





## THE CARROLL RECORD.

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.  
P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
DR. C. B. HENRY, Pres. G. A. R. ROLAND.  
DR. H. B. HENRY, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN.  
F. H. SEISS, Sec. and Treas. P. B. ENGLAR.  
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7th., 1906.

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

THE WEATHER got better as soon as April came in and the legislature adjourned. We knew there was something the matter but did not know just what it was.

POOR OLD BALTIMORE. With its troubles with the railroads, smoke, dust, and labor and "philistine" questions, its citizens are quite unhappy and no doubt wish that the city had been built out in the country.

THE COMING of good roads will bring in season the automobile danger, likely a greater extent than ever. What did the legislature do in the way of protecting country users of the public roads against this luxurious nuisance?

WE CALL special attention to the Storm Insurance question, as contained in an article from the N. Y. *Times* in another column. Farmers who are alive to the value of genuine protection to their property, should not neglect securing a policy of this kind.

"STICK TO PARTY" all you please, for other offices, but two years hence remember how the majority party representatives "forgot" you in 1906. Remember that *partisan* success, when law-making is involved, is far less important than honest legislation for the whole people. Be honest enough to break away from party when it means justice to yourselves and your fellow citizens. The voters pay the taxes and the bills, not politicians.

### Where Blame Rests.

The democratic majority of the legislature stands in bad light before the people, because it failed to pass the two great measures demanded by the people of the state—the Hanan bill and an honest Election law. This is all the more pronounced because public sentiment on the bills was reflected by almost every reputable newspaper in the state—democratic and republican—some of the former pleading for fair elections for the sake of the honor of the democratic party, but even this was unavailing.

The Hanan bill was passed, it is true, but it was only by the support of the republicans—the democratic majority could not do it. The Murphy bill, representing a step toward decent elections, was emphatically killed by the Senate, after the republicans and a handful of unbossed democrats had passed it in the House.

This is the unvarnished situation, so far as these two important measures are concerned, and the people are likely to remember it, hereafter, when they will have the chance of making themselves heard and respected in a more effective way than by personal appeals and newspaper pleadings. There are other actions of the legislature, worth looking into, which will not gain strength for the majority party, among which may be mentioned the Baltimore-Washington Boulevard measure, which improves a long strip of property in one section, at the cost of the whole state—as unjust and partial as favoring the Colleges and institutions of a few denominations, and leaving others out in the cold. It remains to be seen whether the voters of our state are slave or free.

### Country Credit Business.

The old saying "The more they get, the more they want" seems to be truthfully exemplified this Spring in the matter of settlements. Business men, generally, are complaining of poor collections, notwithstanding the fact that there is more money in the country this year than for many years past. People are evidently making investments, or holding fast to their money instead of paying their debts with it—making mortgages and certificates of deposit and "standing off" the payment of open accounts.

This is a certain kind of finance, but it is unadulterated meanness, nevertheless, and just such practices will eventually compel business men of all classes to adopt the cash business, or at least require debts to be interest-bearing and negotiable. City dealers manage their credit business much better than country dealers, but there is no good reason why this should be so, except the inaction of the latter.

It is getting so in the country that the longer time a dealer gives, the more he will be taken advantage of. The credit period is accepted as a sort of right—not a favor—and when there is no set time for payment, a year's credit, or more, will be taken without any particular compunctions of conscience—even "April 1st," is no longer regarded as "settling up" day, except for interest-bearing obligations, but debtors go on spending other people's money as if it was their own.

Country business men of all kinds ought to organize for self-protection in the matter of credit. It is the fashion, nowadays, for farmers and others to combine, in order to buy cheap; and the same mail order business is so generally indulged in, requiring cash with order, that country merchants and business men of all kinds are very foolish, indeed, to continue to permit themselves to be used merely as a convenience, and be paid any old time—or perhaps not at all.

### Newspapers and Crime.

The hanging of Winder, the negro murderer, last Friday, was a consistent ending to the whole disgraceful story, including as it did a "fight for life" by the condemned man, and the tearing away of the jail fence by a mob of 1500 men who wanted to see the hanging. The whole affair, from start to finish, has been bad enough, but it was made ten times worse because it was used by the city papers, especially, in a way to cater to depraved curiosity.

We do not believe in running to law to report every public evil, but we believe it would be the best kind of a law to prohibit newspapers from giving accounts of murder trials and hangings, and to in other respects curtail the publication of details of crime.

Almost continuously there is a "murder story" running in the daily papers. If a case of the kind cannot be found near at hand, one a thousand miles away is taken up, and the crimes spread before the people day by day, like a continued story, and the shame of it is, such stories find hungry readers.

The Hoch wife-murder case should never have been heard of outside of the neighborhood in which it was tried, but it was spread over the whole country, and the killing of Caesar Young was another of the same sort. For what purpose? The only answer is that there is an appetite for details of vice and crime, and the newspapers make money out of their knowledge of the fact, and supply the demand.

It is disgraceful, but nevertheless true, that the very papers which so virtuously rail against the corruption of politics, railroads, trusts, or whatever financial combine may be forcing their way, do not hesitate to dish up the vilest criminal details. Why? Because it is news? Not exactly; but because by dealing in the vile mess they may make money out of it. They are therefore self-conducted of practice far lower than the practices they condemn in politics and capital, and this is the one great reason why newspapers lack influence—the people do not believe in the virtue and honesty of their would-be teachers and leaders.

### Cost of the Legislature.

The legislature, which closed on Monday night, was in session ninety days and cost about \$180,000, of which sum \$150,000 was appropriated by the last General Assembly. The deficiency is about \$30,000, which is provided for in the General Deficiency Bill carrying an appropriation of \$50,000.

It is expected that \$20,000 of this sum will be turned back into the state treasury. Governor Warfield voted this deficiency bill, but it was passed over his veto. As compared with the last legislature, there has been a saving of but \$10,000. If Governor Warfield's recommendations to the General Assembly had been strictly adhered to the expense of the legislature would have been kept within the original appropriation of \$130,000.

Each day of the 90 days of the session cost the state \$2,000. This includes Sunday and the many days when the legislature was not in session. There were about 60 days when the two houses were in session. The cost for each working day has, therefore, been \$3,000. The average day's work has been five hours. The cost has been, therefore, \$600 per hour, or \$10 a minute.

This sum has been expended in paying the salaries of members, amounting to \$5 per diem; the salaries of a large number of clerks, doorkeepers, messengers and mileage.

An idea of the itemized expenditures is conveyed by the legislative Appropriation Bill. Those items follow: President of the Senate, \$8 per day, \$720; 26 senators, at \$50 per day, \$11,700; Secretary of the Senate, at \$10 per day, \$900; Journal clerk, at \$10 per day, \$900.

Sergeant-at-arms, \$5 per day, \$450; doorkeeper to the Senate, \$5 per day, \$450; one assistant doorkeeper, \$5 per day, \$450; one engrossing clerk of the Senate, \$7 per day; four committee clerks, at \$5 per day; one folder, at \$5 per day; two pages of the Senate, at \$2.50 per day; janitor of the Senate, \$5 per day.

Postmaster of the Senate, \$5 per day; one messenger to the printer and mail carrier, \$2.50 per day.

Speaker of the House of Delegates, at \$5 per diem.

One hundred other members of the House of Delegates, at \$5 per day, \$45,000.

One chief clerk of the House of Delegates, at \$10 per day; reading clerk, at \$10 per day; journal clerk, at \$10 per day; sergeant-at-arms, at \$5 per day; one doorkeeper of the House of Delegates, at \$5 per day; two assistant doorkeepers, at \$5 per day; one engrossing clerk, at \$7.50 per day; one clerk of committee on Claims, at \$7 per day; six committee clerks, at \$5 each per day; three folders, at \$5 each per day; two pages, at \$5 each per day; one janitor of the House of Delegates, at \$5 per day; postmaster, at \$5 per day; one messenger to the printer and mail carrier, at \$5 per day; salaries of three chaplains of the House of Delegates, \$150 each.

For the printing of the General Assembly of 1906, \$18,500.

For binding the laws, journals and documents, \$3,000.

For indexing the journals and documents of the Senate and House of Delegates, \$600.

For indexing the laws, \$350.

To the secretary of the Senate and chief clerk of the House of Delegates, for copying and arranging for publication the laws of said session, \$300 each, and for salaries of each during the recess of the legislature, \$300.

To the clerk of the Court of Appeals for recording the laws, \$150.

Twice as many clerks, doorkeepers, folders and other employees have been employed as were contemplated by the appropriation bill.—*American*.

on live animals except in insured buildings. Most of them will not take risks exceeding \$5,000, and require that tornado insurance be paid on 50 percent. of the cash value of the property.

Other risks are gradually being evolved for the safe conduct of the business. The opinion is growing that risks should be well scattered across the wind lines rather than along them, and it is well established that most tornadoes move from southwest to northeast. It is believed also that a single company should take only one risk in a single section of land, or 640 acres, which means that the business in any locality should be divided among a number of companies.

This form of insurance is a needed protection in a large part of the country, and it is gratifying to hear it is getting upon a more scientific and therefore a safer basis.—*N. Y. Sun*, March 20, 1906.

If you ever bought a box of Witch Hazel Salve that failed to give satisfaction the chances are it did not have the name "E. C. DeWitt & Co." printed on the wrapper and pressed in the box. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve never fails to give satisfaction for burns, sores, boils, teeth, cracked hands, etc. For blind, bleeding, itching and stinging Piles it affords almost immediate relief. It stops the pain. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### The Japanese Famine.

It is evident, from many indications, that the crisis of the greatest Japanese famine in the three northeastern provinces is near at hand. Government and local aid, the generosity of foreigners in Japan, and the contributions from abroad are all doing their work, yet the tide of suffering has not been appreciably diminished.

Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama Orphanage. The severity of the suffering undergone by the children is clearly depicted in the colored warms of those who have been sent from their homes, where the only food they have known in months has been a very little food, mixed with straw and weeds.

According to the *Tokio Manichi*, a prominent paper, the situation in the famine provinces is far worse than has been described. Many of the poor people are meeting death by freezing or starvation.

In a late issue, the Japanese *Graphic* prints a series of pathetic pictures of famine scenes, drawn from life by its own artists, who accompanied the officials during their visits to the famine fields. They show far more eloquently than words, the true situation as it strikes the educated Japanese observer. Some of the *Graphic's* pictures, if printed here, would bring a shock to sympathetic Americans, disclosing as they do the ghastly emaciation of the famine victims in certain districts.

The Senjia Missionary Committee, on March 20, cabled to the *Christian Herald* as follows:

"Famine has reached worst stage. Easier from end of June, but distress will continue until October."

This week the *Christian Herald* has forwarded by cable, through our State Department, direct to the famine field, another remittance of \$25,000, making a total of \$130,500 cabled to date from the Relief Fund contributed by its readers. A cablegram from Rev. C. S. Davis, of the Senjia Committee, conveys the welcome news that the gifts from foreign lands have "touched the hearts of the nation and relieved much suffering."

The contributors have thus the satisfaction of knowing that their gifts are being applied, without diminution or delay, to the work of life-saving, and that every dollar they have sent may be the means of rescuing some poor Japanese from the fate which has already overtaken so many unfortunate.

Whether an appeal is made to human sympathy or to the material aspect of the case, the result is the same. We want trade with Japan and we shall grow to covet her good will; surely there is no way to so entirely win her esteem and confidence, as to stretch out our hand in assistance during her hour of need. On the other hand, the chord of humanity is powerfully struck by the phrase of a contemporary, who says, "A bag of American rice in a Japanese home to-day is a tract on the cold, hooded man, that needs no translator; a sermon that needs no interpreter."

The RECORD has sent over \$100, through the *Christian Herald* and will continue to receive and forward subscriptions until the need for them ceases, or until our readers stop responding.

**Human Blood Marks**  
A tale of horror told by marks of human blood in the home of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Baltimore. He was twenty years ago I had severe hemorrhages of the lungs, and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since. It cures Hemorrhages, Chronic Coughs, Settled Colds and Bronchitis, and is the only known cure for Weak Lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### The Farmers' Danger.

The announcement is made that "Julio Aybar, organizer of the Federation of Labor in Porto Rico, has reported to headquarters in Washington as follows: "Organization is gradually gaining ground, though the progress is slow. During the month the following unions have organized: Two unions of carpenters, two of bankers, woman's label league and three unions of agricultural laborers. Have under way three agricultural workers' unions and central labor union of Yauco."

Information shows that in various parts of the United States the work of organizing farm laborers' unions is being actively carried on by the agents of Mr. Gomper's. The Square Deal has heretofore warned the farmers of the danger that this movement, which is intended to subject them to the same hardships that have been suffered by manufacturing concerns and other branches of business, has been entered upon with a serious and deliberate purpose.

It will be a sad day for the farmers, and the country as well, when the sowing and cultivating and garnering the crops shall be liable to interruption from strikes of the farm hands. The rule of labor union is to strike at what is called the "psychological moment," meaning thereby the moment when the business of the employer is in such shape that he must yield to the demands of the strikers or suffer serious loss and perhaps the ruin of his business. The "psychological moment" for a farm laborer's strike would never come in the middle of the winter, when farming operations are at a standstill, be assured of that. It would come when the whole value of the crops, the entire result of the year's labor, and the labor of the year would depend upon prompt, quick and uninterrupted action. At such a time the alternative would be presented to the farmer to suffer the total loss of his wheat, or his hay, or what not, or to grant an exorbitant and

## We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing head ache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently on all vegetables.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY TORATOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Unjust demand from the union, with an iron-clad agreement that, no matter how serious and pressing his need of more help might be, the farmer would not employ any man who was not a member of the Union, under penalty of having his force leave his employ with his grain left to rot in the field.

A farm laborers' union would have it in its power to be more tyrannical and harmful than any other union; would have its victims, the farmers, more entirely at its mercy.

There is no good reason why such a union should be organized—it is not needed—the farm laborers are suffering from no injustice or hardship. The farmers should look to it that the dangerous movement is nipped in the bud.

—*The Square Deal*.

### Transfers & Abatements.

The Board of Commissioners for Carroll County will sit at its office in the Court House, at Westminster, for the purpose of making transfers and abatements, on the following dates:

On April 9th, and 10th., for Taneytown, Uniontown and Myers Districts.

On April 16th, and 17th., for Woolery's, Freedom and Manchester Districts.

On April 23rd, and 24th., for Westminster and Hanover Districts.

On April 30th, and May 1st., for Franklin, Middleburg and New Windsor Districts.

On May 7th, and 8th., for Union Bridge and Myers Districts.

No abatements to affect the Levy of the year 1906 will be made after the above date.

By Order of the Commissioners, FRANCIS L. HART, Clerk.

## Bargains at Tyrone STORE!

Having bought the stock of Merchandise of Angell & Flohr, at Tyrone, and wishing to reduce the same, many articles will be

Sold Below Cost.

The public, therefore, will be offered many genuine bargains, by coming to our store promptly. Don't wait! First come, first served!

L. D. MAUS.

## Great Genuine Clothing Bargains

Buy for next Season if don't need now. Will save you 50c on each dollar.

\$20.00 Stylish Fancy Overcoats, now \$10.00.

\$15.00 Stylish Fancy Overcoats, now \$7.50.

\$8.00 Men's and Youth's Overcoats, now \$5.00.

\$3.00 Boy's Overcoats, now \$1.50.

\$15.00 Elegant Gait and Brown Mixed Suits, now \$10.00.

\$8.00 Men's and Youth's Suits, now \$5.00.

A few Fine Fur Gloves less than cost. Beautiful New Suits to Make to Order.

100 Latest Patterns just in. Prices and styles will please you. When you want Clothing of any kind, for Men or Boys, go to—

Sharrer & Gorsuch, Westminster, Maryland.

The Latest and Greatest WASHING MACHINE for hand use, is the 1900 Ball-Bearing Gravity Washer very simple and light running. This Machine has an action of four motions. Put out on trial free of charge. Also a full line of all makes of Cheaper Washers, on application. **C. L. BIRELY,** General Agent, C. & P. TELEPHONE. MIDDLEBURG, MD. Agents Wanted.

Littlestown Carriage Works. S. D. MEHRING, MANUFACTURER OF Fine Carriages, Buggies, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, &c. FINE Dayton, McCall, Jagger WAGONS. Repairing Promptly Done! Low Prices and All Work Guaranteed. LITTLESTOWN, PA., Opposite Depot.

## YOUNT'S

WE HAVE THE AGENCY

FOR THE

DOLLY MADISON

SHOES AND OXFORDS

FOR WOMEN,

\$2.50 - \$3.00 - \$3.50

and invite your inspection of the latest styles we are now showing.

It is the comfortable Shoe for women and a winner where conformation counts. Dolly Madison Shoes set the style. Here sparkling with newness are the styles that later will grace the feet of fashionable women. It is waste of your time and ours to enter into a threadbare tale about superiority of the Dolly Madison Shoes, once worn, always worn. Will you try a pair?

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

## Half Sick People

Just sick enough to feel dull and listless; to have no appetite. Not sick enough to go to bed or call a doctor, but just sick enough to not know what to do.

Take a Tonic

That's what you ought to do. None better than

McKINNEY'S

Comp. Syrup Hypophosphites

50c a bottle.

Have you a Cough? Just over the Grippe? You need

McKINNEY'S

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil

Large Bottle, 50c.

ROBT S. McKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Are You Going to Housekeeping?

If so I invite you to inspect my line of Queensware. I have just returned from the City and can show you the largest assortment in town.

Dinner Sets.

We have a beautiful selection of Dinner Sets, from \$8 to \$18.50. Do not buy a Dinner Set for 5 or 6 dollars, because they are cheap, as they will be dear in the end and will crack and glaze and you will then see your mistake after it is too late.

Table Cutlery.

We have a full line of knives and forks from 70c up to \$4.47 a set. Tea and table spoons from 15c and up a set.

Our Graniteware

will attract your attention, when calling at our store, as I do not carry the shoddy kinds that are almost ready for the scrap pile, but you will find all Graniteware of the first quality, including Coffee Pots, Kettles, Pudding Pans, Baking Pies, Plates, Dish Pans, etc., at remarkable low prices.

Stationery.

You know that we carry a full line of Stationery, Box Paper and Envelopes from 5 to 50c a box; Tablets, Composition Books, Receipts, Time Books, etc., at the lowest prices.

Baskets! Baskets!

We can supply your needs in baskets, viz: Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Lunch Baskets, Fancy Hand Baskets, Sewing Baskets, etc.

Clocks and Lamps.

You will need a Clock; we have them in all styles. Alarm Clocks from 75c to \$1.50. Mantle Clocks from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Get our prices on Lamps, Sewing Lamps, Bed-room Lamps, Parlor Lamps, from 15c up.

Spring is here and you will want a Fount for your little chicks. We have them in half gallon and gallon sizes, at 18c and 20c each. Come in and look our stock over and get prices, as you are under no obligations to buy. Don't forget the place.

J. T. KOONTZ'S, Second Floor.

## DO YOUR CHILDREN ASK QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, the machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical reader of the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARD) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

If you have any questions about it write us.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Advertise what you may have to sell, or what you may want to buy, in our Special Notice column. It will pay.

## Hesson's Department Store.

We Invite All to Our

Annual Spring Opening,

SATURDAY, APRIL 7th.

Having just returned from the City, we are now prepared to show you the prettiest line of Dress Goods and Waistings ever put on the Market.

Dress Trimmings, Embroideries and Laces in endless varieties.

Ready-made Clothing.

This Department has been filled with the noblest styles of up-to-date Clothing. A call of inspection will convince you that this is the place to buy your Spring Suit.

Millinery Department in charge of Miss Cora Waybright, who will take pleasure in waiting on you.

D. J. HESSON.

## The Birnie Trust Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. payable on and after March 9th.

Total Assets, \$477,693.49

Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 5 Years.

TOTAL DEPOSITS.

Feb. 9, 1902, \$285,502.20, Feb. 9, 1903, \$277,336.43,

Feb. 9, 1904, \$21,304.03, Feb. 9, 1905, \$23,439.56,

Feb. 9, 1906, \$32,944.58, Feb. 9, 1907, \$46,734.53,

Feb. 9, 1908, \$36,236.52, Feb. 9, 1909, \$63,190.84,

Feb. 9, 1906, \$31,179.08, Feb. 9, 1906, \$24,944.85.

TOTAL LOANS.

Capital and Surplus \$40,000.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receives Deposits subject to Check, Pays Interest on time Deposits.

Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on approved security.

Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Collections promptly attended to.

Authorized to Accept Trusts of every description—As Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian.

We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent,



## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic for the Week  
Beginning April 8.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Our pledge and how to keep it.

—Matt. xxviii, 20; Eccl. v, 17; Ps. li, 6.

The Christian Endeavor pledge is an old subject for discussion, and yet must be one that is ever new. New generations of Endeavorers are coming on who need instruction upon this important instrument, and older ones not infrequently become careless and indifferent to the pledge and need to be exhorted to new faithfulness. The old cry that the pledge cannot be kept should be forever silenced. Any young Christian who is sincere and conscientious can perfectly keep the Endeavor pledge. It is all conditional. Every article is conditional upon the strength of Christ and our own consciences. We pledge ourselves to do certain things, "trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength" and upon the further condition that we have conscientious excuse to give to Him for not taking part in the meeting. That would be folly. We might be sick or have a good reason for absence from the meeting. In such cases we would not be breaking the pledge in staying away. Nor does any one pledge absolute, iron-clad participation in the meeting. Conscientious absence would make taking part impossible, and we could be present even and have conscientious excuse to give to Christ for not taking part in the meeting. No one is always in a fitting mood to participate in a religious service. Let us do away with the nonsense that has so frequently prevailed concerning the pledge and see in it a common sense Christian compact, not demanding the impossible, but asking only what any conscientious young person who loves Christ and wants to serve Him can keep upon to perfection. But that we may not be careless and indifferent we frequently need exhortation upon the subject. Duties that are possible of fulfillment are not always performed. Many do not depend upon Christ for strength. Oftentimes our excuses for not keeping the pledge are weak and tame. We would not dare even to ourselves, much less to Christ, to call them conscientious excuses. Many Endeavorers only feel with compassion for themselves for the trivial excuses they give for not keeping the pledge and for the silly pretenses for which they neglect pledged obligations. Their consciences are no excuses, and they should stand self-condemned as well as Christ condemned.

But what will help us to keep the pledge? 1. I should know what we are doing when we take the pledge. No obligation should be lightly taken, much less one to God. God desires truth in the inward parts, and if we seriously consider the pledge within before we take it, we will be more apt to keep it out of us. We have taken it. If we have lightly taken it let us not desert the society or recall our vows, but at this time give it serious consideration and keep it. It is better to keep it with a broken heart than to let it go. 2. Depend upon Christ for help in keeping the pledge. All power has been given unto Him. He is with you always and you "can do all things through Christ, who strengtheneth you." Don't depend upon yourself, but lean hard upon Him, and the seemingly heavy burden will become light, and what seems impossible will readily become possible. Buttress your pledge with prayer and with God only find it a possible performance, but a pleasant one.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Num. xxi, 1-3; xxx, 1, 2; Deut. xxiii, 21; Eccl. v, 4, 5; Ps. l, 14; xxxiii, 1-3; 1 Cor. x, 31; Gal. vi, 9, 10; Jas. i, 22-27; Rev. ii, 10.

"Inasmuch as Ye Have Done It." Some Russian immigrants were stranded by some misunderstanding at Newcastle, England. After they had waited for hours in their isolation and anxiety they were found by some Endeavorers, who at once took charge of them, sheltered and fed them and sent them on their way rejoicing. A capital illustration of the international fellowship of the movement.

## The Will! The Will!

[Christian Endeavor anniversary hymn.] Around the world the chorus rings, And hands are joined with hands; A brotherhood of service sings, In all the happy lands, And hither they round the watchword still.

"That ever has sufficed—  
"The will, the will, the blessed will,  
"The will of Jesus Christ!"

In crowded town or lonely plain,  
Mid many friends or few,  
With man's applause or man's disdain,  
To one allegiance true,  
That sole desire their hearts could fill,  
To hush all the earth's din,  
The will, the will, the precious will,  
The will of Jesus Christ!

When proud ambition glides her goal,  
When Ease to slumber calls,  
When sullen Mammon lures the soul  
To rainbow untold halls,  
The brotherhood of service still  
Exalts the Pearl unpriced—  
The will, the will, the holy will,  
The will of Jesus Christ!

And when at last the golden years  
Have brought to trial, pain and tears,  
Forever pass away  
Upon the summit of the hill  
Is one that keepeth trust—  
"The will, the will, the living will,  
Our Master Jesus Christ!"

"This striking hymn is from the pen of the talented musician, Mr. J. L. Wells, and was written for the quarter century number of that year. It is copyrighted by the Golden Rule company and is here reproduced by permission."

Praise Him little who praises all, Him less who censures all, and Him least who is indifferent about all.

## The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON II, SECOND QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 8.

Memory Verses: 7, 8—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stenners.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

In all our studies let our prayer be "that I may know Him." "That God in all things may be glorified" (Phil. iii, 10; 1 Pet. i, 11). This whole book, the Bible, reveals Him to us and also reveals to us man's heart toward God, as well as God's heart toward man. God manifest in the flesh was in the world that was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not. (I Tim. iii, 16; John i, 10, 11; I Cor. i, 21). Yet in Jesus Christ God the Father was revealed as the sinner's Saviour, the Redeemer of the lost, the Messiah of Israel, the only One who can forgive sins and give life eternal. In Matthew's gospel He is specially the Messiah of Israel, the King of the Jews, but they will not have Him, and the last verse of today's lesson says that they held a council against Him, how they might destroy Him. This they did because He, in their estimation, had broken their Sabbath day by allowing His disciples to pluck corn and by healing in one of their synagogues a man with a withered hand. In chapters v-vii He had given them the laws of the kingdom and had opened up to them the true meaning of the law and its righteousness. In chapters viii and ix we have samples of the absence of sickness and disease in the kingdom when He shall reign, or, if you prefer it, some credentials of the King. In chapter x He sends forth the twelve to go as a man with a withered hand, commissioning them freely to heal the sick, to cleanse lepers, to raise the dead and cast out devils, but warning them that they would be persecuted and persecuted they will be. Chapter xi tells us that the cities which most of His mighty works were done repeated not, but showed their estimate of Him by slandering Him and numbering Him with transgressors. He telling them in reply that it would be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon, for Sodom and Gomorrah, in the day of judgment than for them. He was heavy laden with their sins, with pity for them, with compassion upon them and with sorrow because they would not accept their redemption which He offered them in Himself, even as afterward He wept over Jerusalem because they would not let Him deliver them (Matt. xxiii, 37-39; Luke xix, 41-44). Yet He could say, "Even so, Father," resting Himself under all circumstances in the will of God and inviting all weary, heavy laden ones to come to Him. He said, in that perfect will of God (xi, 28-30).

Among heathen nations the common idea is that God or the Great Spirit or that which they worship must be propitiated, appeased by offerings or sacrifices, and that they must have a true God revealed in the Scriptures as one who provides the sacrifice in Himself that helps sinners may be freely saved. In the first sacrifice (Gen. ii, 21) the Lord God did it all—providing the animal, shedding their blood, making the coats of skins and clothing the guilty pair. It was the same on Golgotha, where all the types were fulfilled and all the shadows found their substance. God did all and gives all, and man is the empty, helpless one, who, having nothing to give, can only receive as a beggar. The great institutions of Eden before the fall were marriage and the Sabbath, pointing the way to the Kingdom of God. The fall of man brought the curse upon the earth, and the fall of man brought the curse upon the earth, and the fall of man brought the curse upon the earth.

After the fall came the revelation of God's way of redemption by sacrifice and the cherubim of the ark of the redeemed, but from beginning to end all is the work of God, who so loved that He gave.

Israel in her rebellion against God asked to be like all the nations (Isa. xlviii, 5, 20), and so they turned from God, who gave all freely, and worshipped a god of their own imagination, who demanded their sacrifices and their offerings and ceremonies and washings and the keeping of a Sabbath after a fashion that God never commanded, perverting the whole thing by teaching that their god demanded this and that, while all the time God was begging them to turn to Him that He might have mercy upon them. In our lesson we see Him in their midst as the Lord of the Sabbath, one greater than the temple, rebuking them because they had not learned the meaning of the words, "I will have mercy and not sacrifice" (verse 7). See the original word in Hos. vi, 6, and note the rest of the verse. "The knowledge of God more than burnt offering." Compare Isa. i, 7; Jer. iii, 12-14; Hos. xiv, 4. All the doing of today to attain peace with God, as well as the Sabbath keeping and washings of the Pharisees of our Lord's time, who sought only the praise of man (Matt. xxiii, 23), is simply a form of idolatry, a breaking of the first commandment, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me" (Ex. xx, 3). Much of modern so-called Christianity, as well as the Judaism of the Jews, might well be called a civilized heathenism. (Like all the nations.)

The time had not come for Him to cope with His enemies, who were but bruised reeds as to their impotence and moving fast as to their wrath, nor has it yet come but it is now drawing near and hasten greatly, and the long despised and rejected Christ will soon be coming again in His glory to establish the kingdom of righteousness upon this earth.

The Profitable Sheep. Those who have watched the growth of the sheep industry in the different sections of the country are of the opinion that if sheep are to be offered at all upon the market during the next decade they must come from the small farms. The large sheep ranches of the west are being cut up into smaller farms, and the ranches are being irrigated and farmed. It looks as if the heavy production of sheep from these sections is doomed. If raised at all, sheep will certainly have to be produced on the farm in small lots of fifty acres and less.

The demand for mutton is constantly increasing. If it is true that the large ranches will soon be a thing of the past and production in the future must depend entirely upon the small farmer, we may soon learn that the sheep is a more profitable animal to raise than the hog.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Fertilizing Apparatus. In desiring fertilizers for asparagus a recent agricultural department bulletin states that the common fallacy that salt is an essential fertilizer for this crop is no longer adhered to by modern growers. The natural habitat of asparagus is the sea-coast, and was reason, therefore, that salt was beneficial to it. In modern commercial practices beds of asparagus have yielded as well without salt as with it. Salt, of course, is not retarding the growth of weeds, but it is believed that except in the small garden patch, where intensive culture is practiced and where large amounts of stable manure are applied each year, it may not be especially useful in the field culture of asparagus.

## CLEANLY MILKING.

An Argument Upholding the Moist Hand Method.

Dry hand milking is all right in theory where conditions are ideal, but it's a mighty poor practice, says a correspondent of Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

The fact is that you seldom find a herd with such perfect teat development and that milks just right so that the milker can keep his hands dry. I have tried both ways and know that the damp hand gives cleaner results. When you start out on the dry hand theory and sit down to a very short teated cow, how are you going to milk her? Will you strip dry fingered to the discomfort of the cow? It is only a few seconds till your fingers get wet in spite of you. Then to continue dry handed is folly—and filthy.

You sit down to some cows that milk very easy, and the milk goes into the pail with a clink that splatters all over and up on to your hands again. You cannot continue with dry hands. Then some dry hands get a leak in the side or a spray opening. You cannot milk such a cow with dry hands, and if you attempt to do so you make a dirty mess of it. Then there are some cows that have teats that periodically scale off—like dandruff—and the milk is so dry it is to have a pail of milk covered with a dirty looking lot of dandruff. Ever so it?

All cows can be milked with moist hands and the milk be clean, while all cows cannot be milked with dry hands and have clean milk as the result. When the udder is brushed off, then wiped with a wet cloth, and your hands are moist from the washing and the teats also, so, dust is all kept from dropping, and if you take hold and milk the teats remain moist to the end of the job.

If any stripping is necessary—with very short teats—then I use vaseline, which keeps dust from dropping, lubricates the teats so the cow does not suffer from unnecessary strain, and the milk is clean. Every time I've had a milker who used dry hands I've found that the milk was dirty looking and dirty tasting.

But it does not matter how it's done if the result is the best possible. If you have a herd that can be milked dry handed with the best results, then that's the way, but if you find that you have some cows that as I described above, then moisten the udder and teats with clean water or vaseline. Cleanliness is the thing sought and not a system.

## Exercise For cows.

A cow running around in the cold is not making milk—be sure of that, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. An hour or so in the yard every fine day is good, but the best exercise is in the stall. Don't think a cow has to have a great deal of exercise to keep healthy. When she is making from twenty to thirty pounds of milk a day she is working hard.

Living indoors so much during the winter months creates a sort of a stuffy, want-of-ozone condition in the blood and system generally. Clean up and get ready for spring. Take a few Early Kidney complaints, General Debility, the liver, stomach and bowels and give the blood a chance to purify itself. They relieve headache, shallow complexion, etc. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## The Dairy Steer.

Wonderful powers of feeding and assimilation have been developed in the high type dairy cow, says Holstein-Friesian Register. That she transmits both her feeding capacity and assimilating powers to her male progeny is becoming apparent in feeding experiments with winter steers. And those who have undertaken the task of increasing the value of the dairy steer as a feeder have a hard task before them.

## Where the Dairy Cow Reigns.

Professor Eckles of Missouri, who has been studying dairy conditions in Europe, says that the parts of Europe developed to the greatest extent in an agricultural way are the noted dairy sections, and the most intelligent and prosperous of European farmers are dairy farmers. The richest land and the highest prices for cows there are found in dairy cow sections.

## Is the Moon Inhabited.

Science has proven that the moon has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible; but that whether it is for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours; especially those who don't know that Electric Bitters cure Headache, Biliousness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, Kidney complaints, General Debility and Female weaknesses. Unequalled as a general Tonic and Appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist. Price only 50c.

## The Dust Bath.

A dust bath should be provided in every breeding pen and should consist of a shallow box 5 by 4 feet, in which you place sand, ashes and some sulphur and a little insect powder. This should be shaded in the summer time. Keep dry and have a cover to take on and off in the winter months. Besides the bath means an increase of the fowl flesh, which, unlike the blood mites, which are only found out at night and hide away during the day, live on the body of the hen and draw out much of the egg forming elements. These parasites lay countless small white eggs on the downy part of the feathers, especially under the wings and under the tail. In the early autumn, when the birds usually are carried out to the farm, are duly hatched and return to the houses.

## Origin of the Buff Cockin.

The Buff Cockin are the oldest of the Cockin family, and authorities say they were once the pure old Red Shang-hai, the largest of the Shan hai family. Some fifty years ago they were king of the walk. They are very rarely, seldom show sickness unless badly neglected and exposed to it, and then many of them will not take the disease. They are heavy, compact and a bit fat when young although they are then become a light strain in color. They are all the year round layers and if fed right will lay as many eggs in winter as some of the famed breeds for winter laying.—Farmers Advocate.

Don't tie a cough or a cold up in your system by taking a remedy that binds the bowels. Take Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It is different from all other cough syrups. It is better. It opens the bowels—expels all cold from the system, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. An ideal remedy for young and old. Children like it. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## Fertilizing Apparatus.

In desiring fertilizers for asparagus a recent agricultural department bulletin states that the common fallacy that salt is an essential fertilizer for this crop is no longer adhered to by modern growers. The natural habitat of asparagus is the sea-coast, and was reason, therefore, that salt was beneficial to it. In modern commercial practices beds of asparagus have yielded as well without salt as with it. Salt, of course, is not retarding the growth of weeds, but it is believed that except in the small garden patch, where intensive culture is practiced and where large amounts of stable manure are applied each year, it may not be especially useful in the field culture of asparagus.

# Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## HANDLING CHICKS.

Hints on Hatching, Rearing and Feeding the Youngsters.

In raising your breeders you must know how to handle the breeding and use only the best in quality, not overlooking strong, well up in size and weight "hustlers," writes a correspondent of Reliable Poultry Journal. Then make a careful selection of the eggs for incubation, not using too small, too large or ill shaped eggs.

When the eggs begin hatching do not bother them for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, during which time your hands will be better away from the eggs than among them unless you take the empty shells quickly from the nest or incubator. Do not pick at or assist any chick to get out of its shell, for such chicks will seldom live, and if they do they will be of little good.

[By removing small particles of the shell in front of where the chick was picking, moistening the outer membrane—commonly termed the skin—warm water and slightly breaking the membrane a few hours later, the numerous chicks in hatching. The assistance was not given unless for some reason the chick had not made progress in breaking the shell. Sometimes the chick will break the shell too thick or hard. The chick had been tried to break the shell at least twenty or twenty-four hours, had commenced to turn in the egg and without assistance would have died. The great many of the chicks which survived the special help proved as healthy and vigorous as the remainder of the hatch, a material increase in the profits when broiler breeds are hatched.—Editor.]

Before starting our hatchers we thoroughly fumigate our houses by burning sulphur candles in them, and as an extra precaution we sprinkle both hen and nest with lime powder. Lice will lower a hen's vitality, reducing her heat and causing in this way poor hatches.

Hens are inactive while sitting and therefore require less food than otherwise. It is not necessary to feed them on the nest. Have food and water accessible, but let their appetite be the guide of when and how much to eat. As far as possible let them be undisturbed while sitting.

## NATURAL INCUBATION.

The Management of Sitting Hens, Their Feed and Care.

Hatching eggs under hens is a much simpler matter than artificial incubation, writes J. D. Mason in Reliable Poultry Journal. In some experiments we made in hatching out White Leg horn eggs under moulted hens we got the best results from hens fed on corn while sitting, corn being the greatest heat producing food.

Hens should not have eggs put under them until they have remained on the nest for a day or so. If they do not leave the nest for the roost at night it is safe to put eggs under them. Our hens, which were set in the leanhous, did not do so well as those set where they were undisturbed by the laying hens. If it is necessary to move the hen she will generally accept the new nest provided the change is made at night. Dark nests give the best results, and they should be well filled with straw or dried grass.

From twelve to fifteen eggs are put under a hen, depending on the size of the hen. In cold weather it is best to put the fewer number of eggs, while late in the spring as many as seventeen can be put under her. It is just as necessary to select the eggs and use only well shaped eggs for sitting under hens as for the artificial method of hatching. In warm weather, when the chicks are liable to die in the shell, it is a great help to thoroughly sprinkle the eggs. There need be no fear of chilling, for the heat of the hen will quickly bring them back to the proper temperature. If two or more hens are set at the same time it is advisable to give one of the hens both lots of chicks to mother and reset the other.

Before starting our hatchers we thoroughly fumigate our houses by burning sulphur candles in them, and as an extra precaution we sprinkle both hen and nest with lime powder. Lice will lower a hen's vitality, reducing her heat and causing in this way poor hatches.

Hens are inactive while sitting and therefore require less food than otherwise. It is not necessary to feed them on the nest. Have food and water accessible, but let their appetite be the guide of when and how much to eat. As far as possible let them be undisturbed while sitting.

## A Self-Cleaning Nest Box.

An excellent pair of nests is made from an orange box from which both top and bottom have been removed, writes a Maine poultryman in American Agriculturist. Place the box on its side and nail a strip of the removed wood upon the bottom to make the

front as shown. Then hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the nests clean. It is impossible to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

## SELF-CLEANING NEST.

front as shown. Then hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the nests clean. It is impossible to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

front as shown. Then hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the nests clean. It is impossible to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

front as shown. Then hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the nests clean. It is impossible to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

## Devil's Island Torture.

Is no worse than the terrible case of Pies that afflicted me 10 years. Then I was advised to apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and less than a box permanently cured me, writes L. S. Naples, of Eagles, Ky. Heals all wounds, burns, the sores like magic. 25c at R. S. McKinney's, druggist.

## Chicks in the Brooder.

Never put more than fifty chicks in one flock in any brooder. Keep them warm enough so that they are comfortable. About 35 degrees under the hover when the same is empty is about the right temperature to start them at.

front as shown. Then hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the nests clean. It is impossible to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

front as shown. Then hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the nests clean. It is impossible to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

## Making the Road Attractive.

In the construction of a road the work of beautifying the sides of the highway should not be neglected, says the Pittsburgh Press. Flowers, shrubbery and trees should be planted in place along the roadside. They refresh the eye and cultivate a love for the beautiful in nature, making a trip over the road a pleasure to be remembered. The appearance of the roadside is generally a pretty good index to the character of the owner of the premises. A clean, well kept roadside is an advertisement for the owner and adds value to the land.

## Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder.

Acts like Magic. Sure. Leaves no Smell. Large Efficient and Exceedingly Agreeable. Prevents Decay and Sweetens the Breath. Price 10c per bottle.

## TEN CENT CORN KILLER.

Removes Corns and Bunions without Pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the Feet Comfortable. 10 Cents a Bottle. NO POISON.

Manufactured at McKELLIP'S DRUG STORE, Taneytown, Md.

# 3rd. SPECIAL SALE

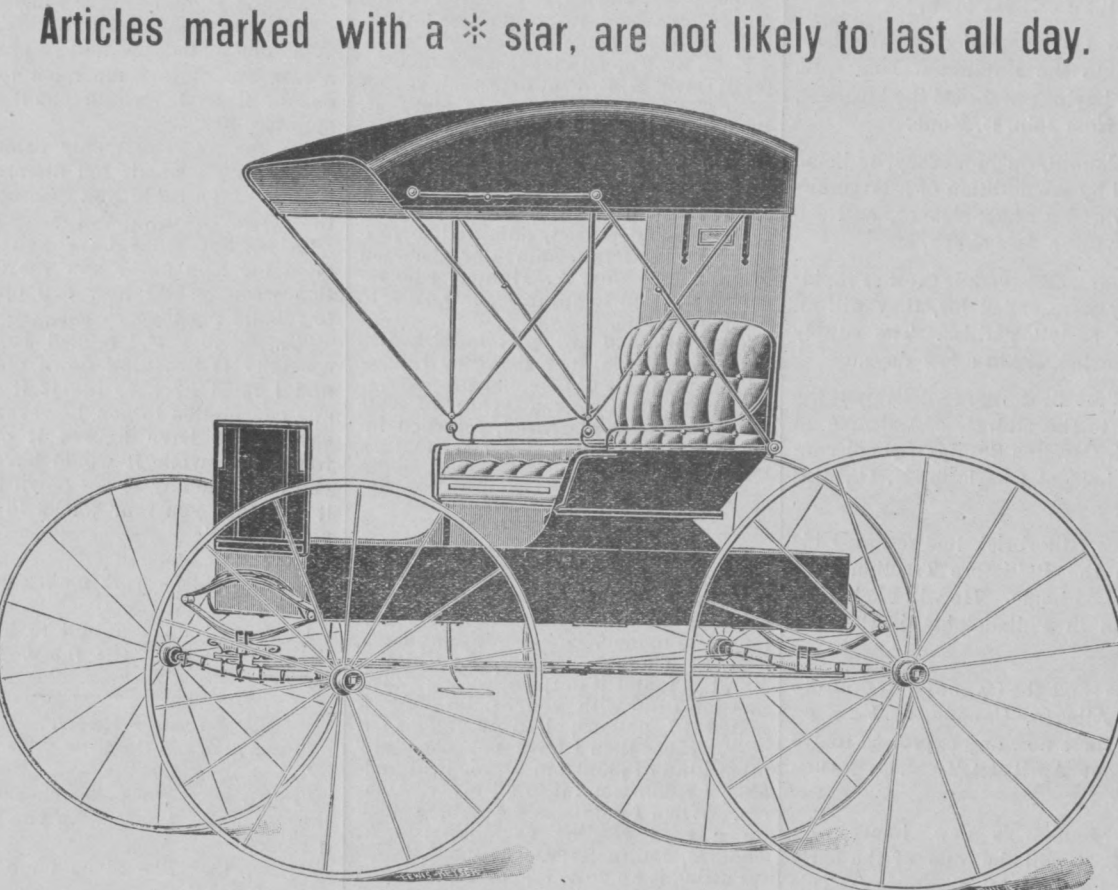
Saturday, April 7th., 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

— AT —

## D. W. Garner's Two Warehouses,

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Articles marked with a \* star, are not likely to last all day.



Price \$39.50.

Price \$39.50.

This will be a Private Sale, of Buggies principally, but for the benefit of those who didn't get at the sales what they wanted, we will give them a chance to get New Goods at Second-hand Prices. I have ordered in every pair of Shafts, a special brace—something new.

## Buggies!

Built Right! Sold Right! Run Right! Are Right! No Auction Odds!  
NO. 1.—Special Piano Body Buggy. NO. 2.—A good Piano Body Buggy. NO. 3.—Livery Buggy, one to stand  
Screw between each spoke. NO. 4.—Hard drives; can't be duplicated after  
Cash, only \$39.50 Cash, only \$45.00 this sale for same money.  
Special Price, this sale, cash \$55.00

Rubber Tire Top Buggies and Runabouts at Remarkably Low Prices. Surreys—bright and oil tempered springs, Warner wheels, steel tires, bolted between every spoke; body made of ash; No. 1 quality—in fact the same as you have been asked \$110.00 for. Sale Price, cash, \$80.00. Road Wagon or Runabout, Special Spot Cash Price of only \$25.00 and upward.

\* 25 Sets of Beard's Harness. Notwithstanding the advance in leather, these Harness will be sold at slaughtered prices, for cash. Garner sells Beard's Harness. Yes, he sells them!

\* WAGONS 2-horse Wagons complete, with body and gear brakes, capacity 3000 lbs; go at this sale for only \$62.50. 4-horse Wagon, gear only, 4-inch tire, would be a bargain at \$75.00; our price at this sale only \$65.00. You know the price of these Wagons elsewhere. Above wagons, Cash.

SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS. 15-tooth Steel Frame Harrows—you that have priced them well know that \$1.00 a tooth and more has been asked you. Our price is \$13.00 for 15-tooth and \$15.00 for 17-tooth. Cheap! Isn't it? Prices on Wood Frame Perry Harrows given on application—very cheap. Non-clogging Spring-tooth Harrows—something new—will be on exhibit. Be sure and see it.

Plows! Plows! Riding Cultivators. Spangler Corn Planters. South Bend Plows—complete for two horses, \$8.50, cash; same plow for the day only, \$24.00, cash. Keystone Riding Cultivators, \$22.50, cash. For one horse; everybody knows just what they are. Fertilizer attachment, complete, \$13.00 cash. One day only!

EMPIRE Fairbanks Morse Gasoline Engine. CREAM SEPARATORS —AND— Babcock Milk Testers

at Regular Prices—no discount on MACHINES and none on Prices—must be sold on their merits.

Second-hand Separator Cheap.

Enterprise Tread Powers. For running a Separator, or Pumping Water, and turning out days' Special Price, only \$15.00 regular price, \$20.00.

Churns. Special price for the day only, 25c per cent from list price. This applies only to the Tumbler Barrel Churn.

\*Butter Worker. \$5 to-day; regular \$7.

Deere Check Row Corn Planter.

Last, but not least, the Deere Check Row Corn Planter that has had so many admirers at the Fairs last Fall and the sales—larger than that of any other Planter—where it was exhibited, will be on exhibition during the above sale, and any information gladly given. The Deere is just a little better than any other. That's all there is to it! Just a little better, that's all! Special Price for the day, Spot Cash \$34.99, regular \$40.00; only 10 Planters at this price.

Our authorized salesmen—Jerry Garner, Samuel Shoemaker, of Harney, Oliver Fogle and John Stouffer—will be pleased to wait on you during these sale hours



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

### Items of Local News of Special Interest to Home Readers.

All copy for ADVERTISEMENTS on this page must be in hand early on Thursday morning of each week, except Special Notices and short announcements.

Spring advertising will be interesting. Read, and profit thereby.

Rev. A. B. Mower, of Mt. Wolf, Pa., paid Taneytown a brief visit, on Monday.

Thomas D. Thomson, of York, Pa., spent several days in town the first of the week.

Miss Hattie Cain, of Washington, D. C., is on a visit to the family of W. W. Crapner.

Pius L. Henler has removed to Rawlings, Md. where he has accepted a position on the Lowndes farm.

Edward Harnau, of New Windsor, arrived into the Buffington house, on Monday, having purchased the business, recently, from John D. Kane.

Palmer's mill, on Monocacy, is being improved by the addition of a large circular saw and a wheat chaffer, and will soon be in up-to-date shape.

If the government seeds grow as rapidly as they were called for, they will be "very early" varieties. The supply was exhausted within a few days.

Rev. Wm. B. Dutta delivered the response to the address of welcome at the North Carolina Sunday School convention, held at Charlotte, N. C., this week.

Clarence Hiltnerick has resigned his job with the Baltimore Traction Co., and returned home. He will likely take a position in Philadelphia in the near future.

"Please send the CARROLL RECORD to Airdrie, Alberta, Canada, as I am on the road there now and expect to arrive there about April 1st,"—M. J. BAUGER.

Ernest Bankard's new house, on George St., will be one of the early ones to be built this summer. This year's building boom will be around the edges, chiefly.

Harvey E. Weant has a sample brick, made in York, Pa., from the red shale which he will use at his Taneytown plant. It is as pretty and perfect a red brick as can well be made.

M. M. Marshall, one of our champion fishermen, caught a bass with hook and line, on Thursday, weighing 3 pounds 8 ounces. It was a fine one, and roused the envy of the profish.

Gardening and out-door "cleaning up" received the attention of many, this week, notwithstanding a few snow banks still lingering. Soon we will be complaining of heat and dust.

Three of our citizens received slight paralytic strokes this week. Mrs. Sarah Galt, Mrs. Christina Stoffer and Levi D. Reid. All are able to be about, the attacks having been but slight.

Our noisy Spring visitors, the martins, put in their appearance on Wednesday. These birds, for many years, regularly visit Mr. McKelip's, but have never been numerous in the town.

The track men on this division of the P. & R. have been laid off three days each week, which is said to be part of a system of general cutting down of expenses, in anticipation of a coal strike.

Regular meeting of the Fire Company, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, on account of election of delegates to the State Firemen's Convention to be held in Westminster, in June.

Nathan Kirwin, who has conducted a retail clothing store in Taneytown, for several years, removed his stock to Hagerstown, on Monday, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends whenever they visit the place.

On Tuesday morning, as Milton Reaver and Greenberry Null were cutting wood in the woods, Mr. Reaver's axe bounced off a piece of wood, striking his forehead and making a severe wound requiring two stitches.

The Lutheran Choir will render the play, "Old Eve's Folk," in the Opera House, Friday evening, April 20th. The play is an interesting one and the proceeds to be well represented. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of new music.

After the experience of last week, everybody ought to be in favor of electric lights for our streets. A long-drawn-out moonlight schedule which takes no account of cloudy nights and muddy crossings, is merely a pretense at street lighting.

Artie B. Angell returned home from Toronto, Canada, a full fledged V. S., on Saturday. He has not yet decided where he will locate, but wherever it may be he is likely to succeed as he now has both professional ability and good staying qualities.

Miss Anna T. Reid of the Presbyterian Deaconess Home, Baltimore, will address the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, here, next Friday night, 13th, at 7.30 o'clock. Miss Reid is said to be a good speaker. All are cordially invited to come to hear her.

Two of our well known young people, Mr. Albertus G. Riffle and Miss Cora Nelson were quietly married, at the Lutheran Parsonage, on Wednesday night, and will go to housekeeping, at once, in the dwelling of S. C. Reaver, on Baltimore St. The many friends of both wish them an abundant measure of happiness.

Beginning this Sunday, there will be a week's services held in the Lutheran church, closing with the congregational election on Easter Monday, and an illustrated lecture "My trip to the Holy Land," by Rev. Dr. T. C. Billheimer, in the evening at 7.30. Services every evening except Friday and Saturday. Services, Good Friday, at 2 p. m.

Passion week services will be held in the Reformed church, beginning this Sunday morning and closing the following Sunday evening with an Easter service by the Sunday School. Services each evening during next week, except Saturday. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon, 14th, followed by the Easter Communion on Sunday morning.

The nomination of a Burgess and five commissioners will be held at the school house, Wednesday evening, April 18th. In order to add interest to our elections, and also to secure the best men possible for our town officers, there should always be two tickets in the field. As long as there is but one ticket, a few people at the nomination practically do the electing, therefore the election itself is an unnecessary expense and formality.

## Orphan's Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April, 2nd, 1906.—Mary A. Welty, formerly Mary A. Myers, executrix of Joel Myers, deceased, settled second and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Harry Wilbur Myers, deceased, granted unto Mary A. Welty, who returned inventory of money and settled first and final account.

Wm. H., and Harry H. Sharer, executors of Ephraim Sharer, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Sarah A. Buckingham, guardian of Wilbur K. Buckingham, ward, settled first and final account.

Thomas A. Barnes, executor of Charles E. Pickett, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Charles Jones, executor of Sarah S. Maynard, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

Jennie L. Stockdale, executrix of Mary J. Gorsuch, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, April 3rd, 1906.—The sale of real estate of William H. Franklin, deceased, finally ratified and confirmed by the court.

Joseph W. Hering, executor of Nelson Mitten, deceased, received order to ratify investments made as executor.

Noah Brown, administrator and trustee of David K. Brown, deceased, received order to deposit funds of Mary E. Bachman, absentee.

George D. Gardner, executor of Abraham Richman, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Daniel W. Hunter, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Mary A. Hunter, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Theodosia A. Gardner, administratrix of George W. Gardner, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Abraham P. Cline, executor of Kate Augusta Ross, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate and debts.

Letter to Levi D. Sell, Taneytown, Md.

Dear Sir: Have you found this? You need less of Devoe lead and zinc for a job than anything else—less gallons less money.

M. A. Thomas, painter, Lynchburg, Va., has found it out; he writes: "The job I did with your paint I estimate 37 gallons; had 12 gallons left over. Since then I have not used any other kind of paint but Devoe lead and zinc. I recommend it to my customers. When I commence a job, I tack up a card reading as follows: M. A. Thomas, contractor, Devoe paint."

Have you found this? Devoe years longer than anything else. You don't object to long time between job and your customer's like. It keeps your customers. Yours truly,

F. W. Devoe & Co. P. S.—J. S. Bower sells our paint.

Clear Ridge.—Miss Edna Stoner, who has been spending some time in Westminster, paid a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stoner. She was accompanied by her nephew and niece, Stoner and Elizabeth Geiman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wright and daughter, Edith, from New Hope, Va., have returned to their home after spending some time with Mrs. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Greenberry Ecker.

Mrs. Lantia Hollenberry, of Blue Ridge Summit, is visiting friends on the Ridge.

Chas. Crabbs, who has been suffering with a sore hand, is again able to resume work.

Mrs. Carrie Slonaker, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

Edward Welty, wife and son, Joseph, of Johnston, N. Y., are visiting Mr. Welty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Welty.

Miss Kadel Pfantz, who had the misfortune to fall on the ice, some weeks ago, and injure her spine, is slowly improving.

Mayberry.—There will be preaching in the Church of God, Sunday evening, at 7.30.

Edward Shipley had the misfortune of cutting his leg below the knee, while cutting wood in the woods.

Edward Yingling and Grant Yingling, members of the First Regiment band of Westminster, attended the U. S. Inspection, at the armory, on Tuesday evening.

Leonard Babylon has moved into the new property which he purchased, and William Walter has moved into the property which he purchased from Wilson Nubbaum. Mrs. Otto Elder is confined to her bed with rheumatism.

Don't drug the stomach to cure a cough. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the mucus, draws the inflammation out of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, heals, soothes and cures. A quick cure for croup and whooping cough. Its constantly increasing use for many years tells of the fact of its absolute usefulness. Sold by J. McKelip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Maryland Branch Shut-In Society.

The Shut-In Society was organized in New York City in 1877, for the purpose of bringing spiritual comfort and good cheer, by the exchange of letters, by visits and other tokens of remembrance to those "shut-in" by chronic illness from the outside world.

The Society consists of Shut-In members, Associate members and Subscribers. Annual fees, Shut-ins, fifty cents; Associates and Subscribers, one dollar. The Open Window, the magazine of the Society, is sent to all members on payment of their fees.

The Maryland Branch, organized in 1904, has charge of the work of the Society in Maryland, Tennessee and the District of Columbia. Membership, March 12th, 1906:

Shut-In Associates  
Maryland 105 104  
Tennessee 10 0  
District of Columbia 4

Wonder bags, hot water bags, reading matter, birthday cards, etc., are among the gifts of the Branch to its Shut-In members. Wheel chairs, bed tables, bed chests, rocking chairs, are loaned to them without cost, except freight. All invalid members of the Maryland Branch are eligible for membership in the Exchange maintained by the Branch for the sale of their work.

Regular monthly meetings of the Branch are held at 8 o'clock on the last Saturday of each month, from October to May inclusive, when reports of the different departments of the work are received.

The Branch desires to know of any invalids in Maryland, Tennessee and the District of Columbia, to whom the Society can bring good cheer; also any who wish to become Associate or Subscribing members of the Society. Copies of The Open Window, the magazine of the Society, may be obtained by writing to the chairman of the Branch, Mrs. William Dallam Morgan, 81 John's Rectory, Station N., Baltimore, Md.

A Lucky Postmistress is Mrs. Alexander, of Cary, Me., who has found Dr. King's New Life Pills to be the best medicine ever tried for keeping the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. You'll agree with her if you try these pills. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, druggist. Price 25c.

Calmly Philosophical.

An old colored woman, who weighed almost two hundred pounds, was waddling along one of the alleys of Washington, D. C., when she was overtaken by a crowd of clothes. The sidewalk was covered with a glare of ice. Suddenly she lost her balance, her feet shot from under her, and she struck terra firma with the proverbial "dull sickening thud."

It was expected that she would exclaim a box of pyrotechnical profanity, but, to the surprise of the casual spectators, she gathered together the laundry, hitched her gaiters, and said "Dat's all right. Jut 'it fix you."

## HUMOR

### JOVE AND THE PEASANT.

How to Fell a Tree Without Chopping It Down Yourself.

For a number of years a large dead tree had stood close to the cabin of the peasant, and a hundred times over he had vowed to cut it down and use it for firewood. He was, however, of a lazy disposition and kept shirking the task. One day a traveler came along and remarked the tree and added:

"It would take you a whole day to chop down that tree, and you would find the work very exhausting. Why don't you call on Jove to do it for you? One wallow from one of his thunderbolts would do the trick nicely."

"By George, but I never thought of that!" exclaimed the peasant. "I will call on the old man for sure, and you can stand by and see the fun."

"I shall be delighted to serve you," said Jove as he appeared in answer to the call. "Just give me room to swing one of these bolts and you'll see the splinters fly."

The dead tree not only came down with a crash, but it fell directly upon the peasant's cabin and smashed it to the earth.

"Alas, but what have you done?" cried the man as he saw the destruction wrought. "I now call upon you to rebuild my home."

"Oh, as to that," replied Jove, "my specialty is knocking down old trees, and I must stick to it. If it will be any consolation to you, however, I will Augusta. I have figured it out and found that while it would have taken you only one day to cut down the tree it will take you four weeks to rebuild your cabin."

Moral: He who shirks work makes more for himself.

Don't call upon a bull to help you lift a lamb over the fence—Chicago News.

Father Knev.

"Papa?" asked the little wise boy. "Well, my son?"

"Papa, what are poker checks? Are they anything like checks you give on a bank?"

"Why, they are given on a bank—yes, my son."

"But are they the same?"

"No, in the difference in the dating."

"How are poker checks dated?"

"They are antedated, my child. Is there anything else you wish to ask papa before he reads his paper?"

Jude.

Heard in a Hospital.

Patient (to pretty nurse)—Will you be my wife when I recover?

Pretty Nurse—Certainly.

Patient—Then you love me?

Pretty Nurse—Oh, no. That's merely a part of the treatment. I promised my patients cheerful, I promised this morning to run away with a married man who had lost both his legs—Mantilla American.

Good News.

"Hurrah!" exclaimed Mr. Phamley. "I see they've passed a law which requires all wires to be put under ground."

"Well," replied his wife, "why should that make you so jubilant?"

"Why shouldn't it? That includes my wife's piano. The wires are in that!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Round Robin.

Johnson—Did you regain your health completely on your tropical tour?

Tomson—Yes, completely.

Johnson—What was the nature of your illness?

Tomson—Why, I reduced myself to a nervous wreck making money enough to take the trip.—Detroit Free Press.

An Exception.

"You can't get a money order for more than \$100, can you?"

"Don't you believe it. I got one the other day for \$200."

"Through the postoffice?"

"Sure! It was from my wife. She said, 'Send me \$200 at once!'—Philadelphia Press.

Self Approval.

"Why is the doctrine of the survival of the fittest so popular?"

"Because of an inherent egotism. Every one of us thinks of his heart that he is the fittest to survive."—Washington Star.

Makes a Difference.

"What's the sign when a man stumbles going upstairs?"

"Midday or midnight?"—Houston Post.

Compliment.

"Oh, Professor Wizzles, I do so admire your long head!"

"Thank you, Miss Gushem. It is not often one finds a young person who possesses the proper veneration for the marks of age."

"Put I do admire it. I often think what a beautiful munt it would make."—Chicago Tribune.

Might Have Known Better.

"How did you come to propose to me?" asked the widow coyly.

"I didn't come to propose to you," replied her visitor dazedly; "I came merely to spend the evening."—Houston Post.

## A STORY OF WEBSTER

ONE OCCASION WHEN DANIEL WAS DEEPLY HUMILIATED.

An Incident Which Shocked and Surprised Him Into Tears.—The Admiration, the Loyalty and the Generosity of His Circle of Friends.

The following incident in the life of Daniel Webster was related to the writer by the late Joshua Seward:

Mr. Seward came to Woburn from Boston in the early seventies and bought a farm, where he lived until his death in 1885. He was a native of the New Hampshire "Peace City," from which place he came to Boston, an early manhood and later engaged in the literary business of School street. He was a genial, social, active young man, and in a short time many of the business and professional men of the city were his friends and patrons. Daniel Webster, then in the fullness of his masterly manhood, was his particular friend and most favored patron. One year Webster early engaged to deliver the Fourth of July oration in the city.

A chaise was then an important feature of the celebration, and the orator of the day was the chief person of distinction in the parade. In those days there were no wheeled vehicles for convenience or for pleasure. A chaise was the proper carriage for gentlemen to use. Webster was popular and proud as popular. He saw no chaise in the city as good as he desired to appear in on that important occasion, and therefore he ordered one to be built by the principal carriage maker of the city (Sargent, I think it was), to be ready for use on that day.

In the morning of the Fourth he appeared at Seward's stable and requested Seward to go to the carriage shop and get the chaise he had ordered. Seward harnessed a horse and went to the carriage shop as directed and told the proprietor he had come for Mr. Webster's chaise. The proprietor, who had measured tones that could not be misunderstood asked, "Did Mr. Webster send the money to pay for the chaise?"

In relating this to Mr. Seward said: "I have been astonished in my life I should have been less surprised if he had raised his fist and knocked me down. I had no thought that there was a man living who had ever heard of the great Webster, the greatest of our time who would or who could have denied him any request it was possible to grant. I could only say, 'He sent no money by me.' Then, said the proprietor, 'tell him he can have the chaise when he sends the money to pay for it, and not till then.'"

Seward said he was never in such a dilemma in all his life. He could not go back and tell that great man, whom he adored, that he could not have the chaise till he paid for it. And yet he could not tell him something. But what could he tell him? Finally, after much thought and study it occurred to him that he had a new chaise which he would offer to Webster and tell him that the man who had lost both his legs—Mantilla American.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.

After a week later Webster came again and said to Seward, "I think the varnish on that chaise is hard now, and you may go down and get it." Seward said: "With a heavy heart I harnessed a horse and went again to the shop, and told him the story he had invented on the way home. Webster made no reply, but accepted Seward's statement as true and rode in his chaise that day.