

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1911.

No. 34

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The present control of the W. M. R. R., is involved in considerable doubt, the preponderance of opinion being that it will finally be identified as one of the New York Central lines, and dominated by Standard Oil Co. interests.

Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Freas, superintendent at the Lutheran Deaconess Home, Baltimore, died on Tuesday from an affection of the heart, aged 62 years. Dr. Freas was one of the most prominent men in the General Synod branch of the Lutheran church.

Rev. Dr. Chas. F. Aked, pastor of Fifth Ave. Baptist church, N. Y., is reported to be considering removal to San Francisco. It is said that he is disappointed with the results of his work in New York, and considers San Francisco a more promising field. His salary in New York is \$12,000.

As illustrating the uncertainty of "market prices," Mr. Frank A. White, of Easton, Md., recently shipped 16 barrels of potatoes to Baltimore, 4 barrels to four Commission houses, and on the same date. The potatoes were from the same lot, and as near uniform as possible. One firm made returns of \$1.00 per barrel, another of \$1.25, another of \$1.40 and another of \$1.75.

Daniel W. Field, of Brockton, Mass., has announced the sale of his seven-year-old Royal purple bull calf, Aggie Cornucopia Sir Colantha, to W. H. Miner, of Chicago, the purchase price being \$10,000, the highest amount, it is believed, ever paid for a young bull. The bull was, figuratively, born with a silver spoon in its mouth, its dam and sire being world's champions.

Thurmont is now prepared to protect herself in case of fire. The committee who were appointed some time ago to purchase the apparatus have reported that it is in the town, ready for any emergency. The company is named the Guardian Hose Company and its equipment consists of 3 hose reels, 1150 feet of hose, 2 chemical fire extinguishers, a hook and ladder truck fully equipped. In addition there are about 300 feet of hose in need of repair which could be used if necessary.

Adams County, Pa., lays claim to the distinction of having the oldest miller in the state in the person of Charles Prosser, of Latimore township. Mr. Prosser passed the ninety sixth milestone in life's journey on Wednesday of this week. He owns a saw and grist mill along Latimore Creek which he has been operating unaided for a period of over sixty years. Through three score years he has served the wants and supplied the needs of the farmers in the district where he resides and operates his mill, always without help and always to the entire satisfaction of his large number of customers.

President Taft, on Wednesday, signed the bill designating San Francisco as the city in which will be held in 1915 the exposition signaling the completion of the Panama Canal. With a gold pen made of precious metal mined in the State of California, and in the presence of the two United States senators and a number of the representatives from that state, the President attached his signature to the engrossed bill. Mr. Taft presented the pen to one of the members of the party, and it will be placed on exhibition at the exposition.

At a meeting of Montgomery farmers, held at Sandy Springs, on Wednesday, at which the Governor, and Messrs. Tucker and Hutton of the State Road Commission were present, the discussion of the road question was a prominent topic. Senator Lee had the pleasure of showing the Governor and other members of the commission a team stalled in a road constructed at a cost of \$14,000 per mile, proving, he said, his contention that the roads constructed at less expense, over some of which the party complained, were more durable and serviceable.

One hundred thousand dollars has been raised to fight the proposed increase in magazine postal rates. S. S. McClure, one of the leading magazine men of the United States, announces that one hundred periodical publishers have pledged themselves to contribute one thousand dollars to a fund to be used in newspaper publicity, in order to create sentiment in Congress against the increase. Many of the magazines are half advertising of a very profitable character, and the P. O. Department carries this class of matter at 1¢ a pound, entailing a loss of millions of dollars a year. The Postmaster General proposes an increase of rate, on the advertising pages, to 4¢ a pound, or the equivalent of 2¢ a pound on the whole magazine.

The Montgomery County Commissioners have granted to the Washington, Westminster and Gettysburg Railroad Company a permit to construct a railroad through Montgomery county and to cross the public roads wherever necessary, the understanding that all crossings, wherever practicable, be carried overhead or underground. The road through the county will extend from below Four Corners to Burnt Mills, to Coleville, to Sandy Springs. The surveys have been completed and the work of grading was started several months ago, but was stopped by the Public Service Commission because of the failure of the company to comply with certain requirements. It is understood the work of construction will be resumed soon.

Woman and the Ballot.

Westminster, Md., February 15.—Several hundred prominent residents of this city and county attended a meeting last night at Odd Fellows' Hall in the interest of the woman suffrage movement. Former State's Attorney Guy W. Steele presided, but made it known very distinctly in a brief speech at the opening that he does not favor the cause.

The meeting was addressed by Misses Louise Carey and Julia Rogers, of Baltimore. Miss Carey's address was chiefly in answer to objections urged against equal suffrage, while Miss Rogers treated the question for the most part from a legal standpoint, arguing that the Fifteenth Amendment really confers the right of suffrage upon the women of the country.

She also held that under section 2, article 4 of the Constitution, no state has a right to deprive a woman of the suffrage who has already acquired the right in some other state. "For instance," she said, "if a woman from the State of Washington were to become a resident of Maryland, she would have a right to vote here because the section referred to says that 'The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.'"

Both speakers made it known that they desire the incorporation in the new charter proposed for Baltimore of a provision giving women the right to vote at municipal elections in that city. Both were frequently applauded. No public announcement of a purpose to organize a just government league in this city was made. Half or more of the 300 people present were men.—American.

The Woman Suffrage Question.

Three contributions on Woman Suffrage appear on page 6 of this issue. We have had several correspondents to express an interest in the subject, and to advance the hope that our invitation to discuss the question would meet with numerous acceptances, but there seems to be hesitation on the part of our readers to plunge in and make their thoughts known.

We again repeat the invitation; that articles on either side of the question be sent us, for use on our 6th (Home Department) page. Such contributions must be in our hands not later than Tuesday morning, in order to have them appear the same week. As we already have in hand an article for next week, perhaps we will be able to place before our readers a general discussion of the subject.

A Wedding Reception.

(For the Record.)
A reception was given, Feb. 9th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Weishaar, of near Umontown, in honor of their son, Thomas, and bride. At an early hour the guests began to arrive and soon the house was crowded with relatives and friends; then all were invited to the dining-room where they found the table loaded with refreshments consisting of ice cream, cakes, lemonade, bananas, nuts and candies of all kinds. The bride received many handsome and useful presents.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Weishaar, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weishaar, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Dodder, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Bankert, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith, Mrs. Jacob Rontson, Mrs. Frank Warren, Mrs. Martha Fleagle, Mrs. Florence Rowe, Misses Annie Erb, Luella, Carrie and Pauline Smith, Edith, Jennie and Myrtle Weishaar, Elizabeth Stody, Mabel Bankert, Effie Sullivan, Mamie Miller, Mary, Edna and Virgie Coe, Vallie and Clara Shoemaker, Benlah Keefer, Ella Dodder, Edith Lemon, Fannie Flohr, Mary Benedict, Messrs. Daniel Fissell, Harry and Elden Flickinger, Maurice Baker, Preston Smith, Abram and Herbert Dodder, John Lemon, Wm. Flohr, Robert Eeckert, Lloyd Stody, Reuben and Vernon Bankert, Raymond and Lloyd Coe, Carroll and Bernard Weishaar, Dewey and Allie Fleagle, John Benedict, Milton Sullivan, Howard Miller, Carroll Warren, Marlin and Harry Rontson, Maurice Staller, Thomas Rowe, John Suoemaker, Clinton Bausley, Walter Hilterbrick, John Ohler and Walter Keefer.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Lawrence E. Barnes, appellant, vs. John Milton Reinsider and others, appellee, from Shriver, J. P. Tried before Jury; verdict for appellee for \$56.25. M. E. Walsh for appellant; J. M. Reinsider for appellee.

State vs. John S. Robinson, fraudulently departing from hotel; from Shriver, J. P. Tried before Court; verdict not guilty. Reinsider for state, Steele for traverser.

State vs. Gloyd Zentgraf, assault; from Shriver, J. P. Tried before Jury; verdict not guilty. Reinsider for state, Steele for traverser.

State vs. Gloyd Zentgraf, neglect to support wife and children; from Shriver, J. P. Tried before Jury; verdict guilty. Reinsider for state, Steele for traverser.

Elmer L. Eyer vs. William Dayhoff; from G. S. J. Fox, J. P. Tried before Jury; verdict for appellant for \$80.00. Reinsider for appellant, Steele for appellee.

State, use of Robert E. L. Hopkins father of Norma Hopkins, infant, vs. B. & O. R. Co. Tried before Jury. Stoner & Boyd for plaintiffs, Bond & Parke for defendants. On trial.

Men's League at Baust Church.

A meeting of the Men's League will be held at Baust (Reformed) church, on Thursday evening, Feb. 23. Rev. George Snyder, D. D., of Middletown, Md., will deliver an address on "Men and Missions." A general invitation is extended to the public to attend this meeting.

CARROLL'S TAXABLE BASIS.

Will the County Pay More Than its Equitable Share of the State Tax?

There seems to be both satisfaction and dissatisfaction over the fact that Carroll County is reported to show an increase of about 30 per cent in assessable basis—satisfaction outside of the county, and dissatisfaction within it. The probability is that the assessors in this county placed values at the top notch, pretty generally, and that in other counties more account was taken of the present boom in values, which is not likely to last.

We are not generally posted as to how the reassessment in general was conducted, but we do know that many of the lots in Taneytown, between the square and railroad, were assessed too high, a number of short lots (66ft) being valued at \$20.00 per front foot. We do not know how such values compare with like lots in other towns, but we doubt very much whether there is another town in the county where lots were placed so high.

There is a pretty strong suspicion that politics has played an important part in our assessment; that the basis has been made high, in order that the county tax rate may be made low, and thus apparently show, by the low tax rate, that our county government is very economically administered.

No real harm could come from this but the county basis is also used on which to apply the state tax rate, and that is quite another proposition. The taxpayers of Carroll do not want to pay more than their equitable share of the state taxes, and even if the county rate should be lowered, that would not in the least effect the state rate.

When the complete basis of the county is announced, and comparison can be made with other counties, there will be trouble in Carroll if the figures show a considerable percentage of increase in basis over other counties, for this will mean the payment of more than our share of state taxes—even if the sum of our county taxes is no higher than before—a matter which will also bear watching.

Hobson to Speak in Frederick.

Hon. Richmond P. Hobson, hero of the Merrimack, will address a monster mass meeting of the temperance forces in the City Opera House, at Frederick, on Wednesday, February 22, at 7:30 o'clock. Capt. Hobson will speak upon the liquor question. He is regarded as the foremost temperance lecturer in the county and has advocated the cause in many of the states of the union. He will appear in Frederick under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of Frederick County.

Several months ago Captain Hobson spoke in Hagerstown, and a number of persons from Frederick City and County heard him on that occasion. His discussion of the liquor question was said by all who heard him to be the best they had ever heard. He took up the question from statistics furnished by several of the larger governments of the world, and all showed the harmful effects of liquor even when taken in small quantities. His address in Hagerstown was not one calculated to arouse a feeling of resentment or hatred from the saloon interests. He showed extreme consideration for others, and did not vilify others whose opinions on the liquor question did not agree with his. He expressed himself favorably to compensation for those who were in the liquor business, and who, through the operations of the law, were required to close their places.

The address is for the public, and all who wish to attend the meeting and hear Capt. Hobson are cordially invited to do so. The Committee of arrangements have spared no means of making this the greatest mass meeting ever held in Frederick. Special arrangements have been made with the Railroad Companies for return trains after the meeting.

Error in a Recipe.

In our issue of the 3rd., a recipe for keeping mites, commonly termed chicken lice, out of hen houses, was incorrectly stated, due to an error of the compositor. The preparation, which is to be used as a paint for the roosts, is made of 2 qts. coal oil and 1 gall. crude carbolic acid. By mistake, the type said 1 gal. of carbolic acid.

Taft Says Senate Must Act.

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Taft has frankly stated his intention to call a special session of Congress if its opponents prevent a vote on the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the Senate. The President said to-day to a Democratic Senator who called upon him and who is an earnest advocate of the reciprocity agreement:

"The agreement between Canada and the United States is now being considered by the Canadian Parliament, which will act upon it. Should the Senate fail to act it will be my duty to call Congress into extra session for the purpose of obtaining this action. This is not a threat; it is simply what I believe to be a plain duty from which there is no escape for me."

This is the way in which the President was quoted by the Senator who saw him this morning to Democratic colleagues with whom he talked at the Capitol. He further expressed his entire conviction that the President meant what he said and that, if no vote is taken upon the agreement, there will be, inevitably, a special session. The President is represented by this Senator as feeling that he is bound to see that a vote is taken upon the agreement, but not bound to see that it is adopted, no matter how much he desires the adoption. If Congress, by a vote, decides to reject the agreement, the President will consider the responsibility as having been lifted from his shoulders and placed where it belongs.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, February 13th., 1911.—Letters of administration on the estate of Laura V. Allison, deceased, granted unto James B. Allison, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Folk, deceased, granted unto George Folk, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of money and inventory of debts.

The last will and testament of Henry S. Baker, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters of administration, with the will annexed granted unto Christian Baker, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Caleb D. Hale, deceased, granted unto Mary Elsie Hale, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elias M. Pickett, deceased, granted unto Howard M. Pickett, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of William L. Corbin, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Florence V. Corbin, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors and order to transfer liquor license.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jesse W. Leppo, deceased, granted unto Rachel J. Leppo, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Daniel B. Shaeffer and Edgar H. Shaeffer, administrators of Jeremiah Shaeffer, deceased, settled their first and final account.

TUESDAY, February 14th., 1911.—Francis A. Crawford, administrator of James H. Bond, deceased, returned additional report of sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Jacob Fleagle, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Morris M. and Georgiana R. Fleagle, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

John H. Stem, executor of Martha A. Grimes, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Robert E. Lee and Philip S. Lee, executors of Rachel E. Lee, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Alonso B. Sellman, administrator of Eenjamin Porter, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

George R. Gehl, guardian of George R. Gehl, Jr., settled his first and final account.

Where Pensioners Live.

For the year ending June 30, 1910, there were 921,083 U. S. pensioners on the roll, who received for that year \$159,974,056.08. The pensioners were divided as follows, according to states:

Pennsylvania	89,828
New York	80,277
Illinois	78,277
Indiana	63,788
Missouri	56,416
Massachusetts	45,873
Michigan	38,904
Kansas	38,444
Iowa	35,560
California	32,596
Kentucky	28,762
Wisconsin	24,306
New Jersey	23,268
Tennessee	21,884
Maine	18,478
Minnesota	15,179
Nebraska	15,182
Oklahoma	12,667
Maryland	12,400
West Virginia	11,930
Connecticut	11,531
Washington	11,213
Arkansas	10,691

The remaining states contain smaller numbers amounting to a total of about 100,000. Of the full number, 318,921 are widows, leaving the voting strength at about 600,000. These figures are interesting, considering the importance of the pension bill now before Congress, which, if adopted, would increase the expenditure for pensions about forty millions a year.

Not Locust Year in this Section.

Our attention has been called to the fact that as the year 1902 was "locust year" in Maryland, the item appearing in last issue does not apply here. This is evidently true, unless there is a special visitation due, this year, for the Atlantic coast, as stated. The item was "clipped," and we are not now able to give its origin. The 17-year invasion, however, is not to be depended on, absolutely, taking the country as a whole, as locusts have appeared over a large portion of the country at very irregular intervals, and not by any means generally over a wide area the same year.

Favorable Report on Pension Bill.

Washington, Feb. 13.—By a vote of eight to three, the Senate Committee on Pensions to-day agreed to report the Sulloway general pension bill, which already has passed the House. It was amended so that the annual cost, in addition to the \$153,000,000, estimated for the ensuing year, will be about \$45,000,000. As the bill passed the House it would have cost about \$50,000,000.

As passed by the House the Sulloway bill would increase the monthly pension of veterans of 62 years from \$12 to \$15; of 65 years from \$12 to \$20; of 70 years from \$15 to \$25, and from seventy-five or more, from \$20 to \$36. The Senate, committed by a vote of six to five, reduced the proposed maximum allowance from \$36 to \$30. As there are estimated to be 63,461 veterans who would be affected by this amendment at the present time, the change would decrease the annual cost a little more than \$4,500,000.

Its friends do not anticipate an easy time passing the measure through the Senate, especially as it has been intimated that President Taft would veto it if it were presented to him for his signature.

Mr. John A. Horner has been appointed Postmaster at Emmitsburg. Mr. Horner was an ex-Postmaster, having been displaced shortly after the introduction of Rural Delivery in the county.

HOUSE FOR RECIPROCITY.

Democratic Votes Save the President's Canadian Trade Measure.

Washington, February 14.—President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada was ratified in the House of Representatives to-night through the support of an almost solid Democratic vote. The McCull bill, carrying the agreement into effect, passed 221 to 92. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the measure, the division being 75 ayes and 87 nays. The Democratic vote was 143 ayes and only 5 nays. A majority of the Republican insurgents present voted for the bill.

Of the Maryland delegation only Representatives Covington and Krommiller were present and both voted for the bill. All the others were absent.

The fate of the bill in the Senate was intimated by Senator Cullom at the White House to-day, where he assured President Taft of his support. "The great trouble now is to get the bill through the Finance Committee of the Senate in time to bring it to a vote in the Senate."

The passage of the bill in the House came at the end of a long debate which at times was as bitter as has been heard on the floor of that chamber in years. The fight was confined almost wholly to the Republican side. Democratic members joined in from time to time and jaunted the majority members for their lack of unity. The Democratic leaders also put in the claim that the reciprocity agreement was good Democratic doctrine and declared that they were glad to welcome President Taft and many of the House Republicans into the Democratic fold. The suggestion came from the Republican side that Mr. Taft and Champ Clark might be rivals at the next Democratic presidency nomination.

Although the agreement is said to be sure of passage in the Canadian Parliament, there is strong opposition to it there, one of the opposition leaders, Mr. Foster, speaking against it the whole day, on Tuesday. Mr. Foster declared that the Americans took little pains to disguise the fact that they coveted Canada's natural resources, which they desired to draw away to their manufacturing industries.

"This arrangement," said Mr. Foster, "will not have been in operation for five years before the big trusts and moneyed interests of the United States will own everything that is loose in this dominion in the way of natural resources. What they do not wish to buy from the man in Canada or who raises it or digs it from the mine, they will raise and dig from their own properties under their own direction in this country. They will command the natural resources. They will let the Canadians take out the coal, catch the fish, fell the trees, raise the cattle and do the mechanical and exhausting work; but all the progressive processes of perfecting the raw material, these they covet for themselves. And the tendency of this arrangement is to put it within their power to carry out this purpose. The broad effect will be to leave the rougher processes to the people of Canada and as few as possible of the more highly paid to the Dominion of Canada."

Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, of N. Y., delivered the following address on the bill in the House, before his passage:

"Mr. Chairman, the measure under consideration 'To promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes,' is the beginning of a sensible, patriotic policy that this country should have adopted before this.

In my judgment, it is a step in the right direction, and if enacted into law must insure to the benefit of the great army of consumers, who have had but little or no advantage from the tariffs of the last 50 years.

True, they have been the means of building up and fostering the great trusts, combinations, and monopolies of the country.

If I had the time, it would be interesting to give the history of such well-known men as Carnegie, Frick, Schwab, Corey, Duke, and others whose names stand for immense fortunes, made in the last 30 years. These gigantic aggregations of wealth are the direct result of the tariff. The prevailing opinion among the farmers is that protection benefits them. Never was a greater confidence game played upon this important and influential class of our American citizens. Thanks to the reading and intelligence of our farmers, they are no longer misled by the specious pleadings of the highly-protected manufacturers. Their eyes are opened, and they are now found against ship subsidy, protective tariff, government by commissions, and, finally, they are now asked to oppose the Canadian reciprocity, recommended and urged by the President.

As stated yesterday on the floor of the House, that at a meeting of a number of Patrons of Husbandry, known as Grangers, on Saturday last, I was astonished to find a strong sentiment in favor of reciprocity with Canada. The objections raised were the duty on flour and dressed meats. The flour and meat trusts were blamed. When fully discussed the facts brought out that the many thousands of men employed in these industries would suffer seriously if these items were put on the free list. The same applied to dressed lumber. The more men employed in our mills and factories the greater the demand for farm products. When it comes to wheat, rye, oats, barley, and so forth, the market price of these cereals is fixed at Liverpool, based on the laws of supply and demand. This is so universally conceded that it is a waste of time to argue further on this line. As to corn, Canada is in no sense a competitor. The climate makes it unprofitable to raise this great staple.

In 1910 Canada sent up \$97,000,000 of her products, while the United States exported into that country \$223,000,000, a trade balance in our favor of \$126,000,000. Under the beneficent provisions of this measure it will be more than

doubled the first year. Freer trade with Canada is what the people of this country demand.

As a farmer's son, and a farmer proud of the honored occupation and of the 30,000,000 of people engaged in it, I wish to announce with emphasis that if I thought this measure would injure the farmers of the country, my advocacy would be as pronounced as my advocacy on this floor and elsewhere."

Hanged Himself With a Chain.

Charles Gernand, a farmer near Beaver Dam, about two miles north of Johnsville, Frederick county, hanged himself on last Friday morning. Gernand was about 45 years old, and was a native of Beaver Dam section, and had resided there all his life. A little over a year ago he purchased a 200-acre farm and went heavily into debt. Recently he had been worrying over this, and had become despondent.

Friday forenoon his 16-year-old son found his father suspended from the overshot of the barn. Gernand had used a fifth chain with which to hang himself. This chain is used in hitching six horses to a wagon running from the tongue of the wagon to the stretchers for the front horses. This chain is a heavy one, having links about one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Gernand is survived by his widow and five children.

DIED.

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

KELLY.—On Feb. 16, 1911, in Uniontown, Md., Ephraim Kelly, aged 84 years, 10 months, 16 days. He is survived by a widow and five daughters, as follows: Mrs. Emanuel Fisher and Mrs. Jacob Price, of Uniontown district; Mrs. Gover Rontson and Miss M. E. Kelly, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Nettie Trite, of New Windsor. Funeral services will be held, this Saturday afternoon, at Winters church, conducted by Rev. G. W. Bangham, assisted by Rev. G. J. Hill.

FOGLE.—Jesse W. Fogle, son of the late Jacob Fogle, died at the Fowle Memorial Hospital, Washington, North Carolina, Monday morning, Feb. 13, of abscess of the liver. On Tuesday evening his remains were brought to the home of his brother-in-law, George Boone. He was employed at the shops of the W. M. R. R., at Union Bridge for several years. Previous to his last illness he had been engaged in business with a brother in North Carolina. He was unmarried and is survived by his six brothers and two sisters. The funeral was held at Sam's Creek Methodist Protestant Church, on Wednesday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. J. McLean Brown and Samuel Repp, the pall bearers were: Uner Engler, Walter Long, William Crabbs, Ira Buffington, Charles Minnick and Fielder Selby, all members of Monocacy Tribe, I. O. R. M., of which the deceased was a member.

MACALISTER.—Rev. H. J. Macalister, a well known minister of the Reformed church, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Wesley Biggs, near Westminster, last Sunday, in his 64th year, after a prolonged illness from pulmonary trouble. In early life he was a book-keeper before entering the ministry. He was pastor of the Carroll charge 7 years, of Union Bridge 4 years, and of Newburg, Pa., 5 years. He leaves a widow and two children, Mrs. J. Wesley Biggs, of Westminster, and Mr. Harry Macalister, of Baltimore.

Funeral services were held at Kriders Reformed church, on Tuesday. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. S. Rossiter, D. D., of Baltimore, who was assisted in the services by Rev. A. S. Weber, D. D., of Baltimore, Rev. B. F. Slagle, D. D., of Westminster, Rev. J. W. Reinecke, of Carroll charge and Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Union Bridge.

WEYBRIGHT.—On Feb. 14, 1911, near Trotwood, Ohio, Mr. Joseph Weybright, aged about 85 years. Mr. Weybright had been in declining health for the past year, but was critically ill for only about two weeks. He was a son of Jacob Weybright, the last of six sons; he is survived by one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wenger, of West Milton, Ohio, two sisters having died years ago. He was a brother of the late John Weybright, of Detour, and an uncle of Samuel, of the same place. His last visit East was in 1907 when he attended the Jamestown Exposition and visited Washington, D. C.

Mr. Weybright's wife was Elizabeth Wampler, of near Westminster. He was an unusually interesting conversationalist, was well posted on current events and had a very large circle of acquaintances both in Maryland and Ohio. His wife died some years ago, his present family consisting of four sons and two daughters: John, Philip and Jacob Weybright, of Trotwood; Ehanan, of New York; Mrs. Anna Delk, of Pittsburg, Ohio, and Miss Catherine, at home.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE of our dear mother, Mary C. Roop, who died one year ago to-day, Feb. 17, 1910.

One mournful face has vanished
Think we while the teardrops start
But the memory of our dear mother
Still is fresh within our hearts.

Oh the memory of that evening
As we stood with breaking hearts
Seeing the one we loved so dearly
Pierced by death's most evil dart.
By her daughter and husband,
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Six.

Church Notices.

Services in the Lutheran church, at Keyville, Sunday, at 2 p. m., sermon by the pastor Rev. O. E. Breggen.

Preaching in Taneytown U. B. church, Sunday, at 10 a. m.; at Harney at 7 o'clock. Christian Endeavor at Taneytown at 6:30. Everybody welcome. J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

Taneytown Presbyterian church, 9 a. m., Bible School; 4 p. m., Children's church, Sermonette. "How to get good into my mind and heart." 7:30 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting, 7:30 p. m., Special service, with sermon to Masons Lodge. Everybody welcome. Piney Creek service at 2 p. m. Theme, "The Patriotic Element in Religion."

THE CARROLL RECORD
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17th., 1911.

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The Direct Primary Law.

Maryland needs a legislature which will pass the necessary appropriation bills, a decent election law, cut off a long list of private begging institutions, repeal a mass of undesirable laws, and adjourn. We could profitably pass two years without any further new legislation, then start afresh on something like a sane basis in the direction of giving the state such legislation that is really demanded in the interests of the whole people.

Many of the new laws passed in recent years have been such as have not been desired by the people, but have been forced through by certain interests antagonistic to our real needs and benefit. The state road law is one of these and the primary election law is another. Both are first-class frauds, as far as commensurate public benefit is concerned, compared with their cost.

The primary election law, especially, is not wanted in Carroll county, by either party. While there has perhaps been some "bossing" of county nominating conventions, the general result of the old system has always been as satisfactory as any system can be. The direct primary plan may cure one evil, only to bring about several new ones. It will not guarantee better nominations, nor is it likely to distribute them equitably. It will not prevent ambitious persons from getting on the tickets, nor will it help the chances of more modest, but better men, to secure office. It will not bring party harmony, but is apt to stir up more personalism than would appear in the old convention plan—personalism that will have their effect on election day. And in addition, the cost of our already unnecessarily expensive elections will be greatly increased.

Direct primaries represents a phase of populistic agitation not wanted here. The "woolly" west should not be patterned after in its thirst for political sensationalism, and continuous political performances represented by "the initiative, referendum and recall"—a sort of political moving picture show, of which, direct primaries forms a part. It will be worth while to be classed as "stand patters," in some respects, at least, rather than become infected with the delusion that the remedy for all ills rests in running continuously to the people with little contentions for them to settle.

The truth is, a jury of twelve picked men is more to be depended on, for a just and intelligent verdict, than one thousand average citizens; and this truth applies in favor of the delegates to a convention, as compared with all the voters in a party in a county, not only as to the satisfaction connected with their choice, but with the peaceableness and content of the masses afterwards.

Patents and the Public.

Another of the new schemes growing out of the widespread crusade against special privileges of all kinds, is that which seeks to rob inventors of the product of their genius as covered by patents. Boiled down, this is simply the old argument against brains and business capacity receiving a reward above that received by those of more ordinary capacity. It represents an effort to make all men equal in their mental faculties, and in their business ability, by law. It is the spirit of envy and covetousness, which encourages taking from those who prosper, and giving to those who do not.

In many respects, the granting of patents—government monopoly—seems wrong, and a special favor accompanied by imposition; but, in most cases those who profit by patents do so, not from forced measures, but simply because the public wants to buy the patented articles. The patent laws do not compel any one to buy the patented articles, nor do they force older inventions out of the market; they simply protect the inventor, and give him a chance to reimburse himself, perhaps for years of experimental work, and for large sums of money expended.

Any new law which will rob the inventor of profit, will inevitably stop invention and progress. It is claimed that

if there were no patent laws there would be no monopoly through invention. Very true, for there would be no invention. Those who argue against patent monopolies, are the people who think there ought to be a "leveling up" of all wealth, every now and then—just as frequently as the industrious and intelligent get a little ahead of the lazy and ignorant—a very fine breed of philosophy indeed.

There is just about as much sense in such argument as there is in the cry for "arbitration" when a union of employees seeks to direct and control the business affairs of their employers. When a settlement of this sort is once granted, it lasts only until the union thinks the firm is making too much money, and should "arbitrate" again.

We have little respect for much of the agitation that is going on, both in political and labor circles; while there is some need for restrictive legislation—restriction of corporate power—it is nevertheless of first importance that initiative, industry, genius and capital, be not discouraged. The world needs the activity of all these things more than it needs agitators against them. It needs "boosters," rather than "knockers."

Stop Kissing the Babies.

At last, it is authoritatively stated that the kissing of babies and small children is unsanitary, and in violation of the well established fact that disease is transmitted by germs. Indeed, an anti kissing movement is probable all along the line, for what is true of baby kissing, is likewise true of the habit in general, though a stormy effort will likely be made to make it permissible between certain ages, and under special circumstances.

Anyway, baby kissing must go. It never amounted to much, at best; only a basty peck on one side, and unresponsive slobber on the other, the perpetrator having no more real inclination toward the act than the victim. Nine-tenths of all the kissing done is formal and hypocritical, whether it relates to babies or grown-ups, and a hearty approval awaits the anti-kissing fashion.

As to the other tenth; well, that is nobody's business, as a rule, and there is always a percentage of the people who do not follow the fashions anyway. Then, there are times when germs are not "catching," and when two persons are equally intent on osculation, and keyed up to a point when they may be said to be oblivious to all else, it is pretty reasonable to conclude that a few germs won't have much chance to take hold—the exception that exists in the application of all rules.

Politicians will surely welcome an edict against kissing sticky babies, in return for votes, while the visitation by neighbors to baby blessed homes will naturally be attended by much less fear and trembling, and a whole lot less of sins of hypocrisy to answer for. Fond mammas, too, will have the compensation—although they may not want it—of knowing that their little ones are not catching germs from somebody else, and will perhaps still be able to retain the private belief that their baby is the "sweetest" in the country, even if it be not so frequently tasted.

We are aware that this is a serious topic for off-hand comment, but when the big folks get together and say baby kissing must be abolished, it becomes fairly safe for ordinary folks to venture in, especially when they feel inclined to say, "Amen."

Protection of Property Owners.

Last week, an organization of property owners having houses to rent, was effected in Gettysburg. The object is protection against undesirable tenants—those who damage property, or who are objectionable citizens, or who do not pay their rent. It is said that the organization has nothing to do with raising rentals, but is wholly for protective purposes.

This looks like a very sensible organization, and one which may produce good results. It will not only benefit property owners, but the better class of tenants, as well, and will have a tendency to compel the other kinds to behave themselves in more ways than one. The owning and renting of properties, in towns, is not a profitable business, as a rule, and this clearly explains why most towns could use more dwellings—why the demand is greater than the supply—therefore, any movement which will make the business more desirable, will benefit all parties concerned.

Apparently, organizations like the one in Gettysburg could easily be formed everywhere with profit, and to this end we give the matter publicity.

Honest Advertising.

A bill will be introduced in the legislature of Pennsylvania during the present session to prohibit the printing of fraudulent or misleading advertisements in publications of all kinds. It will be backed by the Poor Richard Club and action was taken following an address to the club last week on the "Need of an Honest Advertising Law in Pennsylvania," by Elton J. Enckley, editor of the *Grocery World* and a lawyer.

In the course of his talk Mr. Buckley said among other things:

"There should be a law to penalize fraudulent advertising and advertisements that tend to mislead. A great

deal of the advertising in Philadelphia is fraudulent, and there is no limit to dishonest advertising. There are two kinds of fraudulent advertising, the deliberate fake and the ad that misleads.

"Under the second form comes the trade name that means something to the producer and nothing to the consumer. Take, for instance, 'chase leather.' This is advertised in the form of 'chased leather chairs,' etc. The reading public is led to believe that this is real leather, while in fact it is only imitation leather. Then again, right in the city here in the fur business one firm advertised Hudson Bay seal. Readers of the advertisements were led to believe that the goods advertised was seal, while to the trade Hudson Bay seal is dyed muskrat.

"Patent medicines would be put under the ban according to this act. Medicines that are advertised as having curative properties, and do not possess them, even though they are not harmful, would come under this law.

"While this is an epoch in the world of commercial honesty, nothing has been done to clean out these weeds in the corner of the business garden. This bill should have the support of every commercial organization, every advertising agency, every advertising writer and every newspaper.

"An honest advertiser stands a better chance in an honest center than in a dishonest center.

"The only act that covers false advertising is the false pretense act of 1860, but the dishonest advertiser is let out through two loopholes. First, the inability to obtain a victim who will appear, and secondly, the advertiser will swear that he had no intent to mislead or misrepresent. The greatest effort of this law would be its moral effect."

A Stirring Fight Only Begun.

The ballot manipulators and disfranchisers are having rough riding in Maryland. Here are a few of the knockouts:

- Disfranchising Amendment 1905
- Disfranchising Amendment defeated at the polls 1909
- Diggs Anti-Negro Registration Bills vetoed after storm of public criticism 1910
- Judge Morris' sweeping decision holding Grandfather clause unconstitutional 1910
- Damages awarded in suit in U. S. Court against registers of Annapolis for refusing to register colored men 1910
- Baltimore American wins suit for libel instituted by Supervisors of Elections of Somerset county 1910
- Charles County Democratic Supervisor, one Printer indicted by U. S. Grand Jury for conspiracy in preparing trick ballot 1910
- Registration officers at Ellicott City afraid to serve and refuse registration to negroes 1910

And the end is not yet. The fight for an honest ballot and for the enforcement of the constitutional rights of voters has only commenced.—*Belair Times*.

They Are Thinking it Over.

The people of Frederick county are already putting on their thinking caps in preparation for their choice of candidates from the number who are to come before them in the primaries preceding the Fall election. County offices are important offices. The incumbents stand, or rather should stand very close to the people, and for this one reason should be men who can be counted upon to serve the people. It is already apparent that those who intend to vote at the primaries this time have very decided opinions as to what is due them. They are making it known that they are tired and sick of being coerced, as in time past, and they are declaring in emphatic terms that they purpose to express their convictions bravely and openly.

There are no important party issues at stake, there are no political policies involved, and as the people have become satiated with that thread-bare appeal, "it is my turn this time," (as though it were incumbent upon them to "take care of" the inside few who perennially "rotate" to the exclusion of the many) they seem determined to exercise just that amount of caution and discretion that will enable them to put into office men who are eminently qualified for the positions they seek. This is the proper stand to take.—*Emmitsburg Chronicle*.

Reciprocity Chances.

Those members of Congress who believe that the President is simply playing a bluff when he permits the suggestion to be put afloat that he will call an extra session in case the Canadian reciprocity agreement is not carried to a vote before the fourth of March will be likely to discover, in case they put the matter to a test, that Mr. Taft is not a bluffer. It will be noted that the President does not demand that the agreement shall be passed or approved. He is willing to take chances about that. What he is asking for is that Congress shoulder the responsibility of either accepting or rejecting it. If it should be put to a vote it is not in the least likely that it would be rejected. There are doubtless many

members of both Houses who are fearful that a vote in favor of it might injure their standing with their constituencies, but most of these would be even more fearful of going on record as opposing the compact.

In its practical politics aspects, the vote upon the measure in the minds of a good many legislators, of an affair of "you will be damned if you do and you will be damned if you don't." Even in the Central West, where the butter, eggs, poultry and pork industries are supposed to be intent upon keeping corresponding Canadian products out of the American markets, there are as many if not more people interested in having the prices of foods lowered than are numbered in the class that is supposed to be against any cut in the schedules on food products. In fact, during the last congressional campaign the declaration that the tariff schedules should be so adjusted as to lower the price of foods was made a sort of slogan by those candidates who based their hope of election on a dissent from the Payne tariff. The suggestion that a removal of the duties on food products would be hurtful to the farming industries did not crop out during the last campaign. As the President has shown in his recent Western speeches, there is small ground for the assumption that admitting Canadian eggs, butter, poultry and fish free will seriously affect American producers of those commodities.

As to the extra session talk—popular sentiment, taking the country over, would undoubtedly approve such a move on the part of the President if he should decide to make it.—*Balt. Star*.

Arizona Defies the Constitutional Lightning.

Arizona has deliberately defied the lightning by indorsing a Constitution which would in practice subject judicial opinion to review at the ballot-box. There is in such action a curious recklessness which no one away from the scene can hope to understand. The contemplated Constitution must run the gauntlet both of Congress and of the President. If it should escape the veto of the one it would almost certainly encounter the disapproval of the other. It appears that Arizona's prospect of Statehood is subject to discount.

Opposition to the recall of judges as a principle should not be confused with the power of getting rid of a corrupt or incompetent judge. But the method for this relief is that of impeachment. The relief is justified only by malfeasance or misfeasance. It is not justified either by political opinion or legal decision running counter to present popular bias. It might well be a salutary provision for a Constitution to remove some of the technicalities and some of the assumptions which now make impeachment proceedings practically a dead letter; but that is quite a different matter from an attempt to make the action of a judge on the bench responsive to the verdict of the hustings, with elections involved in every opinion rendered.—*Balt. News*.

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. Unrivaled for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Mayor's Recall By Women Voters.

Seattle's peremptory recall of its mayor after he had been less than a year in office is notable both as an important applicant of this political check on office-holders and as a test of woman suffrage. The plurality of 3,500 by which Mayor Gill was elected last spring is now turned into an adverse plurality of equal size mainly through the opposition of women voters who have since received the franchise.

The promptness and directness with which the recall was applied in Seattle proves its efficacy in turning people out of office. To what extent it is capable of abuse remains to be determined. A Mayor's or Governor's popularity is not a constant factor. It waxes or wanes in accordance with popular temper, and an executive may be removed long before he has had a chance to prove his real capacity.

The circumstances of Mayor Gill's recall give it a special interest. It has been brought about by disagreement over the main bone of contention in municipal government—the regulation of vice. This is a problem male voters are unable to solve, and if women voters of Seattle can do so they will have done something that no government of mere men has hitherto succeeded in accomplishing.—*N. Y. Herald*.

The autocrats of fashion may succeed in making women wear the ugly Turkish "baram" dress, but no autocrat now living will ever succeed in shutting women up.

A bill has been introduced in the New Hampshire legislature to fine people who listen to conversations over a party telephone line. The question arises of how the authorities are going to discover who listened.

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.	Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats	that we carried over from the past season, and must go at a sacrifice.
\$16.50 Suits, now	\$13.50	\$12.50 Suits, at \$9.00
16.00 " " "	13.00	12.00 " " " 8.50
14.50 " " "	12.00	11.00 " " " 8.00
14.00 " " "	11.50	10.00 " " " 7.50
13.00 " " "	11.00	9.50 " " " 7.00
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10.00 " " "	8.50	7.00 " " " 5.00
8.50 " " "	7.50	6.50 " " " 4.50
8.00 " " "	7.00	5.50 " " " 4.00

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.

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

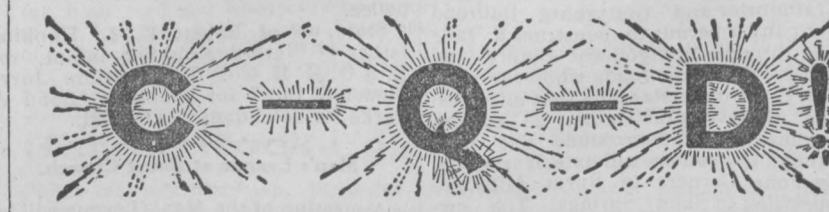
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Would Like to Have You

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 its worth until you do all these things.

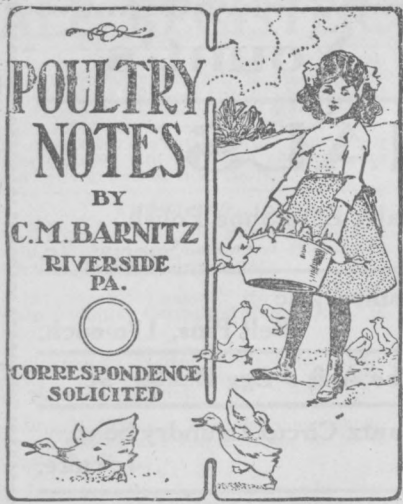
COME HERE FOR YOUR SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

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.

WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.



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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RAISING CHICKS IN SNOWDRIFTS.
Here's to the hero who braves blow, snow and zero and raises broilers in nature's danger zone!

Your first attempt at brooding chicks in snowdrifts?

Well, keep your peepers on the peeps, furnish the judgment, and here are the main principles.

Remember this is a nature fake stunt. Winter affords no range. Thus extra room for air and exercise is essential.

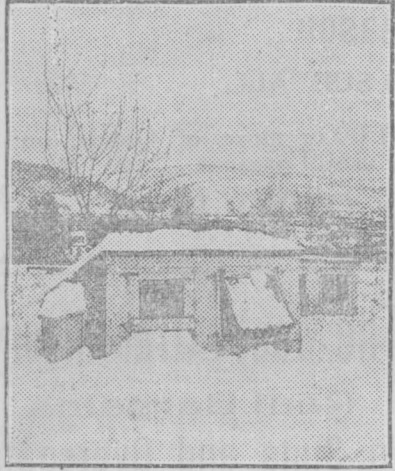
A brooder 6 by 3, with high, roomy hover and floor on one level, will house from thirty to forty chicks, breed considered, until weaned from heat and moved to dry, cozy quarters.

Bed with sandy loam until chicks know food from indigestibles, then use cut clover, alfalfa or straw in sun parlor for scratching.

Bird babies sleep much at first and must have warm, even temperature.

Use a regulator on hover, heat from 90 to 100 degrees at first, chick's actions the indicator.

Too cold, the chicks pile up; too warm, they pant and desert hover;



A BROODER IN A BLIZZARD—25 DEGREE BELOW ZERO.

natural, they lie content like little lambs and play peep with you from the hover.

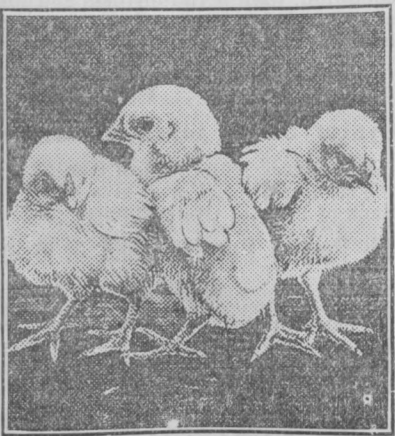
If languid at noon, it's lamp fumes, soot, bad air, too much heat or suppet or lice, and crushed chicks show that heat's too low.

When chick begins to assert itself, eats, runs, scratches, you begin to modify temperature more and more as chick is able to bear it, letting in abundance of fresh air without drafts and later letting them run into a dry outside apartment, free from drafts, open on top to free air and sun.

Winter furnishes no worms, bugs, seeds, grass, grit, so you must nature fake.

Let chick assimilate yolk first day, then scatter a little grit and fine dry sweet bread crumbs. Lead from this to good chick feed, then on to wheat and cracked corn, grain always thrown into the litter to induce exercise.

Cottage cheese, fine cut bone, raw meat and beef scraps are substitutes



SNOWBALLS HATCHED ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

for bugs and worms, but must be fed sparingly at first. A mixture of bran, mids and cornmeal, two of bran to one of others, should be before them to peck at and afford cheated chicks a chance to fill up.

Water, grit and charcoal are everyday necessities. Lettuce and tender sprouted oats are prime greens.

Feed four or five times daily at first; alternate feeds, and feed according to necessity and no more.

DON'TS.

Don't argue with a know it all.

Don't forget that business is business and life is life. You are here to live as well as to make money, so don't rob life of its sweet honey.

Don't pose as a martyr when another wins a prize. A real sport takes bitter medicine with a smile and licks the other fellow after while.

Don't complain about chicken being tough if you raised it yourself. Ancient hens are back numbers on up to date plants.

Don't buy high priced eggs and set them under lightweight hens. Hens differ in heat, so be discreet.

THOSE HORRID HENPECKERS.

There are some hens remind me of some women I have seen. The way they treat their husbands is most scandalously mean.

They henpeck their poor roosters; They scold them awfully. Why, if my wife got off such stunts I'd chase her up a tree.

But what do these poor roosters do When they are pecked so bad? Do they turn and retaliate—Do they get awful mad?

Oh, no! The sissies find a worm And yell, "Oh, wife, come!" Henpecker gobbles down the worm And then henpecks him some.

I've even seen an old fat hen Chew off her rooster's tail And tear his headgear all to bits With her long, sharp toe nail.

Oh, can you wonder that these males So often take French leave, Elope with an affinity And let henpecker grieve?

Indeed, I do not wonder That rooster does not flunk When henpecker on some dark night is gobbled by a skunk. C. M. BARNITZ.

PROPER CARE OF EGGS FOR HATCHING.

A frequent reason for poor hatches is because germs are killed or chilled when eggs are not gathered right after laying, especially turkey and goose eggs laid so early as frosty February.

Alternate heat and cold are killing; sun shining on eggs is detrimental; a draft over eggs dries them out.

Eggs breathe.

They are often kept in incubator rooms where lamp fumes affect them or in damp cellars in dead air amid vegetable odors, where they change to rots and spots or mold.

A well aired room at a temperature of 55 degrees is best.

They should be spread flat on crates covered with clean white paper to avoid evaporation.

Do not wash eggs.

Water starts decay.

Vinegar is the best cleanser.

Discard filthy eggs, brush off the mud, but set goose and duck eggs as they are.

They are generally dirty because dropped anywhere, but should be washed, as it removes their gelatinous coat.

Turn eggs once a day, but remember a jar often ruptures the germ.

Roll them gently with the palm.

This exercises the embryo and keeps the yolk in statu quo.

Don't set old eggs.

A germ has its life limit.

It weakens with age, dies and rots.

Make your limit fifteen days, but set earlier if possible.

Amateurs often buy too large an incubator for the size of their flock.

Most of the eggs get ancient before the full quota is secured.

Eggs shipped by express should settle a day before being set.

It is wise to test purchased eggs before setting, as an unscrupulous dealer may ship you rots and spots.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

When shipping fowls by express fasten them securely. A train never waits for the expressman to catch a retreating rooster, but you will wait a long, long while before an express company pays a claim.

When a fancier buys a combination incubator and brooder with the brooder on top, and all to be heated so scientifically with one lamp, he'll sleep about as much during the first hatch as a man with a lively stable overhead. Then he'll kick the whole shebang out the back door and go and make new resolutions not to swear any more.

When heat in your incubator begins to run way up about the fifteenth day without any apparent cause don't get rattled, but blow yourself a bit. It's a sign you're going to have a good hatch, so keep the heat down to the proper point, and you'll get there O. K.

If low rose combs are seldom frozen they are often soft, especially when quite smooth, and two rose comb roosters can hollow out and spoil each other's headgear through a wire fence quicker than two mad women can bung their bonnets in a bargain counter battle.

In Philadelphia a teaspoonful of rots and spots contained 125,000,000 germs. In New York the same quantity tested 234,000,000 germs. Kansas City now goes up head with 600,000,000 to the teaspoonful.

There were 395 White Wyandottes among the thousands of entries at the New York state fair, while 900 Bantams helped to swell the big cackle at Allentown, Pa., where the poultry entries alone paid \$3,842.

Missouri is making such progress in poultry that it is prophesied five more years will see her annual poultry product \$100,000,000.

At the time a hen is hatched, some say, she has the embryos of all the eggs she will lay. Her capacity is declared to be 540 to 600, and it is your business to treat her in such style as to make her lay these in a short while. She will rustle if you hustle.

The Rancocas poultry farm, New Jersey, feeds 20,000 hens three times a day. Each hen costs \$1.80 per year and brings a profit of \$2.78. Let the poultry pessimist count this up and then shut up.

Skim milk is 90 per cent water without counting what some milkman might add. The best way to feed it is to change it into cottage cheese. It then has about as much protein as fresh meat, worms or grasshoppers.

Among the items consumed last year in Paris were 20,000 tons of poultry, 21,000 tons of eggs, 60,000 tons of horse-flesh and 1,400 tons of mule meat.

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.

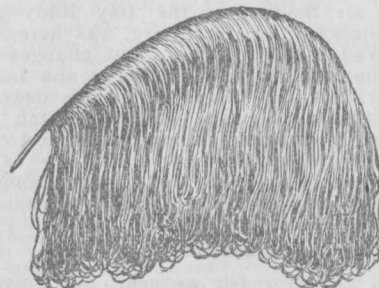
It is not possible for a merchant to pay for his Goods, and sell them for less than we do.

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.

MANUFACTURED BY—
The Mountain City Mills,
Frederick, Md.

FOR SALE BY
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

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

WANT

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

A Story Pepys Tells.

Pepys tells in his diary that in the reign of King Charles II. a customer bargaining with a London merchant for claret hired a confederate to "thunder" (which he had the art of doing upon a deal board) and to rain and hail—that is, make the noise of—so as to give them a pretense of undervaluing their merchant's wines, by saying this thunder would spoil and turn them, which was so reasonable to the merchant that he did abate two pistols per ton for the wine in belief of that.

A Mighty Difference.

Brougham used to tell an anecdote about the flight from Waterloo. Napoleon was greatly depressed. His aid riding beside him thought he might be sorrowing over the loss of so many old comrades at arms and tried to comfort him by saying that Wellington also must have lost many friends. "He has not lost the battle," was the reply.

Utterly Useless.

"Pa, what is a futile remark?" "The one a man makes for the purpose of changing the subject when his wife complains because he has forgotten their wedding anniversary."—Chicago Record-Herald.

She Was Wise.

"I asked Miss Jimps to sing something, and she refused point blank. Is she grouchy?" "No. She's trying to make a hit with you. Cheer up."—Toledo Blade.

A Sound Reason.

"Missus—Didn't you hear me calling, Jane? Jane—Yes'm, but you told me the other day never to answer you back.—Throne and Country.

A Cold Ride.

All through his life Senator Dolliver of Iowa had a horror of fast trains and possible railroad wrecks. Once he was on a train with Vice President Fairbanks.

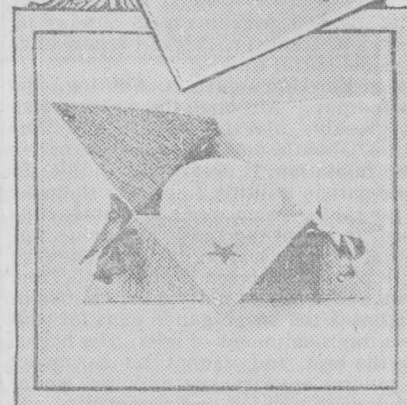
Dolliver awoke in the middle of the night, and it seemed to him that the train was going at terrific speed. He climbed out of his berth and, arrayed only in his pajamas, started down the length of the train to find the conductor and ask him to order the train run at less speed. It was a cold night, but the senator did not mind that until the door of his car snapped shut and locked behind him and he found that the door of the next coach was also locked. He rode sixty-five miles locked out in the cold of the vestibule before he could wake up anybody to let him in. Mr. Fairbanks finally heard his cries for help and rescued him.—New York Tribune.

Necks and Legs of Animals.

With few exceptions there is a marked equality between the length of the necks and of the legs of both birds and quadrupeds, and whether they be long or short is determined chiefly by the place where the animal must go for its food. This is especially noticeable in beasts that feed constantly upon grass, in which case the neck has just a slight advantage in that it cannot hang perpendicularly down. Crocodiles, lizards and fish have practically no necks. Fowls that feed in the water also offer an example of this correspondence between the members, with the exception of swans and geese and some Indian birds, which gather their food from the bottom of pools and must have long necks for that purpose, while the short legs make it more convenient for them to swim.—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

Cherry Party For the 22d of February.



WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY FAVORS.

A hostess who has planned to entertain some friends at a cherry party on Washington's birthday has found that the artificial cherries sold by confectioners, etc., are much too expensive for her purse, and she will substitute big red cranberries with excellent effect.

The invitations are written on posts decorated with cherries, which are sold everywhere in February, and begin as follows:

Next Friday night at half past eight We beg you'll help us celebrate Great George and the immortal tree, His gift to all posterity.

After this come the address, date and hour.

The first thing to catch the eye of the guest entering the parlor on the appointed evening will be a cherry tree in a wooden tub. This is constructed of a dead sapling tricked out with tissue paper leaves and at once becomes the basis of a jolly game where each player receives a big cranberry with a thread drawn through it (by means of a needle) and is required to tie it on the tree while blindfolded. All those who accomplish the feat will receive points toward the prize.

Another jolly contest will be guessing the number of cherries in a basket filled with them. The player who comes nearest to the exact number receives a second point.

When the guessing is over each player thrusts his hand into the basket, palm side down, the idea being to see who can catch up most cranberries on the back of the hand and, so balancing them, walk around the room without spilling one. The player most successful is entitled to a point.

Tossing the cranberries into a bowl at the opposite end of the room is another feat on the program and offers another point for the successful competitor.

The first and second prizes will be candy boxes decorated with artificial cherries. Huge cherries made of scarlet crape paper are the consolation prizes. Some new Washington birthday favors are pictured.

When Tea Is Served.

Women nowadays are often too busy with the many activities of the day to dress expressly for afternoon tea in an elaborate and artistic tea gown. The illustration shows an attractive black



AFTERNOON TEA GOWN.

chiffon cloth dress mounted over white charmeuse that makes a good substitute. White porcelain beads in a dainty pattern ornaments the bodice. By the way, these beaded effects are the smartest and newest thing in gown decoration.



Points For Mothers

The School Diet.

If early rising is insisted upon a child should never be set any task before breakfast, especially in winter, and if it is not expedient to serve a full breakfast at 7 the child should be given a bowl of hot milk and bread or a cup of cocoa with a roll or other light food. Breakfast may be served later, after the first exercises of the morning, and should be a substantial meal with animal food in the form of fish, eggs or cold meat of some sort.

There should also be porridge of wheaten grits or hominy with milk or cream and abundant sugar; also bread and butter, with some sweets in the form of jam, marmalade or stewed fruit.

Dinner, which should always be served near the middle of the day, should comprise meat, potatoes and one or two green vegetables and some form of sweet pudding. Supper, it is generally admitted, should comprise only easily digested articles of food, and such substances as pastry, cheese and meats are better omitted.

It should consist of either a porridge with milk or cream or a light farina-cooked pudding of rice, tapioca, sago and the like, with bread and butter and some simple form of preserve. Stewed apples or prunes, light plain cake or a bowl of broth, with bread or crackers, may be substituted for porridge or pudding.

Children need fat, but they do not digest meat fat well, as a rule, and are very apt to dislike it. They will often take suet pudding, however, when hot mutton fat wholly disagrees with them.

Milk should be freely supplied not only in the form of puddings and porridges, but as an occasional beverage, and children should be made to understand that when hungry they can obtain a glass of milk and a biscuit or a bowl of bread and milk.

Fresh fish, eggs and bacon are all wholesome and serviceable food for children, and meat should be given at least once a day, and to rapidly growing children it may be given twice daily.

Children's Guessing Party.

A mother who wished to entertain school children gave a guessing party that was rather out of the usual run.

Boys and girls were invited for an evening with celebrities and their haunts. Nothing more explicit was said, so the young people were eager to know what was in store.

After being received by the hostess the party was ushered into a library, across one end of which was a huge white sheet. In a few minutes the room was darkened and a figure appeared dressed to represent Mrs. Jarley of the waxworks and in a witty speech announced the appearance of the celebrities.

She first distributed to each guest a card with pencil attached. These were lined and numbered to correspond with the celebrities to be shown.

In a few minutes a picture of Bluebeard was thrown on the sheet and thirty seconds given to guessing who he was.

The celebrities varied from heroes of fiction to monarchs, pugilists and football stars, noted actresses, poets, musicians, to well known places and buildings.

The pictures were made as different as possible, and when those that might be unfamiliar were given the showman elucidated it in a clever little speech.

At the end of the display the cards were numbered and passed in to a committee on awards. Each boy and girl having most correct guesses received a prize. There were also second and third prizes.

Such an entertainment is not hard to arrange if one can get the use of a lantern and some one to run it. It is essential to display the pictures rapidly.

The slides can be rented, or if you have a collection of postals they can be made into slides at small cost.

A Good Idea.

A mother who has several active children that are frequently coming in with cut fingers or bleeding noses says that in two places in her household she keeps squares of cheesecloth about handkerchief size for such emergencies, as blood stains are hard to get out of handkerchiefs. Sometimes a week or more elapses before the ruin is brought to light, because small boys are indifferent to the welfare of linen and also because they occasionally find it desirable to hide all evidence of affairs in which they have been aggressors. After so many days even the useful chalk treatment has to be repeated several times before the ugly stains are removed, making unnecessary work for some one. So when a "roughhouse" seems to be in prospect and always at playtime during the football season her young hopefuls have their pockets filled with the cheesecloth squares, and only one good handkerchief is allowed "for show."

So impressed are other mothers with the scheme that all the small boys of the neighborhood are forth to play with this common-sense thing in their ears: "If your nose bleeds take the squares in your right hand pocket, remember."

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.

Union Bridge.

Miss Clara Stein, of Sam's Creek, visited Miss Emma Eyer, on Saturday and Sunday, returning home Sunday evening.

The sale of the household goods of Wm. Bloom, on Saturday, was well attended; the bidding was brisk and at times quite interesting to the many spectators.

Mrs. Howard Moore gave a dinner, on Sunday, in honor of her 62nd birthday, to her children, grand children and great-grand-children.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wood and daughter, Margaret, of Baltimore, came on Saturday on a visit to relatives in town.

A telegram was received from Hagerstown, Wednesday afternoon, saying that Grace, wife of Roy Gilbert, was critically ill and asking for the professional services of one of the Union Bridge physicians.

Misses May and Edith Bond, ill with typhoid fever, were reported, on Wednesday, to be improving satisfactorily.

The young people who have been enjoying the mumps, are said to be convalescing. We can only offer our congratulations at a distance.

Our friend and neighbor, Wm. H. Bloom, left on Monday to make his home for a time with his parents in Uniontown. May his afflictions, which are many, be borne with patience and cheerfulness, and we express the hope that there may be a brighter and happier time coming to him in life's future.

Albert Fogle, who has had charge of the Tidewater Co's horses at the barn, for several months, removed his family to Frederick where he formerly lived, on Wednesday.

Although we did not get a sight of the ground hog during his annual visit on Candlemas day, we did see, and feast on, some mighty good "ground hog" through the kindness of a neighbor, last week.

A social was held by the members of the Epworth League of the M. E. church, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th. A literary program, consisting of solos, recitations and readings, was rendered, followed by refreshments, consisting of heart shaped cakes and cocoa, after which a number of games were played by the young folks.

Your correspondent had the privilege of attending two services at St. James' Lutheran church, Sunday evening, Feb. 12. The C. E. Society held their meeting before the hour for preaching. The subject for the evening was the life of Joseph, one of the most interesting and instructive portions of the Scriptures of Truth.

At the hour for preaching a goodly number had assembled. Rev. Mr. Bregenzler took as the basis of his discourse these words: "Today if ye will hear his voice, Harden not your hearts." Hebrews, 3 Chap., parts of 6th and 7th verses. From this text he delivered a plain practical sermon that all present could understand and apply to their own spiritual needs.

Rev. H. J. Macalister, a former pastor of the Reformed church, Union Bridge, and well known throughout the county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Wesley Biggs, near Westminster, last Sunday. Funeral services were held at Krider's church, on Tuesday. Rev. Martin Schweitzer assisted with the services.

Pleasant Valley.

As this Sunday the 19th, is the Sunday before Washington's birthday, Rev. John O. Yoder consented to preach to Camp No. 7, P. O. S. of A., of this place, at 10 a. m. All members are requested to be present and meet at the hall in time, and march in a body to the church, at the date and hour mentioned.

Edward Dickensheets has purchased a property midway between Pleasant Valley and Tyrone, of Jacob Nusbaum, for \$665.00. Mr. Dickensheets will remain with Harry Petry for another year and will rent his property.

Mrs. Arthur Wagner and daughter, Mary, of Avondale, spent last Thursday with her sister, Mrs. David Warehime. Edward Geiman, who has been spending the past few months with his aunt, Mrs. Frederick Myers and other relatives and friends, has returned to his home in Baltimore.

The band fair and bazaar is still in progress. The Union Mills band will be present this Saturday night.

Clear Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ecker, and Miss Alice Ecker, Mrs. George Goodwin, and son, William, attended the funeral of Mr. Sittely, of Beaver Dam, last Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Price visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. F. Stoner, a few days.

Misses Marie Royer and Mary Zile visited friends in New Windsor, last week. Miss Ethel Palmer has returned to her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Willet, of Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Beard, are spending a few days this week with their son, Harvey, as he has the grippe.

Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Calvin Fox died suddenly at her home "Thornbrook" early Monday morning. She is survived by her husband, two sons, Cosmas and Harry, two daughters, Mrs. Thos. Hays, of this place, and Mrs. Franklin, of Baltimore.

Her funeral took place Thursday morning, interment at Thurmont. Mrs. Annie Hoke, widow of the late Jacob L. Hoke, died at her home, on Monday evening, after a short illness, of Bright's disease. Before her marriage she was Miss Zeigler, of York, Pa.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. H. G. Beam entertained some friends at lunch, at her hospitable home "Rose Hill." Guests present were: Mrs. Hessie Annan, Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Mrs. W. C. S. Shulenberger, Misses Sue Guthrie, Gertrude Annan, Annie and Belle Helman.

On Tuesday evening, Miss Harriet White entertained a number of friends to dinner, at Hoke Inn. Those present were: Mrs. A. A. Annan, Mrs. W. C. B. Shulenberger, Mrs. Hessie Annan, Mrs. J. A. Helman, Mrs. Lanie Higbee, Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Mrs. A. E. A. Horner, Misses Mary E. Helman, Belle Rowe, Eva and Rachael Shulenberger, Gertrude and Anna Annan, Luella Annan, Sue Guthrie. The table decorations were carnations and ferns.

Linwood.

Mrs. Edward Hahn and Mrs. Thomas Fritz spent from Friday until Sunday in York and Hanover, Pa., and report having a delightful time.

Mrs. Ed. Hawn gave a quilting, on Wednesday. Although the weather was disagreeable, and the roads in bad condition, about a dozen responded to her kind invitation; if everybody didn't do their part in quilting, I am sure they did at the table, which was abundantly supplied, to tempt the most fastidious appetite.

Before leaving for our homes we were permitted to see Mr. Hawn's fine cows, and excellent dairy, where he had in readiness ten seven-gallon cans for the next day's shipment of milk. His horses are the best, and cannot be surpassed in general appearance, and we would judge were well fed and groomed.

As Mrs. John Erb and daughter were returning from Mr. Gernand's funeral, on Monday, their horse became frightened, and ran off near the Miss Wolf's, throwing both occupants out. Fortunately neither were hurt. The horse was caught, before getting very far, causing some damage to buggy and harness.

Mr. Louis Messler and Mrs. Charles Messler, are confined to the house with grippe; also Mr. John Hesson, of our village. Mrs. Albaugh improves slowly and has been indoors several weeks. Miss Mary Senseney and Mrs. John E. Senseney have been under the Doctor's care.

E. Mac Rouzer was home over Sunday. We enjoyed H. Clay Englar's letter in the RECORD, and hope he will write again, when he learns to cook.

Detour.

Mrs. E. D. Diller and daughter, spent Saturday and Sunday last, in Frederick. E. L. Warner was in Baltimore, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Warren, are spending this week in Waynesboro, visiting Mrs. W.'s father, Mr. Eigenbrode. Mr. and Mrs. Russel Miller returned from York, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Wolfe have company from Middletown Valley. P. D. Koons, Jr., spent the latter part of last week with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers, at Frizzellburg.

Harry B. Fogle, spent last Saturday at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., visiting his aunt, Mrs. Tracey, at "Chapman Manor." Dr. Diller was in Westminster, on Wednesday, on business.

Miss Mary Weibright is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norris, in Huntingdon. H. H. Boyer is now canvassing for a firm in the west.

Miss Cora Miller is with her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Eyer, at Ladiesburg. P. D. Koons, Jr., is visiting his uncle, C. E. Birely, in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. Robert Troxell and two children, of Stony Branch, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Moser.

Blue Ridge College.

The lecture, on Tuesday, was one of the best that many of us have ever heard. Dr. Byrnes is certainly an inspiration to any one who appreciates the good, the true and beautiful. On Wednesday morning chapel, Dr. Byrnes favored us with a lecture that was marvelously and surpassingly fascinating.

Miss Mabel Sneckenberger was hurriedly called to her home, on Monday. Her father is very ill at this writing.

The Board of Trustees of Blue Ridge College were in session, on Wednesday. Messrs. Geo. and Russell Hicks attended the sale of stock and implements at their home, near Clear Spring, on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Williar is ill with a severe case of mumps. Strange things happen around the College, sometimes. On Tuesday night, one of our Johnsville boys was stranded at the college. He fortunately succeeded in getting a share of our cartoonist's (Blosser) bed. Now you doubtless have heard that cartoonists have a funny way of doing things. "Davy" said, "Bloss" was in bed and sleeping nicely, but when "Davy" got awake at 3 a. m., "Bloss" was gone and the door locked from the inside. To save him, he can't figure out how it happened.

The visit of a young lady from Medford, this week, inspired one of our popular pedagogues to try his hand at poetry. The following expresses his sentiment. "This world that we are living in is mighty hard to beat, We get it thorn with every rose; But ain't the roses (Roser's) sweet?"

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." "Whenever I ate I 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.

Stonersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ecker, and Miss Alice Ecker, Mrs. George Goodwin, and son, William, attended the funeral of Mr. Sittely, of Beaver Dam, last Sunday.

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Misses Marie Royer and Mary Zile visited friends in New Windsor, last week. Miss Ethel Palmer has returned to her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Willet, of Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Beard, are spending a few days this week with their son, Harvey, as he has the grippe.

Frizzellburg.

The Granger's oyster supper passed off quietly. The water was ideal, with a large attendance out on Saturday night. The patronage given it was appreciated and in all was a success. The gross receipts exceeded \$75.00.

With fair weather, services can be expected in the Chapel here, on Sunday night, by the Church of the Brethren. Many previous appointments have been omitted on account of the weather, and it is hoped that a favorable night will be their lot this time.

Mrs. William Arthur went to Baltimore, this week, to see Mrs. Conroy, who is very ill. She is an intimate friend of hers, and her presence there will bring cheer to the afflicted.

P. D. Koons, Jr., of Detour, visited Charles W. Myers and family, a few days this week.

Frank Lambert and wife have abandoned their winter home here, and he has gone to Baltimore, in search of employment.

Ephraim Hailey has rented his house (Lambert's) and he and his daughter Annie will occupy it next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison John and two daughters, of near Dayton, Ohio, spent Thursday and Friday last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benton Myerly.

Your correspondent is in receipt of a communication from Rev. A. G. Null, of Jefferson, Md., telling that he is suffering a nervous attack, and is physically unfit to discharge his professional duties. People of his native vicinity here regret to learn this, but it is sincerely hoped that he will soon recover.

Mrs. Benton Myerly and Mrs. Murray Waltman attended the funeral of Mrs. M.'s cousin, Mr. Jesse Fogle, on Wednesday, at Sams Creek M. P. church. The remains were brought there from North Carolina for interment.

Edward Hively, who bought the Cover property in this place, intends fitting it up with all the modern conveniences. The plumbers are already at work putting in a hot water plant. He will occupy it this spring or as soon as it is finished.

What appears to be a curiosity to Keener Dickensheets, is here noted at his request. He attended the supper here, last week, where he bought a nickel cigar. He tells us that he smoked the entire stogie without losing any ashes, leaving all of the original form, much prettier than the first. This is no doubt a rare thing, but was due to great care on his part.

The price of eggs is coming down, but there is no kick heard from our male housekeepers. It means a quick meal at a small cost.

Benton Flickinger and Walter Wantz went to Baltimore on Friday to spend a few days.

Miss Belva Hooper, of near Taylorsville, spent a few days with Jacob Null and wife.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Rebecca Myers is visiting relatives and friends in Waynesboro, this week.

Mrs. Mary Ellis, of Florida, spent several days with her grand-mother, Mrs. Lucy Hiteshew.

The body of Wesley W. Eckard, of Baltimore, formerly of this place, was brought here last Thursday for burial. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, by Rev. G. W. Baughman; interment in the new cemetery. He was a brother of Miss Louisa, Theodore and L. F. Eckard, of this place. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, also three sons by a former marriage.

Mrs. C. E. Smelser is on the sick list. "Aunt Sally" Sely, who has been critically ill, is improving. Mrs. Thos. Routsen has been quite a sufferer from rheumatism, and is considerably crippled up from it.

Thomas Routsen has sold the peach orchard tract, of seven acres, on the Linwood road, to Charles Lemon, of near Tyrone. It is a fine location for building, should he decide to locate there.

Mr. Ephraim Kelly had a stroke of paralysis, last Sunday, and never rallied, dying at 6 a. m., Thursday. He was aged 84 years, 11 months. He was a native of this place for many years. His widow, who survives, was a Miss Winters. His children are Mrs. Emanuel Fisher, Mrs. Jacob Price, Mrs. Gover Routsen, Mrs. Nettie Trite, Miss Missouri Kelly, and a number of grand-children and several great-grand-children, and one brother, Simon Kelly.

Ladiesburg.

Mrs. Marion Slaughter, of Westminster, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Martz and family.

Mrs. Joseph Eyer and two children, of Iron Ridge, Pa., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Lincoln Hartsock. Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus Phillips, of Troutville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Martz and family.

Mrs. Joseph Gernand, of Beaverdam, spent Tuesday with Mrs. David Grossnickle.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, of Detour, spent Sunday with A. D. Birely and family.

Mrs. S. E. Haugh is on the sick list. Mrs. Geo. C. Morningsar, of Westminster, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bohn.

Preaching at the Chapel, Sunday, at 2:30; Y. P. S., at 7 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Woodsboro.

Mrs. Emma Cramer and Miss Elsie Cramer, of Dublin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Spahr.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shank and daughter, Mrs. Laura Newcomer, of Taneytown, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. W. C. Cramer and daughter, Miss Mary, of Walkersville, paid Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith a brief visit, Sunday.

Miss Edith Etzler, of Liberty, has returned from a visit to friends here.

Mr. W. H. Dorcus spent Monday in Hagerstown.

Mrs. John Albaugh, of New Midway, spent one day the past week with friends here.

Stonersville.

Mrs. David Currens has returned to her home after spending a week with her daughters, near Taneytown.

Mrs. Fannie G. Shenton and son, William F. Shenton, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Geiman.

Harney.

The entertainment held at St. Paul's Lutheran church, on last Sunday, in honor of the birth of Lincoln, was largely attended, and was pronounced by all, the best that has ever been held in this place. The music and recitations were unusually good and well rendered. The church was profusely decorated with flags, bunting and potted flowers. The object of the entertainment was to have the members of the Sunday School sign the Lincoln pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, while the contribution was for the purpose of purchasing a large printing press to be established at Oberlin, Ohio, for the purpose of publishing temperance literature.

Abraham Hess, of this place, is suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia but at this writing we are informed that he is slowly improving. His son, J. W. Hess, of Gettysburg, is here helping to take care of him.

Mrs. John J. Hess is slowly improving. M. R. Snider has commenced moving, and shortly after March 1, will be located in his new building.

J. D. Hesson, of Baltimore, has purchased a new Hercules stump puller for the purpose of clearing up a piece of new ground on his farm now tenanted by Milton Reaver. Mr. Hesson says he has a good farmer and would not have him endanger his life by the use of dynamite. Mr. Hesson was here the beginning of the week to see the machine work, and says that he is convinced that it will pull them out.

The sale of C. F. Shryock, on last Saturday, was largely attended, and things brought unusually good prices.

Mr. Stewart, of the Day Rody Art Glass Co., of Harrisburg, was here, on Wednesday, to make slight changes on the new Art glass window in the Lutheran church. He also took the measure of the other windows in the church for the purpose of estimating the cost per window. It begins to look like as if there was going to be some memorial windows put in, and so there should be.

Life Saved at Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex., "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.

Kump.

Jesse Currens, of Lancaster, attended his father's sale, on Tuesday and returned to Lancaster, Tuesday, accompanied by his wife and daughter who had spent several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Bair and son, Homer, of Littlestown, also Miss Myrtle Koons, spent Sunday last with Mr. H. T. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Harry Bloom and wife attended Wm. Bloom's sale, at Union Bridge, on Saturday last. Miss Edith Bender and friend, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Grace Currens.

Mrs. H. E. Rhen, of Allentown, Pa., accompanied her mother to Taneytown, last week, and on their way spent a few days with her son, Theo. Classon. Mrs. Classon has spent some time with her daughter in Allentown. Chas. Classon, of Baltimore, spent Thursday with Theo. Classon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hahn visited his sister, Mrs. Abram Koons, at Silver Run, on last Monday, who has been quite ill.

Mr. John Hiltzbrick is again confined to his bed; the second time this winter. We wish him speedy recovery. Chas. Knox, of Spring Grove, spent Sunday evening and Monday, with his sisters.

Ralph Hollenberger, of Spring Grove, also spent a few days at the same place. Geo. Knox and Edward Adelsperger spent a few days last week, in Baltimore. Joseph Fink is spending this week with his brother-in-law, Geo. Knox.

Mrs. A. J. Graham and son, spent from Monday until Thursday, visiting friends in Baltimore and Union Bridge. Allen West, wife and daughter, of York, spent from Saturday until Monday, with J. A. Kump and wife.

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.

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, 1-27-4t Tyrone, Md.

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.

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 JACOB FLEAGLE, 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 17th day of August, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of February, 1911. MORRIS M. FLEAGLE, GEORGIANA R. FLEAGLE, Executors. 2-17-4t

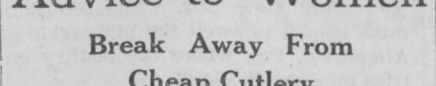
Yount's | Yount's SPECIALS Men's Jumpers, Special, 21c. Baby Elite Shoe Polish. Special, 7c. Overgaitors, Ladies' & Men's. Special, 20c. Ladies' 25c Belt Pins, 17c each. The A & J Egg Beater, 9c. Lantz Circus Laundry Soap, 4c cake. Sydmore Toilet Soap, Per Cake, 4c. Canned Pumpkin, 7c Per Can. "Home-Made"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

TANEYTOWN'S "EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT" STORE OTTO BROS. B 4 U Buy C 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.

PUBLIC SALE OF 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 house; 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 investing 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. WM. HULL, 2 3-3t J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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. \$2; Suits, now \$18. SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

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 Fan-a-cc-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 your Spavin Cure. No cure, no pay! CHAS. E. H. SHRINER 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. Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo



Advice to Women Break Away From Cheap Cutlery

GOOD Cutlery must be made of well-tempered steel; and well-tempered steel for a pair of scissors or shears costs more than ten cents. Don't buy cheap cutlery. You know the pleasure of using sharp scissors in your sewing, or using sharp knives in your kitchen. You know the annoyance of dull ones. Don't try to think you are being economical when you buy a cheap knife or a cheap pair of scissors. Would your husband buy a pocket knife, or a saw, or a razor in a ten-cent store? You need good tools as well as he does. We have a very fine and varied line of Table Cutlery on hand at present. REINDOLLAR BROS & CO. Simple, Harmless, Effective. Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

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

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

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

(For the Record.)

In the opening chapter of her book, "Western Women in Eastern Lands," Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery traces the several influences which led up to the gradual development of women in their preparation and fitness for the establishing and carrying on of women's missionary organizations 50 years ago—which event is being celebrated by jubilee meetings in a number of our cities this winter.

In this connection she touches on women's suffrage, and reading her statements on this subject reminded me that the Editor of the Record had asked for contributions on the subject, and that perhaps a little review of this chapter might be of interest, showing as it does what a change has taken place in the minds of even conservative people within the last century, and even within the last 50 years.

An hundred years ago the single woman had at least one advantage over her sister who had entered the married state, in that she had an identity of her own, the wife's identity being so completely merged into that of her Lord and Master, that she (legally) ceased to have any personality. "She could neither sue nor be sued, could hold no property, could not testify in a court of law, had no legal right to the money she might earn, nor to the control of her own children, the legal guardianship being vested solely in the father." This state of affairs was accurately and succinctly stated by the fond lover who said—"We shall be one, darling, and I will be that one."

It was not till 1848 that any step was taken, by legislation, to give a married woman any property rights. It was in this same year that the "Women's Rights" movement was inaugurated by the women themselves, the little band holding its first convention at Seneca Falls. But much as they were ridiculed and persecuted, it is rather remarkable that all the demands they then made have since been granted and embodied in law, except one—to vote—and from the present agitation on the subject, it seems not unlikely that in the course of time, that too may have a place with the others.

What they asked for was that "women might have the right to have personal freedom, to acquire an education, to earn a living, to claim her wages, to own property, to sue and be sued, to make contracts, to testify in court, to obtain a divorce for just cause, to possess her children, to claim a fair share of the accumulations during marriage, and to vote.

No fair-minded person, in this day, would think of questioning a woman's right to these things which have been granted to her. And it is hard to believe, in these days of higher education for women, that while schools for boys were established at the very beginning of our existence as a colony, it was not until well on in the nineteenth century that any generous provision was made for the education of girls.

In 1788, Northampton voted "not to be at any expense for schooling girls." A few years later, Newburyport, Mass., having grown more liberal minded, permitted the girls to attend school—when the school was small, during the summer months—to learn reading and grammar, an hour and a half after the boys were dismissed. Another town also allowed them to attend from six to eight, in the summer months; but an indignant citizen of Hatfield, when the question of taxation to provide schooling for girls was discussed, exclaimed, "Hatfield school shes? Never!"

Even as late as 1826 Boston abolished its girls high school (so called) because so many girls were asking for admission to it. But such women as Emma Willard and Mary Lyon, in the face of much opposition, laid foundations, and accomplished results, which have completely revolutionized this state of affairs, so that women, today, can stand on an equal plane with man, in the matter of education and intelligence, and so is better fitted for the right of suffrage than she was when she demanded that right, more than sixty years ago, at the first Women's Rights Convention.

Another line in which woman has made great advance, is in the field of industry. An hundred years ago, if she failed to marry, her resources were few. She could be a maiden aunt, a dress-maker, or perhaps a school teacher. Now there is scarcely any branch of industry, scientific or manual (in so far as her strength allows), which is not open to her, and she does not invade; and instead of the much jeered at "old

maid," the butt of innumerable jokes, there has arisen the "bachelor maid," who pursues the even tenor of her way, as happily, as independently and as successfully—if not more so—as her brother—man.

All these things are facts which cannot be ignored, and must be admitted, even by those of us who have not the least desire to claim the right of suffrage. B.

Why Women Should Vote.

(For the Record.)

It is customary in discussing a question, to present both sides of the question. In order to be fair, let us do likewise in this question which is rapidly coming to the fore, even in our conservative State. "If the laws are wrong, they are being corrected without the women voting." It has been proven that it was not until the ballot for women was agitated, that reforms were made. The influence of woman in the home cannot be disparaged, but it does not end there, nor should it. Where, in the past, one remarkable woman could take a conspicuous part in public life, today thousands of average women can perform their duty in the world, and women are fast finding this out.

"Woman's place is in the home and the rearing of children." In these days of impurity, debauchery, the open saloon, the gambling den, the white slave traffic and kindred vices, is it not high time woman should demand the ballot, the only weapon which can kill these enemies of the home? Prayers, moral suasion, social agencies and all other influences, directed against these evils, are, in the last analysis, triumphant, only as they are crystallized in the ballot box. Women need the ballot to protect property, person and children. Is it a matter of wonder that women hesitate to rear children for the saloon which claims, on an average, one out of every five?

When fathers, husbands and brothers work along party lines and are so slow to take up these great moral issues, how can a mother train her boy to do and think otherwise, and what wonder they cry "How long, oh Lord, how long?"

Oh the spectacle! Thousands of children debarred from the public schools of one of our great cities, for lack of room, and at the same time this same city voting thousands upon thousands of dollars to entertain visiting Orders.

"Women do not want the ballot." There are two classes who do not want equal suffrage—those who are wholly indifferent, either from ignorance or satisfaction with their own condition and blindness to that of others, and those who are under the spell of prejudice. There are, of course, some exceptions to these, but they only prove the rule. Thinking men, men of intellect and influence are standing on the affirmative side of this question, side by side with the women of like intellect and ability, and it will, it must be, answered in the near future. Mrs. M. G. Middletown, Md.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

(For the Record.)

I have much appreciated, your giving permission for papers, pro and con, on the Suffrage subject, and had intended to send you an article this week, but being a very busy home keeper, have not had the time to prepare one, so in place of that, I would be much pleased if you would publish the enclosed; only the same laws will apply to the country, under the same conditions, or environment.

FRED. CO. U. S. CHAIRMAN.

"We are forever being told that the place of women is in the home. Well, so be it. But what do we expect of her in the home? Merely to stay in the home is not enough. She is a failure unless she does certain things for the home. She must make the home minister, as far as her means allow, to the health and welfare, moral as well as physical, of her family, and especially of her children. She, more than anyone else, is held responsible for what they become.

She is responsible for the cleanliness of her house. She is responsible for the wholesomeness of the food. She is responsible for the children's health.

She, above all, is responsible for their morals, for their sense of truth, of honesty and of decency, for what they turn out to be.

She can clean her own rooms, but if the neighbors are allowed to live in filth, she cannot keep her rooms from being filled with bad airs and smells, or from being infested by vermin.

She can cook her food well, but if the dealers are permitted to sell poor food, unclean milk or stale eggs, she cannot make the food wholesome for her children.

She can care for her own plumbing and her refuse, but if the plumbing in the rest of the house is unsanitary, if garbage accumulates and the halls and stairs are left dirty, she cannot protect her children from the sickness and infection that these conditions bring.

She can take every care to avoid fire, but if the house has been badly built, if the fire-escapes are insufficient or not fireproof, she cannot guard her children from the horrors of being maimed or killed by fire.

She can open her windows to give her

children the air that we are told is so necessary, but if the air is laden with infection, with tuberculosis and other contagious diseases, she cannot protect her children from this danger.

She can send her children out for air and exercise, but if the conditions that surround them on the streets are immoral and degrading, she cannot protect them from these dangers.

Alone, she cannot make these things right. Who or what can?

The city can do it—the city government that is elected by the people, to take care of the interests of the people.

And who decides what the city government shall do?

First, the officials of that government; and Second, those who elect them.

Do the women elect them? No, the men do. So it is the men and not the women that are really responsible for the unclean houses, bad plumbing, unwholesome food, danger of fire, risk of tuberculosis and other diseases, immoral influences of the street.

In fact, men are responsible for the conditions under which the children live, but we hold women responsible for the results of those conditions. If we hold women responsible for the results, must we not, in simple justice, let them have something to say as to what these conditions shall be? There is one simple way of doing this. Give them the same means that men have. Let them vote.

Women are, by nature and training, housekeepers. Let them have a hand in the city's housekeeping, even if they introduce an occasional house-cleaning."

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.

What is a Gentleman?

The following editorial from *The Triangle*, the paper published by the students of the Maryland Agricultural College, is well worth the attention of all persons who claim to be ladies and gentlemen. In the hurly burly scamp of the present we sometimes, very frequently, apply an entirely different standard of judgment upon the actions of others and our own. The principles laid down in this article are excellent and many a heartburn and bitter pang might be saved if it were followed by all of those who lay claim to the title of ladies and gentlemen:

We have not taken the time or trouble to look in the dictionary to find the definition of the word Gentleman. In fact, we do not care what the dictionary says about it or what anybody or anything else says, for that matter—for we all know the difference between the man or the boy that is and the one who is not, a gentleman.

We know this instinctively, and we know it just as definitely and positively as does the lexicographer.

We will tell you what a gentleman is. A gentleman is one (either man or boy) who always extends to others that decent and considerate treatment which he would like others to extend to him. All the Websters and Worcestersters that ever lived can not beat this definition of a gentleman.

We do not want other people to lie about us. Therefore, if we lie about them, we are not gentlemen. We do not want other people to steal from us. Therefore, we will not be gentlemen if we steal from them. We do not want other people to hurt our feelings by making fun of us or ridiculing us. Therefore, we can not be gentlemen if we hurt the feelings of others by making fun of or ridiculing them.

We do not want others to speak lightly or slightly of our own mothers or sisters. Therefore, we will not be gentlemen if we speak lightly or slightly of the mothers or sisters of other men.

Even in very trivial matters, men and boys often show whether or not they are gentlemen. For instance, an audience has gathered in the Auditorium. A gentleman enters late, escorting a young lady. Some one will clear his throat or make some personal remark loud enough to be heard around the room—or in some other way cause general attention to be directed toward the young lady and her escort as they walk up the aisle, thereby subjecting the young lady, at least, to the keenest embarrassment and mortification. If this were your own sister or mother, would you like to see her placed in such a situation? If not, then you are not a gentleman for having been so rude and inconsiderate toward some other man's sister or mother.

Again, a fellow appears in some public place wearing a silk hat or carrying a cane, or sporting a new suit of clothes; some one from an upstairs window yells at him and guys him and attracts the attention of people to him, thereby causing a man of gentler sensibilities much annoyance and mortification.

You would not like for some boy to treat you so. Then be a gentleman and do not treat others in this way.

A gentleman means, as the word implies, a gentle man, and a gentleman is kind, considerate and polite to others and never permits himself to indulge in those inconsiderate or brutal acts which characterize the ill-bred man and the tough.

Which are you—a gentleman or a tough?—*Cambridge (Md.) Record.*

The New Spring Hats.

The Easter hats for the women—the models of them, at least—are here from Paris. A shipload has arrived, and up and down Fifth avenue and throughout the city milliners are working night and day preparing for the spring outburst of feminine fashion.

Turbans, toques and Rough Rider hats are to be worn extensively. Broad-brim hats will be seen, but the umbrella-like things that have been in style for several years are to go for good. The turbans are somewhat higher than last year. Modified English walking shapes and ding-a-lings are to stay a while.

Another thing, the 1911 hats are practically without feather trimmings except ostrich plumes, which are sanctioned even by the Audubon Society. Most of the decorations are of satin or velvet. The broad brims are not to be worn this summer, as a rule, except at garden parties, afternoon receptions and teas and on other keep-the-hat-on occasions.

One of the hats yesterday on private view in Lord & Taylor's was an Augustine creation, a suggestion of a hat worn by Mme. Recamier. It was a bell-shaped flame-colored straw, 18 inches high, fitting closely about the face, with two white wings, one standing up, the other drooping. The wings constituted the entire trimming.

A model of Paul Poiret was a modified English walking hat of fine white and brown straw braid. The crown was helmet-shaped. The entire trimming consisted of a group of three white wool snowballs. Another model of Poiret was a helmet of alternate folds of pink taffeta and black straw braid, with a brim only in front and just a bunch of black cherries and green leaves at the right side.

There was an Augustine model of a black satin, wide-brimmed hat, turned up in front, lined with black velvet and trimmed at one side with three long ostrich feathers caught by a big jet buckle. An all-white hat made of finely braided straw, in a sugar loaf shape, fully trimmed with feathers, modeled by Lewis, was admired by many.

One large hat, a Rembrandt sailor, made of black plush, was trimmed with red and black pansies flat on the brim. On the crown was a big pin-wheel bow of poppy red satin ribbon.—*N. Y. Press.*

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 Big Magazine Consolidation.

Through an amalgamation just effected, three well-established and well-known publications are hereafter to be published by one Company, although no change in the policy or personnel of editorial management is to take place. The Crowell Publishing Company, owners of *Woman's Home Companion* and *Farm and Fireside*, takes over *The American Magazine* and will publish it in conjunction with its other two publications. Mr. George H. Hazen is President of *The Crowell Publishing Company*; Mr. H. J. Fisher is General Manager.

The editors of *The American Magazine* who have been with the *Phillips Publishing Company* will continue both as editors and exclusive writers for *The Crowell Publishing Company*. This group consists of John S. Phillips, Editor-in-Chief, who now becomes an officer and director of the *Crowell Publishing Company*; Ida M. Tarbell; F. P. Dunne, creator of "Mr. Dooley"; Ray Stannard Baker; Albert A. Boyden, and John M. Siddall. Mr. William Allen White and other writers who have been closely allied with *The American Magazine* will continue as contributors.

The three publications in quite distinct fields are at the highest point of success yet attained. *The Woman's Home Companion*, which occupies a powerful position in the woman's field and whose growth has been phenomenal, is edited by Gertrude B. Lane and numbers on its staff Hayden Carruth, Grace M. Gould and Sophie Kerr Underwood. *Farm and Fireside*, edited by Herbert Quick, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, is an agricultural paper of high quality and wide national circulation which is the leading exponent of up-to-date agricultural methods.

This amalgamation will make for increased efficiency and influence in the case of all three of these publications.

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.

"Christian women who once crusaded in rum shops, are now crusading in halls of legislation, primary meetings and the office of excise commissioners—work just as really christian as praying in saloons in those other glorious days." —FRANCES WILLARD.

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.

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Having spent some time at Vermont,
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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—First Quarter, For Feb. 26, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xxi, 11-20. Memory Verses, 17-19—Golden Text, Luke xii, 15—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In our last lesson Elijah was commissioned to anoint Elisha as prophet in his stead. He found him plowing with the twelfth of twelve yoke of oxen and cast his mantle upon him. Elisha bade farewell to his father and mother, prepared a feast for the people, cooking the flesh of a yoke of oxen with the instruments of the oxen, thus burning the bridge behind him, and went after Elijah and ministered unto him (chapter xix, 19-21), and we shall see a sequel to such whole heartedness in our next lesson.

The story of chapter xx we shall have for a lesson on March 19; therefore we pass it by for the present, and Elijah does not appear in it.

In the lesson of today we come to a story of the greatest possible cruel heartlessness on the part of Ahab and Jezebel, with a prediction of the doom of each from the Lord through Elijah, which was, like all the Lord's predictions, literally fulfilled.

A man called Naboth had a vineyard hard by the palace of Ahab, which the king coveted, as he said, for a garden of herbs because it was near his house. The king offered him the worth of it in money or a better vineyard in its stead, but Naboth refused to let the king have it, saying, "The Lord forbid me that I should give the inheritance of my fathers unto thee" (verse 3). It is refreshing to meet a man who seeks no favors from and has no fear of even a king.

What a contrast to Naboth is this despicable king, who, because he cannot have what he wants, goes home and to bed, turns away his face and will not eat! How contemptibly small some great men are, and how noble are some in lowly circumstances! A vineyard makes me think of the vine of John xv, and Naboth's clinging to the vineyard which was the inheritance of his fathers is in striking contrast to the readiness with which many preachers and teachers of today give up all that their fathers held dear concerning the true vine. May we prove ourselves abiding branches in the vine and jealously guard the vineyard from all evil ones, even though it cost our life or our position to do this.

The garden of herbs for which the king said that he wanted the vineyard brings to mind the saying concerning evildoers and workers of iniquity in Psalm xxxvii, 1-2. "They shall soon be cut down like the grass and wither as the green herb."

In Jezebel we see those who, like Herodias, do not scruple to take off the earth any one who happens to be in their way, true children of the devil, who has the power of death and was a murderer from the beginning (Heb. ii, 14; John viii, 44). "I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite" (verse 7) were her words to Ahab, as if she owned it and Naboth, too, and could do as she pleased. Her true lord and master, the devil, once said to the Lord Jesus as he showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them, "All these things will I give thee if thou wilt fall down and worship me" (Matt. iv, 8, 9). Because He would not worship him he proceeded to kill Him, which he finally did.

So Jezebel proceeded forthwith to kill Naboth, which she did by means of two sons of Belial, who hid, like their father, and others who did her bidding, afraid not, I suppose, lest they, too, might lose their lives at the hands of this murderess. Note their false accusations of Naboth. "He blasphemed God and the king." "What an awful association of the living and true God with one who represented the devil, and yet when Jesus Christ was on earth, God manifest in the flesh, his enemies told Him that he had a devil (John vii, 20; John viii, 20). They also raised up false witnesses against Him who laid to His charge things that He knew not (Ps. xxxv, 11). We are still in an enemy's country and cannot expect better treatment than our Master received and must remember that all who live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution (II Tim. iii, 12).

With what seeming triumph Jezebel says to Ahab: "Arise, take possession of the vineyard of Naboth, * * * for Naboth is not alive, but dead" (verse 15). But the word of the Lord came again to Elijah with a message for Ahab and Jezebel: "Thus saith the Lord: In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine. * * * The dogs shall eat Jezebel by the wall of Jezreel" (verses 19-23). And so it literally came to pass (2 Kings ix, 30).

Whoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. Her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities. How much she hath glorified herself and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her (Gal. vi, 7; Rev. viii, 5-7). What an epitaph upon these two, "Ahab, who did sell himself to work wickedness in the sight of the Lord, whom Jezebel his wife stirred up" (verse 25). How far from peaceful the manner of their death, but what about their condition ever since? The words of Luke xvi, 23-26; Rev. xiv, 10, 11, are fearfully suggestive.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 26, 1911.

Topic.—A missionary journey around the world.—II. Missions in the United States (south).—Ira, iv, 13. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The southern part of the United States is a great missionary field. The southern people themselves have no need of the missionary. They are, perhaps, the most devout and conservative Christian people in our land. The need of the missions is not, therefore, a need of southerners, but in the south there are several classes of what we call in the mission work the exceptional populations of the United States. Of such classes three of the largest and most needy, so far as the gospel is concerned, are to be found in the south—namely, the mountain whites and the Mexicans in the United States. Each one of these classes is very large in numbers and is most morally and spiritually degraded.

1. The southern negroes of this race of people, then, is a population of 4,000,000 as against 1,000,000 in the north and these latter more widely distributed than are the multitudes of the south. Some states and especially some cities have a larger black population than white, and these were a standing menace to this great section of our country, once so great and powerful in all things, before the war plunged them into almost dire poverty. But nobly they went to work after the "carpetbaggers" had been forced out, and the south in a different way is again becoming richer and more prosperous. Sons and even daughters of southern planters, who in the days before the war would have considered it a great indignity to have engaged in industrial business or in labor of any kind, with their sons and daughters, the present generation, have dropped the past and gone to work, and some of it hard work, to redeem the south and to build up a new south, and, moreover, they are meeting with wonderful success. Nor do they fear the darky, and perhaps if the north, even as missionaries, had remained out of the south and the negro had not been given a vote they themselves might have handled the vexed questions before them with far greater success than has so far been accomplished. They know the negro, how to keep him in his place, where he must be kept, when he outnumbers the white population, for a superior race, no matter how great the difference in population, will never be ruled by an inferior race. Brains always win in such a conflict. But being freed and given the right of franchise immediately changed his position, and in many thousands of occasions darky docility turned back almost to African savagery, with disastrous results both to white and black. But these millions have souls which need to be saved, and our greatest denomination began missionary work among them, consisting of elementary education, teaching various kinds of industries, and especially the gospel, which is still greatly needed regardless of our schools and churches.

2. The mountain whites. In the southern mountains in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee another peculiar population exists numbering 2,000,000 souls. These are the people who were descendants of the Scotch and Scotch Irish, who opposed slavery and lost their all in the Revolutionary war, were driven farther and farther back into the mountains until they were cut off from civilization and were like a lost race until a recent date. No people have needed the gospel more than they. Their moral degradation was almost complete, but the mountains were opened up, and these descendants of the sturdiest of a religious ancestry were found and their awful manner of life disclosed. Missionaries, day and Sabbath school teachers have poured in, and the miracle in American missions today is the improvement of this "lost race."

3. The Mexicans in the western part of the southern states. Here there live together Mexicans of the lowest caste, Indians and half breeds by the thousands. They are among the most reckless and toughest of any people in the United States. Yet they need the gospel and are getting it, but with no great effects except it be the children in the schools, the method most often used.

BIBLE READINGS.
Ez. vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. li, 18; Prov. xiv, 34; Jer. xxix, 7; Matt. xvii, 24-27; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xv, 1-10; Acts i, 1-14; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 14, 15.

Buffalo's President.
George J. Barnett, the new president of the Buffalo assembly of Christian Endeavor, was born and has always lived in Buffalo. He attended the public grammar and high schools and was also a pupil at the Albright Art school. He is now in the office of the Buffalo News, the largest newspaper in western New York. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, of which Rev. John D. Campbell is pastor.

His father is an elder of the Church of the Covenant and an officer in the Sunday school. His mother is prominent in church circles.

Mr. Barnett was president of the Christian Endeavor society of the same church for three years, building the society up to one of the very largest and most prominent in the city. He is now chairman of the prayer meeting committee. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and is at present a teacher of a large class of boys in the school.

Queer
Miss Egerton
She Was Unintelligible to the Last
By EMMA MOREHOUSE
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Miss Marcia Egerton was a peculiar girl. She would do anything as any one else would do it and was always doing things in a way that no one else would think of doing them. It is the purpose of this story to chronicle the roundabout way she acted in a matter that concerned herself and several other people.

In the first place, Miss Egerton, who was an orphan, inherited a large estate and came into possession of it when she was eighteen years old. The next most important thing about her was an intimate friend. Before her mother's death, when she was but twelve years old, she had conceived a violent affection for Agnes Hart, who was badly named, because she was not possessed of a heart at all. Marcia's mother opposed the intimacy and when her daughter was sixteen years old sent her off to school with no other purpose than to get her away from Agnes, but without avail. The two girls kept up an almost daily correspondence during the whole period of their separation and on Marcia's return were more intimate than before.

Mrs. Egerton died when Marcia was twenty, leaving her daughter her own mistress and in possession of a large property. She took her friend Agnes to live with her and lavished upon her everything a girl could desire. Several young men, each of whom would have liked to win Marcia either for herself or her fortune, declared that they were unable to separate her long enough from her girl friend to do so. And it was facetiously remarked that any one who married Miss Egerton must have two wives.

Marcia became interested in a young man—Edwin Bond—who found more opportunity to court than he availed himself of. He admired Marcia; but, having no fortune himself, he objected to being tied to a woman who possessed one. He was one of those young men who feel the zest of making a place for themselves in the world and knew that to do this he must be forced on by a powerful stimulus, for the man who marries a fortune is provided for, and he pays the price, which is



—IN NINE CASES IN ENTERTAINED—
day after receiving it. They agreed that they would place a stained glass window in the church they attended to the memory of the noble girl who had left each of them a comfortable fortune. The plan was laid, but the order for the work was not to be given until their property had been turned over to them. For a wedding trip they were to go to the Holy Land to gather information of the woman they loved and, if possible, bring the body home for burial.

One day they received a notice from their attorney that the papers in the case of their inheritance would be executed the next morning at 11 o'clock. They were all packed to go away as soon as the marriage ceremony had been performed the day after coming into possession of their property. All other matters, including the order for the memorial window, had received attention.

On the appointed morning they called on their lawyer and were taken by him to the office where the transfer was to be made. While they were sitting there two persons entered, one of whom especially they had not expected to see. They were Edwin Bond and Marcia Egerton, now Mrs. Bond.

There is no record of what was said between the testator, who had returned to life, and her expected heirs. All that is known about the sequel to the meeting is that Mr. Baxter and Miss Hart were never married. As to the memorial window, it was not required.

Many believed Mrs. Bond for her action in deceiving her two friends, especially for going abroad and hiring a native to report her murdered. How she made it up with Bond she never told, but it was known that he went abroad while she was there and they were married there.

It has been said at the beginning of this story that Miss Egerton was a peculiar girl. What she meant by her performance, at what point she discovered the truth about Baxter and Agnes, she never told any one. She certainly went far out of her way to punish them, and punished them very severely. Whether they received more than they deserved is a question.

announced that she would take her girl friend with her. At this every one said: "That is exactly what was to have been expected. The society of the bosom friend is necessary; that of the fiancé is not."

The two friends one day in January sailed on a Mediterranean steamer for Egypt. That is the last any one in America heard from them for several months; then one day Agnes returned, saying that she had left Marcia starting for a trip through the Holy Land. She reported her friend very much improved in health and not at all averse to traveling alone. Agnes was tired of traveling and preferred to go home. As soon as Marcia learned this, which Agnes said she had tried to keep a secret, Marcia would not hear of her remaining abroad any longer. Agnes, after refusing for a long while to return, had been literally compelled to do so by Marcia.

Since Agnes and Baxter were seen together a great deal after her return critical persons said that Agnes had some home purpose to monopolize him. The case excited more talk than any social happening that had been discussed in the place for years. Every one wondered that Marcia Egerton should be so blind. By some she was blamed for offering inducement for crime. Here were two lovers between whom she stood and who might be tempted to put her out of the way that they might be united, each with considerable means, into possession of which they would come at her death.

Then came a report that an American lady traveling in the Holy Land had been robbed and murdered. The report was confirmed, and the lady's name was given as Marcia Egerton. She had gone off on an excursion to a lonely place with a single guide where there was something curious to see, and he had been returned to report that they had had supper by thugs, the lady murdered and her money, including traveler's checks, taken. He said that he had buried the body at the place of the murder.

Baxter cabled and wrote to United States consuls nearest the scene of the tragedy asking for information. Nothing was added except the statement of Miss Egerton's guide, which was taken down in writing and sworn to. After waiting six months for the girl to turn up, nothing having been heard from her, the will was admitted to probate.

The evidence of the testator's death being deficient, the case dragged. Certain relatives who had hoped to benefit by the will opposed a settlement of the estate under the plea that there was not sufficient evidence that Miss Egerton was dead. It was six months after the reported death that the chancery court agreed to pay over to beneficiaries the three parts into which the estate was divided by the will.

About this time the announcement was made of the engagement of Cecil Baxter and Agnes Hart. A statement went forth that Marcia Egerton had had a presentiment that she would be summarily cut off and had requested in the event of her being so that the lover was to marry her friend. With angelic unselfishness she had provided in her will for their comfort. This satisfied every one except certain persons who had been watching Mr. Baxter and Miss Hart. They averred that though they might state truly Miss Egerton's part of the transaction it left much to be explained on the part of the two who were about to be married and inherit a fortune from her who was to have been the bride.

Baxter and Miss Hart were finally able to count on a date when their inheritance would be paid over to them, and they arranged to be married the day after receiving it. They agreed that they would place a stained glass window in the church they attended to the memory of the noble girl who had left each of them a comfortable fortune. The plan was laid, but the order for the work was not to be given until their property had been turned over to them. For a wedding trip they were to go to the Holy Land to gather information of the woman they loved and, if possible, bring the body home for burial.

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RAPHAEL ON THE NEW YEAR.

Predicts an Earthquake Near Washington Next Summer.

Raphael's almanac or prophetic messenger for 1911, just published, says prospects for the year in the United States generally are good, although it gives warning of a seismic disturbance to occur near Washington in the summer. Raphael predicted the death of Queen Victoria and in 1910 published a paper indicating the death of King Edward VII.

For the winter quarter beginning Dec. 22 the almanac says in relation to affairs in the United States:

"There will be an increase of honor to the president. Some notable marriages are likely. In congress there will be much wrangling and recrimination, and there will be a wave of discontent in the eastern states. The navy will benefit, and foreign affairs will be prosperous. Fires and explosions on board ships will be prevalent."

For the summer quarter beginning June 22 the almanac says:

"The people will be successful, the revenue good and trade returns far above the average, but there will be much scandal in high places. Some notable men are in danger of disgrace, and the president will have serious trouble to face."

For the autumn quarter a loss to trade is predicted owing to bad legislation, but "all amusement places will prosper."

The almanac predicts a very prosperous year for Germany and, speaking of Japan, foresees trouble with foreign powers and the likelihood of war.

A bad year is predicted for the king of Spain, and in January, October and November it is prognosticated that he is likely to suffer from ill health, personal dangers and violence. The almanac also predicts trouble for Greece.

MORGAN'S SORE POINT.

Indifferent to Attack, He Wants His Name Spelled Correctly.

An associate of J. P. Morgan on several boards relates the following:

"The only time I ever saw Mr. Morgan show that he was annoyed was at one of the board meetings of those days. A subordinate officer of a railway corporation brought in a document or a report containing the names of the directors and, among others, the name of Mr. Morgan, who glanced in turn at the document and, after looking at it a moment, threw it on the table. He pointed, threw it on the table and said angrily: 'That isn't the way to spell my name. I want it corrected. My name is spelled Pierpont, not Pierpoint, and I should be pleased if that would be understood hereafter in this office.'

"If there appeared in print an article praising him for anything he had done and his name was spelled Pierpont that lapse outweighed anything that was said; he was simply exasperated."

An extremely sensitive man to small things, to criticism, to attack, to mortification, he was indifferent, and his friends say that even in the early days of his career he regarded the gradual creeping of his name into the newspapers, either with absolute indifference or with a mild curiosity, as though he wondered why anything that he did, and especially his personality, should be of the slightest interest to the public.—From "The Life Story of J. P. Morgan" in Metropolitan Magazine.

Old Timber Stronger Than New.

Which is the stronger, a piece of sound old timber or a piece of new? We think it probable that the majority of engineers would say that the new timber was the stronger. In either case, however, the opinions would be mere guesswork, for there has been hitherto, so far as we recall, no authentic information on this point. This lack is now supplied in a paper by Mr. C. P. Buchanan in which he shows as a result of careful tests that sound timber a quarter of a century old is materially stronger than new stock.

Mr. Buchanan's tests were made on white pine, but there is no reason to suppose that oak, hard pine or any other wood commonly used in building would behave differently. It is fair to conclude that all wood maintains its strength, except as decay weakens it or fire and mechanical abrasion destroy it.—Engineering News.

Firing 500 Bullets Per Minute.

The recently invented Benet-Mercier gun combines the rapidity of fire, range and effectiveness of a machine gun with the lightness and ease of action of a magazine rifle. The gun is fired from a rest and is held against the shoulder of its operator, who can either fire from a sitting position or lying prone. The regulation cartridge is used in clips that hold fifty. A good rifleman can discharge from 300 to 500 shots per minute if assisted in feeding by a man to fill the clips. The gun is at present undergoing a series of tests by army officers with a view to its adoption by the government.—Popular Mechanics.

A Slip of Language.

The audience at the last Edinburgh university concert was astounded when Professor Niecks, who has been professor of music in Edinburgh university for nearly twenty years, addressed them in German. When he had finished a little speech, unintelligible to most of his hearers, some one told him what he had done, whereupon he laughed heartily and repeated his address in English. The explanation of his unconscious lapse into his native tongue was that one of the performers at the concert had spoken to him in German a moment before.—Glasgow Herald.

For
Sprains

"Gave Me Instant Relief"

"I fell and sprained my arm and was in terrible pain. I could not use my hand or arm without intense suffering until a neighbor told me to use Sloan's Liniment. The first application gave me instant relief and I can now use my arm as well as ever."—Mrs. H. B. SPRINGER, 921 Flora St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds, and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.



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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-rearers. 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, FRIZELLBURG, MD

12-2-3m

Veterian Boots and Shoes. An enterprising manufacturer has discovered a process whereby a passable imitation of leather may be manufactured from a vegetable product. The novelty owes its introduction to London vegetarians, who protest at the number of animals killed annually to keep humanity in boots. The imitation leather is being used for the manufacture of boots, shoes, Bible covers and a hundred other articles usually found in the art leather department.—Jewish Chronicle.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Washington, is home on a two week's visit.

Mr. Homer S. Hill and family expect to remove to Hanover, Pa., about April 1st.

Mrs. Robert S. McKinney is visiting in Gettysburg, her mother-in-law, and aunt, Miss Agnes Barr.

Eggs are away down in price. Talking of reciprocity with Canada may have something to do with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart and children, are on a visit to Mrs. Kephart's parents, at Lebanon, Pa.

Mrs. A. H. Bankard returned home, on Thursday, from attending the funeral of her sister-in-law, in Baltimore.

Mr. Chas. E. Ridinger left on Thursday evening, for Parral, Ohio, to visit his brother, Jos. C. Ridinger, who is reported to be quite ill.

Mr. Mervin Diehl returned home on Wednesday evening after a two weeks trip visiting friends in Hanover, Oxford, Gettysburg and Biglersville.

Mr. Edward Shriver and family, who have been living in Hanover, Pa., the past two years, will return to their farm, in this district, about April 1.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie will preach in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening, a special sermon, to which the Masonic fraternity has been invited.

The installation of officers and annual banquet of Carroll Conclave No. 333, I. O. H., will be held on Monday evening, February 27th. All members are urged to be present.

The Lutheran C. E. Society held a Valentine day social, on Tuesday evening, at which, a mixed program of music and other appropriate features was rendered, followed by refreshments.

Work will be commenced on the opening of the new street, which intersects Baltimore St., between Franklin Baumgardner's and William H. Rinaman's properties, as soon as Spring weather opens.

Rhoda, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, who has been ill with diphtheria, is able to be up and around in her room. The family was carefully quarantined during her illness.

A brood of White Orpington chicks, which occupies one of the show windows of Reindollar Bros., hardware store, attracts considerable attention. The little chicks seem to fully enjoy their quarters, and are entitled to be a little "stuck up" over it.

Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, of New York, paid Taneytown a visit, on Saturday, and addressed the local Grange. Mr. Goulden is in favor of the President's reciprocity proposition, and says the farmers need have no fears of interference with their interests, should the measure pass Congress. He says President Taft could not afford to endorse legislation antagonistic to agriculture, and that all the proposition needs to commend it is a better understanding of it.

Following the P. O. S. of A. banquet, on Wednesday evening, the 22nd., Rev. A. B. Wood, of Baltimore, National Chaplain, will deliver an address in the Opera House. The chairs will be reserved for members of the order and invited guests, who will be given tickets at the banquet. All the remaining space will be free to the public. The address will be delivered at about 8.45. Rev. Wood is an attractive speaker and will be well worth hearing. His topic will be appropriate for Washington's birthday, and he should have a full house.

Big Contract for Baseballs.

New York, February 15.—For a bonus, said on good authority to be \$500,000, the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, in session here today, made a 20-year contract with a prominent sporting-goods firm to use a baseball of its manufacture for the official league ball. It is the same ball that has been used by the National League for the last 16 years, and in adopting it again the magnates rejected an offer of a Cincinnati firm, said to have been \$325,000 in 20 annual instalments of \$16,250, of which half was to be in cash and half in baseballs supplied.

Heretofore it has been commonly supposed, even among the players, that the big leagues paid about 97 cents apiece for balls which sell at retail at \$1.25. But the developments of to-day show that they not only pay nothing, but receive all the balls they use free and a very considerable sum of cash besides. The exact terms of the contract were not disclosed, but it is understood to have been a cash offer, accompanied by a \$500,000 certified check, and "all the balls the eight clubs could use in playing championship games." The ball in question is made in Chicago and the contract commences with the season of 1912.

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.

A Family Reunion.

(For the RECORD.) The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones Ohler, of near Harney, was the scene of a happy reunion, on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1911, when many of their relatives came to spend the day with them. At noon all were invited to partake of a bounteous dinner given in honor of Mr. Ohler's nephew, Mr. Clarence Ohler, of Hammond, Ill.

The young folks spent the day in playing various games and music, while the older folks indulged in social conversation.

Those present were: Jones Ohler and wife, Jacob Ohler and wife, Geo. A. Ohler and wife, Harry Baker and wife, Mrs. John Thompson, Misses Grace Cornell, Pauline Baker, Annie Spangler, Edith, Mary, Ruth, Florence and Marie Ohler, Messrs. Clarence Ohler, of Hammond, Ill., Matthias Spangler, Jones and Guy Baker, Ernest and Walter Ohler.

On the following Tuesday, Clarence Ohler, who has spent some time visiting friends and relatives in this community, left for his home in Hammond, Ill., accompanied by his cousins, Walter Ohler and Guy Baker, of near Harney.

CHALLENGE FROM R. S. MCKINNEY.

Offers to Refund Money if Dr. Howard's Specific Will Not Cure Any Case of Constipation or Dyspepsia.

R. S. McKinney is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Taneytown or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of those diseases.

So confident is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that he offers to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction R. S. McKinney will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures.

It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well, and increase vigor. Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care whether I live or die" feeling.

To Vote on Prohibition Again.

Augusta, Maine, Feb. 16.—Whether the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor shall continue under the Constitution of the State of Maine is to be determined by the voters of the State at a special election next September.

By a vote of 105 to 40 the House of Representatives today passed the Senate resolution resubmitting to popular vote the constitutional prohibitory amendment adopted in 1884. As both branches have sanctioned the measure, all that remains is the signature of Governor Plaisted, who was elected on a platform pledged resubmission.

Nineteen Republicans voted with 86 Democrats today for resubmission, while the 40 votes in opposition were all cast by Republicans.

In last fall's campaign the Democrats championed resubmission and made their chief appeal on this issue, resulting in the passing of the control of the State government to the Democrats for the first time in half a century.

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.

President Advises Total Abstinence.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12.—President Taft, in a letter dated December 29, 1910, and read in 3000 Sunday schools in the United States on Sunday sounded the keynote of a total abstinence movement. The letter is addressed to Sunday school pupils as "My Dear Young Friends" and reads:—

"The excessive use of intoxicating liquor is the cause of a great deal of the poverty, degradation and crime of the world, and one who abstains from the use of such liquor avoids a dangerous temptation. Abraham Lincoln showed that he believed this in writing out for his boy friends the pledge of total abstinence, so often quoted. Each person must determine for himself the course he will take in reference to his tastes and appetites, but those who exercise the self-restraint to avoid altogether the temptation of alcoholic liquor are on the safe and wiser side."

Comic Opera Milkmaids.

"I thought I would introduce a real cow into my comic opera."
"How did it work?"
"Didn't work at all. The milkmaids frightened the cow."—Washington Herald.

The Last Dance.

He—May I ask you for a dance?
She—Certainly, the last one on the list.
He—But I'll not be here then.
She—Neither will I.

Soup Stock.

In mixing leftovers for soups never combine fish and meat, beef and lamb, chicken and beef. Sometimes a little bacon or pork bones can be added to soup stock for richer flavoring.

From the Barber's Standpoint.

An applicant for citizenship went with a citizen before Judge Chatfield in the United States district court in Brooklyn the other day. "Are you sure this man will make a good American?" asked the court of the witness. The witness was sure. "Why?" asked the court. "Because," answered the witness. "I have shaved him for ten years."

Wanted It to Show.

A rich old farmer once had his portrait painted. When the portrait was finished the old farmer looked at it, shook his head and said to the artist: "Very good. Very good, indeed. But there is one fault that you must remedy. Please make the right side of the chest bulge out. That is where I carry my wallet."

Ellsworth Plumstead Entertainer

Will render a Program of Songs, Stories, Costume Selections and Character Delineations, in

THE OPERA HOUSE TANEYTOWN

Saturday Evening, FEB. 25, 1911 at 8 p. m.

The fourth number of the Entertainment Course.

Mr. Plumstead gives a varied and laughable entertainment, his numbers being selected with a view to pleasing people of all classes. His character sketches and costume numbers are among the best shown on the stage. His appearance in Taneytown will add pleasing variety to the excellent course of entertainments. Admission 35¢ and 25¢, as usual.

Tickets at McKinney's.

ELECTION NOTICE

The Carroll County Savings Bank OF UNIONTOWN, MD.

The annual election for Ten Directors of the above named Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms on Saturday, March 4th., 1911, from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m.

The Stockholders are also hereby notified that at that meeting that part of Article II, Sec. 1, of the By-Laws, relating to holding the annual election, shall be so amended to read, the 2nd Wednesday in January, instead of the 1st Saturday in March.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treas.

SEED POTATOES! ONION SETS!

We have the very best Maine Grown Seed Potatoes; all varieties; especially selected for Seed purposes. Also White, Yellow and Red Onion Sets. We can save you money. Write us today. We will be glad to quote you prices.

STEWART FRUIT CO.

118-120 E. Pratt St. Baltimore, Md. 2-17 4t

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Feb. 18, 1911. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

FOR SALE.—2 good brood sows, and 4 fine shoats.—CLARENCE SNYDER, near Harney.

FOR SALE.—Four Pigs, 6 weeks old.—D. C. NUSBAUM.

WANTED.—Single man to care for lawn, garden and horses, near Baltimore. Good wages to right person. Apply to RECORD Office.

MY SHOP will be closed after the last Saturday (25th.) of February, until further notice.—HARRY E. RECK. 2-17-2t

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.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat, dry milling	57@57
Corn, dry	50@50
Rye	65@65
Oats	35@35
Mixed Hay, prime	15.00@15.00
Mixed Hay	10.00@12.00
Bundle Rye Straw	4.00@5.00

Baltimore Markets.

Wheat	94@95
Corn	50@52
Oats	35@36
Rye	78@82
Hay, Timothy	19.50@20.50
Hay, Mixed	18.00@19.00
Hay, Clover	13.00@14.00
Straw, Rye bales	10.00@11.00

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

THREE SOWS and Pigs, with 6 and one with 9, for sale by FRANK NULL on Lightner farm.

FOR SALE.—Young Durham Cow, had her second calf in December. Cause for sale, short of feed.—HARRY STOUFFER.

OUR PAINT SHOP opens March 1st. Bring in your work early. Prices \$5.00 and up.—ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, Middleburg, Md. Bell Phone. 2-17-4t

WE HAVE A SPECIAL line of high-grade pure Wool Coat Sweaters for Ladies', Misses' and Children. Before we store them away we will sell the \$5 kind for \$2.98; \$3.50 kind for \$2.48; \$3 kind \$1.75; \$2.00 kind \$1.19, etc. Reduction in Ladies', Misses and Childrens Dress and Everyday Shoes from 15 to 25 per cent. less than regular price.—HARRIS BROS. & COHEN, Littlestown, Pa.

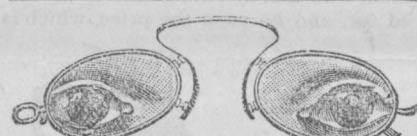
WANTED.—To buy a pair good 2-year old Mules. Apply to Box 37 Taneytown.

LARGE BERKSHIRE Boar (Registered) for sale by HARRY B. OHLER, near Taneytown.

SPECIAL. On Men's big size 42, 44, 46, 48, pure Wool Suits, regular price \$22.50, \$30.00 and \$38.00, reduced to \$14.98, \$11.98, \$9.98 and \$8.98. Any person coming from Taneytown, or around Taneytown, we pay their fare if they buy \$5.00 worth of goods and upwards.—HARRIS BROS. & COHEN, Littlestown, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A Black Percheron Stallion, 3 years old, kind and gentle.—L. J. WACHTER, Keymar, Md. 2-17-4t

NOTICE.—I will sell at my sale, on February 23, 1911, several new Washing Machines; 1 a minute washer, also 1 compressed Air Sprayer, suitable for spraying small trees.—E. C. FROCK, near Keysville, Md.



Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1911, one day, with a full line electrical instruments for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

RED CROSS COOK Stove, with hot water tank attached. First-class cooker in good repair.—C. A. ELLIOT, Taneytown.

FOR HEALTHY Chicks, start them with Hen-o-la Mash Feed—fed dry.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY guaranteed pure Wool Overcoats, gray and blacks, heavy, this seasons make. Regular price \$12.00, now \$6.98. 110 Cravette Rain Coats, all kinds of colors, regular price \$15 to \$18, now from \$6.98 to \$9.98; 245 Boy's 2-piece Bloomer Suits regular \$5, \$7 and \$8 values, now \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.98. 350 pairs Boys' Knickerbocker and Plain Pants, regular price \$1 and \$1.25, now 49¢ and 75¢. Boys' Overcoats, from \$1.98 up—big display. \$3.50 and \$4.00 Men's Shoes, \$2.98; \$3 and \$3.50 values at \$2.48; \$3 values, now \$1.98. We have an everyday Working Shoe that must give satisfaction or we will give you another pair. 250 Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Hats, suits, slouch and telescopes, regular \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 kind, reduced to \$1.19, 98¢ and 68¢. Don't fail to see our 4,500 samples for Spring and Summer, which we guarantee to be pure wool—fit and satisfaction assured. You can save 20 to 25% by leaving your order with us for a Suit or Overcoat.—HARRIS BROS. & COHEN, Littlestown, Pa.

GOOD MEADOW HAY for sale, on the Milton Hill farm, by O. E. DODRER, adm'r. 2-10-1t

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 Corn-crib; 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.

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. 2-10-1t

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. 2-10-4t

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

"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.	WOMEN'S AND MEN'S SHOES.
\$13.50 Navy Blue, \$ 9.00 16.00 " " " 11.89 15.00 " " " 10.95 12.00 " " " 7.90 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	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
Misses' Coats.	Rubber Boots and Shoes.
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	These must go and some less than manufacturers' price. ALSO FELT BOOTS.
The Entire Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothes,	Wonderful Bargains in
consisting of Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of New, Stylish and Serviceable Clothes, on sale at 60c to 70c on the Dollar.	Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oil-cloth, Linoleum, Lace Curtains.

Household Linens.	Lace and Embroidery.	Boys' Long Cord Pants.
Pillow Cases, 15c Bleached Sheets, 50c Towels, pair, 20c " " " 24c Napkins, each, 3c	That sold at 7c, 8c, 10c yard. 5c.	All sizes, good quality cord, lined all through. \$1.45
Comforts.	Bed Blankets.	Bed Blankets.
\$1.75 now \$1.39 2.25 " 1.69	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	
\$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	DRY GOODS REMNANTS,	At Small Prices.
	consisting of Worsted Suitings, Silks, Pongees, Gingham's, Percal's, White Waistings, Etc.,	

DEMONSTRATION

— AT —

S. C. OTT'S STORE

FOR ONE WEEK

Beginning February 20th

In order to prove to the public that VAN HOUTEN'S CELEBRATED COCOA is the best, cheapest, and easiest to prepare, we will have a Little Dutch Lady make and give a Cup, absolutely free, to each and every person coming to our store from FEBRUARY 20th to 25th, inclusive.

Also, bring the children along and receive a few of the beautiful souvenirs we are giving away.

During this Demonstration we will give a Discount of 10 per cent. on all Dishes, Enamel Ware, and all goods carried on Second Floor.

Now is the time to buy Dishes, Etc., for those starting housekeeping.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

S. C. OTT.

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?

How long would it take you to decide on what your eyes are worth? Of course, money could not buy them.

I invite the public to call and see my set of Electrically Lighted Instruments used in examining eyes.

WALTER, The Optician,

Will be in Taneytown, Md., ONE DAY, at Bankard's Hotel, on Wednesday, February 22nd., 1911.

Eyes Examined Free! All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

WALTER, The Optician.

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

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