

The Standard Oil Company deserves considerable credit for daring to bring a suit for libel against one of the well known monthly magazines, which has already resulted in a double retraction—one from the author of the objectionable article, and the other from the publisher; both admit the falsity of the article in question, and it is probable that the Standard will let it go at that. It has become such a general fashion—especially for magazines—to pitch into men and concerns of prominence, in a sensational cock-sure way, and there has been so little effort made to stop them, or call them to account, that it is refreshing to have a change in the program once in a while. No doubt a great deal of truth has been told by "muck-rakers," but it is also true that the "feature" has been overworked, until it is high time for literary periodicals to get back to the business of publishing interesting and decent reading matter.

There was a time—and not so long ago—that the mud-slinging business, and the picturing of political debauchery, was left to the newspapers, while the so-called periodicals gave their patrons select fiction, scientific articles, biography, travels, etc., but in the change that has come about, the higher class has entered into the muck business with a depth and vigor never attempted by even the "yellowest" of newspapers, and in the minds of their oldest patrons they have thereby deserted their proper field.

**"Axes to Grind."**

If there ever was a time when more "interests" were trying to secure the influence of the country press, free of charge, it was before our own experience. We are inclined to the belief that there never was such a time, and that the present is not only a compliment to the once belittled country press, but a bold attempt to secure something of value for nothing. Every week, our mail is plentifully sandwiched with all sorts of carefully prepared articles purporting to be of "great interest to readers," but which, on analysis, prove to be of greater interest and value to some private concern, or movement.

We do not object to being made use of, at times, in the interest of charitable and benevolent efforts, and in certain instances to help boost more selfish objects; but, as a rule, these carefully prepared bits of "interesting copy" go into the yawning depths of that conveniently located and indispensable office adjunct—the waste basket.

We are always on the lookout for something "fit to print," but we prefer hunting for it, and selecting it, rather than have it offered under the more or less thinly covered assumption that the editor may need help in order to recognize a good thing. "Axes to grind," with the country editor turning the stone, appears to be on the brain of a good many smart promoters these days.

**The Dynamite Disaster.**

The terrible disaster from dynamite, in Jersey City, will in all probability lead to more drastic legislation, the country over, with reference to the storage and handling of the explosive. That such an immense quantity of it as 135,000 pounds should have been accumulated at one spot, in transit, seems a remarkable hazard, and one which should not be permitted; and this is all the more clear when it is known that only about 35,000 pounds of the dynamite exploded. What would have happened had the whole quantity exploded is difficult to conjecture, but it is thought that the greater portion of the sky scraper section of New York would have toppled over, causing one of the greatest disasters the world has ever known.

With the greatly increased use of dynamite, there has gradually grown the impression that it is not a very dangerous commodity "when properly handled," and as it is so frequently handled without danger, there has also grown the feeling that its handling, even, is not such a particular thing after all.

Such disasters as the one mentioned, therefore, carries with it a terrible lesson, and one that should be known throughout the length and breadth of the land, even down to the small community where it is handled, a few pounds at a time, for blowing out stumps of trees, and in towns and stores where it is kept on hand for retail purposes.

There ought to be most rigid laws regulating its shipment and storage everywhere. Every city, or town, should have

its ordinances, so drafted as to protect life and property within reasonable bounds, and even then there will be ample danger remaining, attaching to carelessness and unusual circumstances.

The modern desire for doing things quickly, has brought with it a train of attending dangers. The uses of dynamite, electricity and gasoline, have given tremendously increased impetus to both power and speed. These agencies are being applied extensively, everywhere, both for business and pleasure, and their application appears still to be in the infant stage.

Gasoline engines on the farm will yet be as common as wagons and ploughs, in all probability, while the automobile principle has hardly commenced, as yet, to be applied to work-day uses. Electricity, too, is bound to be carried all over the land and hitched to machinery; so, with shocks, currents and explosions, we will be hurrying things along at a great rate, and at the same time, hurrying a certain percentage of life and property to destruction. After a time we will begin to ask the question—Is it worth while to go so fast?

**What are "Republicanism" and "Democracy"?**

It is characteristic of the curious and illogical development of institutions that this country is just coming to face a final decision as to what is "republicanism" and what is "democracy." For more than half a century the two great parties have been called Democratic and Republican. What do the two names mean? What is the essential difference in governmental ideals that the two words connote? And do the people of the two parties really know to what differences they subscribe when they award themselves members of one party or the other?

The Supreme Court is going to decide, in the next few months, what is a republican and what a democratic form of government. It will pass on the appeal of a case from Oregon in which the democratic governmental system of that State, based on the initiative, referendum and recall, is involved. The initiative and referendum provide democracy; of that there can be no doubt. The people may propose and pass their own laws. But is that more than can be done under a republican form of government?

The Constitution guarantees a "republican" form of government to all the States. Oregon is going to find out from the Supreme Court whether, in adopting the initiative and referendum, it has overstepped the definition of "republican." The dictionary meaning of the two words, commonly accepted as practically synonymous, makes them decidedly different. If the dictionary be accepted, Oregon's plan, just now so popular in all radical sections, has no chance at all. The dictionary makes a republican government a government through elected representatives of the people, not by the people at all. If the dictionary gets literally vindicated, Oregon's plan will be in the way of demotion. For Oregon has specifically provided machinery to eliminate the representatives elected by the people.

No more interesting case has come to the Supreme Court in many years than this one, and certainly few more important. The initiative and referendum movement is making progress whose like is difficult to recall in our history. If the Supreme Court should declare that the whole plan is unconstitutional, it would certainly precipitate a crisis whose ultimate significance few would dare to conjecture.—*Balt. News.*

**Great is Christian Endeavor.**

In all history few organizations have shown greater or more rapid growth than the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, the thirtieth birthday of which was generally celebrated last Sunday. It was on February 2, 1881, that the first Christian Endeavor meeting was held. The place was Portland, Maine, and 35 young men and women were in attendance. To-day the society has 3,676,500 members, and its missionary work extends to practically every part of the world. Its founder, the Rev. Francis A. Clark, whose home was the scene of the meeting, is still in harness, and at 60 he gives promise of many more years of activity. In the furtherance of his work he has circled the globe five times and made speeches in 50 countries. No other man has worked more effectively for the union of all Christians; no other evangelist of modern times has seen his labors so bountifully rewarded.

Compared to the Christian Endeavor Society, most other human organizations seem small and insignificant. It has more members in the United States than any of the great denominations save the Catholic, the Methodist and the Baptist—more, perhaps, than any two fraternal orders combined. The Young Men's Christian Association, a mighty force for good, has less than 500,000 members in the whole country. The Christian Endeavor Society has probably 2,500,000, and it is constantly growing. Every week sees new societies organized. Wherever an evangelist church is set up a Christian Endeavor Society follows it, and there a practical and successful effort is begun to interest and enlist the young.

**Accidents in Navy to be Investigated.**

Are there more accidents in the United States Navy than in any other navies? Are the risks greater in service aboard the modern Dreadnought than in machinery plants of an equal size on shore?

These two questions have been placed before Naval Officers so persistently of late that they are determined to prove to the public the reliability and safety of battleship management by American Naval Officers.

The criticisms against the frequency of accidents in Uncle Sam's navy came from sources that demand consideration. Following the recent boiler explosion aboard the Dreadnought Delaware in which nine men lost their lives, Representative Hobson, the expert of the House on naval matters, and formerly a United States Naval Constructor, said that the frequency of these accidents was due to the system prevailing in the American Navy of requiring officers to do double duty, fighting as well as engineering, which prevented them from becoming expert in engineering or battleship management.

Concerning the accidents due to gun explosions, Sir Hiram Maxim, an international authority upon explosives, stated that the fault should be laid upon the kind of powder used in the United States Navy.

The Navy is fighting against such accusations with all its might and main. At the request of Secretary Meyer, the Bureau of Ordnance made an exhaustive study of the charges of Sir Hiram Maxim and submitted a report denying their truth. The Bureau laid the blame upon the type of guns, an evil which, they say, is now eradicated and will soon disappear.

A special board of inquiry has been appointed to probe the question of certain gun explosions and ordnance accidents. Upon every accident of a serious nature the Navy Department is appointing a board of examination to make an exhaustive report.

The Naval officers defend themselves by saying that there are no more accidents in the U. S. Navy than in any other, but that there is no navy in the world that permits such wide publicity to be given every disaster. They point out that the death of a few men in some factory ashore is purely a matter of local interest commented upon only in the press of that neighborhood, whereas the national character of the Navy causes the story of every accident aboard ship to be heralded in every corner of the country. Other nations suppress the news of such accidents.

The modern Dreadnought, they say, is a huge and complicated floating machine shop. Even with every precaution there is always an element of danger under these circumstances, but they maintain that statistics, if they could be compiled, would prove that the enlisted man of the Navy is more carefully protected than the civilian employe working under similar conditions.

It is very probable that some precise information upon this subject will be gathered by the Navy Department and published to show the true comparative extent of accidents in the U. S. Navy. This idea is being seriously discussed at the Navy Department now.—*Exchange.*

**Falls Victim to Thieves.**

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., has a justifiable grievance. Two thieves stole his health for twelve years. They were a liver and kidney trouble. Then Dr. King's New Life Pills throttled them. He's well now. Unrivalled for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

**Opportunities on the Farm.**

The best arguments in support of the "back to the farm" movement are facts regarding the actual profits which intelligent farmers are making nowadays. Stories of success won by men of brains and energy in various lines of farming and horticulture—in the raising of wheat, corn, apples or peaches, or in general farming—make interesting reading and are certain to have the effect of leading many men to turn from the cities to the country in their efforts to win fortunes. The supply of such stories is not limited. In every section of the country are to be found numerous instances in which men, applying intelligence to agriculture, have made money—a very great deal of money, in many cases—in one branch or another of this industry.

Unquestionably, farming is one of the most attractive fields for enterprise at the present time, and the better this fact becomes known, the better it will be for the country. Men are not going to move from the cities to the farms because the change would be better for the country; to induce them to move, it is necessary to prove to them that the change will be better for them. The exploitation of the profit-making possibilities of the country which is now going on is, therefore, of immense importance. The writers who tell about what is being done, in the way of gathering profit from the soil, not only produce interesting reading matter, but they promote the interests of the country.—*Frederick Post.*

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**

**Our Clearance Sale will be continued through February**

**Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.**

\$16.50	Suits, now	\$13.50
16.00	" "	13.00
14.50	" "	12.00
14.00	" "	11.50
13.00	" "	11.00
12.50	" "	10.50
12.00	" "	10.00
11.50	" "	9.50
10.00	" "	8.50
8.50	" "	7.50
8.00	" "	7.00

The above Suits and Overcoats are all of this season's make, and at these prices are bargains not to be had every day.

**400 yds Pure Linen Lace, at 5c yd.**

**Ladies' White Waists**  
New line of Ladies' White Waists; \$1.25 quality at \$1.00.

**SHOES.**  
We are always up-to-date in this line. We have a few pairs of odds and ends that we are selling at HALF PRICE.

**Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats**

that we carried over from the past season, and must go at a sacrifice.

\$12.50	Suits, at	\$9.00
12.00	" "	8.50
11.00	" "	8.00
10.00	" "	7.50
9.50	" "	7.00
8.50	" "	6.50
8.00	" "	6.00
7.50	" "	5.50
7.00	" "	5.00
6.50	" "	4.50
5.50	" "	4.00

Come quick, before they are all gone.

If you are in the market for **Muslins, Tickings and Sheetings,** we have them at the right price.

**Bear Skin Coats**

Bear Skin Coats for children, in Red, White and Black.

\$3.50	Grade, at	\$2.00
3.00	" "	1.75
2.50	" "	1.50
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.00

**A New Line of Dress Goods, Silks, and Waistings has just arrived. Ask to see them.**

**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.

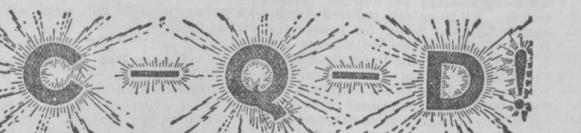
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Consult us about every large transaction you make. We will give you expert advice.  
Carry your entire checking account with us.  
Settle your Estate through our Bank when you die.  
Instruct every member of your family to have a Savings Bank account with us.  
Keep your Valuable papers in our safe deposit Vaults.  
Buy all your Exchange through our Bank.  
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**

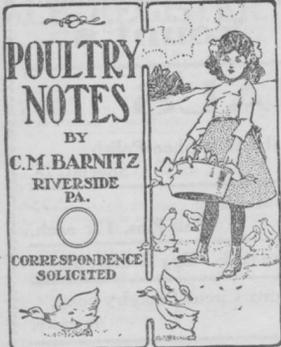
We have by far the largest stock and greatest variety of **Men's Women's and Children's Shoes** in Carroll County, at the right prices. We have all the correct styles in **HATS, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND HOISERY.** We want your trade.

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When we get your wireless call for **HELP,** we will come to the rescue with good old **PRINTER'S INK**

**GOOD ADVERTISING HAS SAVED MANY BUSINESS MEN FROM FINANCIAL SHIPWRECK**



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**TURKEY CULTURE—SALLY VER-SUS MARY.**

For pure bred poultry pessimism talk turkey to farmers in the gobbler graveyard belt.

"Go talk to Sally," said one of these. "She's got one turk left out of sixty."

Sally blamed the weather man. "Too terrible soppy for poultis," said she. "When the atmosphere's agin poultis they git cholery an' sniffles."

But "between you, me and the gatepost" Sally was to blame, for she hadn't changed stock in ten years, bred only from young birds and rear-



BEAUTY AND HER NEST.

ed the poultis with lousy clucks, fed them pesty cornmeal and housed them in dirty boxes.

But one day we found a farmer chock full of turkey enthusiasm. "Yep," said he, "our turkeys are a success, but go and talk to Mary about it. Mary's the turkey raiser."

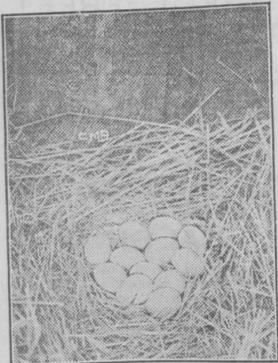
We found Mary, a pretty, dimpled milkmaid, and it was pleasant to talk to her.

After we had snapped her favorite hen, Beauty, and while we sat and admired Mary and her turkeys she told us the following interesting turkey tale:

"Turkeys should be bred from adults, kept strong by new blood every year, and poultis should be hatched and reared by Mother Turkey for success."

"Chicken hatched poultis are inferior. Hen lice kill them quicker than turkey vermin. Hens feed poultis filth and drag them to death."

"I dust the turkey three times during hatch—the hen and poultis both when she comes off—and put a little sweet cream on the poult's heads to



BEAUTY'S EGGS.

kill head lice and go over them every week for lice until they are six or eight weeks old.

"I house them in a large box, with screen front toward south, and move this box daily so they sleep on fresh ground, and when poultis are able to get over the foot screen of their small yard I turn them loose, but always feed at nights to lure them home."

"Cottage cheese is same as meat to turks, and I make it this way: I let skim milk set in 80 degrees heat, and when sour I stir it and then keep it at 90 degrees for twenty minutes and then hang it in a bag to drain."

"I am careful not to overfeed and vary the ration thus: For breakfast I chop a hard boiled egg with crisp dandelion and sprinkle with grit; for dinner, dry sweet breadcrumbs and cheese; for supper, half an egg, cheese and young onion tops cut fine."

"I lead them with good chick feed to red wheat, the standard grain for turkeys. With grit and water before them and such fare the poultis quickly grow, and soon my troubles are over, except to save them from storms and bring them home at night."

**"PRESTO, CHANGE."**

BEFORE.

They went to a swell restaurant And ordered tender duck, But when he went to carve the bird He met with awful luck.

The oily duck slipped off the plate And splashed into her lap, The gravy bowl turned upside down And covered her with pap.

But did that maiden jaw him good And cry, "Oh, my new dress!" And drop him like a redhot cake For making such a mess?

Oh, no! She whispered: "Lovely dove, Don't mind. That's nothing, dear, Just move that screen a little bit So we can spoon in here."

**AFTER.**

They went into their dining room, Where a fine feast was spread, She took her place down at the foot, While he sat at the head.

Again the duck skipped off the plate And flew into her lap, Her Paris silk was all smeared up With oily, juicy sap.

Then quick the table went slam, bang! The dishes all broke up, He lay beneath the whole shebang, All smeared with red catchup.

And on the top there danced some one, Is this that maiden sweet Who called him lovely dove before, But now kicks with both feet? C. M. BARNITZ.

**KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS**

Q. As a result of hatching Brown Leghorns I find most of my young stock is about perfect in plumage and head points, but their legs are green. Does this disqualify them? Would you breed from them? How do you account for the leg color?

A. Yes; standard demands yellow. We would not breed from them except for utility. They seem to be crossed with Game.

Q. I am building a house 160 by 12 and ask your advice in regard to partitions. Should they be wire or solid and how many?

A. You should put in two solid partitions with doors. A house so long without them would have drafts and the body warmth of the fowls would be too much dissipated. Divide the rest of space with wire to suits needs.

Q. How may I keep Leghorns from freezing their combs in a locality where the temperature at night often drops to 30 degrees below?

A. You do not state size of your house, as that has much to do with it. Say your house is 20 by 12, nine feet high in front and seven in rear. By bunching thirty to thirty-five on a roost they would radiate enough body heat to save their combs, though dirty dropping boards with frozen filth or drafty ventilation might offset the natural heat. Many build a roosting closet or closed roost, which when kept clean and properly ventilated is all O. K.

**FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.**

Have you ever thought of the enormous poultry resources of Uncle Sam when he so easily meets the great holiday demand, feeds those preachers every day in the year and notwithstanding raises more fowls each year than ever?

If you are arguing that it pays no better to raise pure breeds than others we ask you to note the following: A nearby farmer raises ordinary turkeys and this year sold market and breeding turkeys from the same bunch at 20 cents per pound. William J. Morton of Allentown, Pa., sold two young ten pound White Hollands to Laura G. Coover of Pittsburg for \$25, or \$1.25 per pound.

A baker in Philadelphia pleaded not guilty to using rats and spots. The prosecution produced twenty-four eggs seized at his bakery. They were broken, and twenty-three were rotten and the twenty-fourth of doubtful quality. The evidence against him being so strong, he changed his plea at once, but the judge fined him \$200 and costs.

Four thousand fowls, consisting of 2,200 turkeys and the rest geese, ducks and chickens, were rounded up at Hatfield, Pa., for the annual Thanksgiving sale. Most of them were brought from Maryland and Virginia. Philadelphia dealers bought in nearly the whole bunch.

It would be quite interesting to see a chicken quiz in which judges licensed by the American Poultry association and those not should be lined up against each other. Rather think the association would revoke a few when the examination was through.

Diplomas are a handy thing To hang up on a wall, Or where plaster doth fall, But, though they be a whole mile wide, They cannot hide a fool. You can't make Christians with sheepskins Nor graft brains on a mule.

When a fancier or business man knocks and says business is dead, and he's sick of it and there's nothin' in it, and everything's going to the eternal bow-wow-wow, look for his ad., put on your grandmother's magnifying specs and look again. Bet you a cow it's infinitesimally small or it's not there at all.

"Poultry Notes" is not simply a product of burning midnight oil, but is a record of trial, success, hard handed toil. We do not strive with Shakespeare to compete, nor do we serve a literary treat, but strive to make the humble product of our pen a means to make a more productive hen.

When you have leisure make repairs to your incubators and brooders. Paint your brooders different colors and the chicks will not crowd into one.

Eating snow is a poor substitute for water and is neither conducive to gestation or egg production. When hens are allowed to run in cold rains and slop round in slush and cold mud it has the same effect.

*C. M. Barnitz*

**30 Per Cent. Discount on Clothing!**

In order to make room for the new lines that are now being shipped, we are obliged to make the above discount. This is strictly a genuine discount from the retail price—any person finding it otherwise, we will forfeit the best Suit in stock, free of charge. Furthermore, notice the new samples for **Spring Suits made to order** and a guaranteed fit, right at home. The samples are great, and in every respect the Linings, Sewing and workmanship must be right—we take the risk.

**Lambertville Boots Reduced.**

There is none that can compete.

**We have renewed the Dry Goods Line from A to Z**

with styles that are good and cheap. We have now many bargains on sale throughout the store, while arranging for the new goods. They are too numerous to mention, but are always on hand for the purchaser. Look over our price-list—it will interest you in many ways.

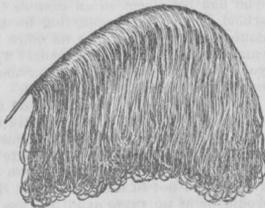
It is not possible for a merchant to pay for his Goods, and sell them for less than we do.

May our trading be prosperous to you.

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

**Willow Plumes Are All The Rage!**

We are selling Willow Plumes of the highest grade for about one-half the price quoted by the retailer, any color you may desire.



Our Prices range from \$6.50 to \$25.00.

**Our Special Plume**

24 inches long, 20 inches wide, 3 ply, triple knot, very full. No better made.

Special Price, \$14.00.

Upon receipt of 50c to cover express charges we will send you any price plume C. O. D. for examination. If not satisfactory you may return same. We do not pay return express charges. Send us your orders. (Mention the RECORD.)

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**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.

Ask for CHALLENGE FLOUR, bake it and realize what real good bread is like.

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**The Mountain City Mills,**

FOR SALE BY  
**Frederick, Md.  
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.**

**J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.**

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**Hogs, Calves, Lard, Wool, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Apples.**  
Write for Tags and Quotations.

**Making a Cake With the Bible.**

The following unique recipe for Scripture cake is copied from an old English cookbook. For the ingredients and directions for making the cake you must refer to the Bible, in the chapters and verses given herewith. It may be added that by carefully following the directions you will be able to make a most delicious cake—the very best thing for a Sunday afternoon tea:

Four and a half cups of I Kings iv, 22; half pound Judges v, 25; two cups Jeremiah vi, 20; two cups Nahum iii, 12; two cups I Samuel xxx, 12; two cups Numbers xvii, 8; two teaspoonfuls I Samuel xiv, 25; to taste, II Chronicles ix, 9; six Jeremiah xvii, 11; one and a half cups Judges iv, 19; two teaspoonfuls Amos iv, 5; one pinch Leviticus ii, 13; directions, Proverbs xxiii, 14; bake one and a half to two hours. Baking powder may be used instead of yeast or leaven, as it is termed in the Bible.

**The Handkerchief Came From Italy.**

A writer in a French review points out that the handkerchief does not come to us from China, as has been generally believed, but from Italy. It is only 300 years ago that the handkerchief of a Venetian lady was considered a great curiosity. The handkerchief crossed the Alps and was received with great favor at the court of France. Handkerchiefs were then made of cambrie or lawn and bordered with Venetian or Alencon lace. Under Henry III. of France the sachet was introduced. The handkerchief was taken into Germany a little later and was known as the "fazzelatin" after its Italian name. Only persons of quality used it, and an edict in 1595 was published at Dresden interdicting the use of the handkerchief among the trading classes.—London Globe.



Photographer—Now please look pleasant.  
Man in the Chair—Can't do it. I am the funny man on a newspaper.

**Not the Lathery Kind.**

A New Jersey farmer came to the city the other day, and, among other things, he visited a high class restaurant. His appetite ran to cheese, and, inquiring of the waiter what sort of cheese was listed, he remarked that he desired "something new."

"Why don't you try a bit of Roquefort?" suggested the waiter.

"What's that?" asked the farmer.

"Hang it," he added, "bring me some. I like the name anyway."

He ate of it and liked it. So he thought he would take some home to his wife. Arriving late, he laid the small cheese wrapped in silver paper on the sideboard.

He forgot to inquire about it till the next night, and then he asked his wife how she liked it.

"Oh, I s'pose it's mighty stylish up to the city, but I jes kinder couldn't use it. I couldn't get no foam out of it, and when I washed the children they smelled kinder funny, and I can't say I like it."—Philadelphia Times.

**SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES**

Louis D. Brandeis, Expert in Business Economy.



Louis D. Brandeis, who recently told the railroads of the country that he could show them how to save \$1,000,000 a day, has been a laborer for the public weal for sixteen years without pay. Mr. Brandeis' hobby is humanitarian. Whenever he can lend his aid to the solution of a sociological or economic problem affecting the common people he does—gratis. His warfare for the poor started in 1894, when he instituted proceedings against maladministration of certain public charities in Boston. He won after a long fight. Next he secured the passage of a law in Massachusetts which in its final result has reduced the cost of life insurance to workmen by fully 20 per cent throughout the entire country. There was no fee for this work.

Personally Mr. Brandeis is a medium sized, wiry man, with piercing gray eyes and hair streaked with gray. He was born in old Kentucky, but most of his life has been spent in Boston. He is a partner in an old established and prosperous law firm of that city. He was married twenty years ago, and he and Mrs. Brandeis live on the same modest scale as when they began housekeeping.

**An English Apology.**

Shortly after Richard Croker established his home in Ireland an English periodical stated that he had made his first step in the world knocking out his gymnastic instructor in a fiercely fought three round battle. This story greatly insulted the ex-boss, who has grown so respectable that he shudders at the thought of a prizefight. He wrote and demanded an apology, whereupon the English editor apologized profusely, stating that "Mr. Croker has so many other and higher claims to celebrity," etc.

It is possible that the Englishman was indulging his sense of humor?—Chicago Tribune.

**Back to the Farm For Mr. Brown.**

To be just plain Farmer Brown is the ambition of William C. Brown, president of the New York Central railway system. In a recent address he admitted that the lure of the land was calling and intimated a purpose soon to retire from railroading and pursue the simple life of husbandry. Mr. Brown comes honestly by his love for the soil, for in his boyhood he followed the plow, and the smell of freshly turned sod is perfume to his nostrils. He owns a 400 acre farm in Page county, Ill., and, what is a novelty among



Photo by American Press Association.  
WILLIAM C. BROWN.

farms owned by rich men not dependent on them for a living, Mr. Brown's farm pays.

Mr. Brown is a native of New York state, fifty-seven years old, and began his railroad career as a wood corder on a Milwaukee and St. Paul engine in 1869. In 1870 he became a telegraph operator, then a train dispatcher and eventually general manager of the Burlington and Quincy. Later he was chosen general manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and in February, 1909, became president of the great New York Central system.

**THE DECIES DEATH RING.**

Dread Trinket of Family Into Which Miss Gould Is to Marry.

When Miss Vivien Gould marries Lord Decies there is one gawdson family trinket that she hardly will care to wear, the famous Decies death ring. It is a twisted iron finger ring mounted with a death's head and crossbones. The head has emerald eyes set loosely on springs so that they turn and roll in the sockets with every movement of the wearer's hand. The ring was presented to the grandfather of the present Lord Decies by a Mr. Ashley, a member of Lord Shaftesbury's family, and Mr. Ashley had come into possession of it in a very unusual way.

Two years before the date on which he presented the ring to Lord Decies he had visited a Hindu fortune teller, accompanied by two of his friends. The woman predicted that all three young men, though then enjoying the best of health, would be dead within three years. She gave the ring to the youngest of the three, saying he would be the first to go and the wearing of the ring would insure a painless death. When he died it was to be passed on to the next one, who was in turn to bequeath it to Ashley. Inclined to scoff at the prediction, the young man accepted the ring and wore it. A few months later he perished painlessly from too much chloroform administered by a burglar. The iron circle was taken by the next young man in the order named by the Hindu woman. He died within six weeks of heart disease without a pang. Ashley then wore the ring in a spirit of bravado, but when it was admired for its oddity by Lord Decies he presented it to the peer, saying, "He might as well give it away, as it was his turn next year."

Lord Decies did not wear the ring, but placed it in a cabinet of curios in his library. One day as he sat reading in this room he saw young Ashley enter unannounced by a door at the far end near the curio cabinet containing the ring and wore it. A few months later he perished painlessly from too much chloroform administered by a burglar. The iron circle was taken by the next young man in the order named by the Hindu woman. He died within six weeks of heart disease without a pang. Ashley then wore the ring in a spirit of bravado, but when it was admired for its oddity by Lord Decies he presented it to the peer, saying, "He might as well give it away, as it was his turn next year."

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Since that time the death ring has reposed undisturbed among the Decies bedchambers, no member of the family having so far dared to defy fate by wearing it.—New York Press.

**FREAKS OF VISION.**

Amid the Ice of the Arctic Things Assume Fantastic Shapes.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Brooklyn explorer, is not necessarily telling a falsehood when in his story published by a New York magazine he says he saw dancing nymphs and fantastic scenes of all sorts while on his northern journey, according to Ole Brown of Minneapolis. Mr. Brown spent ten years in Alaska as near the north pole as Caudle City, a town within the arctic circle.

"I saw those strange sights up in that country myself," said Mr. Brown. "So has any man who has stayed long in the Alaska country. You could get a bet with a stranger most any time at Nome that there is a great ship, mast and all, lying out in the ocean, which upon investigation would prove to be but a fantastic bulk of ice. On the polar ice objects appear larger than they are. A simple bump in the ice can at a distance have the appearance of a hill, and many weird visions are produced by the light playing on the ice and snow. These forms take on fantastic shapes, especially if one is suffering hunger and cold. A peanut looks like a camel."

"I do not wonder that Dr. Cook, suffering as he says he was from lack of food, saw all the silly things he describes. Perhaps he actually thought he saw the pole."—Minneapolis Cor. New York Sun.

**The Money They Make at Krupp's.**

The great armor and gun making firm of Krupp declared a 10 per cent dividend for the past year on the share capital of \$45,000,000 as compared with 8 per cent the previous year. The gross profits for the year are given as \$9,000,000, half of which is written off and the rest devoted to the reserve, to dividends and to contributions to the invalid and pensions fund for the firm's 70,000 employees, which now aggregates \$9,500,000. The employees have in addition on deposit with the management \$8,750,000. Krupp's contribution to the workmen's state insurance fund amounted last year to \$1,320,000.

**Comparative Cost of Lights.**

In few branches of science has greater progress been made than in artificial lighting. That is why the illuminating engineer is today a factor in solving the cost and efficiency of labor problems.

Roughly estimated, the relative cost of power an hour for a sixteen candle power light is as follows: Candles, \$.08; oil lamp, \$.03; incandescent lamp (carbon filament), \$.006; gas flame, \$.003; arc light (carbon), \$.003; acetylene, \$.0003; incandescent lamp (tungsten filament), \$.0024; gas, with mantle, \$.002; mercury or filament tubes, \$.001 to \$.0025.

**J. P. Morgan's Grandfather.**

It sounds curious to hear that J. P. Morgan's grandfather, who was a Unitarian clergyman in Boston, once made a vigorous fight in his pulpit as the apostle of poverty against wealth and was finally placed on trial by an ecclesiastical council for "preaching on exciting topics."—Leslie's.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

Last week we had the new experience of a forged name to a lot of correspondence. The job was so badly done that we easily recognized it, and will let it go at that; but we do not want anybody to take such liberties.

Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Alice Derr, a former resident of this place, and widow of the late Charles Derr, of Frederick, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Miller, early Sunday morning from a stroke of paralysis.

On Tuesday afternoon, Miss Ruth Gillelan entertained quite a number of friends at her home, in her usual hospitable way.

On Wednesday evening, George S. Eyster and Miss Johanna White, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. White.

Early Thursday morning, David Hill, colored, died at his home at this place, after a few hours illness.

On Thursday evening, Mrs. J. A. Heitman entertained a number of friends with film. Among the guests present was Mrs. Hattie Annan, of Taneytown.

Harney.

The supper given by the Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church, on last Friday and Saturday evenings, was liberally patronized, and we are informed that a handsome profit was realized.

Mr. S. D. Hawn spent several days on a trip in the interest of his cigar business.

Lincoln's birthday will be properly observed at St. Paul's Lutheran church, on Sunday afternoon. We are informed that a very interesting program will be rendered.

Mrs. Dory Shildt and Mrs. Kitty Hawn are among the sick of the town.

Mrs. Dallas Shriver, Miss Olivia Wolf and Miss Grace Shriver, are visiting friends in Baltimore.

Detour.

Mrs. Cornelius Eiler, of Ladiesburg, visited Mrs. Katherine Dreher, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Cain, of Baltimore, is spending several weeks with F. J. Shorb and family.

Harry Schildt, of Ladiesburg, called on his brother, on Wednesday.

Misses Mary and Jennie Weybright, spent the week's end with Mrs. John Royer, at Westminster.

F. D. Koons, Sr., and Caleb Wolfe were in Westminster, one day this week on business.

Our doctor is still kept busy with grip patients.

Mrs. John Smith, of Hagerstown, spent last Saturday at Samuel Weybright's and Harry Fogle's.

Miss Vallie Shorb, left, this Friday morning, for Washington, D. C., where she is the guest of Mrs. W. Frazer.

Lewis Warner, entertained, quite a number of his friends, by music on the graphophone, one evening this week.

T. J. Kolb was in Thurmont, one day this week on business.

Kump.

Mrs. D. Wellington Mayers and son, Clarence, returned home, Monday, after spending three weeks with Dr. J. Curtis Mayers and family, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. G. F. Whaler, of Wilmington, Del., a sister of Mrs. Mayers.

Mrs. David McArrens, of near Westminster, spent the past week visiting her daughters, Misses Ellen and Mary, and Mrs. Harry Bloom.

J. A. Kump attended the funeral of his nephew's child, on Tuesday. Interment being made at Christ church, near Littlestown, Pa.

Copperville.

Will no one of the RECORD family comply with the Editor's request in giving views on woman suffrage? Poor suffragettes! they are not worthy even of public sentiment.

Union Bridge.

Mrs. Charles Shank and son, of Woodsboro, and Mrs. John Utz and daughter, of New Market, visited Mrs. Carr Shank on Friday.

Harry Myer, of New York, and Miss Grace Knipple, formerly of Keysville, visited F. Nusbaum, of Westminster, on Sunday.

There will be a musical and literary at the M. E. church, on Thursday evening, Feb. 16. Miss Louise Keiler will render a number of selections. There will be vocal and instrumental music.

Rev. Isaac Tozer will lead the Epworth League, next Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knipple, of Keysville, who have been spending the winter with their son and daughter, in Illinois, expect to leave the home of the latter, at Franklin Grove, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, of their own home in Maryland.

"February snows a fine summer foreboding"—But that was in Scotland.

George W. Stately a much respected resident of the Beaverdam neighborhood, died on Wednesday night, Feb. 8, after a protracted illness. He was born Oct. 20, 1833. In early life he taught school and afterward engaged in farming, from which he retired some years ago. He leaves a wife, a son Bradley, and three grand-children. Funeral at Beaverdam Brethren church. Will meet at his home on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Misses May and Edith Bond, sisters of H. H. Bond, of town, are ill with typhoid fever at their home, Red Level. They were both engaged in teaching. Miss May, at Johnsville, and Miss Edith at Beaverdam.

William L. Reiser, after a two weeks illness, is recovering from a heavy cold complicated with other troubles.

Samuel H. and Ruth H. Little, paid a flying visit to relatives and friends. They came on Wednesday evening, and left on the 1 o'clock train, Thursday, for Hanover, where they expected to call on relatives.

Three men who said they had walked from Philadelphia, arrived in town Tuesday evening, almost barefooted. Mayor Robert O. Fuss, supplied them with shoes and stockings and a square meal and allowed them to rest beside a warm stove in the Town Hall, during the night. They expected to look for work at the Cement Plant.

Miss Emma G. Smith, of Unionville, came on Tuesday to spend a week with her brother, Edward S. Smith and wife. Mr. Theodore H. Wolfe, of Philadelphia, was in town Monday and Tuesday, on business, returning to his home on Wednesday.

Mr. Bernie Straw, of Mount Airy, visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. Straw, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Because of the icy conditions of the buildings at the Cement Works, a man fell from one of them this (Thursday) morning and received an ugly cut on his forehead.

A surprise party was given Miss Elizabeth Rinehart by her many friends, on Monday evening, Feb. 6th. It was so cleverly planned that it proved to be a complete surprise to the young lady. The company gathered at the home of the Misses Clary, on Main St. On account of the inclement weather, a few of the invited guests were absent, while others were detained by sickness.

Games, music and dancing were features of the evening's enjoyment; at a late hour refreshments were served consisting of sandwiches, olives, saited peanuts and coffee, following by a second course of ice cream and cake.

All present thoroughly enjoyed the evening and in the small hours of the morning they departed for their homes after receiving the effusive thanks of Miss Rinehart for giving her such a pleasant surprise.

Those present were: Misses Ettie Buffington, of Baltimore; Helen Englar, of Linwood; Marie Senseney, Ethyl Abbott, Pauline Eppley, Grace Brown, Drs. E. R. Lewis, F. W. Johnson, Messrs. Raymond Senseney, Scott Clemson, Leslie Repp, John Miller, Carroll Smeak, Wilbur Hamaker, Ray Englar, of Linwood, and Edward Brown.

Pleasant Valley.

A meeting was held a few weeks ago at the residence of Joseph Yingling, at which time the farmers decided, in the near future, to construct a telephone line from the Plank road to Pleasant Valley, along the Furnace woods road, with the following subscribers and Calvin Starner as agent for the rural line: Ira Young, Calvin Starner, Edward Cummings, Herbert Petry, Vernon Smith, John Sent and Joseph Yingling.

This line is known as the Maryland Telephone Line among the first which was constructed 15 years ago, this 22nd of February, by Jos. Yingling who held the right of way into Westminster and from the Plank road into Pleasant Valley, which R. B. Hazlett constructed.

Don't forget the band fair and bazaar, this Saturday and the next week. The Taneytown band will probably be present this Saturday evening; if not, will be present on the 23rd.

Milton Powell, who has been confined to his bed for the past few weeks, is able to sit up.

Mrs. David Frook is on the sick list. Mrs. Harry Devitiss and Mrs. Hollie Myers had a very pleasant sleigh ride, on Tuesday, visiting relatives and friends in Frizellburg.

Divine service, this Sunday, at 10 a. m., by Rev. John W. Reinecke. Sunday school at 9 o'clock.

Blue Ridge College.

Dr. Thos. P. Byrnes will be our next lecturer. On the evening of February 14th, at 8 p. m., Dr. Byrnes will deliver a lecture on Wendell Phillips. This is the fourth number of our regular lecture course, and promises to be of surpassing eloquence and excellence.

Miss Stein expects to come home from the hospital, on Sunday.

Saylor Weybright, of Thurmont, and Iva Hartman, of Waynesboro, returned on Wednesday.

Miss Margie Lantz, of Thurmont, is visiting at Prof. Early's.

Bruce Whitmore was here from Saturday until Monday.

If you see any of our B. R. C. girls, just ask them about their molasses and chewing gum stunts.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

Berrett.

We are having real ground hog weather, snow or rain every other day. Snow fell here, on Monday, to the depth of 6 inches. Quite a number of sleighers were out on Tuesday.

Stanley Dorsey made sale of his personal property, on Tuesday, 7th, and will move on his mother's farm near here, in a short while.

Messrs. Jas. S. and Perry J. Hyatt, of Catonsville, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Wm. F. Jordan.

Miss Elsie Coppersmith, our school teacher, who was quite ill, is able to teach her school again.

Mrs. Julia Dorsey, who was reported very ill with typhoid fever, is, we are glad to state, much improved at this writing. Her chances for recovery, last week, looked very poor, but on Friday changed for the better.

Mrs. Savilla Hewitt and Mrs. Rachel Penn are still on the sick list.

Mrs. Daisy Welsh, wife of Charles Welsh, Jr., died on Saturday at her home near Powers' Corner, after a brief illness of peritonitis, aged about 20 years. She was a Miss Pickett before her marriage, and besides her husband, she is survived by several brothers. Her funeral was held on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at Morgan chapel; interment in the church cemetery.

Ladiesburg.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, the attendance was small at communion at the Chapel, on Sunday.

Grandma Schaffer is quite ill at this time.

Mr. Allen Hahn and Mr. Harry Shank, of Woodsboro, visited Miss Rhoda Hahn and sister, on Sunday.

Miss Cora Miller is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Eyer.

Miss Bessie Bohn has accepted a position as assistant with the Birely, Unkefer Co., and began work on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Arbaugh, of Union Bridge, spent a short while, Sunday, with Reuben Bohn and family.

Miss Macie Schaffer is quite sick with tonsilitis.

Mr. S. E. Haugh has been sick the past few days with the grippe, his place being filled at Keymar by Mr. Raymond Clabaugh.

Life Saved at Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex., "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption, and that I am alive to-day is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds and have been well and strong for years." Quick, safe, sure, its the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Frizellburg.

We are having another attack of winter, quite contrary to that little weather prophet, the ground hog.

Mrs. Jennie Myers, of York, Pa., after attending the burial of her sister, Mrs. Addie Forsythe, at Westminster, last Friday, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Myers. She returned home on Monday.

John Walker will sell his real and personal property this spring and intends locating in Chicago.

The services at the Church of God on Sunday afternoon will be patriotic, and in memory of Abraham Lincoln, it being his birthday. Music by the choir, and an address by the pastor appropriate to the occasion, will be rendered. All are welcome.

The health of the community is good with the exception of some cases of grip.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-6mo

The Change That Was Wrought. The little man was explaining to his audience the benefits of physical culture. "Three years ago," he said, "I was a miserable wreck. Now, what do you suppose brought about this great change in me? 'What change?' said a voice from the audience. There was a succession of loud smiles, and some persons thought to see him collapse. But the little man was not to be put out. 'Will the gentleman who asked 'What change? kindly step up here?' he asked suavely. 'I shall then be better able to explain. 'That's right!' Then, grabbing the witty gentleman by the neck: 'When I first took up physical culture I could not even lift a little man. Now (suiting action to word) I can throw one about like a bundle of rags.' And finally he flung the interrupter half a dozen yards along the floor. 'I trust, gentlemen, that you will see the force of my argument and that I have not hurt this gentleman's feelings by my explanation.' There were no more interruptions.

Two Collars on a Dog.

Having bought a dog that he admired, a man undertook to buy a dog collar. The dog had a neck nearly as big as his head, and the dealer advised the man to buy two collars.

"What for?" said the man. "He's only got one neck, so I guess he can get along with only one collar, can't he?"

"Maybe so," said the man, so the man went away leading the dog by his new collar and chain. In less than a week he brought the dog back.

"I'm afraid I can't keep him," he said. "He is too obstreperous. I can't keep him tied up. His neck is the biggest part of him, and he is as strong as an ox, therefore it is a cinch for him to slip his collar off."

"That was why I wanted you to take two collars," said the dealer. "Put both on and fasten the chain to the back collar, and he can tug away all night without getting loose. He may commit suicide, but he won't get loose."—New York Sun.

Stories of the Paris Courts.

Among humorous stories of the Paris law courts it is told how a well known lawyer, M. Alem Rousseau, was once pleading a rather tiresome case and, noticing that the judges were paying no attention to him, said, "As the president is falling asleep I suspend my speech." But the judge had just woke up and cried, "And I suspend you from practicing for six months." Nothing daunted, the lawyer retorted, "Well, I suspend myself forever and ever," and, gathering up his brief and cap, he left the court and never appeared again.

A Paris barrister, M. Clerly, however, was more vigorous. Seeing that the president and the assessors were all asleep, he stopped, and, dealing a tremendous blow on the desk in front of him that woke everybody up with a start, he cried, "Yesterday at this same hour I was saying— And the whole bench rubbed their eyes and asked each other if they had really slept through twenty-four hours.

The same counsel was pleading at Versailles on a cold day and remarked that the judges were all turning more and more around toward a stove that gave out a welcome heat. "The tribunal behind which I have the honor of speaking" brought them all right about face at once.

He Had a Claim.

In a certain town was a young lawyer whose father was very rich and who had been sent to an eastern law school. Since his graduation he had done nothing except open an office because he had plenty of money. This young lawyer was proposed for membership in the local fire company.

"We cannot elect him," one of the members protested. "The constitution of our company says that the members of it must sleep and live here in the city, and he lives out of town on a farm and not in the city at all. He would be of no value at all in case of a fire at night. He doesn't sleep here at night."

"No," replied his proposer; "it is true he doesn't sleep here at night, but he sleeps here in his office all day."

And they elected him on that ground.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

The Simple Maid.

'Twas in a simple country town, and the maid of all work was simple and innocent in sympathy. When she returned from shopping half a sovereign short in her change Mrs. Mango-Chutney was naturally incensed.

"Go back to each shop, you careless girl," she told the weeping maid, "and tell them you are half a sovereign short in your money and they must give it you."

Susan went and was back again in half an hour. Entering her mistress's sanctum, she laid five half sovereigns on the table before her. Faithful as always, she had carried out Mrs. Mango-Chutney's instructions to the letter, and each shopkeeper, fearful of doing wrong and hurting a fellow creature, had thrust the missing coin upon the bewildered girl.—London Answers.

The Offending Black Bottle.

A church member in a lonely district of Saskatchewan absented himself from services for some months. On being approached on the subject he said he was sorry, but it was impossible to attend any more. He was pressed to give reasons and at length said it was owing to the bad conduct of the superintending clergyman and catechist.

He and others had witnessed them drinking when driving round on their visits. They had passed a black bottle from hand to hand. It was impossible to attend the ministry of such men. Inquiries proved that the offending "bottle" was a pair of field-glasses with which the drivers surveyed the surrounding country and tried to locate the various churches, shacks and trails.—Sunday at Home.

Not Always.

"Whenever I hear the suffrage combated," said an English lord, "on the score of woman's protected, sheltered, petted life I think of a poor woman I once questioned in England.

"This poor creature had been beaten by her husband in a drunken fury. The man had been drunk, it appears, for ten days running.

"My good friend," I said to her, "does your husband always drink like that?"

"No, my lord," she answered. "Sometimes I gets hout o' work."

A Witty Retort.

An Englishman in Dublin was asked by an Irish cab driver if he wished to ride through the city.

"No," replied the Englishman; "I am able to walk."

"Ah, well," remarked the jehu, "may yer honor long be able, but seldom willing!"

Forgot the Proverb.

"You may not get any more business from me. I've bought a law book."

"I won't worry," responded the lawyer. "In that case I shall probably get more business than ever."—Washington Herald.

A Tip For John.

Mr. Crimonsbeak—Here's an item which says the swan outlives any other bird, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. Mrs. Crimonsbeak—And, remember, John, the swans live on water.

An Old English Inn.

The Seven Stars is an inn or public house in Manchester, England, which has held a license continuously since 1370. It served as the meeting place for the Guy Fawkes band of conspirators.

An obstinate man does not hold opinions; they hold him.—Butler.

Yount's Specials. Men's Jumpers, Special, 21c. Baby Elite Shoe Polish, Special, 7c. Overgaitors, Ladies' & Men's, Special, 20c. Ladies' 25c Belt Pins, 17c each. The A & J Egg Beater, 9c. Lantz Circus Laundry Soap, 4c cake. Sydmore Toilet Soap, Per Cake, 4c. Canned Pumpkin, 7c Per Can. "Home-Made" BROOMS, 35 Cents. G. Edgar Yount & Co., TANeyTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN'S "EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT" STORE OTTO BROS. Buy Us We have a Full Line of— Staple and Fancy Groceries, Confectioneries, and all the Fruits and Vegetables of the Season AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL. All Customers buying \$1.00 or more of Goods, on Saturday, receive a very useful present. OTTO BROS.

DINING ON SEA URCHIN. Queer Way In Which the Glutton Starfish Devours Its Prey. Fights to the death are common between sea urchins and starfish. The starfish when ready for battle raises one of its arms toward the sea urchin. The urchin shoots out all his bristling spines, or needles, and, in addition to his always visible arms, brings out an arm that is never seen unless it is needed for active use. This usually invisible weapon is a sort of nipper, edged with teeth. During one fight between a sea urchin and a starfish the starfish, with a sudden movement, broke off the pinners of the urchin. The pinners remained imbedded in the flesh of the starfish. Finding his chief weapon gone, the urchin drove all his needles into the back of the starfish, not all together, but one after another, with all the method of calculated action. As the needles entered the back of the starfish the starfish broke them, one by one. The urchin, rendered powerless by the loss of his needles, made a few mechanical movements in self defense and then lay motionless and powerless on the water. After a few minutes' hesitation and a close scrutiny of his subject the starfish approached the urchin and prepared to devour him. But as the urchin was six times larger than his mouth he turned out his stomach in the manner noted by naturalists as a common maneuver of certain animals and, having rejected his stomach lining, inserted the urchin's carcass, spines and all. During the time consumed by him in the struggle of digestion he was closely observed. Having writhed in agony for some days, he began to show a change of appearance. The distention of his middle decreased, and his movements lost their spasmodic character. Later he was seen to move with more activity. One morning, warmed up for action by the power of the sun's heat, he moved his stomach rapidly from side to side and from top to bottom and rejected the spines, fins, bone plates, jaws—everything that had not disappeared during the process of digestion. The elimination accomplished and his appetite satisfied, the starfish replaced his stomach in its normal position and resumed the even tenor of his life.—Harper's Weekly.

Keeps Your Coops Free from Germs NOX-1-CIDE Conkey's Nox-I-Cide is absolutely unequalled as a non-poisonous deodorant and germ destroyer. It positively prevents diseases in poultry houses, runs and brooders, dog kennels, stables, or from cesspools, sinks, drains, garbage pails, etc. Conkey's Nox-I-Cide Saves Medicine Money Indispensable to poultrymen. Use it for cholera, roup, cancer, grapes, chicken pox, pip, etc. A sure house destroyer. Sold in any quantity. Ask for special book.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., TANeyTOWN, MD. C. & P. Phone 13-K.

Oil Your Harness! Now is the time to oil your harness, especially if you are going to have sale in March. Oil them and use them a few times, and they will be in a more salable condition, than if you oil them and don't use them. I have one of the best harness oils on the market. 50c gallon.

FREE! FREE! Oyster Shells Given Away Free With every 100lb Sack of Hen-e-ta, at the regular price, I will give free, one Sack of 100lb of Oyster Shells.

All Poultry Powders Sold at a Reduction I carry in stock, Pratts, Dr. Hess's Pan-a-ce-a, Lee's Egg Maker, Magic, Nonpariel. Nice fresh stock. Sold below regular retail price.

CALSINO I carry a full line of Cal Sino Standard Veterinary Remedies for Animals, Cattle and Poultry. Sold under guarantee. If you have a horse with a spavin, try their Spavin Cure. No cure, no pay!

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER Taneytown, Md.

The Most Extraordinary Real Bargains in Suits and Overcoats YOU HAVE EVER SEEN

40 Boys' Overcoats, at half price. Special values in Elegant Stylish Suits, that sold at \$16 and \$18; now, \$12.

125 Men's Overcoats, at less than cost.

Get a Suit Made to Order Handsome Patterns; \$25 and \$28 Suits, now \$20. \$23 Suits, now \$18.

SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

HEN-O-LA Mash Feed, is the best egg producer. At REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

## SALE REGISTER.

All sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading, (3 lines), free of charge, until sold. All others will be charged for at the rate of 10c per line 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. J. Smith, Auct.

11th-12 o'clock. Jacob Nusbaum, near Frizellburg, Implements, Household Goods and Real Estate. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14th-12 o'clock. Samuel Curries, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Horses, Cattle and Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd-12 o'clock. Laura H. Hamilton, in Park Hill. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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

25th-12 o'clock. Walter Rentsel, in Taneytown. Horses and Furniture, all new. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27th-Wm. B. Bankard, near Fairview school-house. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28th-12 o'clock. Mrs. Mollie Selby, near Park Hill. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### MARCH.

1st-12 o'clock. Nora B. Davis, Art. 1 1/2 miles east Uniontown. House and Lot, Household Goods, etc.

1st-10 o'clock. Jeremiah D. Shoemaker, Mt. Joy Twp. Pa. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

1st-10 o'clock. Theodore F. James, near Union Mills. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

1st-John M. Burlington, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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 Bruceville 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.

6th-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-12 o'clock. Ivan R. Riley, near Bethel Church. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

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

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

9th-10 o'clock. O. E. Dodrer, admr of Milford 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 Crouse's mill. Stock and Implements. T. J. Kolb, Auct.

11th-12 o'clock. John M. Koons, near Linwood. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, 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.

15th-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.

15th-10 o'clock. James F. Wantz, at Rocky Ridge. Stock and Implements. E. L. Sletely, Auct.

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

17th-10 o'clock. George C. Wantz, near Pleasant Valley. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18th-11 o'clock. J. Pierce Garner, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements and Household Goods. 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, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd-12 o'clock. Wm. J. Brown, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

22nd-12 o'clock. O. M. Slagle, 1 1/2 miles north of Harney. Stock and Household Goods. W. T. Smith, Auct.

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.

25th-1 o'clock. sharp. Fillmore Bowers, near Piney Creek. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25th-12 o'clock. Jacob Furney, near Taneytown. Household Goods and Carpenter Tools. T. A. Martin, Auct.

25th-12 o'clock. Foster M. Warehime, Frizellburg. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Mervin Cashman, Auct.

27th-12 o'clock. T. W. Wilhelm, near Mayberry. Stock Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

VERLEY J. CLOUSER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 3rd day of August, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of February, 1911.

MARY E. CLOUSER, DAVID S. CLOUSER, Executors.

THE MASH FEED with the big analysis, "Hen-o-la," at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale on his premises situate 2 miles west of Taneytown, on Emmitsburg road, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1911,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property:

### 11 HORSES AND COLTS,

consisting of one black horse, Charlie, 11 years old, is a fine leader or saddle horse, will work wherever hitched, no better puller in the state, fearless of steam, trolley or automobile; a bay horse, "Duc," 4 yrs old, excellent worker and good driver; a bay mare, "Clyde," 15 yrs old, my saddle mare, but will work anywhere, in foal by Nicolet, the Taneytown Company horse, good leader or saddle horse; a bay mare, "Doll," 10 yrs old, good leader and very good single driver; a black horse, "Bob," good trolley or driving horse, fearless of steam, trolley or automobile; a bay mare colt, "Boss," 1 yr old, works well in team and drives good single or double; 1 brown mare colt, "Floss," 3 yrs old, works well in team and drives good single or double; 1 sorrel colt, "Nick," 2 yrs old; 1 brown mare colt, "Dot," coming 2 yrs old; 1 black mare colt, "Prince," 1 yr old; the four last named colts out of Taneytown Co's horse; 46 milk cows, 3 will be fresh by day of sale, 2 in June, and the rest are fat cows; 1 fat bull, Durham, King stock bull, coming 2 yrs old; 1 young Durham bull, 3 young Holstein bulls, 1 Holstein heifer, 1 Durham heifer, 2 Hereford heifers, 18 head of fat steers, 11 head of young steers, 15 Shropshire sheep, consisting of 1 buck, and 14 ewes, most of which will be \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 12 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

JAMES D. HAINES, 2 10-3t

Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

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 Bruceville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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## ABDUL THE TIMID.

The Crafty Turkish Despot Wore a Crown of Terror.

HIS PALACE LIKE A PRISON.

Yildiz, a Place of Mystery, Was the Production and the Abode of Fear Unutterable—His Dread of Assassination and His Horror of the Dark.

For long years Abdul Hamid had been haunted and tormented by the nightmare of death. In every shadow he seemed to see an assassin. All his vast power could not bring him one moment of peace and happiness. Not for one moment was Turkey's monarch at ease.

Year by year his fears had been growing upon him. He had a terror of the dark. At night Yildiz always became restless, and he would wake at the slightest sound. Sometimes he would come out of his sleep with a start, frightened by a nightmare, and that would mean hours of wakefulness. At such times he would find the solitude of his room unbearable, and he would send for a sorcerer, who would explain the dream, or a slave, who would read to him from one of his favorite books, those giving detailed accounts of assassinations, executions and other horrors.

He was always armed. His clothes were lined with enormous pockets, which served him both as arsenals and archives and bulged with pistols and rolls of spies' reports.

Everybody at Yildiz was afraid of being shot by him. He was likely to fire at the slightest action that might seem to him suspicious. There is a story that one day a gardener working in the park of Yildiz, on seeing the sultan approach, rose quickly from a stooping posture to assume a respectful attitude. Abdul Hamid, startled by his sudden appearance and suspecting some evil motive, at once fired at him. The man fell dead. Later, as no weapon was found on his body, it had to be acknowledged that a blunder had been committed. Such is the tale told by the son of the late Prince of Samos, who was one of the sultan's ministers.

Yildiz, scene of innumerable horrors, had been built by Abdul Hamid himself, and he had made it more like a labyrinth than a palace. It was the production and the abode of fear unutterable. Surely no sane mind planned it. To guard against conspirators getting a plan of his residence its master was continually changing its internal arrangements, walling up doors, opening new ones, narrowing passages, dividing rooms by partitions, making windows and closing them again. It was a constantly changing maze.

To spare himself the danger of crossing the graveled path that separated his apartments from his harem he had linked his residence by flying bridges to the harem on the one side and to the imperial theater on the other. This theater was a gloomy little place, where the monarch would sit entirely hidden from view in his box while actresses and singers from Paris and other European cities entertained him. He never came into view, never applauded, and the visible audience consisted of a few members of his family.

The building used by Abdul Hamid as his private residence looked more like a prison, for all the lower windows were securely barred and the heavy iron doors were of great strength and capable of being firmly bolted inside.

Every room in the palace was provided with a couch on which the sultan could sleep if he felt inclined. Nobody ever knew in what room he would sleep on any given night. Before retiring to rest he would sometimes call his attendants and say to them: "Keep a good lookout. I am going to sleep tonight in this room." But he would invariably sleep somewhere else.

On the roof of the imperial apartments was an astronomical observatory which had been fitted up with an exceedingly good telescope by a Parisian firm. This observatory was a favorite place with the sultan, yet he took not the slightest interest in astronomy. The telescope was there to serve his own purpose of espionage, for he used it almost exclusively for the purpose of watching the residence of Prince Yusuf Izzedin, eldest son of Abdul Aziz and heir presumptive to the throne. Its glass was never turned upon the heavens.

But sometimes from his lonely lookout the monarch saw stranger things than the residence of Prince Yusuf, things that no other human being had ever dreamed of. There were times when his morbid imagination played curious pranks with him.

It was on the day following an attempt upon his life by one Ali Souavi and a revolt at Teheran, both of which incidents greatly upset him, that Abdul Hamid hurried down from his observatory with a wild look in his eyes and called his first secretary, who at that time was Ali Fuad Bey. He led the secretary to a window, and, pointing to the sublime porte some miles away, he said, trembling with fear: "Did you see them? They have met yonder to proclaim my downfall!" "Who?" asked the startled secretary. "My ministers," exclaimed the sultan. "My own ministers are now in the act of dethroning me. Can't you see them?"

This statement was quite unfounded, and it was a long time before the secretary could calm his frightened master.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## A Long Credit.

The motto of the highland host that battled for the Stuart cause, that bonny Prince Charlie headed, apparently was that heaven helps those who help themselves liberally. They levied toll on the henroost, stable and, according to the author of "The Land of Romance," even on the pockets of the Covenanters.

At Swarthholm a party of these marauders overhauled the house of a tailor, and when one of them was about to cut up a web of homespun that had taken his fancy the good wife earnestly remonstrated.

"A day'll come when ye'll ha' tae pay for that," she solemnly assured him.

Scissors in hand, Donald passed. "An' when will she be haing to do that?" he asked.

"At the last day," said she.

"An' that will be a fery goot long credit," the robber coolly returned. "She was going to be only taking a coat, but now she will be taking a waistcoat as well."

## A Mountain in the Sky.

Somewhere many miles away from this earth an enormous mountain twenty miles high is flying through space. The mountain is known astronomically as the planet Eros. The ordinary man has long taken it for granted that all the planets are more or less round in shape. The small planet Eros, however, is an exception to this rule. According to the latest astronomical information, it is a mere mountain in space, "without form and void," and as it turns upon its axis first one corner and then another is presented to view. These small worlds (few are over ten or twenty miles across) are not large enough to have sufficient gravity to draw their structure into symmetry and remain as when launched into space—mammoth meteorites. A tantalizing fact for astronomers is that Eros passed very close to us about Jan. 24, 1894—before the planet was recognized—and that quite so near an approach is not due again till 1975.

## "The Mine's Blown Up."

I was sitting on the edge of my bed, loosening the heel of one of my rubber boots with the toe of the other, when suddenly through the stillness of the sleeping town, from the power house half a mile away, came a low and rising note, the great siren whistle in the power house. Almost fascinated, I listened as the great note rose higher and more shrill and died away again. One blast meant a fire in the town, two blasts fire in the buildings at the mine and three blasts, the most terrible of all, a disaster or trouble in the mine. Once more, after an interminable pause, the sound came again and once more rose and died away. I did not move, but there was a sudden coldness that came over me as once more, for the third time, the deep note broke out on the quiet air. Almost instantaneously the loud jingle of my telephone brought me to my feet. I took down the receiver. "The mine's blown up," said a woman's voice.—Atlantic.

## Saying No.

The author of "Pat McCarty," a book of verse with a setting of prose, shows how naturally some of the Irishmen of Antrim dilute the wine of narrative with the water of verbiage. In the excerpt below—"The Way We Tell a Story"—the diluent is used with a particularly free hand:

Says I to him, I says, says I, Says I to him, I says, says I, I just, says I, this ways, I hev, says I, a gre't respect For you and for your breed, And anything I cud, I says, I'd do, I wud indeed, I don't know any man, I says, I'd do it for, says I, As fast, I says, as for yours', That's tellin' ye no lie, There's naught, says I, I wudn't do To please your feyther's son, But this, I says, ye see, says I, I says, it can't be done.

## Conundrums.

When are two apples alike? When pa (died). Why is a bedcover like a mustard plaster? Because it is a counterpane. Why does tying a slow horse to a post improve his pace? It makes him fast.

Why are gloves unsalable articles? Because they are made to be kept on hand.

Why is life like this riddle? Because you must give it up.

Why does a boy sneeze three times? Because he can't help it.

Why are some women like facts? Because they are stubborn things.

## A Cure For Balking.

A farmer thus cured a horse of balking: He went to a stall of wood for a small load, but his horse would not pull a pound. He did not beat him, as most men would, but simply tied him to a tree and left him there. At sunset he went to the stack again, but the horse still refused to draw. So he put a blanket on him and left him there for the night. In the morning he still refused to draw, but at noon, being hungry, he started at once and drew the load to the house. The farmer returned and got another load before feeding him and then gave him a good dinner.

## The Fagot Gatherer.

In Europe every bit of wood is carefully saved and used, and the fagots of the forest furnish the peasantry with fuel. The Swiss boy is most expert of all the fagot gatherers, for he has to balance on his head and shoulders his awkward bundle of fagots while he leaps down the rough mountain side.

## Dispositions.

I wonder if it's pen or ink That's cross, They're very nice with grownup folks, Of course, But soon as I begin to try To write with them they kick and fly And stab and splash with all their might And make my writing just a sight, I don't know if the pen's to blame Or not, It's certainly the ink that makes The blot, But anyhow I'd rather write With Mr. Penck, gay and bright, He's kind and never twists and twirls, I think he's fond of little girls.

Which Was Far Worse. William—Does your wife always have the last word? Henderson—Well, if she doesn't, old fellow, she looks it.—Smart Set.

## And the Grounds.

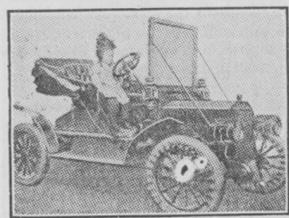
Lady Customer—Do you keep coffee in the bean? New Clerk—Upstairs, madam. This is the ground floor.—Princeton Tiger.

## And the Grounds.

Lady Customer—Do you keep coffee in the bean? New Clerk—Upstairs, madam. This is the ground floor.—Princeton Tiger.

## For the Children

Dorothy Schwartz at the Wheel of Her Runabout.



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 that all contributors be fair, 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, and all articles must be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Simultaneously with the announcement of its next annual meeting in Denver, June 20 and 21, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis presents statistics in a bulletin issued to-day, which shows the results of the crusade against consumption in the United States for the last 10 years.

The seventh annual meeting of the National Association in Denver will be held just before the annual meeting of the American Medical Association in Los Angeles. The tuberculosis workers' convention will be divided into three sections under the direction of Dr. William H. Welch of Baltimore, president. Dr. William Charles White of Pittsburg will be chairman of the Advisory Council of the association, which will meet at the same time. The three sections are the Sociological, with Alexander M. Wilson of Philadelphia as chairman; the Clinical, with Dr. Charles L. Greene of St. Paul as chairman; and the Pathological, with Dr. William Ophuels of San Francisco as chairman. The report of the Executive Secretary, Dr. Livingston Farrand, will be incorporated in a statement of the results of the crusade against tuberculosis in the United States for the last 10 years, which will be transmitted to the International Congress on Tuberculosis in Rome, next September.

Dr. Farrand's report will show that 10 years ago there was only one organization in the United States for the education of the public about tuberculosis, the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. By September, 1911, the National Association says there will be over 500 such bodies. Ten years ago there were but five special dispensaries or clinics for the examination and instruction of needy tuberculosis patients, three of these being in New York City, one in Boston, and one in Providence. By September, 1911, the United States report will be able to list nearly 400 such institutions. In 1900 there were less than 100 hospitals, wards, and pavilions where tuberculosis patients could be treated, with not more than 6,500 beds all told. The National Association hopes to report by September at least 450 hospitals and sanatoria with an aggregate capacity of at least 30,000 beds.

Commenting on these possibilities, Dr. Farrand says that the educational campaign is directly responsible not only for the great growth in institutional provision but that it will also result in the next ten years in a striking fall in the death rate from tuberculosis. He adds, "What we need most at the moment is more hospitals, more dispensaries, and more visiting nurses. We are working for these definite ends, and the next ten years will show results even more marked than those of the decade just passed."

Paint a Pressing Problem.

Never has the trade of painting presented so many perplexities as now. A quarter of a century ago there were perhaps half a dozen shades to choose from. The house painter mixed his own paint from familiar formulas and was assured of the result. Now it is dependent to a large degree upon paint that it is partially prepared and the ingredients he desires do not always possess the qualities they should. The outside coloring of a house was comparatively unimportant to the last generation, but the interest in village and municipal improvement has had a greater effect upon the industry of house painting than upon any other trade. Women with would-be artistic notions of coloring are frequently responsible for the horrors the painter would avoid if he could.

The action of gas upon the atmospheric conditions is bad for paint, and a new oil composed of some imported ingredients has lately been compounded. It is being used with good results around shops and large factories where the smoke and gases from the works have altered the condition of the atmosphere. The use of water paints for outside work is growing in favor proportionally to the rapid improvement in the quality of these materials. The old water paints were washed off by the first rain. The new compositions are not only rain-resisting and durable in color, but they serve as a foundation for oil paints in some instances even better than the oils themselves. They do not blister when exposed to heat, and upon walls that have been unsatisfactorily treated with oil paints, a coat of water paint has frequently been used with good result. The cement wall presents problems to

both the outside painter and the interior decorator. Interior decorating formerly applied largely to paper-hanging, but if wall paper does not adhere properly to a cement wall, various decorative effects in the way of stenciling are finding favor and are becoming more elaborate in their perfection. While first-class paper-hangers have for years been familiar with the use of the stencil in combination with wall paper to produce certain effects, it is in the decoration of the concrete wall that its utility is most essential.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

Food for an Ocean Giant.

Some \$60,000 worth of American food and drink will be loaded aboard the new ocean steamers Olympic and Titanic each time one of these big boats docks in this port, according to the commissary officers who are victualling such ships. Should the Government make their landing here possible by lengthening two of the Chelsea piers these two ocean liners can bring and take away 2,700 passengers on each voyage in addition to a crew of 800. If both boats are able to begin their regular trips here next spring to piers adapted to their bulk \$1,500,000 will be spent in this city in a year simply to stock up their capacious larders.

For meats alone \$15,000 is to be paid each time either of the big sister ships comes into port. Large quantities of beef, lamb, pork, veal and mutton will be brought from all over the country and stacked away in refrigerators that must hold enough to feed 3,500 people on a transatlantic voyage. Wagonloads of poultry costing \$5,400 are to be added to this array, with piles of fish worth \$2,000. For shellfish the orders of the ship's cooks will amount to \$1,200 in addition.

Farmers from all about the neighboring country will be called upon to send \$4,600 worth of butter, cream and milk to be used on each trip of these big boats, while \$1,800 is also to be spent solely for eggs and \$3,200 for vegetables. Fruits worth \$3,500 are to be added to the ship's stores, while its bakery will lay in flour to the extent of \$2,300 on each voyage. The biggest bill next to that for meats will be \$5,500 for all sorts of groceries.

Far away in the frigid depths of the new liners' cold storage compartments \$1,200 worth of ice cream is to be stored, and for cigars \$2,000 will be spent. Wines and spirits costing \$5,000 are set down as necessary for each shipload of passengers, together with some \$3,000 worth of beer and mineral waters. Altogether the lowest cost of victualling such boats as the Olympic and Titanic is set down as \$56,200.—N. Y. Sun.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

A Girl's Valentine Club.

"In a Southern town a dozen young girls have formed themselves into a Valentine Club" says Grace M. Upjohn in *Woman's Home Companion* for February. "During the year they give subscription card-parties and amateur theatricals, and with the proceeds from these entertainments they make Saint Valentine's Day a very happy one for many people. There is no universal hurry and flurry at this time of year, as there is at Christmas, and so the girls go about their pleasure-giving, quietly and thoughtfully.

"And theirs are not lace-paper valentines, for a substantial bag or two of coal will go to a needy family, or perhaps a bundle of wood. A loaf cake or a box of small cakes and cookies, wrapped in white tissue paper and tied with red ribbon, will be appreciated by the busy housewife.

"They make the rounds of relatives and friends, gathering up all the old books and magazines. These they tie into bundles, and with a few boxes of home-made candy they visit some of the hospitals where reading matter, particularly that which is illustrated, is always welcome.

"The girls save one day for candy-making, on which they bring forth their favorite recipes for sweets, and the results they pack carefully in paper, then in boxes, which are wrapped up and marked for delivery. Red hearts in all sizes are used as address tags and appropriate symbols of the day. The delivering of the packages, which is really the jolliest part, is done by the girls themselves.

"Aside from the hospitals, the 'shut-ins' are not forgotten. A pot of jelly, a growing plant or evergreen, some little bedroom comfort, will be a source of much pleasure to those who are ill. A pair of gloves, handkerchiefs, neckwear, ties, a piece of the latest needlework, a book, a subscription to a magazine—these things are either inexpensive to buy or are made by the club members at their semi-monthly meetings. Twelve heads are decidedly better than one for planning, and with twelve busy pairs of hands much is accomplished in a short time when 'Economy, Thrift and Loving Thoughtfulness' is the motto."

The Guest Room.

Comfort in a guest room is greatly to be desired, but it is more a matter of thought, cleanliness and refreshing coloring are requisites of the ideal guest room. The bed or beds should be comfortable. Have two single beds in preference to a double one if you wish to put two persons in the room.

Have an extra quilt thrown across the foot of each bed—eiderdown in winter, a lightweight cotton one or a silk blanket in summer. Have a table between the beds on which stands a night light and a tray with a pitcher and glasses for iced water.

Have plenty of hangers in the closets. See that the bureau drawers are empty and immaculately clean, and on top of the bureau have a clean cover and all the necessary toilet articles. Guests usually prefer to bring most of their toilet accessories, but one must not count on that, so all the really necessary articles should be on the bureau.

There should also be a comfortable chair and a lounge, if possible. The writing equipment is also an essential in a guest room. There must be a desk or a table with abundant materials and a book of stamps.

A workbasket well-furnished and several interesting books or magazines will add much to the comfort of the room. And, last of all, let me advise you to see and there is a good reading lamp of some kind placed where your guest or guests may read after dark at any time without straining their eyes trying to read beneath a high-placed and probably poor light.

Wife got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel of Stroud, Okla. "I said 'put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it.' She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." "Quickest healer of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md."

Base Ball Magnates Against Booze.

Garry Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati base ball team and chairman of the national base ball commission, believes that the sale of liquor inside base ball parks in the National League should be prohibited, and in order to show that he is sincere has decided to begin his innovation at home. In the future nothing but soft drinks will be on sale in the Cincinnati grounds. Mr. Herrmann says that base ball and booze do not mix well. He believes that the sale of beer and whiskey in grand stands and bleachers is conducive of acts of disorder by the patrons.

President Johnson, of the American Base Ball League, has been opposed to the sale of liquor ever since he began to organize his circuit. No club in the American League will permit bar privileges this year. With the American League a unit in carrying out this reform, Mr. Herrmann feels confident that he can induce all the National League clubs to follow his example.

Shopping Tricks.

It was at the leather goods department of a large store, Mrs. Martin had brought back an expensive silver-mounted card case.

The clerk had just taken it from its wrappings. He examined it critically and then drew out his refund check book. He wrote down her name, address and the price paid for the card case—\$7.50.

"Was this charged or paid for?" he asked.

"Oh, I paid for it," she answered quickly.

Then he called "paid" on the check, and then scrawled the floorwalker to sign it.

"The lady wishes to return this card case," the clerk explained.

The floorwalker glanced casually at the card case, then at the lady, signed the check, scrolled off in the leisurely, lordly way that floorwalkers have.

Then the clerk called a boy and sent the check and the card case to the exchange desk. In a few moments the boy returned with a refund slip for \$7.50, properly stamped.

It was the money Mrs. Martin wanted, so she hurried over to the notion counter, bought the first thing she saw—a 25-cent needlebook—and gave the slip for \$7.50 in payment. She received in return the needlebook and \$7.25 in cash. She put the money in her purse and left the store with a beaming face.

Now, this was not wholly a dishonest performance. Mrs. Martin had bought the card case there a few days before. And she had not carried it, or had it copied, or used it for any purpose whatsoever. In fact it had not been out of the box since she bought it. And yet she had bought it with the sole purpose of returning it. Her object? Her object had been to get the \$7 in cash.

When she bought the card case she had it charged, when she returned it she claimed that she had paid cash. And this is how Mrs. Martin gets most of her pocket money.

Her husband is a well-to-do lawyer and allows her to have accounts at several large stores. He pays these by check the first of every month, and rarely grumbles at the amounts or scrutinizes the items. He feels that as long as his wife spends money for clothes and for the house it is all right. But he gives her very little pocket money. He says

that women should not be entrusted with money. And this is his method of keeping track of his wife's expenditures.

And so Mrs. Martin resorts to the strategy of buying things and having them charged, then taking them back and getting the cash.

Of course she uses discretion. She varies her purchases and the departments from which they are bought. She runs no risk, except the risk of not getting the money. For should they remember that the article had been charged she has only to say that she thought she paid cash, but perhaps she was mistaken. And they would simply deduct it from her monthly bill. She would be no worse off than she was before.

This is a strategy hardly to be commended. And yet, a big department store manager assures me it is one that is practiced by many women.

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



Good Form

If you are a boor among your acquaintances they can severely leave you alone; you can give the cold shoulder to the cad in the office or the works; you can escape the fool in the morning train; you can have a prior engagement if your pet aversion asks you to supper.

But your home people are under the inexorable necessity of living with you. A man sometimes gets into the habit of thinking that anything will do for his home people. He treats them as daily bread; he does not exert himself; he reserves his best for outsiders.

He says he likes to be homely at home; that is very well so long as it does not mean being vulgar. He says he likes to be at ease in his home; very well, too, if it does not mean being thoughtless.

Familiarity breeds contempt. It is not easy to be constantly patient and profitable and pleasant to those whom you meet every morning at breakfast. The breakfast table is often the greatest disillusioner. More secrets of character are revealed over the bacon and eggs than over the dessert.

There is no severer discipline in the world than that of the home, and most of us go down under it in this matter of courtesy.

Don't let us put off our manners when we put on our slippers. Let us be the more considerate when it is only our own whom we have to consider. And just because our home life is private and is screened off from public judgment and is sheltered from the restraint of public opinion let us be the more scrupulous that we may be void of the offense against the heart of love.

Behind many closed doors and drawn blinds there lie grim tragedies, and many of them may be traced to seemingly trivial slackness in the courtesies of love.

This is the rift that has made the music mute. Take care of the courtesies and the grand passions will take care of themselves.

The Desirable Guest.

The person who can talk entertainingly is the best type of guest at social gatherings, for she who chatters incessantly is almost more undesirable than one who is too quiet, for the latter gives opportunity for other persons to express themselves, while with the former to say even one word is often a struggle.

The balance between these extremes is the art of stimulating a temporary companion to conversation, and at no place is it more important to adopt the correct attitude than at a dinner. More than one man has been obliged to talk so much when sitting beside a quiet woman that he has not eaten enough. Such conduct on the part of a woman is decidedly inconsiderate.

At dinners and also at formal luncheons it is a good idea to watch the plates of neighbors, and if one person has been talking so much as to have fallen behind in the course it is tactful to take conversation into one's own hands, giving the other a chance to listen and at the same time to eat.

It is not good form to monopolize the attention of one neighbor to such an extent as to prevent him or her from talking with the person on the other side. Often it is a temptation when on one side is an attractive person and on the other one who is dull, but politeness makes dividing the attention necessary.

If one person is kept constantly in conversation by one neighbor at a dinner it means that he or she on the other side sits much of the time with no one to talk to, for the guest further on is certainly giving some time to the person on his or her other side.

Wedding Reception Before Ceremony.

The wedding reception should precede the marriage ceremony. This is the newest suggestion from London. Instead of the "at home" that usually follows the society church weddings, a reception that is similar in every respect practically to the old time function should be held on the day before the wedding. The parents receive the guests while the bride to be and the bridegroom elect stand together to receive the felicitations of their friends. All the wedding presents are on view, and everything is the same as

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in the "at homes" except that the couple are not married. The reason for this new arrangement is that it saves the crush at the bride's home following the church wedding. It is more comfortable for the couple and their parents to have a quiet hour while preparations for the wedding tour are being made. Such an arrangement also gives the bride and bridegroom an opportunity to slip away quietly.

Grammatical Points.

Many people make mistakes in the use of "lay" and "lie." It is correct to say "I am going to lie down." "I am going to lay down" is not grammatical. One may inquire, "Lay what down?"

"Shall" and "will" are also often incorrectly used. Learn to say, "I shall, we shall, you will, he will and they will." This rule guards the switch where most people get off the track. "Will" in the first person must always have a touch of volition, and "shall" in the second person gives emphasis to authority. But courtesy demands that both authority and self assertion be avoided whenever needless.

A Mean Advantage.

In a breach of promise case the barrister who held the brief for injured beauty arranged that his fair client should be well placed that her charms should be so under the observation of the jury. He began a most pathetic appeal by directing their attention to her beauty and calling for justice upon the head of him who could wound the heart and betray the confidence of one so fair, concluding with a peroration of such pathos as to melt the court to tears. The counsel for the defendant then rose, and after paying the lady the compliment of admitting that it was impossible not to assent to the encomiums lavished upon her face he added that nevertheless he felt bound to ask the jury not to forget that she wore a wooden leg. Then he sat down. The important fact of which the fair plaintiff's counsel was unaware was presently established, and the jury, feeling rather sheepish at their tears, assessed damages at the smallest amount.

In Honor Bound.

"Here's 25 cents," said a tramp to a bartender in New York. "I want to pay it to you for that free lunch, and then you can throw in five glasses of beer."

"Twenty-five cents will buy the beer," answered the bartender. "The lunch is free, you know."

"I don't want it that way," the tramp insisted. "I want ter pay a quarter for the lunch and get the beer free."

"It's all the same price either way," the barman explained. "What difference can it make?"

"It's a matter o' personal honor, sir," was the tramp's reply. "I promised the old lady wot give me the quarter that I'd spend it for something to eat! See?"

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AT REASONABLE PRICES. The best time to order work for Spring setting is at an early date.

B. O. SLONAKER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—First Quarter, For Feb. 19, 1911.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xix, 1-16. Memory Verses, 11-13—Golden Text, Isa. xl, 31—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In the last lesson we left Elijah in humble, patient, persevering, believing prayer on the top of Carmel, down upon the earth with his face between his knees, commanding his servant to go again and again, even seven times, until he should see some indication of the promised rain. At the seventh time the servant saw a little cloud like a man's hand, and soon the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain. How suggestive the little cloud was of the man's hand that was taking hold of God in prayer!

How great the contrast between Ahab eating and drinking, enjoying himself, thinking more of horses and mules than of perishing people (xviii, 5), and the man of God caring only for the glory of the living and true God, whom he represented! Since the Lord said to Elijah when He sent him to meet Ahab, "I will send rain upon the earth" (xviii, 1), why should Elijah need to pray so earnestly for it? This is perplexing to many, but it is His way. Concerning His great promises to Israel in the future He says, "I will yet for this be inquired of by the house of Israel to do it for them" (Ezek. xxxvi, 37).

The question should search us, Have we anything of the zeal for God and persevering prayer that Elijah had?

When Ahab reached home and told Jezebel all that Elijah had done she was angry indeed and sent a messenger to him with a threat that she would have his life within twenty-four hours. Now comes the strange part of the story in the seemingly sad fact that the man of God who feared not Ahab nor all the prophets of Baal should flee for his life at the threat of this wicked woman when it seemed that he was needed so much just at that time to lead the people back to the God who had answered by fire. By a look in the wrong direction he seemed to lose his hold on God. Like Peter, when he saw the wind boisterous, he began to sink (Matt. xiv, 30). If we would be established we must always see the Lord alone and remember if God be for us who can be against us.

As he sat under a juniper tree far away in the wilderness he realized that he was no better than others and not worthy to live. The conflict was too severe, and he would fain be at rest. He was a man just as weak as any of us and strong only in the Lord. The Lord, who is always full of compassion, had not forsaken His weary and discouraged servant, and as he lay and slept one of those blessed ministering spirits (Heb. 1, 14) prepared something for him to eat and drink and awakened him that he might be refreshed with food as well as sleep. Again he slept, and again he was awakened to partake of more food, in the strength of which he went forty days and forty nights unto Horeb, the mount of God (verse 8).

There he lodged in a cave, and the same Lord who cared for him at Cherith and Zarephath must have cared for him at Horeb, but what were his meditations? Did he think of him to whom the Lord here appeared in the bush that burned, but was not consumed, and who here fasted forty days on two different occasions? Did he think of the thunders and lightnings and quaking of the mount at the giving of the law (Ex. iii and xix), and did he long for some manifestation of God? Could he forget the answers from heaven on Carmel so recently? But many days or even weeks had passed since then, and he had not been in full fellowship. It is a sad thing to lose in any way or for any length of time the conscious fellowship with God which is our privilege.

Well, in due time the word of the Lord came to him with the question, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" (Verses 9, 13.) His answer each time was that he had been very jealous for the Lord God of hosts and that he was the only prophet left and they were seeking his life (verses 10, 14).

After his first reply he was told to go forth and stand upon the mount before the Lord. Then came a great wind which rent the mountains and broke in pieces the rocks before the Lord, then an earthquake and then a fire, but it was not until after the fire there came a still small voice that Elijah heard the second question, "What doest thou here?" After all that he had just seen and experienced his answer is the same, and he is still occupied with himself and his zeal for God and his importance to God.

He was a man of mighty deeds and evidently thought that only in some mighty way could Israel be cleansed from her idolatry. God has a way so different from our way oftentimes (Isa. lv, 8, 9), and it becomes us to hear and heed His voice. "I will work, and who shall hinder it?" (Isa. xliii, 13.) How suggestive and searching his commission now as well as the twice repeated "What doest thou here?" "Go, return, anoint Elisha to be prophet in thy room; I have left Me seven thousand in Israel" (xv, 18). Let us never think that we are the only helpers the Lord has nor that we are all important to Him, lest He set us aside and appoint another.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 19, 1911.

Topic.—Serenity; how to get it; what it accomplishes.—John xiv, 1, 27; xvi, 33. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Serenity is a new word in the Christian language, but its meaning is well understood. To thoughtful and observing people it is just as evident that serenity is a Christian grace that is greatly needed in the present age. If we had more serenity and less strenuousness in our lives we would live longer and enjoy it much better while we do live. "The strenuous life" is a good gospel to preach to a few people here and there who are always serene, sometimes to the verge of laziness. But Christ in speaking of the serene life, as when he said, "Let not your hearts be troubled," had no such idea in mind. The American darkies as a class are about the most untroubled race of people in the world. It may rain or shine, prices may be high or low, they may not know where their next meal is to come from or where they are to sleep the next night, yet they are to sleep the next night, they may meet with losses and bereavement, yet their hearts are ever light, and they sing on with their fine musical voices just the same. Their improvidence could not be surpassed, yet it never stops the joyous laughter, yet it peals forth, oftentimes as sweet as the chimes of silver bells. They seem like children, totally incapable of appreciating the seriousness of the responsibilities of life. Such serenity Christ did not speak of, and yet sometimes we could almost feel a desire, for awhile at least, to just throw off life's cares and sorrows, forget them all and have no troubled hearts and wearied minds.

Life is strenuous, and the honest man who wishes to support his family and meet all their obligations simply could not throw off thought concerning them. But the trouble is over mental anxiety. It will pay no bill nor advance business; rather the reverse, for it unfits for the best efforts of our lives. Worrying throughout the night and tossing sleeplessly about weaken a man's working ability for the next day. The brain is not clear and the nerves at their best after a night of tossing and worrying through the night. Yet these, through refreshing sleep, help us to greater cheer and give us great power to face the problems of life and overthrow them. A cheerful heart is better than medicine and an untroubled mind a greater help than all the worried minds in the world. Business men do not fail or become nervous wrecks or die of heart disease as a result of overwork, but over worry. In this age we are living too fast, craving for greater daily results, and under such circumstances we should mingle serenity with strenuousness. Leave business behind when the office door or factory or business house is closed. Then spend the evening serenely with the family at home or among congenial friends. Seek Christ's help to make you forget the day's labors, retire early and get a good night's sleep. The next day a new man will enter the place of business, and it will not be found to be such a bugbear after all.

When troubles and sorrows come through the loss of loved ones or adversities do not shut them up in your hearts. Speak to friends about them, get their sympathy, feel the thrill of "Cheer up" and "The Lord bless you," and these things will quiet your minds and hearts. Above all, go to Christ and by faith in Him study His words, "Let not your heart be troubled," "Peace I leave with you." Divine grace is man's greatest comfort in the midst of any trial or tribulation, and through this we win the white robes of our Heavenly Father's home.

**BIBLE READINGS.**  
Ps. iii, 1-5; viii, 1-9; xx, 1-9; xxxiii, 1-5; xlvi, 1-11; xlvii, 1-13; Isa. xxxviii, 1-5; xl, 28-31; Phil. ii, 1-5; iv, 4-10; John iii, 1-3.

**New York's New President.**  
The new president of the New York State Christian Endeavor union is John R. Clements of Binghamton. For four years Mr. Clements filled the on-



JOHN R. CLEMENTS.

erous position of state secretary and witnessed under his secretaryship a large and substantial growth in the work. He comes to the presidency equipped by twenty years of Christian Endeavor experience.

**Faith and Endeavor.**  
By faith and a holy endeavor the future hath bliss for me.—A. M. E.

## A Steeplejack's Story

He Became Convinced That His Wife Was a Remarkable Woman

By F. A. MITCHEL  
Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

I am a steeplejack. Now, I'll admit that a steeplejack is a very unique individual. We have "doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief," and libitum, but how many steeplejacks? Probably not one in a million citizens. And I am aware that while a steeplejack is very attractive to a crowd he is a constant source of worry to his own family, who don't know when his mangled body may be brought to his home on a stretcher or in a wagon. If his wife sees him at the work by which he earns their daily bread she must be one of a crowd watching him, one half dreading that he will fall and the other half fearing he won't



WILL JONES

"I NEVER INTENDED TO CLIMB IT," fall. Taking him altogether, a steeplejack is not a desirable member of a family.

That was the reason why Mr. Davis, when I asked him for his daughter, Molly, turned, faced me squarely and said impressively: "Yes, you may have Molly when she will marry you, each one of you swinging from an arm of the gilt cross on the top of St. Thomas' church."

"You mean by that, I suppose, Mr. Davis," I replied, "that I can't have Molly at all and because I am a steeplejack. Do you deny, sir, that a steeplejack has a heart the same as any man?" "I'm not interested in steeplejack's hearts. I don't propose that my daughter shall marry a man out of whom she can never get more than a bare living except by insuring his life."

"H'm," I replied to this thoughtfully. "Not a bad scheme. Now, suppose—" "You get out of here. I have something else to attend to than listening to airy schemes for my daughter's betterment. Good morning, sir."

Being thus cruelly choked off, I left him crestfallen. I thought it very hard that he wouldn't even permit me to propose my plan, though I'll admit that the only way to make it a success was to die. I went to Molly and told her what had occurred between her father and me. I was very lugubrious about it and expected a lot of sympathy. What did she do but burst out laughing. This made me look more disconsolate than ever, whereupon she threw her arms about my neck, exclaiming:

"Stupid, get that woeful look off your face." "That reminds me," I replied, "of when I was a kid. When my mother used her slipper on me she would say after she had finished, 'Now be good and look pleasant.'" Molly laughed again. "Seriously," she said, "did father say you could have me when I was willing to marry you swinging from the cross of St. Thomas?"

"Yes, he did." "Then that's the way we must be married. Grandma left me \$20,000, but I'm not to have it without father's consent when I marry. Were there any witnesses present when he said this?" "There was some one in the next room, but I don't know who?" "I'll find out. I've got to become a steeplejack like you. That is to say, I've got to learn to climb steeples. I must get such control of myself that I can go up to the cross of St. Thomas' and hang there long enough to be married."

"Nonsense!" I exclaimed. "No nonsense about it if I'm to marry you. I know father well enough to be sure that if he says a thing he'll stick to it. He has said, or implied, that he will only give his consent to our marriage under certain conditions, which he meant for a refusal. But in law, if the conditions are fulfilled, his consent has been given."

"How do you know that?" "I don't, but I can ask a lawyer, can't I?" "But, good gracious, you can't learn to climb steeples. One must be born with a head for that; they say a steeplejack has absolutely perfect eyes."

"Well, can't you hoist me up there at the end of a rope with a bag over my eyes?" "I thought for some time before answering this question. At last I said, 'I don't know but I might.' 'Come in tomorrow. Meanwhile I'll find out if we have a witness to father's conditional consent.'"

"But I've been dismissed." "That does not matter. Father knows that I do as I please. He is aware that his only hold on me is that his consent to my marriage is necessary to my getting my legacy. And he's pretty sure I won't give up \$20,000 for a steeplejack, and a very simple one at that."

Her last words cut me to the heart, but she put her arms around my neck and gave me a hug, which made me feel better. I left her feeling that she had a more level head on her shoulders than I, even if she couldn't climb steeples as I could. The next day I went to see her, and she said she had discovered who was in the other room when her father had been talking to me—a plasterer who had brought him an estimate for some work. She had found the man and asked him if he could repeat what was said. He gave the matrimonial condition word for word. Molly took it down in writing, and he signed it. Molly is a mighty practical girl and a very energetic one.

"There," she said, concluding her account of what she had done, "we've got father just where we want him." "It seems to me," I replied dolefully, "that he's got us just where we don't want to be."

She laughed, and because I wouldn't laugh with her she boxed my ears and said "Look pleasant." This made me look worse than ever, but she kept boxing my ears till I had to smile to stop her. She's a great woman, Molly is—that is, in a certain kind of way. A few days later I received a note from her saying that she had made an arrangement to visit a cousin in N. a neighboring town, where there were several churches, all with steeples. She told me to meet her there with climbing tackle and she would take her first lesson. I put my ropes and pulleys in a baggage car and went with them to N. I found Molly in gymnasium costume. She had taken prizes in gymnastics, and she said she would go right out to take a lesson. I sent my tackle to the church with the lowest steeple, climbed to the roof, fixed a beam from which I hung a pulley, then sang out to Molly to put the loop on the end of the rope under her arms and haul herself up. She did it without any trouble. Then I went to a window midway up to the steeple, fixed another beam, and this time pulled her up from below, and she got in at the window. I was surprised that she didn't wince. But, as I've said, there's a lot of "sand" in Molly.

Before we had finished the first lesson Molly was sitting on the base of the ball capping the steeple, a hundred feet from the ground. A number of people had collected below, watching her, and she kissed her hand to them. I saw from this that she had a steeplejack's head as well as I.

I remained in N. a week, and every day we did some climbing, the last day I was there going to the top of the most difficult steeple of all to climb. It was not very high, but there was a long pull with no rests from the base to the top of the spire. On the apex were a ball and a cross, and Molly hung from one side of the cross. As I looked at her hanging there it struck me more than ever that for that kind of girl Molly beat any one I had ever tackled.

This was valuable preparation, but the height was only 140 feet, while St. Thomas' was 250. But Molly said that if she could hang 140 feet above ground with her eyes open she could hang 250 with them shut. She seemed very happy over it all, and I wondered whether she was glad because she was going to get me and her \$20,000, too, or on account of having demonstrated her ability to climb.

"Molly," I said, "it seems to me that you're mighty pleased at the prospect of getting a man who is nothing but a steeplejack."

"Well, I'll tell you why I'm so pleased."

"Why?" "Ever since I was a little girl, father, in speaking to me of marriage, has dinged it into me that I was to marry high up in the social scale."

"Molly," I said, with difficulty controlling my trembling voice, "you've crushed me to earth."

I was pulling out my handkerchief to wipe away a tear when Molly kissed it away. "Never mind, Jim," she said, "Doubtless there'll be lots of couples just like us, but there'll be none more loving." That comforted me awfully.

We went back home. I told Molly that she must continue her climbing in order to keep her head at great heights. She said "All right," but didn't lay any plans for any more of it. One day she wrote me that she wished to see me at once. I went right round. I didn't see anything unusual in her appearance, which surprised me when she told me why she wished to see me. And what do you suppose it was? Her father had heard of her climbing and, very much astonished and angered, asked her what it meant, whereupon she told him her scheme. He fumed and fretted for a whole day, then gave in. But he insisted on my leaving the steeplejack trade and going into business with him.

"Well, now," I said, overjoyed, "isn't it fine that you won't have to climb St. Thomas'?" "Nonsense. I never intended to climb it."

"You didn't?" "No; I contrived that father should hear of what I was doing, and I knew it would bring him round without that."

## STYLES OF 1911.

Millinery We'll Wear In the Spring, Tra-la.



THE ADVANCED GUARD IN HATS.

Hats are going to turn up and not down in the spring. In other words, the extinguisher chapeau has extinguished itself, and no more will the masculine cry be heard. "It's hard enough on a fellow to remember the faces of all the girls he knows when he meets them on the street, but when he's only a chin to recognize them by it's awful!" The hat model pictured clearly displays the face of the wearer and is smart in the extreme for the tailored girl. The trimming consists of a twist of velvet about the crown, and the velvet faced brim is pierced with an aigret.

**Baby Prince Olaf Aids Society.** Queen Maud of Norway, following the example of Queen Mary of England, has issued a book of photographs of herself and her baby, Prince Olaf, as a means of raising money for charity. She sells the book for \$1.25. The queen had received many requests for pictures of herself and her baby boy, and it finally occurred to her that she could satisfy the demand and make something for charity by having the pictures published. One picture shows the prince and his pet dog; another depicts the king of Norway in his shirt sleeves walking through the garden with the prince.

**Don't Be Fussy.** Don't! Even if you can't try to overcome the failing for the sake of your own health and peace of mind try to do so for the sake of the man you will certainly render wretched one of these days. It is said that no woman has a proper sense of proportion. The fussy woman certainly hasn't. On her horizon trifles loom like battleships. She never recognizes what really matters and what is unimportant. As a worker the fussy woman is always a failure. She neither gets through as much work nor allows others to do so. Like a high stepping horse, she is all action, yet makes but little progress. Nevertheless fussiness will age her before her time.

**Mrs. Taft's Dream Came True.** On June 19 next the president and Mrs. Taft will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary. The last event of the kind in the White House was in the administration of Rutherford B. Hayes. Mrs. Taft was there as a young girl, and it is on record she told President Hayes, who was her father's law partner and her godfather, that she would never be married to a man who would not become president. Hayes advised her to become an Ohio man's wife if she wished to realize that dream.

**For Winter Sports.** The smartest girls are affecting very sensible and plain sporting clothes for wear at week end parties. Nothing is



SWEATER AND CAP OF ANGORA WOOL.

better of its kind for skating and motoring than this warm and good looking sweater of Angora wool, and the cap that accompanies it has ties of the wool to wrap about the neck.

## "Cured Neuralgia Pain"



"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a neuralgia pain in my arm for five years, and I used your Liniment for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."—Mrs. J. McGRAW, 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La.

**Cured Quinsy Sore Throat**  
MR. HENRY L. CAULK, of 1242 Wilson St., Wilmington, Del., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for the quinsy sore throat and it cured me. I shall always keep a bottle in the house."

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

gives instant relief from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, tonsillitis, hoarseness and chest pains.



Prices, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00  
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

## Ferndale Hennery

—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 chick-raisers. 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 HENNERY.

1-6-1-1f Taneytown, Md.

## DAVIS

Carbide Feed Gas Generator, and

## QUINCY

Gasoline Engines. For sale by—

J. L. BAUST, FRIZZELLBURG, MD

One Day's Menu.  
BREAKFAST.  
Steamed Rice and Apples, Sugar and Cream.  
Poached Eggs on Buttered Toast.  
Coffee.  
LUNCHEON.  
Sweet Potato and Nut Loaf.  
Cream Cheese Sandwiches.  
Apple Pie.  
Milk or Tea.  
DINNER.  
Cream of Turnip Soup.  
Roast Mutton, Brown Sauce.  
Baked Macaroni. French Peas.  
Pepper Salad. Wafers.  
Coffee. Raisins.

**TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN**

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

Miss May Belle Mills, of Barlow, Pa., is visiting at Mr. Homer S. Hill's.

One of the weather vagaries of the season was a visitation of thunder and lightning, last Friday night, followed by light snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Reindollar left for Atlantic City, on Tuesday, where they will spend some time for the benefit of Mrs. Reindollar's health.

Mr. P. M. Wiest, formerly of this section, has withdrawn from the Davidson Heating Co., of Hanover, and will retire from active business.

The Masonic fraternity held its annual Banquet, on Monday night, about fifty members and guests being present. It was a very enjoyable occasion.

Mr. David Staley reports having gathered an egg from his flock, which weighed nearly 12 ounces, and which measured 8 inches around the long way.

Mr. George Benner, the oldest man in Taneytown district, is ill with pneumonia, following an attack of grippe. His advanced age makes recovery doubtful.

Ellsworth Plumstead, the Entertainer, comes on Saturday night, Feb. 25. He is one of the best entertainers on the platform, and should have a big Saturday night audience.

Foreign Missionary day services will be held on Sunday morning, in the Reformed church, and in the evening a special service of song and praise, entitled "Whiter than Snow."

We have received, through the courtesy of Mr. D. J. Hesson, a copy of the Maryland Manual for 1911, containing the usual amount of information with reference to state official affairs.

Miss Margaret Englar left, on Monday, for Atlantic City, N. J., where she has accepted a position in the office of Hahnemann Hall, a Sanitarium, where her cousin, Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, is head nurse.

The Railroad Co., has laid brick crossings between the tracks, and connecting with the sidewalks, on both sides of Baltimore St., thereby greatly improving conditions which have long been objectionable to pedestrians.

There is little interest manifested here, with reference to a County fair, the general opinion apparently being that the Grangers' fair comes near enough to one, and is already on a self-supporting financial basis, with prospects of future development.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Little returned to Bustleton, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, at which place Mr. Little has again taken up telegraphing for the Reading Railroad. They can "come back" to Taneytown whenever they will, and find a warm welcome.

Rev. Luther B. Hafer has accepted the call to become pastor of the Lutheran church, and will remove here and take charge the first week in March. The probability is that the installation services will be held on the 5th., the first Sunday in March. Rev. P. S. Hooper will continue to supply the charge without interruption of services.

**Subway Paid For in Nickels.**

New York, Feb. 8.—Figures made public by the Public Service Commission show conclusively that subway operation in this city is a veritable gold mine. It is shown that in the six years the subway has been open the traveling public has paid the entire cost of the construction in nickels and \$7,000,000 additional. The table prepared by the commission shows the ticket sale at all the stations in the city for each year between Oct. 27, 1904, when the subway opened, and Dec. 31, last. The total number of fares paid in that period was 1,212,771,225. This means that the public paid \$90,638,000 in fares. The total construction cost of the subway to date is less than \$59,000,000, so that the subway may be said to have paid for itself within six years, though, of course, the figures make no allowance for operating expenses.

It is shown in the table that the traffic in the subway has grown from 116,209,313 passengers in 1905, the first full year of operation, to 270,321,490 passengers in 1910.

**Great Memorial to Lincoln.**

Washington, February 7th.—Abraham Lincoln is at last to be honored with a fitting monument to his memory in Washington. Bills with this object in view have been flitting about the halls of Congress for more than a decade, but the House clinched the matter today by passing the bill of Senator Cullom, of Illinois, providing for a great Lincoln Memorial to cost \$2,000,000, all of which is to be paid for by the Federal Government.

The Cullom bill passed the Senate on January 9. Now that it has also been approved by the House it will become a law and soon be signed by the President. A Lincoln Memorial Commission will be created to take charge of the work, consisting of William H. Taft, Shelby M. Cullom, Joseph G. Cannon, George Peabody Warren, Samuel W. McCall, Fernando D. Money and Champ Clark. This commission will procure a location, plan and design for a monument or memorial in Washington.

This likely settles the Lincoln Highway proposition, which had many supporters but was likely too extensive a scheme to be practical.

TRY HEN-O LA Mash Feed, for eggs. At REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

**A Bachelor's Catechism.**

What is marriage?  
Marriage is an institution for the blind. When a man thinks seriously of marriage, what happens?  
He remains single.  
Should a man marry a girl for her money?  
No. But he should not let her be an old maid just because she's rich. When a girl refers to a "sad courtship," what does she mean?  
She means that the man got away. Is an engagement as good as a marriage?  
It's better.  
In selecting a husband, why does a girl prefer a fat man?  
Because a fat man finds it hard to stoop to anything low.  
When asking papa, how should a young man act?  
He should face papa manfully and never give him a chance at his back.  
When a man says he can manage his wife, what does he mean?  
He means he can make her do anything she wants to do.  
When a child is smart and good, to whose family is it due?  
To its mother's.  
When a child is bad and stupid, to whose family is it due?  
We refuse to answer.  
Is it possible for a married man to be a fool without knowing it?  
Not if his wife is alive.

**WANTED: 50 MEN AND WOMEN.**

To Take Advantage of Special Offer made by R. S. McKinney.

R. S. McKinney the enterprising druggist, is advertising today for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half price offer he is making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and get a fifty cent package at half-price, 25 cents.

So positive is he of the remarkable power of this specific to cure these diseases, as well as sick headaches and liver troubles, that he agrees to refund the money to any customer whom this medicine does not quickly relieve and cure.

With Dr. Howard's specific at hand, you can eat what you want and have no fear of ill consequences. It strengthens the stomach, gives perfect digestion, regulates the bowels, creates an appetite, and makes life worth the living.

If you cannot call at R. S. McKinney's store today, send him 25 cents by mail and he will send you a package, promptly charges paid. R. S. McKinney has been able to secure only a limited supply of the specific, so great is the demand, and you should not delay taking advantage of the liberal offer he is making this week.

**Cornstalk Paper a Reality.**

The day of paper made from cornstalks has come, the experiments of the Department of Agriculture having proved the process can be made a commercial proposition. For some time these experiments have been under way, and now the Department is utilizing some of the cornstalk paper for its correspondence, and operates a mill which turns out the new paper, of a high grade, by the hundred-pound lot. The experts of Uncle Sam say that a small commercial mill can be kept busy through the entire year by the stalks from the corn fields within a radius of eight to ten miles.

Perhaps it will not be many years before the farmer will look upon his stalks as the most valuable part of his corn crop. If he can realize but half a cent a pound he will get more for them than for his corn at 60 cents a bushel. The problem of making cheaper paper to compete with the wood pulp article used for printing newspapers has not been solved yet, though the investigators are hopeful. What this will mean can readily be realized when it is stated that about \$35,000,000 worth of raw material, wood pulp, is used annually in the paper-making business in this country. That means a great many trees cut down. The stalks are pressed until the juice, a very rich stock food, is extracted, then shredded and dried. In this form they will keep sweet a year, insuring a steady operation of the paper mill. Only two-thirds of the fiber is utilized for print paper, the remainder making a sort of parchment, water-tight for a while, but not absorbing the ink.

Mr. J. H. Hale who grows fruit from New England to Florida, sprays extensively with Lime-Sulphur against the San Jose and other scale insects and says—"It cleans up the trees". Not only is it sure death to scales but is also a good fungicide killing disease spores, mosses, etc., and smoothing up the bark.

The demand for Lime-Sulphur has grown so rapidly and competition has become so great as to drive some manufacturers to cheapen their product, while others produce a richer article, feeling that the highest quality is really the cheapest. Those who buy the best quality spray but once in a season; those who buy lower grades often have to spray twice, but they choose the higher grade the second time.

The Bowker Insecticide Co., whose new plant at Baltimore is completed, is one of the oldest manufacturers of spraying materials and make the highest grade Lime-Sulphur. We advise everyone who grows fruit to write the Bowker Insecticide Co., Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, stating how many trees and what kinds are to be sprayed, and asking the advice of the Company's experts, for which no charge is made. They send interesting literature free on request.

The Missouri State Capitol building, at Jefferson City, was destroyed by fire, on Sunday night, following a stroke of lightning which set fire to the cupola. Many important state records were destroyed.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

**M'GINNISS THAT WAS.**

McGinniss is dead; but, begorry, He left a great record behind. He died at the height of his glory, An' he was the glorious kind. His inimes called him a grafter, An' maybe he was, but I know He was head av the legions av laughter, An' I'm happy to think av him so.

He was brimmin' wid blarney an' banter An' buzzin' wid humor an' fun. He rollicked through life at a canter When it wasn't a race or a run. To women, the best on the worst one, His voice was a tinker's caress. He'd spend his last cent like the first one Wid a manner no words cud express.

He was fond av good dinners an' suppers An' fond av good liquor as well. An', though he was oft on his uppers, Be heavens, you never cud tell. For his smile was a warm one an' winnin'.

His manner was gracious an' bland. In various ways or in sinnin'. Oh, but McGinniss was grand! McGinniss is dead an' departed, But he was a man to the end. Big handed, big voiced an' big hearted, A fri'nd that was always a fri'nd. From New Year's clear through to December.

He went the whole route, good or bad. Ochone, we'll be proud to remember An' to be hissin' 'til the end! —Berton Braley in Harper's Weekly.

**Poe's Short Stories.**

There are in the best of Poe's brief tales a constructive skill, a command of design and a gift of decoration rare in any literature and almost unknown in English, which is ever unduly negligent of form. And no one need wonder that Poe's short stories wandered swiftly out of our languages into French and Italian and Spanish, into German and Scandinavian and Bohemian, into strange tongues where no other American author, except Fenimore Cooper, had ever before penetrated. His weird psychologic studies have influenced later writers as unlike as Maupassant and Richepin, Stevenson and Rudyard Kipling. His tales of a mystery solved at last by observation and deduction have been imitated by Dumas and Sardou, by Gaboriau and Boigobey, by Wilkie Collins and Conan Doyle, and Sherlock Holmes, the only fictitious character to win international recognition in the final years of the nineteenth century, is the reincarnation of a figure first projected by Poe.—Brander Matthews in Century.

**Disappointed In Her.**

"And so your father refuses to consent to our union."  
"He does, Rodolphus."  
The sad youth swallowed a sob.  
"Is there nothing left for us, then, but an elopement?" said he.  
"Nothing."  
The girl was fond, but firm.  
"Do you think, Clementine, that you could abandon this luxurious home, forget all the enjoyments of great wealth, banish yourself forever from your devoted parents' hearts and go west with a poor young man to enter a home of lifelong poverty and self denial?"

"I could, Rodolphus."  
The sad youth rose wearily and reached for his hat.  
"Then," said he, "you are far from being the practical girl I have all along taken you to be."  
And with one last look around on the sumptuousness that some day he had hoped to share he sobbed and said farewell.—Browning's Magazine.

**Had to Take His Own Medicine.**

George Barr McCutcheon was waiting for a train in Chicago, and as he passed through the station he saw one of his latest best sellers displayed on the newsstand counter. He picked it up, wrote his name on the fly leaf and handed it to the boy behind the counter. He was moving away when the boy called excitedly:  
"Hey, mister, come back here. You've got to buy this book 'cause you've spoiled it by writing your name in it."  
"Yes, but did you see the name?" the author asked.  
"That don't make no difference," the lad insisted; "nobody'll want to buy it now."  
And, hearing his train called, Mr. McCutcheon was forced to pay real money for one of his own books.—Success Magazine.

**Tortured for 15 Years**

by a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders, of Moddersville, Mich., seemed doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said, "he can't live much longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "till I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. It's surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

GO TO  
**Angel Vehicle Works & Garage**  
near Middleburg, Md.  
FOR  
**Crawford Automobiles,**  
Buggies, One-Horse Wagons,  
Harness, Etc.  
They have Right Prices on Repair Work, too.

**I Can Sell Your Farm**

I have many calls for Farms and Country Properties. If you want to sell, write for terms and descriptive blanks. If you want to buy a Farm, a part of the state, I will send you my list on request.  
**J. LELAND HANNA,**  
Real Estate Broker,  
822 E. Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md. 11-18,ly

**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!** Special Prices paid for 14 and 2 pound Chickens. All kinds of Poultry! Squabs 25¢ to 30¢ 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

**DENTISTRY.**—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Feb. 13 to 18, for the practice of his profession. 12-23-4t

**GOOD MEADOW HAY** for sale, on the Milton Hill farm, by O. E. DODRER, adm'r. 2-10-1f

**FOUR FINE SHOATS** for sale by SAMUEL BISHOP, near Taneytown.

**PUBLIC SALE** Feb. 25, at 1 o'clock, in Bark Hill. 11 Shoats and Household Goods.—JOHN CARTZENDAFNER. 2-10-2t

**FOR SALE Cheap.** One good Corncrib; capacity between 250 and 300 bu. Can be easily moved.—Apply to HARRY ECKER, near Greenville. 2-10-2t

**SPRAY PUMPS** of all kinds; Barrel, Bucket and Compressed Air Pumps, and Spraying Solution at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

**NO REPAIR WORK** taken in after Saturday, 11th., unless parties are willing for me to take it along to Gettysburg and return it.—J. W. HULL, Jeweler.

**FOR SALE.**—My coming 4-year-old driving horse. Absolutely fearless, being perfectly gentle, without a blemish or fault. This is particularly a ladies' horse. Would not sell under any consideration, but am moving to the city.—MRS. MARY E. COVER, Uniontown, Md. 2-10-2t

**THE PERFECT** breakfast for your poultry—Hen-o-la Mash Feed.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

**FOR SALE.**—Horse and Rubber tire Buggy. The horse will trot a mile in less than 3 minutes.—H. C. SIMPSON, near Taneytown.

**NEW CYCLE** incubator, for sale by J. A. YINGLING, Taneytown.

**FOR SALE.**—8 Pigs 6 weeks old.—GEARY ANGELL, near Taneytown.

**I GOOD STOCK** bull and 1 Fresh Cow, for sale by W. M. NEWCOMER.

**GOOD RELIABLE** woman wanted, to keep house for a widower. No small children. References required. Apply to Box 183, Union Bridge, Md. 2-10-1f

**FOR A QUINCY** Gasoline Engine and Feed Mill Grinder, or any other small power or hand machinery, such as Corn Shellers, Washing Machines, Churns, Butter Workers, Clothes Wringers, all kinds of Feed Mills, Cutting Boxes, Pump Jacks, Wood Saws and Frames for power, Quincy Engine and Mill set up ready to run, call and see for yourself or write or telephone L. K. BIRELY, Gen. Agt., '1900' Washer Co., Middleburg, Md.

**GOOD COLT,** coming 3 years, will make a fine driver for somebody, for sale by C. F. BAUMGARDNER, near Taneytown.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that I will not make brooms after March 1.—CHAS. RIFFLE.

**GET RESULTS.**—Feed Hen-o-la Mash Feed, for sale only by REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

**FOR RENT.**—Tenant House near Harney.—Apply to D. WASHINGTON SHOEMAKER, Taneytown, Md. 2-3-2t

**WANTED.**—1000 Pairs Old Pigeons 30¢. Pork, Calves, Chickens, Eggs and Butter.—J. F. WEANT & SON, Baltimore, Md. 1-27-4t

**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. 1-6-6t.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his home on George St., in Taneytown, on **SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th., 1911,** at 1 o'clock, the following household furniture, all of which is nearly new, and but little used:

**TWO IRON BEDS,**  
2 springs, 2 mattresses, 2 dressing bureaus, 2 wash stands, 2 stands, 1 lounge, 4 rocking chairs, 6 dining-room chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, 1 buffet, 2 extension tables, 2 sewing machines, 1 kitchen cabinet,  
**RED GROSS RANGE** and **PENN OAK DOUBLE HEATER,**  
cook stove, and many other articles not mentioned.  
**WALTER RENTZEL,**  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 10-3t

**A SURE THING**

An advertisement in full of your sale in the Record, for three weeks just before the sale, is bound to pay you by bringing you more bidders.

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

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines, \$13.95

**Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE.**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**BEFORE STOCK-TAKING CLEARING SALE**

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Most Desirable and Generally Wanted Merchandise must be sold in the Next Few Days. Bargains. Real Bargains of the most irresistible sort, await you here, though few can be told of. No matter what you want, come and you'll find it here at a Surprising Bargain Price.

**Women's Suits Must Go.**

\$13.50 Navy Blue,	\$ 9.00
16.00 " "	11.89
15.00 " "	10.95
12.00 " "	7.00
11.00 " "	6.89
12.75 Black,	8.95
12.50 Brown,	7.89
21.00 Mixed,	14.50
22.00 Black,	15.45
19.50 " "	13.00
18.50 " "	12.89
12.50 " "	6.95
13.50 Navy Blue,	8.85

**Misses' Coats.**

All new style goods and latest style collars, pockets, trimming, etc.

\$4.75 Grey,	\$2.89
6.25 Green,	3.98
6.90 Navy Blue,	5.68

**The Entire Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothes,**

consisting of Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of New, Stylish and Serviceable Clothes, on sale at 60c to 70c on the Dollar.

**Household Linens.**

Pillow Cases,	15c
Bleached Sheets,	50c
Towels, pair,	9c
" " "	20c
" " "	24c
Napkins, each,	34c

**\$1.25 Black Petticoats, 98c.**

**White Petticoats, 48c.**

**Bearskin Coats.**

Sizes 4, 5 and 6 years; Red, Grey and White; \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind. **\$1.78**

**Extra Large Assortment of Dress Gingham's**

**Lace and Embroidery.**

That sold at 7c, 8c, 10c yard. **5c.**

**Comforts.**

\$1.75 now \$1.39  
2.25 " 1.69

**Canton Flannel, 5c Yard.**

25c Fanny Caps, 19c  
25c Fascinators, 19c  
Men's Caps, 19c

**DRY GOODS REMNANTS,**

consisting of Worsted Suitings, Silks, Pongees, Gingham's, Percales, White Waistings, Etc.,

**At Small Prices.**

**WOMEN'S AND MEN'S SHOES.**

**Women's Shoes.**  
Heavy Kangaroo Bluchers, \$1.25  
Fleece lined, plain and pat. tip, 1.10  
\$1.25 Dongola, pat. tip, .98  
\$3.00 Patent Velvet, 2.25  
Vici Blucher, tip, 1.60  
Children's Heavy Shoes, 98c  
40c Infants' Heavy Shoes, 19c  
Infants' Moccasins, 5c

**Men's Shoes.**

\$3.50 Russian High Top,	\$2.75
4.00 " " "	3.45
3.50 Black " " "	2.75
1.69 Heavy Work Shoes,	1.38
1.60 " " "	1.25
2.25 Black and Russian,	2.00
Heavy Seamless,	1.50

**Rubber Boots and Shoes.**

These must go and some less than manufacturers' price. **ALSO FELT BOOTS.**

Wonderful Bargains in **Carpets, Matings, Rugs, Oil-cloth, Linoleum, Lace Curtains.**

**Boys' Long Cord Pants.**

All sizes, good quality cord, lined all through. **\$1.45**

**Bed Blankets.**

All double bed size, assorted colors, and big bargains.  
\$1.00 now 79c  
1.50 " \$1.25  
4.00 " 3.25  
3.50 " 2.45  
2.25 " 1.89

**Real Closing Out Sale**

**ROBES AND BLANKETS**

SQUARE AND SHAPED. **At Prices to make them go quickly.**

**JOHN S. BOWER,**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**PUBLIC SALE**

**A Town Property**

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, situate in Taneytown, Md., on

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1911,** at 1 o'clock, p. m., **HOUSE AND LOT**

in rear of lot owned by Dr. R. S. Seiss and fronting on the railroad; the Lot is 108 ft long and 54 ft wide with half of the alley on south-west side.

The improvements consist of a Double Two-Story and a-half Weather-boarded House with Basement on the south-west side of lot; Summer House, Stable for one or two horses; double Hog Pen, double Wood Shed, and other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Well of good water and cistern.

This Property is well worthy the attention of anyone wishing to buy a home or make a good investment, as it rents for one hundred and four dollars per year.

Terms made known on day of sale.  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 2-3,3t

**Mill for Sale or Rent**

For Sale or Rent, my mill property at Tyrone. Will be sold on easy terms to quick buyer. A good business stand for both feed and wheat—a fine opportunity for the right man. Possession any time after March 1, 1911.  
**JOSEPH FORMWALT,**  
Tyrone, Md. 1-27-4t

**Barred Rock Eggs**

Pullet mating, first pen, \$3.00 for 15 Eggs