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No. 29

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

A smart statistician, who is probably an imaginative and unregenerate Granger, figures out that each egg costs a farmer 5¢, consequently he loses big money even at the high prices. However, he says it's the farmers' fault, as they ought to know how to raise them cheaper.

The York ministerial association, on Monday adopted recommendations of a committee appointed to suggest changes in the funeral customs in that county. The custom of placing black crepe on the doors of houses and the practice of holding funerals on Sundays were criticised, along with the habit of disinterested persons gathering to the annoyance of the family.

Easter comes exceptionally early this year, in fact, it will occur earlier than any other year since 1900. The first full moon after March 22 will appear March 25, therefore, Easter, which is always the first Sunday after this occurrence will be March 27. Easter will not be so early again, except 1913, when it comes on March 23, until 1921, when it falls on the same date as this year.

Chicago is suffering greatly from a coal famine, rich and poor alike. Many factories are closed, due to inability to get coal, and the relief associations are taxed to their utmost to meet the situation. The railroads are doing their best to haul coal to the city, but the traffic is so crippled and disarranged that they are unable to meet the wants of the city. The situation has somewhat improved since the first of the week.

The funeral of Joseph Foutz, a well-known resident of Westminster, who died Saturday evening, at the home of his son, Dr. Charles B. Foutz, took place Monday afternoon. At his own request funeral services were held in the Church of the Brethren, of which he was a member, and his body was buried in Benjamin's cemetery. Mr. Foutz was formerly engaged in farming, but had lived a retired life for many years. His widow, a son and daughter—Dr. Foutz, health officer of this county and a prominent physician, and Mrs. Charles W. Reese, near Mount Pleasant, survive. He was nearly 70 years old.

The managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanitarium, at Sabillasville, Frederick county, at a meeting, Saturday, decided to ask the General Assembly for an annual appropriation of \$90,000 for the maintenance of the institution. Last year there were 402 patients at the sanitarium. At the meeting, Saturday, it was stated that in Maryland there are 10,000 persons suffering with tuberculosis. During last year there were 2,487 deaths in the State, due to this malady. Of these victims, 1,415 were white and 1,072 colored. In proportion to population the colored victims were three to one, as compared with white victims.

Finding a half-pint of whiskey that their uncle had brought home for medicinal purposes, Ralph and Farber Hemphill, aged 8 and 10 years, respectively, sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Hemphill, of Downsville, Washington county, tried to see which one could drink the most at one gulp. Farber tried first, was made sick, but was relieved by vomiting. His younger brother picked up the bottle and swallowed what remained of it. In a short time the lad was in spasms, and, despite the efforts of physicians, death soon resulted. Death was pronounced due to acute indigestion. The other brother was very ill for several hours. The parents, as well as the uncle, Wyncoop Shipley, who took home the whiskey, are heartbroken over the affair.

William H. Cromwell, a former sheriff of Frederick county and a Union officer of the Civil War, died Wednesday morning at his home, at Walkersville, of general debility, aged 76 years. Mr. Cromwell was born at Walkersville and, after learning the trade of carpentering, became a building contractor. Many of the houses in Walkersville were erected by him. In 1891 he was elected sheriff of the county on the Democratic ticket, and since the expiration of his term in that office he has lived retired. In the Civil War he served as second lieutenant of Company E, Second Maryland Regiment. He is survived by two sons, Robert Cromwell, of Walkersville, and Richard Clarke Cromwell, of Frederick, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Houck and Mrs. Edward Fink, both of Walkersville.

In Favor of the Teachers.

The mandamus proceedings instituted by the Board of School Commissioners of Worcester county against the county commissioners to compel them to levy a sufficient sum of money to pay the increase in salaries for 1908, 1909 and 1910 of certain classes of teachers, as provided by the act of the last legislature, were heard by Judge Jones last Friday, and the mandamus was issued.

The county commissioners will take the case to the Court of Appeals, the principal grounds of objection being the unconstitutionality of the act, the claim being that the substance of the act is not sufficiently described in its title. The decision of the case will be of statewide interest, as the act applies to all the counties of the State. Several other counties, including Carroll, have also declined to levy the money to carry out the provisions of the law or have evaded it in some other way.

The teachers have organized to fight for what they consider their rights, and the fight will be carried into the present legislature. The teachers will ask the legislature that the law be made more specific.

Death of Mr. Henry J. Shriver.

Mr. Henry Jefferson Shriver died at his home in Hanover, Pa., on Tuesday of last week, of pneumonia, after a week's illness, aged 65 years, 9 months and 19 days. Mr. Shriver was a son of the late Christian Shriver, of Barlow, Adams county, Pa., and was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Anna Winthrope, who died 27 years ago. Two years later he married his second wife, who was Mrs. Sallie Reaver, widow of William Reaver, of Adams county, who died 18 years ago. Thirteen years ago he united in marriage to Miss Emma Creager, widow of the late Luther Creager, of near New Chester, who survives him, with three daughters by his first wife, Mrs. Charles Gettler, of Table Rock, Adams county, Mrs. Abner Mills, of Barlow, Adams county, and Mrs. Homer Hill, of Taneytown, Md. One daughter, Miss Blanche Shriver, by his second wife, resides at home.

Six brothers also survive him, Jacob R. Shriver, of Freedom township, Geo. I. Shriver, of near Harney, Md., David R. Shriver, of Philadelphia, S. S. Shriver, of Cumberland township, Robert Shriver, of Gettysburg, and D. Edward Shriver, of Hanover. Deceased was a retired farmer and moved to Hanover in 1901 from Adams county. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in an independent company of volunteer cavalry under Capt. Warren, and also served some time in the U. S. Signal Service during the Civil War. He was a consistent member of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, of Hanover, and a Republican. Funeral was held Friday, Jan. 7, Dr. C. M. Stock conducting the services, interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Hanover.

Death of Miss Ellen Snyder.

Miss Ellen Snyder, who died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cunningham, Washington, D. C., last Friday, was buried in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown, on Monday afternoon, following services in the Presbyterian church, by Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, of the Lutheran church. Miss Ellen, or "Aunt Ellen," as she was generally spoken of, had lived in the family of Dr. Geo. T. Motter, Taneytown, for a number of years, prior to the removal of the family to Washington, coming to Taneytown, from Emmitsburg, where she had lived much of her life. She was born in Taneytown and was a daughter of Capt. Nicholas Snyder, many years ago well known in this section of the State, having kept store in Taneytown and elsewhere.

She leaves the following near relatives, nieces and nephews: Mrs. Emma Forrest and Mrs. Margaret Reaver, of Taneytown; Mrs. Mary L. Motter, of Washington, and Mr. Charles C. Currens, of Thurmont; also many more distant connections, in Taneytown and Emmitsburg. She was within one month of 92 years of age, and until very recently was quite active in both mind and body. She will be remembered by both old and young as a personage with an extremely gentle and kind disposition, an exemplar of all lady-like virtues.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Jan. 10th, 1910.—Charles H. Kolb, administrator of Reuben Kolb, deceased, filed report of sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

George A. Miller, guardian of George William Miller, ward, settled his first and final account.

John H. Diffendal, executor of Tobias H. Eckenrode, deceased, settled his second account.

Wm. H. A. Ridinger and John H. Ridinger, administrators of Mary J. Ridinger, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Effie R. Berwager, administrator of G. Howard Berwager, deceased, returned additional inventory of money and settled her first and final account. Court granted order directing administratrix to deposit funds belonging to infant children.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1910.—The second distribution among the creditors of John W. Wilson, deceased, finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

Michael E. McDonald, executor of John McDonald, deceased, returned inventory of leasehold property and inventory of money.

The last will and testament of Lewis W. Ecker, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Martha Jane Ecker, who received warrant to appraise also order to notify creditors.

Census Supervisor, Fred K. T. Dorton, has about 1200 applications for 300 positions in Maryland census enumerating.

MARRIED.

WAREHIME-SHRIVER.—On Jan. 2nd, 1910, by Rev. S. C. Hoover, at Reformed parsonage, Silver Run, Md., Mr. Oscar D. Warehime and Miss Bell I. Shriver.

HULL-NUSBAUM.—On Jan. 6th, 1910, by Rev. S. C. Hoover, at Reformed parsonage, Silver Run, Md., Mr. Maurice W. Hull and Miss Margaret E. Nusbaum.

DIED.

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

BROWN.—On Jan. 1, 1910, near Taneytown, Mr. Johnathan M. Brown, aged 73 years, 7 months and 29 days.

Church Notices.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Md., Sunday morning, January 23, 1910. REV. S. C. HOOPER, Pastor.

Services Sunday, at St. Paul's 10:30 a. m.; at Baptist at 2:30 p. m. Subject, "Why Infant Baptism?" Y. P. S. at 7 p. m. REV. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Communion Services in the Harney U. B. Church, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Regular preaching at Taneytown, in the evening at 7 o'clock. REV. C. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Economy Program Meets Reverses. Real Work Will Begin Next Week.

The first event of the legislature was an apparent defeat of plans for the extreme economy advocated by the Governor and Speaker of the House, in the defeat of the rule placing in the hands of the Speaker the appointment of additional employees, in the future, as needed, and substituting the rule that such employees shall be elected by the House. The present number of employees is 51, a number, which one of the members in debating the question, said: "I am willing to give bond that this House can do its work with no other employees than those named." The motion to change the rule was carried, 67 to 24.

Another bit of economy which was presented in the matter of stationery. Heretofore, members have been abundantly supplied with stationery and all accessories, and with \$25.00, cash allowance. Now, the librarian has been instructed to limit the total to \$25.00, stationery and cash combined. Members taking the \$25.00 must then buy their stationery.

The first important measure introduced in the Senate is one over which there will be a big fight. It provides for a repeal of all continuing appropriations, including those fixed by statute as far back as 1870, and begins with a clean sheet. Hereafter no special appropriation will be legal if this bill becomes a law. All must be incorporated in the General Appropriation Bill. Strenuous opposition will develop to this sweeping proposition, which would cancel all appropriations to institutions now receiving state aid.

A protest from the Baltimore Reform League against the submission of another suffrage amendment was on Tuesday presented in the House and was referred to the Committee on Elections. In its communication the league "respectfully, but very earnestly, protests against the submission by the Legislature of another proposed amendment to the Constitution similar to those rejected by the people in 1905 and 1909, and it humbly prays the Legislature to adopt no measure to this end." The communication was signed by President Charles Morris Howard and Secretary Karl A. M. Scholtz.

On Wednesday, the House was treated to a real sensation, in which the resentment of the majority was voiced against Gov. Crothers for trying to "run things" his way. It looks very much as though there will be "insurgents" in the legislature, as well as in Congress, and that the Governor's pet measures may meet defeat.

First blow: Mr. Benson moved that Mr. Lloyd Wilkinson, a former speaker of the House, who has been coaching Mr. Peeples since the opening of the session, be denied the privilege of the floor. After a debate, during which Mr. Hammond, of Howard county, charged the Governor with interfering in the legislative department, Mr. Benson withdrew his motion. Mr. Wilkinson made a statement after the adjournment of the House, in which he said he was Mr. Peeples' secretary and had a right to aid him in the preliminary stages of legislation.

Second blow: The addition of another member to the Committee on Ways and Means and the election of Mr. James A. Dawkins, of Baltimore, with two dissenting votes, as a member of the committee. Mr. Benson was the leader in this movement after a speech by Mr. Dawkins in which he said he felt humiliated because, after his service of four years in the House and after being a member of important committees during former sessions, he had been assigned to what he considered unimportant committees, which would probably not meet, he said, during the entire session.

Great dissatisfaction was manifested with the make-up of the Committees, the Governor being openly charged with having coached the Speaker in naming them, many of the old members having been given subordinate appointments. The Carroll county members were assigned, as follows:

Snader; Militia, Revaluation and Assessment of Property.

Stoner; Expiring laws, Public buildings, Contingent fund, Pensions, Inspections.

Hill; Agriculture, Public Records.

Hesson; Currency, Insurance and Loans.

Mr. Wertenbraker, of Frederick county, who is a school teacher, introduced a compulsory education bill in the House. It applies to children over 13 years of age and under 16 years. Parents and guardians guilty of violation of the act are deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and are liable to a fine of \$3 for the first conviction and of \$5 for each subsequent conviction. In default of fine there may be imprisonment not exceeding two days in the county jail and five days for each subsequent conviction. The appointment of attendance officers by the county school boards is provided.

The legislature adjourned, on Wednesday evening, to meet at 7.30 o'clock, on Monday evening next.

The year 1910 has started in very auspiciously for the RECORD in the way of new subscribers, and a wide-spread "paying up" of the old ones, while our job department is busy up to its limit. Let the good work continue. Quite a number of recent new subscribers are due to the personal interest of old subscribers, and we very much appreciate the fact.

An explosion of several pounds of dynamite, laid on the hearth in the blacksmith shop of Geo. E. Oaks, four miles north of Hagerstown, to thaw, wrecked the building and severely injured Mr. Oaks' son, Wm. Oaks, who was standing only a few feet away. Two small children, playing outside the shop, made a narrow escape.

The Question of Postal Rates.

(The following letter came to us this week. The writer says, "not with the idea of having it published," but as it refers to one of the vexed questions of the times, over which our wisest men materially differ, we give it space.—Ed.)

"The proposition of President Taft, in his recent message to Congress, to greatly increase the charges on second class mailing matter, is, to my mind, so fraught with evil consequences that I think that there should be some effort to check it. The officials at Washington have, of late, to all appearance been exceedingly anxious to help the farmer to an extent that is altogether uncalled for, and at an expenditure, in many cases, out of all proportion to the benefits received. Among these are the free seed distribution, and literature made up in many cases by men who have no practical knowledge of the farmers wants, and at the same time giving a blow to farmers interests will that outweigh anything else that goes into their homes.

I refer to all clean literature, and more than anything else the good agricultural papers. They cost the government nothing; the farmer pays for them himself and the probability is that the more of that kind of literature he consumes, and properly digests the better he is off financially, and perhaps socially and intellectually.

Now for the remedy, and there is where the rub comes in. One of the ways by which it is asserted that this deficit can be wiped out, is the Parcel post. This, the home merchant objects to, because he thinks that he would lose business. In this he may be mistaken. We will suppose, for instance, the farm journals would be wiped out, on account of the proposed law, what would be the consequence? It would be a distinct loss to the farmer. The last issue of the *Farm and Fireside* contains several articles that, if properly applied, would be worth to many inexperienced, \$100.00 and in many cases, more.

The newspapers copy these articles and by this means they are carried into the homes of almost every family in the land. If my conclusions are correct, and I believe that I can prove them to be so, it would put money in the farmers pockets by thousands of dollars, and I believe that a large proportion of this immense gain would go into the local merchant's pocket, and he would be no worse off after all.

But, why not make a special rate for all packages sent out by local merchants, starting from their home office? This would largely counteract the tendency to patronize mail order houses at a distance. It has been said that private parties have offered to carry the mails without cost to the government and pay five millions besides for the privilege. What is the matter with leaving them to do it? Again, it is said that the matter would be quite easy, were the money interests, involving millions of dollars, out of the way.

The government seems to be powerless to cope with them, for the very good reason that many of our lawmakers are in the game themselves, and the only way to remedy these evils is for the people interested to get behind this business with regard to party. I find that my letter is already too long, and perhaps not worth reading, but all I ask of you is to vent the subject in your paper. I refer you to *Farm and Fireside*, page 19, issue of Jan. 10, 1910."

Views Regarding Legislation.

(For the RECORD.)

You have asked in your paper that the people should let their views be known, with regard to legislation, so I will give you a few of mine.

We should have a new election law; by this I mean a law that will give us a better ballot, one that we can all vote. It is a crying shame to try to disfranchise any one, white or black, when they are law-abiding people, for if they own property they must pay taxes. If they are to be disfranchised, and have no say in matters of government, they ought not to be made pay taxes to help keep it up.

As to public road construction, I say the roads could be made much better, and with not much more than half the cost, by simply passing a law making every man or boy over 14 years work one or two days on the roads. They could do it, and would not miss the time when the year is up, and we would have better roads, with less taxes and cost to the county.

With regard to appropriations to Colleges, there are institutions getting appropriations that do not need them, and many of them do not educate our boys in the right way, while some who are educated ought to be educated more.

With regards to automobile regulations, I say that we ought to have a law compelling every driver of an automobile to stop, if the machine is scaring a horse, and give help. If he don't do so he should be made feel the full penalty of the law.

S. D. FOGLE.

Fight on Futures.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A conference looking to the renewal of the fight on gambling in futures was held at the White House today, when President Taft took the subject up with Representatives Scott, of Kansas; Lovering, of Massachusetts; and Burleson, of Texas. The discussion was based on the bill introduced by Mr. Scott last year forbidding interstate telegraph, telephone and mail to transmit messages with reference to future contracts for the sale of farm products where there is no intention to deliver the products.

Attorney General Wickersham and Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, were invited into the conference. In the end the whole matter was referred to the Attorney General for consideration as to the form of the Scott bill, and to Commissioner Smith for recommendation in the light of his previous investigation of the methods of the Cotton Exchanges.

A hearing will soon be held on the bill some time in the near future, when those who desire to oppose the new legislation may be heard.

TOO MANY ELECTIONS.

A Bill to be Introduced Providing for Elections only Every Two Years.

Senator Price, of Wisconsin, is preparing a bill which appears to have much good sense about it, as it is based on the idea that we have too many elections; in other words, that we can so change our schedule of holding elections that there need not be one every year, but one every two years, and still not interfere with the length of the term of any of our officials, national state or county.

Senator Price has been investigating the subject carefully, and says: "The whole truth is, here in Maryland we are overburdened with elections, and I believe the state and its citizens will be better off if we reduce the number by more than half. The number of elections we have in Maryland are entirely unnecessary and our method now of holding elections every year, and in some years holding two elections, is an absurdity."

"The bill I expect to introduce will provide for elections every two years and at that time such officers as are needed can be elected in every part of the state. Take the case of Baltimore city, for example. There an election is held in the spring for mayor, one in the fall for city councilmen or members of the legislature or maybe it happens to be a gubernatorial election. Why cannot half a dozen of these officials be elected at the same time as they do in other states?"

"The people have too much election. Hardly is one over before another is at hand, and in between these come the primary elections. The great number of elections accounts to a very great extent for the lack of interest among the better class of voters. Politicians wonder why they don't go to the polls on election day. It's all very plain to me."

Then a most important thing to be considered is the great saving to the state, which means a direct saving of the taxpayers' money. I have given the subject a thorough investigation. I have received statistics from other states upon it and I am convinced that the state would be saved at least \$200,000 a year if we had biannual elections only.

"Down in my own county of Wisconsin we would save about \$16,000 a year, which would mean from four to five cents on the tax rate. If it means such a great saving to us, what would it mean to Baltimore city?"

I am now working on the bill and hope to have it in shape in a short time. I have found, upon investigation, that the Constitution will interfere with me to some extent, but I believe that can be overcome. The bill is one which should meet with popular favor if upon no other ground than that it means a great saving of the taxpayers' money. The expenses of the state and of every county and municipality in the state are steadily increasing each year, so, therefore, if we can cut down unnecessary expense we should do so."

Mr. Price feels sure that his bill will meet with the approval of Governor Crothers, who is trying to excel in an economy administration, and with those members of the House and Senate who are upholding the Governor in his economy plans.

The Work of Sculptor Rinehart.

The Baltimore News, of Wednesday, contains an interesting article on "Baltimore in the Fine Arts," relating entirely to the work of the famed sculptor, Rinehart, whose masterpieces rest in the Peabody Institute. As is well known in Carroll, this great sculptor was a native of Union Bridge district, this county, where one brother and numerous nephews and nieces now reside. We reproduce a portion of article, as follows:

"Among American sculptors few men have achieved the fame of William Henry Rinehart, a native Marylander, who is looked upon generally as one of the first and ablest pioneers of art in this country and as one of its most truly benevolent philanthropists."

Hidden away in the gallery of art connected with the Peabody Institute, along with a host of genuine treasures—most of them apparently unknown to the greater portion of Baltimoreans—is not only this highly gifted sculptor's masterpiece—the "Clytie"—but also a sufficient number of his works to amply display the nature of his genius.

Among these is the marble "Antigone," which is located in the "Clytie" Room, just at the left of the entrance from the main gallery. It is the figure of a tall, graceful, amply robed woman of classic purity of feature in the act of tipping an urn which she holds above her head.

Like many of his contemporaries, Rinehart drew freely upon classical sources for his subjects. Antigone was the unhappy heroine of an old Greek tale immortalized in Sophocles' tragedy of the same name. She was the daughter of Oedipus, King of Thebes, and when her father was driven into exile to Attica she followed him. Upon his death she returned to Thebes, where Hamon, son of Creon, the new tyrant, fell in love with her. For attempting to bury the body of her brother, Polyneices, who had been killed in war with Creon, Antigone was condemned to be buried alive. Hamon slew himself by her side. Such is Sophocles' version of the story.

Besides the "Antigone" the Peabody Institute contains Rinehart's masterpiece "Clytie," and his "Hero," in the original marble, both in the "Clytie" Room, and a collection of casts from originals which is probably unsurpassed. This collection is placed in the Rinehart Room and Corridor and includes 14 portrait busts, the sculptor's head in bas-relief and 19 figures and groups. Among the best known of these are the "Sleeping Babies"—now in the possession of Sisson family of this city—"Endymion" (in Greenmount Cemetery), "Latona," "Woman of Samaria" and the colossal portrait statue of the late Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney, the original of which is in Annapolis and the bronze replica in Mount Vernon square, north of the monument."

Rev. J. S. Hartman Supt. of Orphanage.

Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, of Woodstock, Va., formerly pastor of the Reformed church at Silver Run, has been elected Superintendent of the Agnes Hoffman Orphanage, located between Littlestown and Gettysburg, Pa., and will enter upon his duties about Feb. 1. The Rev. Mr. Hartman was born almost within sight of the location of the orphanage, and which it is expected will become the scene of the greatest work of his ministry. He is a graduate of Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, class of '85, and of the Theological Seminary at Lancaster. He had been pastor at New Holland and Harrisburg, Pa., Silver Run, Md., and Woodstock, Va., and was prominently identified with almost every interest of the Reformed church.

The Rev. Mr. Hartman several years ago was appointed by the Governor as one of Maryland's delegates to the "Farmer's National Congress." He has done considerable work along the line of farm improvements under the direction of the Maryland State Experiment Station, and received special commendation.

The "family idea," or "cottage plan" was adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held in Hanover, Pa., last Wednesday, as the general policy of the work of the institution. An architect and a landscape artist are being consulted, and general plans for the future development of the Orphanage are being made. It has been decided to stock the farm with horses, cattle, swine and poultry, repair buildings, procure furnishings and implements, and improve fences and surroundings, as soon as possible, and erect new buildings as needed.

Isn't This Work Enough for the Legislature?

Those Democrats who warmly supported the last disfranchising amendment, but who are now speaking up frankly against the expediency of submitting another are doing both the State and their party good service. It is certainly to be hoped that more of them will lift up their voices. The Reform League also adds the weight of its influence to the protest against the proposal. To those who are in any doubt about the inadvisability of embarking upon another nerve-racking campaign on this issue, we beg leave to ask if they do not believe the following program is ambitious enough for any party to tackle at one time?

Enactment of a public utilities law for the control and regulation of every public service corporation in the State.

Passage of a law providing for State care of the insane.

A pure food law which will satisfy many conflicting interests and also the public. Strengthening the corrupt practices act. Cutting out graft at Annapolis.

Amendment of the primary election laws and the enactment of a law for the direct election of United States Senators which is not a travesty on a popular election.

Creation of an automobile commission and the passage of a good automobile law.

Passage of a law doing away with the pernicious fee system.

Reassessment of the State outside of Baltimore.

Passage of a new banking law.

Passage of a law permitting the use of convicts in building good roads.

Submission of a Constitutional amendment giving Baltimore fair representation.

Passage of much-needed amendments to the oyster law.

Is not this enough to engage the whole time and attention of even such a work-a-day body as the Maryland Legislature? It will take hard work to accomplish all these reforms. Why not wait until they are past the stage of promises before plunging into another impassioned discussion of the negro question?—Balt. News.

Big Increase in Rural Mail.

An increase of 96 per cent. in the amount of mail handled on rural free delivery routes during the fiscal year ended June 30 last over the fiscal year of 1905 is shown in the annual report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. De Graw, which was transmitted today to the Postmaster General. Commenting upon this fact, Mr. De Graw says:

"This remarkable increase is conclusive evidence that the institution of rural delivery has enlarged the amount of the mails handled and, therefore, increased the revenues. This is true, although 45 per cent. of the bulk of the mail on rural routes is second-class matter, as the increase applies to all classes of matter, especially to letters and postal cards, the latter due to the enormous use of souvenir or picture postcards."

The report shows that during the last year 3,376 petitions for rural delivery service of mail were filed with the department. Of this number 361 were pending on June 30, 1909. Of the 3,015 petitions disposed of, 907 or 30 per cent., were rejected and 2,108 petitions were accepted for investigation. On June 30, 1909, reports had been made in 1,470 of these cases, of which 647, or 44 per cent., were adverse to the installation of the service.

Mr. De Graw says that "the installation of rural delivery, as a rule, has been followed by an increase in the amount of mail delivered and collected within the territories respectively covered by that service."

During the last fiscal year the total expenditure for rural free delivery was \$35,661,034, an increase over the previous year of \$1,289,095. Good roads have been promoted by the Postoffice Department in all proper ways. In this connection the report says:

"There has been unprecedented improvement of the condition of roads traversed by rural carriers due to the intelligent and well-directed interest of postmasters and carriers."

Vandals broke into St. John's Episcopal church, at Hagerstown, one night last week, and turned on the water at the boiler of the heating plant. The carpets and furniture were badly damaged. About two months ago Trinity Lutheran church was flooded and damaged in the same manner.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th., 1910.

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

Home Improvement.

There could be no better spirit inaugurated in 1910, throughout country sections, than that of determining to improve home surroundings. All country communities and towns now have rural mail service, and most of them have the telephone, or a trolley line, all indicative of advancement. Better roads, we hope, are coming, too, and we must not forget the advance that has been made in agricultural knowledge and methods, all of which have had an uplifting tendency in rural life.

But, it must be confessed that improvement in homes—in buildings and surroundings—has hardly kept pace with other advantages. Perhaps this is due, in a measure, to the tenant system of farming which prevails to such a great extent throughout the state, and to the tenant occupancy of so many town houses. We do not know, however, that those who both own and occupy their homes are noticeably more active in the way of improvements, which seems to leave the question of responsibility open for the existing great abundance of shabby looking properties.

Taking the general prosperity of the past year as justification, and the equally favorable outlook for the present year, we think this neglected matter should be given attention. But, it must not be taken for granted that mere financial ability alone can bring about desired results. There must be a tendency—a taste—for home betterment; or, call it home pride, if you will, no matter what the name, even "fashion" will do—just so the work is done, as it should be.

Naturally we look to the ladies for neatness and fancy touches, and to them this work should specially appeal. A nicely arranged front yard, a shapely and in repair fence, a few flowers and a bit of nicely trimmed lawn, if nothing more, would add many dollars to the looks of some homes we know. A little fresh paint, a new porch, a few new windows and doors, several nice trees, all comparatively inexpensive, would have a decided effect for the better.

And why not? What is the good of money, and land, and cattle; of interest bearing investments, of the name of being "rich," if one lives as stingily and as uncomfortably as possible. Why be always saying and denying ourselves pleasures and luxuries? Life is just as short, one way as the other, so why not try to get some enjoyment out of it? Take our word for it; the best new resolution you can make, this year, is to beautify your home, to the extent of your ability—and don't mistake the "extent." A little work and money, properly applied, will do it.

Teachers Win First Case.

The public school teachers have won the first legal bout over the salary law, in a test in Worcester county, and now the case goes to the Court of Appeals. The legislature should take prompt action in the matter, without waiting for any further court decisions, as the only hitch seems to be that the terminology of the law is not sufficiently clear—the County Commissioners construing it one way, the teachers another, the result being that a number of counties, Carroll among the number, have refused to levy an amount of taxes sufficient to carry out the obvious intent of the law.

The RECORD stands for the payment of fair salaries to teachers; a sufficient sum to make the profession worth while, and to keep our best teachers from going to other states where better salaries are paid. We also stand for a school system, as nearly as possible, independent of politics and the manipulation of political generalship, or political favoritism. A system which can be, and ought to be, maintained at a high grade of efficiency, and which can be materially advanced by cutting off all continuing appropriations to colleges, and applying the sums so spent to the credit of our public schools.

The contention of the County Commissioners, while having some legal basis, nevertheless seem to show a lack of sympathy for teachers, and an unwillingness to pay better salaries unless

absolutely compelled to do so; their action also, in a measure, throws the responsibility on School Boards and Superintendents, they being the officials directly responsible to the public for all school affairs, while as a matter of fact they can disburse only as they receive.

The situation further implies that there are private powers which advise and control the county commissioners, and it is at this point where practical politics plays a strong and arbitrary hand, to the extent, as at present, of calling for suits and court decisions, and delayed, if not absolutely lost, justice and increased salary to teachers. It is gratifying that the whole question arrives at its present status at the opening of the legislature, a fact which may produce very interesting and important developments later on.

Cannon's Defeat.

The defeat sustained by Speaker Cannon, last week, while an unimportant one, shows in the manner of its reception at least, that the country is apt to enjoy his discomfiture because it is tired of his dictatorship, or what it conceives the measure of his dictatorship to be. The House, through its rules, has voluntarily given the Speaker great power—a power which it can easily take away—and in so far, the Speaker, no matter who he may be, is a natural target for the disappointed of both sides; but, Mr. Cannon seems to have aroused much more than this measure of antagonism, and the country in general, has about come to the conclusion that he needs a good trouncing.

The defeat was merely the taking away from him of an important committee appointment, and giving it to the whole House, and the act was accomplished on a slim majority of "insurgents" and democrats. Whether greater questions may be settled during the session, through the same alliance, remains to be seen. It may be that the pugnacious old Speaker may win his battles, as heretofore, but it is a pretty safe bet that he will not be Speaker of the next House, should it be Republican. The country is tired of the name of Cannon—whether rightly or wrongly—to the extent that any other man, even using the Cannon methods, would be more acceptable.

And yet, those best qualified to judge—even his party opponents—are more charitable toward him, with a few exceptions, than the public, and say that as a parliamentarian, under the rules, he is eminently fair in his decisions, and as a presiding officer. It is rather that which "Cannonism" is supposed to stand for, outside of Congress, that the public dislikes; the same sentiment which opposes Senator Aldrich and dyed-in-the-wool "stand-patters," as in some way, or many ways, representing antagonism to popular government.

Exit Mr. Pinchot.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot was no doubt a very intelligent and very valuable man, as Chief Forester, but like many other good men, Mr. Pinchot is suffering with big-headativeness, to an extent that his value as a public official is decidedly in doubt. He knows, and talks, too much for a subordinate, in such a way as to be both argumentative and pugnacious for the sake of public notoriety, rather than for the sake of being valuable through the channels properly open to him as an appointed official.

Even if Mr. Pinchot should be right, as to the main facts in controversy between himself and Secretary Ballinger, he exhibits execrable taste, if not actually impudent insubordination, in not waiting for the results of the investigation now officially under way, and in so doing has weakened his case before the American people.

The President of the United States, as well as members of his immediate official family, may be wrong in their opinions and conclusions, but men of this stamp should not be rallied at, and their opinions characterized as false, by lower officials, without the latter placing themselves subject to immediate and proper dismissal, for there is, after all, something connected with rank, and honor of office, that the American people, as a whole, respect.

There must, first of all, be an official courtesy and formalism obeyed to the letter, else those first responsible for government cannot be responsible in fact. Insubordination cannot be tolerated, especially when it is for the purpose of embarrassing the leaders, and in this particular case Mr. Pinchot seems quite willing to trade his position in order to gain some obscure particular end.

The act of the President, therefore, in summarily removing him from office, would have been fully justified, without accompanying said removal with a letter of explanation, the terms of which must convince all unprejudiced minds of the righteousness of the act. The country can get along very well without Mr. Pinchot, notwithstanding his ability.

A Sane Fourth.

Though the Fourth of July is still half a year off it is not too early to begin the movement for a sane Fourth. A public opinion that will support and insist upon a sane Fourth has to be awakened. A substitute for the old noisy Fourth must be found. Legislation must be secured that shall make the dangerous explosive celebrations unsafe, not merely to the

victims, but to those who provide the explosives. The sane Fourth must also have the support of the law.

Several cities have abolished the old Fourth, and nobody grieves for it. They have provided a new form of celebration, with pageants and parades and observances, entertaining, instructive and patriotic. More true enjoyment is found in this than was possible with cannon-cracker and toy pistol, with busy ambulances and crowded hospitals.

The Civic Club has taken up this matter and Health Director Neff cordially co-operates in the movement to furnish Philadelphia with a patriotic and sane Fourth of July. We have had the old kind long enough and have paid dearly for it. The time has come to divorce Independence Day once and forever from all association with wounds and burns, lockjaw and overworked hospitals. This does not mean a dull Fourth, but a rational and safe one.—*Phila. Press.*

The President to Pursue a Conservative Course.

President Taft's message on the control of railroads and corporations doing an interstate business is radical only in the eyes of those people who cannot bring themselves to realize that the people of this country have made up their minds not to permit such powerful agencies to be gathered into a few hands without doing their best to establish some method of restraint when restraint becomes necessary.

Viewed in the sense that the Administration does not mean to take the back track on what are known as essentially the Roosevelt problems, the President's message should have a reassuring effect. It is a policy which means conservation of values. We cannot imagine anything more unsettling than the announcement, for instance, that this Administration intended to do nothing, but to let things take their course. That would have been a policy which would have meant the unsettling of everything. In every State, in every city the cry would have gone up that all that had been attained in the last five years had been thrown overboard and that the fight must begin afresh. The radicals are those who insist that railroads shall be let alone to do as they please; that corporations shall be permitted to exploit the people without limit except such as their own greed suggests. The announcement of such a policy would have meant chaos. What the President has said, in effect, is that the country means to pursue patiently and steadily, but sanely and conservatively, the path it set out to follow.

And surely nothing that has occurred in the last few years gives those who are opposed to this determination the right to say that it is not immensely better than to fold hands and let things take their course. We believe one thing—that thing being popular belief, that an honest Administration is seeking a fair solution of the great problems which vex the country—has done more than anything else to make the people bear with patience the great increase in prices of all the necessities of life that has fallen so heavily on wage-earners. Right or wrong, the public has made up its mind that much of this increase is due to the gathering into a few powerful hands of the vast agencies of transportation and distribution. It would not be content with the conclusion that nothing at all can be done or even attempted that will better present conditions. Admitting that consolidation is the modern answer to the demand for economy and for efficiency; admitting that competition may not be the best solution of many of the vexatious questions which have arisen, it is too much to expect that the great body of the people shall view with complacency or indifference the gradual absorption by a small number of men of interests which so vitally concern them.

The sober announcement of a President as judicial minded as Mr. Taft that the goal at which the country is aiming is not confiscation, not destruction of values, not discouragement of enterprise, but satisfaction of a rational public demand for some method of protecting the public welfare, serves to plant on a still more substantial foundation the sane and sober resolve of a free people.—*Balt. News.*

Rev. I. W. Williams Testifies

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

Memorial to George Washington.

Women's organizations and patriotic societies in Baltimore are deeply interested in the movement, now nation-wide, which was started by women of energy and resource in New York to establish at the National Capital a \$2,000,000 memorial building to the Father of His Country, President Ira Remsen of the Johns Hopkins University is a member of the advisory council.

Some years ago this movement was launched, but after a while it languished. Now, with a generous infusion of "new blood," it is being carried forward with determination to its end. Patriotic, scientific, medical and educational societies are contributing to the Washington memorial, and the movement has gained such great impetus that by Wash-

ington's Birthday, on February 22, it is expected that a definite announcement of the progress made in raising this great fund will be announced.

Local women are interesting themselves in the movement to such an extent that a considerable sum has already been pledged in this city, and it is expected that it will have assumed still larger proportions by the latter part of next month.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimmock of New York, the new president of the memorial association, is making the erection of the \$2,000,000 memorial building and the collection of an endowment fund of \$20,000 for its maintenance the object of her life.

It is the intention to use a part of the memorial building as a meeting place for conventions of patriotic and educational organizations. About \$50,000 has already been subscribed for this object. Permission has been granted by the School Board of New York to have the subject brought before the teachers and children of all the public schools with a view to soliciting subscriptions, and the same plan is expected to be carried out in other cities.—*Balt. News.*

A Wild Blizzard Raging

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

What Edison is Doing.

Mr. Edison is still busy with his new storage battery which, he claims, will solve the traction question. This, too, has been scoffed at from the beginning; it is a long time since Mr. Edison began investigation in this direction, but when a successful portable method of storing electricity is developed another industrial revolution will be accomplished. This leads up to the point to which special attention is directed. In his experiments with these batteries, Mr. Edison has had men at work for years with a patience unparalleled. More than a half-ton of reports on experiments with batteries have been made.

Two of his best men had to give up the work because of its unending monotony to save themselves from a nervous breakdown. The work was continued night and day and for more than three years, and more than 9,000 experiments were made without obtaining the results Mr. Edison wanted. A visitor to whom this was told, exclaimed: "Then all those experiments were practically wasted." "Not at all," said Mr. Edison; "I now know 9,000 things not to do"—all of which indicates that it is as important to know what not to do as what to do.—*The Book-Keeper.*

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

"Do You Drink?"

It has been growing harder and harder for men who drink to get or keep jobs, says *The Delinquent* for January. One after another the great railroads have posted notices warning employees of instant dismissal if they are known to drink.

Such a rule has more practical effect than a thousand temperance lectures. Erick's great iron and steel works at Homestead are under an absolute total-abstinence regime. Marshall Field Co. enunciated a rule which has been followed to a less or greater extent by other mercantile establishments: "We will not, to our knowledge, place a young man who drinks in our business."

Many a bank clerk has passed a very humiliating quarter of an hour in the office of some surety company, while learning that because he was known to drink the company would refuse to sign his bond unless he could furnish it acceptable security. The U. S. Labor Department, using percentages based on several thousand reports, found ninety per cent. of the railroads, seventy-nine per cent. of the manufacturers, eighty-eight per cent. of the trades and seventy-two per cent. of the agriculturists discriminate against drinking men and employees.

What is the Matter with the Churches? Answer!—The dollar-mark fever. The greed for gold. Financial thirst. The worship of Mammon. All these different names for a disease that is calculated to kill or destroy anything. The church (catholic or universal) stands to-day, divided into as many grades as any social circle or financial institution in the land; and the dollar mark is its standard.

A Wretched Mistake.

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

OUR REGULAR ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE BEGINS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8th., 1910.

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

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

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

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

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

BED BLANKETS.

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

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

All at One-half Regular Price.

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Best Prophet Of The Future Is The Past

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

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

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE PAY

4 Per-cent. on Time Deposits.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., BANKERS,
[Established 1882.]
EMMITSBURG, - - - MARYLAND.

QUALITY LEADS

Birely's

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

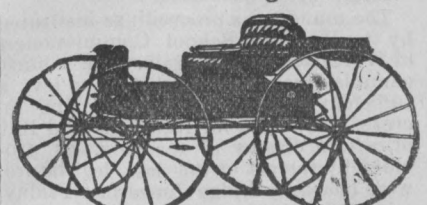
This is just as true of business as it is of individuals, and the Piano business, in general principles, differs from no other. So if you are thinking of buying a Piano in the near future, before buying elsewhere, come to—

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

where Pianos are sold on their merits, not on their name.

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

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

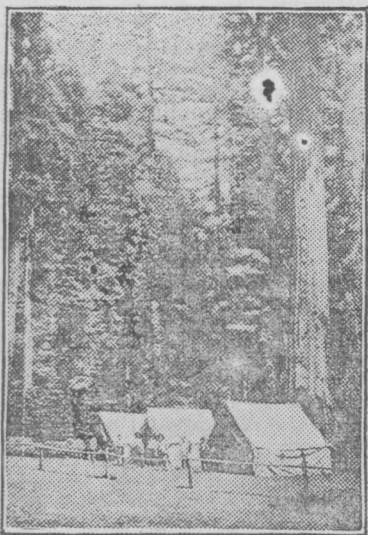
Repairing Promptly Done.
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Opposite Depot.

Farm and Garden

FORESTS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Gifts to Enable the Government to Save Big Trees.

One of the most public spirited gifts ever made to the government came during the year from William Kent of Chicago, who has deeded to the United States 295 acres of primeval redwood forest on the southern slope of Mount Tamalpais, about six miles from the city of San Francisco. This grove is one of few remaining tracts of redwood forest to be found in its natural state in California. At the request of Mr. Kent it will be called the Muir woods, in honor of John Muir, the noted naturalist. The destruction of redwood by lumbering has been very rapid during the last decade. The large timber in the Muir woods has escaped the ax partly because of its location and partly because the former owners of the tract have protected it. Now that the gift has been accepted



FOREST TO BE ACQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT.

by the government under authority of the law which provides that objects of scientific interest may be declared national monuments and the woods will be perpetuated. No other redwood tract in the state of California is so easily accessible to so many people. Its great educational value, together with the fact that it is a pleasure ground for all those who live in or visit this part of California, makes the woods an ideal national monument.

By an act of congress passed Feb. 18, 1909, a way was found to save for all time one of the most famous groves of trees in the world—the Calaveras big tree grove of California. For more than nine years the people of California, particularly the 500 women of the California club, have been working to interest the government in protecting the big trees from destruction. The act finally passed by congress provides for the acquisition of the grove by an exchange which will give its former owner stumpage or other forest lands owned by the government in place of the timber in the grove. No appropriation is needed to carry out the act. The land to be acquired under the act includes 4,000 acres, of which 960 acres, known as the north grove, are in Calaveras county, and 3,040, known as the south grove, are in Tuolumne county. There are 1,380 big trees in the grove, not counting specimens less than six feet in diameter. Besides the big trees, whose scientific name is Sequia washingtoniana, there are hundreds of sugar and yellow pines ranging to the height of 275 feet and often having a diameter of eight or ten feet, as well as many white firs and incense cedars. In the north grove there are ten trees each of which is over twenty-five feet in diameter and more than seventy from fifteen to twenty-five feet in diameter.

Vinegar Season Is Near.

Bulletin No. 258 of the New York experiment station recommends the following as one of the most satisfactory methods of making vinegar: When the cider is pressed from the apples the barrels should be piled about two-thirds full and the bung replaced by a loose plug of cotton, which will lessen evaporation and keep out bugs and dirt. Where the quantity of vinegar to be made is considerable the barrels should be placed in a room where the temperature can be kept from 70 to 80 degrees during the fall and early winter months. If the batch is small the barrels may be left out of doors while the weather is warm and then placed in the warmest room convenient and later placed in a dry cellar.

If the temperature of the storeroom does not fall below 45 degrees the conversion of the sugar into alcohol will require about six months, but the process of fermentation may be hastened by an addition of fresh commercial yeast. When the cider has quit working the clear portion should be drawn off, the barrel rinsed out and the liquid replaced, with the addition of from two to four quarts of good vinegar containing some mother. The next process, the change of the alcohol into acetic acid, may be effected in three months and may require two years. In any event, it will take place most rapidly in a temperature ranging from 65 to 76 degrees. When the vinegar has reached the proper strength, which should be 5 per cent of acetic acid, the barrels should be filled full and tightly corked. This will prevent other changes and will cause the vinegar to keep its strength. If one has considerable vinegar to make it would be well for him to secure the bulletin referred to.

COMPARISONS OF CLIMATE.

Some in Both Hemispheres Are Quite Similar.

When two regions on different hemispheres possess similar climates there is nearly always a similarity in their native vegetation, and it is a demonstrated fact that many of the plants native to one of the regions find themselves perfectly at home in the other. California conditions are markedly similar to those of the Mediterranean region, so that it is no surprise to find more than fifty plants from the latter region that thrive in California with marvelous vigor. It is conservatively estimated that over 75 per cent of the forage on the California range lands is made up of Mediterranean immigrants, mostly annuals, such as wild oats, bur clover, alfalfa, bromegrass, fescues, wild barleys and many others.

The Great basin and the Columbia basin resemble California in one marked respect—namely, that the summers are dry and the winters wet. Indeed, the principal difference from California lies in the colder winters. The difference has not prevented the introduction and rapid spread of most of the European annuals now so conspicuous in California. It is really little short of amazing how rapidly and extensively some of these plants have occupied the range lands at the expense of the native vegetation.

The conditions in Arizona are not very favorable to the plants that have found California conditions so congenial, with the exception of alfalfa. Arabia of old world regions is most like Arizona, and from there, if anywhere, we should expect plants adapted to Arizona conditions.

Western Washington and western Oregon closely approximate in climate the British Isles, and practically everything that thrives in the one region is at home in the other.

The middle and south Atlantic states are similar to Japan and China in climate. It has long been recognized that all Japanese plants, especially ornamentals, thrive in this region perfectly. A number of them are so at home, indeed, that they have literally taken to the woods and behave as natives. Witness the Japanese honeysuckle, Japan clover, allanthera, paulownia and the recently introduced Chinese violet.

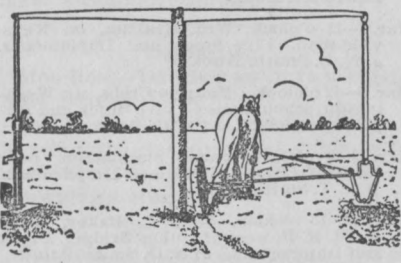
The cotton states evidently have much in common with India and southeastern Asia, whence we have obtained cowpeas, crab grass, Bermuda grass, velvet beans and many weeds, and to a less degree with Argentina, where rescue grass, carpet grass, paspalum grass and a number of common southern weeds are native.

Of late years there has been increasing evidence that the high plains of northern Texas resemble the highlands of India. At least practically every plant introduced from the India highlands has succeeded better in the Texas Panhandle than elsewhere in the United States.

The great plains region lying east of the Rocky mountains and west of the one hundredth meridian finds its nearest parallel in climate in Asia. This is the region that gave us alfalfa.

Homemade Horsepower Pump.

The accompanying sketch shows a novel horsepower pump which is used on a northwestern ranch. This pump consists of a walking beam twenty to twenty-five feet long, which is connected at one end to the pump rod and at the other end to the shaft of an old mower wheel. This shaft is lengthened out to about twelve feet and bent into the shape of a crank near the end



HORSE REQUIRES NO DRIVER.

opposite the wheel. The bearings for this crank are made from a piece of bar iron, V shaped, with a flat bottom. This iron is bolted down loosely to a piece of timber fitted into the ground. The horse is hitched on near the wheel. The V shaped bearing turns as the horse walks around in a circle, and the crank makes a double stroke for every revolution of the mower wheel. Where a well is deep two mower wheels may be put together to add tractive weight. A horse soon learns to operate this pump without a driver.

The Bug Nuisance.

Dr. H. T. Fenald of the Massachusetts Agricultural college says that five-sixths of all the living creatures of the globe are insects and that not more than one out of ten is friendly to man. He estimates that \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 worth of damage is annually wrought by insects and that known means of protection, properly used, could prevent two-thirds of this loss. He is therefore impressing the necessity of a close study by all classes of people of this question with the hope of saving forest and shade trees and crops.

How to Exterminate Fleas.

The following directions are given to those who are annoyed by fleas: Insect powder used freely in the house and about the clothing is recommended by one who tried it. For all outdoor buildings use air slaked lime. Scatter the lime about freely.

A surer way is first to clean all the loose rubbish out and burn, then take one quart of crude carbolic acid, four gallons of water and a spray pump and spray house and barn two or three times and you will get rid of them.

75 Per Cent. DISCOUNT SALE

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

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

75 Per Cent off their Original Value.

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

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

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

Wishing you all a Most Prosperous and Happy New Year.

D. M. MEHRING, Taneytown, Md.

THE Taneytown Savings Bank

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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

4 Per-cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

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

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SHIP All Country Produce

HOGS — TO — HOGS
J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HOGS CALVES **Hogs a Specialty.** POTATOES ONIONS

SELECTING A STALLION.

The Good Points of an Animal That Should Be Looked For.

"No foot, no horse," is a maxim too often forgotten. As the foundation of every structure is its most important part and must first be provided, so should the foot of a horse be the first thing about him inspected. If the foot be flat, shelly, weak or defective in any other way the inspection may cease regardless of what may be above it, for he will be like a house built upon the sand, says a writer in the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago.

The feet being good, inspect the pasterns, which should be neither too upright nor too slanting. If straight,



A FINE HEAD AND NECK.

without any inclination, there will be too much concussion, while the other extreme means weakness. The ankle joints should be large and smooth, the cannon bone broad, clean and flat, with the tendons like whipcord and whalebone, not meaty and round. The knees looked at from in front should be broad, clean and free from scars, which betoken a stumbler. The breast should be full and of good width. Narrowness betokens a weak constitution as well as liability to interfere.

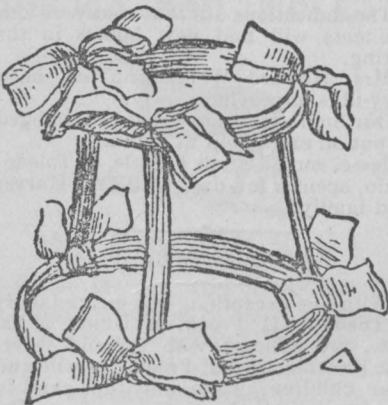
The hocks should also be broad and clean, without any fullness, indicative of curb or spavin. The muscular development from shoulder to knee and from hip to hock varies in the roadster and draft horse. The roadster's muscles should be long, the drafter's thick and heavy. Now step to the head and note that the eyes are not too close together, show brown at the edges, are of good size, are not milky and have a kindly look. The ears should not be clumpy and should not be lopped or dull in action.

The face should not be dishd, and while a Roman nose is not handsome, it indicates power and generally good

temper. As a whole, the head should be masculine, not meaty, but of fair size. An effeminate head is not to be desired in a stallion. The throat should be clean and the neck strong, well crested and of medium length, fitting into shoulders of shape to take a collar. The girth should be large, the barrel round, ribs close up to the hips, coupling well forward and strong; hip of good length and not like a shed roof, tail well set on and carried high. See the horse move. Know that he is sound of wind. Scan him closely and know that he is sound of limb. With all these questions determined, consider that a good horse is of a good color and that a grade stallion should never be used. He may be a grand individual, which proves the potency of his pure bred sire, but does not prove that he will transmit such qualities. His scrub ancestry is just as likely to show in his progeny as any other.

Hat Supporter.

The illustration shows a hat supporter. You may wonder what this curious edifice is intended for, but when you are let into the secret you will at once realize its worth. It is used in a hatbox to hold up the present style of enormous chapeau, with its profuse underbrim trimming and the long, drooping ostrich plumes. Thus it prevents these costly trimmings from being crushed when not



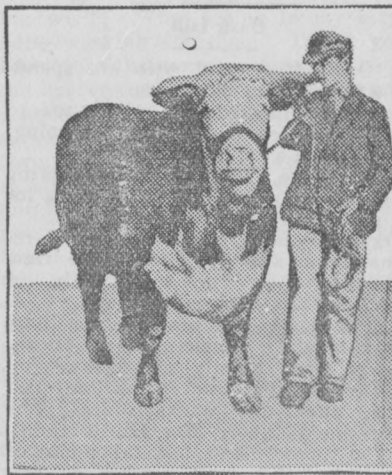
HAT SUPPORTER.

in use. The hat rest is made out of two embroidery hoops, one a half inch smaller than the other. These are connected by three standards, made of cardboard, corset steel, whalebone or thin strips of wood. Standards and rings are closely bound with ribbon, and the joints, where the hoops are sewed to the standards, are hidden beneath smart little bows of the ribbon. The "rest" is now a thing of beauty and is ready to be a joy, if not forever at least for as long as the present fashion in hats lingers.

SELECTING STOCK FOR RESULTS

A writer of much experience says: In choosing steers for fattening one of the most important things is to select those that give indications of making good gains. The steers must have a good, large frame, with capacity for consuming a good quantity of feed. This capacity must not be such as to tend too much toward paunchiness. The large framework gives a foundation on which to build. While the compact pony built animals are ready for market earlier and look better with a small amount of flesh on them, yet the gains made by steers of this form are usually much less than those made by more rangy animals. It is necessary, however, to strike a mean between the two—that is, avoid the extreme rangy type and also the more compact pony type—if the greatest gains are to be made and the steers fitted for market within a reasonable time.

While the brisket is one of the least valuable parts of the animal, so far as the carcass is concerned, yet a wide breast and a low, prominent brisket are indications of strength and



FINE SPECIMEN OF HEREFORD.

vigor of constitution. These, together with a large heart girth, indicate good lung capacity and ability to assimilate food to advantage. Steers which are narrow just back of the shoulders should be avoided as lacking in lung capacity and constitution. In fattening for the larger markets, particularly, the proportion of higher priced meats should be taken into consideration—that is, select steers which will turn out the largest percentage of high priced cuts.

When fattening for local markets, especially for many in the east with a foreign trade, this is not so important, as the discrimination between the high and low priced cuts is less sharp.

In large markets with discriminating trade the hind quarters and back are decidedly the more valuable parts of the animal.

The kind of market, then, to which the steers are to be sold should be considered in selecting them. Beef from the show animals at the international would find slow sale in most of our local eastern markets. This shows that the eastern feeder has this advantage over the western feeder—that his markets are not so discriminating and a poorer class of animals may be sold and even sold to better advantage than would be possible in the large packing centers.

While the type of steer, so far as carcass is concerned, is less important in the east than in the west, it does not follow that the dairy bred steer is as satisfactory as the beef animal. It is true, however, that steers from good, large cows of the dairy type which are inclined to be fleshy and bulls of a blocky beef type can be used to advantage.

Dairies of Holland.

The dairies of Holland support on an average one cow to the acre, which makes such a piece of land worth from \$600 to \$2,000. Here in the alfalfa country many thousands of acres can support two cows to the acre, and in numbers of instances cattle are kept in this way without the fertilizing, cultivating, soiling and other means the plovering Holland farmer must adopt to obtain the results he does. Instead just straight alfalfa growing does the work here. All a man need do is see that he has a good stand, that it is not abused, give it water, and it goes on producing for years.

Milk Cement Paint.

Skim milk paint has recently been going the rounds of the agricultural press, says the American Cultivator. Skim milk will make a fairly good paint or wash, but whole milk paint is much better, since the grease in the milk is what sets the paint. Mix a couple of pounds of standard portland cement in a gallon of milk—sweet or sour—and add colored paint powder to suit. The cement is heavy and will constantly sink, so keep stirring with every brushful, since it is the cement which makes the paint a preservative.

Sudden Change in Diet.

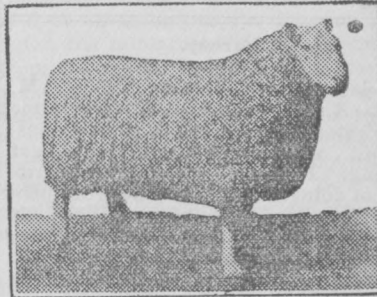
Sudden change in the diet of any animal is bad, especially the horse. The soft bran mash, by many advocated as a good Saturday night offering, is apt to cause colic unless the horse has been accustomed to bran during the week. Similar: sudden use of green grass, roots, boiled grain or grain other than those mentioned is apt to cause indigestion of a serious nature, and, taking all things into consideration, the horse will do better on a steady ration at fixed intervals and in such a way as to allow sufficient time for proper mastication.

CHEVIOT SHEEP.

Very Hardy, Originally From Scotland and Easily Raised.

The Cheviot sheep come originally from the rugged hills of Scotland and, as befits their ancestry, are hardy and strong. They are a good mutton breed, not taking on fat in excess when being fitted for market, as do some heavier breeds. The meat is of fine flavor and quality and lean enough to make delicious eating. They are of medium weight and grow quickly. They are not subject to disease and do not need to be pampered.

These sheep thrive best on the rocky hillsides and mountain pastures nearest like their native land. Their wool



SPECIMEN OF CHEVIOT SHEEP.

is of very fine quality and of good quantity and is much in demand for the making of cloth for outer garments and men's clothing.

This breed of sheep was first introduced into this country by a New York man who had become interested in them. They were so well liked that much pains were taken to keep the breed pure and improve the flock.

Wherever these improved flocks are shown much interest is manifested, and there is no doubt but that they will be more and more largely bred on land adapted to their habits of living.

Silage For Steers.

The use of silage for fattening beef cattle has been tested at a number of experiment stations and by stockmen with excellent results. In experiments conducted by the writer in 1904 it was found that silage fed steers sold at \$4.95 per 100 pounds, while those fed no silage brought only \$4.70 per 100 pounds, a gain of 25 cents in favor of the silage fed animals. It was found that for every 100 pounds of gain 471 pounds of silage fed saved eighteen pounds of grain and 156 pounds of alfalfa.—Professor D. H. Otis in Wisconsin Bulletin.

Luxuries In Stock.

Senator Bailey of Texas, who once refused \$200,000 for his racing stock farm, including his stable of thoroughbreds, recently disposed of the outfit in separate sales and is reported to be selling his other Texas real estate. He says he cannot afford such luxuries and is too absorbed in senatorial affairs to give time to stock raising.

DAIRY NOTES.

The capacity of milk bottles is something which at the present time is occupying the attention of the city sealers in all the large cities. In graduating thousands of bottles recently all bottles that were found one or more drams under capacity were marked so much short and all bottles running over in capacity were marked O. K., which would leave the consumer to believe that none was over capacity and that they were being wronged by short measure. In fact, the consuming public was getting many thousand quarts of milk more than the number of bottles would indicate.

Density of Cream.

The thickness or density of cream depends upon two things—the centrifugal force used and the regulation of the cream outlook. In the separation by centrifugal force the milk is thrown to the outside of the bowl because it is heavier than the butter fat. The latter works in toward the center and is known as cream. The nearer the center of the bowl the thicker the cream, provided uniform feed and speed are maintained.

Method of Separation.

Nowhere is the progress of dairying better illustrated than in the contrast between the old and the new systems of separating the cream from the milk upon the farm. It is not difficult to call to mind the old springhouse with the crocks and pans of milk set away to cool. Under no circumstances were these to be disturbed lest per chance the process of rising should be handicapped. After twenty-four or thirty-six hours the cream was taken off with a spoon shaped skimmer. Of course only as much as could be got in this way was secured.

Dairy Stock Show.

Recently there was held at Hutchinson, Minn., one of the largest dairy picnics of the season, and in connection was held the first summer dairy stock show in Minnesota. There were nearly 3,000 people present, and the picnic was considered a success in every respect. Many good prizes were offered for the best dairy animals, and it is probable that there never was a better showing of dairy cattle made at a county gathering.

Oleo Law of New York.

The oleo law of New York has been amended to forbid the manufacture, sale or use of oleomargarine in imitations or semblance of butter and requires all packages of oleomargarine to be plainly labeled and all public places using oleomargarine to post conspicuous notices to that effect, and also the words "Oleomargarine Used Here" must be printed upon the bill of fare. Before the amendment was passed oleomargarine could be made in imitation of butter for family use.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephone, from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Use telephone, at our expense for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Harney.

On last Monday morning Mr. E. M. Staub, A. J. Lambert, T. D. Eckenrode and Eyster Heck, all left for Manchester, Md., where they have jobs at cigar making. This shows the great importance of doing something to keep our people all employed at home. We have quite a number of cigar makers here, and earnestly hope that they can all get busy soon. While we are confident that an investment in a cigar company would pay a good dividend, it would be an impossibility for any one to give a positive guarantee of any certain amount, but we know that if our people who have the means would only risk a reasonable amount in the business, it would not only be a benefit to the town and surrounding community, but would be an act of kindness that would be highly appreciated by the workmen. About the only risk that a company would have to run would be in making bad sales. Tobacco is a staple article and worth its value, whether in the leaf or made up into cigars.

On last Monday morning, J. V. Eckenrode left for Annapolis, where he will be employed as one of the engrossing clerks, during the present session of the Maryland Legislature.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. Willis Moore and Miss Reta Yealy, of near this place, were married. We are informed that they were married at Littlestown.

We are also informed that a Mr. Weikert and Miss Marie Scott were married on Wednesday evening at the bride's home, near this place, by Rev. Stockinger. We wish the newly married couple a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Harry Wantz is getting material ready to build an addition to his barn next spring.

Our young folks have been enjoying the good skating on Myers' dam for the last several weeks.

Uniontown.

Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., was at home on Wednesday. He was elected President of the First National Bank of Westminster, at the annual meeting of the Directors. His friends extend congratulations.

Mrs. Alice Brough has returned from an extended visit to friends in Pennsylvania and Baltimore.

Wm. Hiteshaw, of Baltimore, was in town, on Sunday.

Miss Ella Smith has returned from an extended visit to friends in Baltimore and Buckeystown.

D. Myers Englar is teaching the primary department of our schools this week; Miss Beryl Erb, the regular teacher, being sick.

Mrs. Annie Anders has returned to her home in New Windsor, having spent a week with her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Davis.

The Sewing Society of the Church of the Brethren met at Elder W. P. Englar's, on Wednesday afternoon.

The Mite Society of the M. P. church met at Mrs. James Cover's, on Tuesday evening.

In the Secretary's annual report of the Lutheran Sunday school, we note that nine members were present every Sunday in the year, while a large number only missed a few Sundays. Hilda Eckard, Maurice and Herman Englar have been present every Sunday for two years.

Revival services at Bethel have been indefinitely postponed, on account of Rev. Murray's throat trouble.

Miss Bessie Irene Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Myers, of Mt. Union, died Friday night, 7th., aged 34 years and 25 days. Miss Bessie has been an invalid for a number of years. She was a member of Mt. Union Lutheran church, and is survived by her parents, one sister and two brothers—Miss Belle, and Howard and Hoffman. Funeral services were held at her late home, on Monday, at 10 o'clock, by her pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. Interment at Pipe Creek cemetery. The pallbearers were E. Scott Koons, Samuel Johnson, John Buffington, John Shirk, Harris Reed and Wm. Wright.

Mrs. Rachel Greenholtz, of near Roop's mill, died suddenly on Sunday, Jan. 9, aged 81 years, 1 month and 9 days. She is survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters. Funeral service at Winter's church, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. Interment in cemetery adjoining. Rev. G. W. Baughman officiated. The pallbearers were Daniel Young, Wm. Adams, Geo. R. Stanb, Charles Bankard, Charles Fritz and Frank Miller.

Mrs. Agnes V. Fowler died on Jan. 7, of a complication of diseases, aged 48 years, 8 months and 13 days, and was buried on Monday, at Baust church cemetery. She is survived by her mother, two sisters, and husband, Mr. Jos. Fowler, of near Uniontown. Rev. Martin Schweitzer officiated.

Detour.

Mr. Herbert Angell left for Philadelphia, last Thursday, where he has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fogle, of near Rocky Hill, visited Mrs. F's sister, Mrs. G. S. J. Fox, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Warren, attended the funeral of Mrs. Warren's aunt, at Westminster, on Wednesday.

Mr. Lewis Birley, visited his cousin, Peter D. Koons, Jr., from Friday until Sunday of last week.

Rev. O. E. Bregenzler, of Union Bridge, was the guest of Mrs. Maggie Fogle and son, on Sunday last.

Mr. F. J. Shorb and daughter, spent Sunday last, with Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, at Taneytown.

Mr. M. L. Fogle, expects to move to Baltimore, in a few weeks.

Emmitsburg.

On Tuesday night the tenth anniversary of the Q. R. S. was held at the home of Mr. James A. Helman. The rooms were profusely decorated with the Q. R. S. colors, yellow and black, potted plants, ferns and flowers. The subject was "The Tenth Anniversary." The following program was rendered: Mrs. W. C. B. Shulenberg and Miss Shulenberg, committee. Instrumental Trio, Miss Shulenberg, Mrs. E. L. Higbee and Miss Rachael Shulenberg; a well prepared recitation of the Q. R. S. was read by Rev. Chas. Reinwald, which was enjoyed by all; Poem by Rev. K. M. Craig, read by Mrs. J. A. Helman; Coronet Solo, by Mr. H. Warrenfeltz, accompanied by Miss Shulenberg; Poem by Rev. D. H. Riddle, read by Mrs. J. A. Helman; Vocal Solo Miss Tabitha Beam, Mr. James Helman, followed with another interesting paper showing the good which has resulted from the Society. Cornet Solo Mr. H. Warrenfeltz, accompanied by Miss Shulenberg; Piano Solo, Mrs. E. L. Higbee; Exhibition of the program for the last ten years classed the program. Subject chosen for February meeting, "Alaska." Place of meeting, Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg. Committee, Miss Zeck and Miss Maria Helman. Guests present, Rev. L. B. Hensley, Mrs. J. B. Boyle, Mrs. D. E. Stone, Mrs. A. A. Hack, Mrs. L. M. Zimmerman; Misses Belle Rowe, Rachael Shulenberg, Barbara and Tabitha Beam, Helen Zacharias, Edith Nunemaker, Heien Shuff, Louise Guthrie.

Bark Hill.

J. O. Biddinger and wife are spending a few days in Baltimore.

Joel Blizard had the misfortune to fall on the ice on Tuesday morning, breaking his wrist in two places.

John Rowe, who has been suffering with boils on the back of his neck for the past month, is somewhat better.

David Wilhelm and wife, have returned home after spending some time with their son, Wm. and family, in York, Pa.

Again death has been in our midst and claimed for his victim Mrs. Hester Hooker, who quietly passed away on Sunday evening, Jan. 9, at half-past eight, after one week's illness. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Laura Hamilton, at home, who has taken care of her aged mother, for a number of years, and 10 grand-children to mourn their loss. Mrs. Hooker was a member of the Church of God at this place, in early life. For many years on the account of her afflictions she had not been a church goer, but her home life was beautiful. Her funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at her home, conducted by Rev. L. F. Murray, of Uniontown. She was in the 84th. year of her age. Interment in family lot Union Bridge cemetery. The pallbearers were: Wm. Yingling, Nathan Rowe, Harry Eckard, Joseph Dayhoff, E. T. Smith and Harry Stately.

Clarence Hooker and sister, Grace, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Sue Oney, of Roanoke, Va., were here to attend the funeral of their grandmother.

Ladiesburg.

Contractor Frank Mort and his force of men, are pushing the work as rapidly as possible on the large bank barn, which they are erecting on Mr. Wm. Birley's farm, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire a couple months ago.

The ground is still covered with a sleek coat of ice, which makes it very disagreeable for the pedestrian. Now is the time for those who love their neighbor as themselves to put ashes on the icy side-walks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Clem, spent Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Booser.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bohn spent Wednesday, with Elder and Mrs. David Grossnickle.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster Smith, of Woodsboro, spent a short while Sunday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Haugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Birley, of Thurmont, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Birley.

Mr. Chas. Eyer and family, of Mt. Union, spent Wednesday, with Mr. Lewis Harwetel and family.

Copperville.

The installation of the newly elected officers of Taneytown grange No. 184, took place on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8th, as follows: Master, E. P. Myers; Verser, George L. Harman; Lecturer, E. O. Garner; Steward, W. S. Clingan; Assistant Steward, W. K. Eckert; Chaplain, Fannie E. Hiner; Treasurer, S. T. Fleagle; Secretary, W. E. O. Hiner; Gate-keeper, J. A. Smith; Lady Officers Ceres, E. Olive Garner; Pomona, Mettie M. Harman; Flora, Emma C. Ohler; Lady Assistant, Annie V. Eckert.

Mr. John Pitzer, from the state of Illinois, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Samuel Flickinger.

Charles C. Flickinger, who has been sojourning in the west, has returned home.

Mr. Uriah Zentz's sale, on Thursday of last week, was largely attended, despite the disagreeableness of the weather, and articles brought fair prices.

Mrs. Garner, whose sickness we mentioned last week, is still improving.

Silver Run.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Maus, wife of Mr. Harvey Maus, died at her home near Silver Run, last Sunday night, Jan. 9, at the age of 40 years, 10 months and 29 days. Her life was one of activity. She was an indulgent mother, a steady friend and a kind and obliging neighbor. In her early womanhood she became a member of St. Mary's Lutheran church, at Silver Run, and after her marriage became a member of St. Mary's Reformed church, of which she has been a constant member, and at the time of her death she was a teacher and assistant superintendent of the small Sunday School.

Mrs. Maus was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bowman. She is survived by her husband and two children, Mrs. Charles Hall and Master John Maus; two sisters, Mrs. Laura Bankert and Mrs. Sallie Morelock, of Hanover, Pa.; two brothers, Mr. John Bowman, of Littlestown, Pa., and Mr. George Bowman, of Silver Run, and a large circle of friends. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, in St. Mary's Reformed church, by her pastor, Rev. S. Charles Hoover, assisted by Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, of Woodstock, Va.

New Windsor.

Forrest Otto and wife, of Johnsville, visited his mother, Mrs. Emma Otto, the first of the week.

Mrs. Jacob Greenholtz was buried at Winter's cemetery, on Wednesday.

Phillip Wardline, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with John M. Lantz.

Mrs. Julia Roop and Mrs. John Roop, both of whom are sick, are somewhat better.

It is expected to institute a Knights of Pythias Lodge, here, on Saturday, January 22nd.

Quite a nice lot of ice was housed during the cold weather, over the holidays and the first of the year.

Abdon Carlisle, who has been sick, is somewhat improved.

N. H. Baile and wife entertained a number of friends to dinner, on last Wednesday.

Sulphur Springs Lodge No. 130, I. O. O. F., conferred the three degrees on a class from Salem Lodge No. 60, on Thursday evening, together with four candidates for their own lodge, in their hall at this place.

Mrs. Edgar Barnes fell on the ice, on Saturday evening, and sprained her arm.

At a regular meeting of the Fire Co., on last Friday evening, a committee of three was appointed to wait on the town council to devise plans whereby to raise funds to erect a firemen's building. The committee appointed to secure a site, reported that they had an option on the lot of C. T. Repp, adjoining the Dieleman property.

Woodsboro.

Rev. R. S. Poffenberger will preach in the Lutheran church next Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Martin and daughter, of Thurmont spent several days with G. F. Donsife and family.

Milton Dorcus, of Rockville, spent some time with relatives at this place.

Miss Edith Miller is on the sick list.

Mrs. R. R. Shank has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Maurice Holbrenner, who has been visiting friends in Baltimore, has returned home.

Middleburg.

The residents in the west end of town were very much alarmed last Monday morning, when it was discovered the large dwelling on the corner was on fire. The house is owned by Mrs. Emily Lynn and occupied by Arch Eyer and Mrs. Mary Miller. About 10 o'clock, Mrs. Miller went to her bed room on the second floor, and for some purpose or other struck a match; thinking it was out she thoughtlessly threw it down and went down stairs, and in a short time smelling the odor of burning rags, she ran up stairs to find her room in flames. The match had evidently fallen on a pillow filled with excelsior on a cot. She burnt her hands and arms severely in a vain endeavor to smother the fire. Screaming for help the neighbors quickly responded, forming a bucket brigade. By a heroic effort the fire was extinguished, but not until the cot bedding and two large rugs were almost consumed. So dense was the smoke the men found it almost impossible to enter the room. J. W. Eyer dropped to the floor and crawled to discover Mrs. Miller in a corner endeavoring to smother the fire in a rug, too frightened to speak and nearly suffocated. The fire had eaten its way through the washboard and window-sill and five minutes more would likely have been beyond control. A high wind was blowing at the time and the entire town would have been in great danger.

The many friends of Miss Bessie Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, of Mt. Union, will be grieved to hear of her death which occurred last Friday night, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Miss Bessie has been an invalid for about 12 years, suffering from a spinal affection from the effects of which she was unable to walk. Though suffering great pain at times she was always patient and cheerful, bearing her cross with true christian fortitude. She was a member of the Lutheran church near her home, and was always interested in its welfare, and will be greatly missed, not only in her home, but in the church, and by a large circle of friends, but their loss is her gain, for we feel she has gone to that country, where inhabitants never get sick, and where pain and sorrow never come. Her funeral took place Monday morning at the house, by her pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. Interment in Pipe Creek cemetery.

Frizzellburg.

The measles are in the neighborhood. Little tots, look out! They'll be after you.

We regret to note the illness of Master William Kauffman, who has an attack of pneumonia.

A delegation of minstrels from Westminster, gave a free exhibition, last Saturday night, in the store room of W. H. Dern. The novelty attracted both ear and eye and the house was filled. The rendition was highly complimented.

Rev. Murray will preach in the Church of God here, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The indications are that many of our residents will find new homes in the spring.

Mrs. Howard Welk, who has been very ill is improving slowly.

Our Smith is so busy that he is obliged to put on extra help at times.

Jesus, son of Uriah Fleagle, of Toledo, Ohio, spent a few days with Ercy Harver and family.

Union Mills.

With one exception, the entire family of Theodore H. Frock, at Union Mills, Md., are afflicted with typhoid fever. The patients are Mr. Frock, his wife and four children, while only one child in the family is at this time free from the contagion. Mr. Frock is superintendent of the roller flour mill owned by the B. F. Shriver Company. He is a brother of Wm. E. and Edmund Frock, of Hanover.

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

Pleasant Valley.

A family reunion was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Washington Myers, on Jan. 2. Those present were, Mrs. Granville Black, Harry Black, wife and son, of Wilmington, Del.; Elmer Myers, wife and daughter, of Baltimore; Frank Morelock and wife, of Cranberry; Phillip Bitzel, of Westminster; Milton A. Myers and wife, Elmer C. Wantz and wife, John G. Myers, wife and son; Misses Fannie and Pauline Myers, Esta Hollinger, Lillie Wantz; Messrs John T. Stonesifer, David Feaser, Edward and Vernon Black, Ralph and Earl Myers. A bountiful dinner was served.

Harry Black, formerly of this vicinity, is a carpenter and contractor at Wilmington, Del. He says everything is booming at that place. Mr. Charles Black, of this place, a brother, was unable to attend the reunion on account of an attack of pneumonia, but at this writing is able to be out again. Mr. Charles Black entertained his brother, Harry and wife on New Year's day, and although being confined to his bed, gave them a hearty welcome, as they had not seen each other for a number of years.

Mrs. Sarah Ditman, an aged woman, who fell on the ice, last Friday, is suffering intensely at this writing.

Our public school now numbers 70 scholars. Miss Mirand Nusbaum and Miss Anna Hahn are the teachers, and the school is in a prosperous condition.

Miss Edna Myers, who spent the past few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers, and other relatives and friends, in Baltimore, has returned home to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers.

E. C. Yingling spent a few days in Baltimore.

Clarence Wantz lost a valuable horse, last week, by getting his leg over the halter strap in the stable. When found he was doubled up in the stall and died in about an hour after being found.

Aaron Leister, who is on the sick list, is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mrs. Christopher Zepp, who has been confined to her bed for the past three weeks, is also improving slowly.

Theo. J. Myers, who has been confined to his bed with pneumonia, we are glad to say is able to be out again.

Sunday School, at 9 a. m.; Divine Service, at 10 a. m., by Rev. Jas. B. Stonesifer.

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

Tyrone.

John Brown, wife and daughter, of New Windsor, spent Saturday and Sunday with Geo. Hymiller.

The C. E. Society of Baust church elected the following officers on Sunday evening: Pres., Guy Haines; V. P., Chas. Marker; Treas., Walter Myers; Rec. Sec., Miss Grace Zimmerman; Cor. Sec., Miss Fannie Flohr.

Our new storekeeper gave his customers a treat to ice cream and cigars, on Saturday evening. Our barber also gave cigars to his customers, on Saturday.

John Snider, of Baltimore, came to the assistance of our blacksmith, who has been working day and night, the first part of the week.

The remains of Mrs. Agnes Fowler was brought to Baust's cemetery on Monday. Services were held in the church, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Schweitzer. Mrs. Fowler was a daughter of Mrs. Ellen Magee, of near Uniontown. Her age was 42 years.

Keymar.

Friends and relatives here, of Mr. and Mrs. Scarborough Davidson, of Evansville, Ill., are in receipt of invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. Alvin Ernest Barbour, on the evening of Monday, January 31, 1910, at half-past eight o'clock. At home after the first of April, 1910, Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill.

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

Notice to Tax Collectors

Owing to the unusually large amount of overdue and unpaid county taxes, the Board of County Commissioners for Carroll County, on Monday, January 3, 1910, gave to each tax collector of the county the following notice, to-wit: To the Tax Collectors of Carroll County, Maryland:

The law requires every collector to pay over the amount of county taxes to be collected by him, within six months after receiving a copy of the assessment. See Code of Public General Laws, Art. 81, Sec. 47.

And all state taxes must be paid over by the first day of April, thereafter. See Sec. 48.

The law plainly means that the collector must pay over the taxes at the times specified, whether he has collected them or not, otherwise his bond may be sued.

The Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County, Maryland, without waiving any of its legal rights, hereby notifies every tax collector to pay over to the proper authorities, all taxes due and in arrears on or before April 1st., next.

Any collector who fails in this requirement, may thereby compel the said County Commissioners to bring suit upon his bond.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Per GEORGE W. BROWN, President. 1-8-21.

MAIL US 10 CENTS

And get a Package of our Mercerized Silk Patches.

MAIL US 10 CENTS

And get a Package of our Wool Patches.

MAIL US 10 CENTS

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

Baltimore Banding Co., 1008 W. Lanvale St., Balto., Md.

YOUNT'S

YOUNT'S

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale of Variety Goods

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

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

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

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

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

SALE REGISTER.

All Sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading, (3 lines), free of charge, until sold. All others will be charged 5c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For longer notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

FEBRUARY.

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

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

MARCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mar. 10-12 o'clock, John L. Baker, along W. M. R. R. west of Union Bridge. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mar. 17-9 o'clock, Ernest F. Kellholtz, 5 mi. so. of Emmitsburg, on

THE END OF THE WORLD.

Various Scientific Opinions as to How It Will Come.

The terrible catastrophe in Italy which caused the inhabitants of the ill fated city of Messina to believe that the end of the world had come is only a foretaste on a small scale of what many eminent scientists believe will be the end of the world. That eternal problem of how the world will end is, in the opinion of many, a matter for scientific investigation, and it is curious that the majority believe that the earth will open up and fly to pieces in the most gigantic earthquake ever known—an earthquake that will wipe all life from the globe before the actual destruction of the earth is complete.

The late Grant Allen firmly believed that the world would end by the crust of the earth eventually giving way beneath the colossal weight above it, and Abbe Dupin, one of the greatest scientists of France, believes that doomsday will begin with a war that will envelop the greatest nations in Europe, this being followed by a plague the like of which has never been known, culminating with an earthquake that will practically shake the world to pieces.

H. G. Wells, whose scientific prophecies are well known, is, however, of a different opinion. The world will end he declares, by its becoming entirely frozen over. It is a well known fact that every year more ice accumulates around the poles. In short, many millions of tons of ice in excess of that of the year previous settle about the earth's extremities each year, and in Mr. Wells' opinion this will gradually extend until the whole world is frozen over and every living thing is thus destroyed.

Several scientists, remarks a writer in Cassel's Sunday Journal, are of opinion that we shall perish by fire and this old world of ours with us. Nikola Tesla is convinced that, the atmosphere of the world being so fully charged with electricity, the result will be a gigantic explosion by spontaneous combustion, when the world will be entirely encircled with flame, which in the space of a few seconds will destroy all life.

Two of the world's greatest scientists firmly aver that the end of the world will be brought about by astronomical conditions. Take Professor Marienberg, the noted Austrian student. In his opinion the earth will fly from its orbit and come in contact with one of the other planets that may chance to be in a direct line. The earth, being comparatively small, will, of course, get the worst of it and split into fragments at the collision. But, of course, directly the earth swerved from the orbit all living things would die and such an earthquake take place as would completely put the Italian catastrophe in the shade.

Just as interesting is the prognostication of M. Camille Flammarion, one of the greatest living scientists. After many years of study he has arrived at the conclusion that the world will in the twenty-fifth century come across the path of the comet Beila, which crossed our line a few years ago. On this occasion, however, a collision will take place, and, Beila being infinitely greater than the earth, a shock may be expected which, he calculates, will be 865 times greater than the shock caused by the collision between two trains each traveling at sixty-five miles an hour.

The Tip Situation in Berlin.
Things have come to such a pass in Berlin that it is suggested the police be called upon to regulate the gratuities one shall give in a restaurant. The Berlin waiters' association is considering a proposal to fix a scale that shall set 12 per cent as the tips for orders under 75 cents and 10 per cent on orders for more than that amount. The newspapers are in a fever of discussion, with the prevailing opinion that the public must be reconciled to present conditions. Incidents are related in which restaurant patrons who have given small tips have had the money flung in their faces or have been made the object of abusive language from the voracious waiters. The proprietors are accused of fostering the tip hunger and of collecting a percentage of the waiters' tip receipts.

New British Island.
Off the northwest coast of Australia there is an island which till recently belonged to no one. It is not a very large island—in fact, it measures only 335 yards by 30 yards. It has, however, a good anchorage, and for that reason its possession may at some time be valuable. The British government has therefore annexed the island, and an official notification of the fact recently reached the commonwealth minister for external affairs. The new British possession is known as Cartier island and is almost surrounded by coral reefs.—Westminster Gazette.

Stair Climbing Horse.
In a famous Berlin street the other day a huge crowd collected in order to witness the unusual spectacle of a horse in a window on the fourth story of a house bowing and smiling at the people below. It was the result of a wager between an English sportsman and the owner of a musical horse. The animal climbed the stairs two at a time, reached the top in less than two minutes, but took three to descend. Some dozen photographers immortalized the horse's laughs.

For indigestion and all stomach troubles take Foley's Orino Laxative. It is the natural remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, bad breath, sick headache, torpid liver, biliousness and habitual constipation. Foley's Orino Laxative sweetens the stomach and breath, and tones up the entire alimentary system. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A NEW YEAR'S JINGLE.

Here again! And here's a greeting
To the many I am meeting
Who have manners it would certainly be
Well to readjust—
The financial scare creator
And the coal manipulator
And the very often mentioned "bold and
overbearing trust."

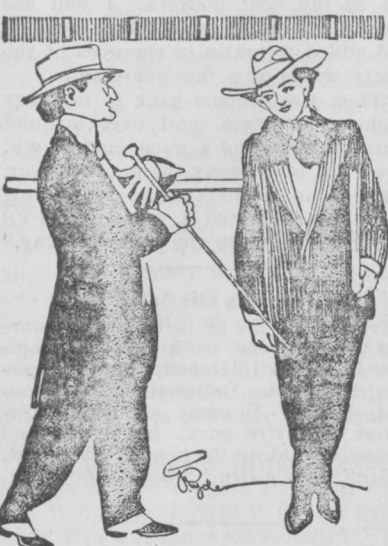
And the folk who fill the papers
With strange stories of their capers,
From paying wild election bets to running
off with cash,
And the bore who comes and goes
Leaves the door wide open daily—
May they formulate resolves too strong
for anything to smash!

Happy New Year to the charmer
(May no chance occur to harm her)
Who jilted the admirers she had captured
by the score
And the girl who wakes creation
With her weird vocalization!
Let us hope they'll both endeavor not to
do so any more.

There's an old unique offender
(One is tempted to be tender;
But, alas, more than the others does he
need to mend his way)—
He whose penitential spasm
Warms with sad enthusiasm
And who'll gladly break tomorrow every
vow he made today.

—Washington Star.

Well Equipped.



"Are you ready to meet that solemn
event in every man's existence,
the New Year?" asked the meditative man.
"You bet I am," replied his flippant
friend. "I have more material for
swearing off than I ever had before in
my life."

Fable of the Ape and the Goat.

A well meaning Ape, sitting up in a
cocoanut palm, looked down and saw
his friend the Goat browsing on the
grass directly below.

Said the Ape to himself, "I ought to
let old Whiskers in on these good
things and I will!"

Acting upon this generous impulse,
he leaped over and let drop an armful
of cocoanuts, which, landing in quick
succession, like shots from a rapid
firing gun, right in the middle of the
Goat's bump of knowledge, broke his
neck.

Moral.—More men are done by their
friends than undone by their enemies.
—Judge.

New Year's Reminder.

Fred—What under the sun do you
suppose my tailor means by sending
me a copy of Pollock's "Course of
Time?"

Jack—Mean, old boy? Why, it must
be a reminder for you to settle then.
He can't expect us fellows to pay be-
fore.

An Insult.

"I wish to report Motorman So-and-
so for an insult."

"What was it?"

"He came to a dead stop for me to
get aboard, as if I were an old wo-
man."—Buffalo Express.

Depression.

Moe Rose—Did Slogoes have a happy
New Year's?

Joe Cose—I'm afraid not. He was
wearing the smoking jacket his wife
made him for his Christmas present.—
Browning's Magazine.

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

The Trackless Trolley.
The trackless trolley is under discus-
sion in street railroad circles, and it is
quite possible it will be tried in the
United States in the near future. It
originated in France, but is much in
use in many parts of the continent. It
is used on suburban routes. It is an
omnibus run by an electric motor, get-
ting its power from a trolley wire. As
it uses no track it does not interfere in
the slightest with the operation of other
street traffic, and the line can be
constructed quickly and cheaply. In
places arrangements are made by per-
sons operating private electric vehicles
to use the power of the trackless trol-
ley line, and private automobiles with
trolley attachment are not a novelty in
France.—New Orleans Picayune.

Ownership of the Pole.
The territorial sovereignty of the
pole, the British Law Journal points
out, belongs presumably to the United
States. But what lawyers would call
a "preliminary objection" goes to the
root of the matter. Can there, asks
the Law Journal, be any question of
territorial sovereignty if the only ter-
ritory is an open polar sea? "Cook
sank his cylinder with the stars and
stripes in it on an ice floe, and Peary
seems to have planted his flag on the
same precarious and shifting founda-
tion, and the sea, it has long been set-
tled, cannot become the exclusive prop-
erty of any nation."

The Quality Shop

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

Oranges

in abundance, and at prices never so low heretofore.

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

Confections.

Select Oysters

For Family use, or served in any style.

ICE CREAM

made to order for parties and special dinners

Groceries.

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

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

Sponseller & Otto,
Taneytown, Md.

12-11-31

BE WISE, AND USE

Challenge Flour?

The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America.

Results Prove it to be

Most Economical as well as Satisfactory.

MANUFACTURED BY—

The Mountain City Mills,

Frederick, Md.

FOR SALE BY

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

10-23-9m

Galvanized Roofing OF QUALITY!

We handle the Best Gal-
vanized Roofing on the
market. It is

**Specially Selected and
Thoroughly Galvanized**
which gives it a wearing
power Superior to all Others.

It costs the same or but lit-
tle more than the ordinary
kind that is now being offer-
ed the trade.

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

Get the Best and Be Satisfied!

E. O. CASH,
MIDDLEBURG, MD.

9-25-6m

A BARGAIN IN STATIONERY!

We have a big special bar-
gain, in good quality, Blue
Tinted (Barrington) Bond
packet note heads (6 x 9 1/2)
which we will print, in lots
of 1000, at \$1.50. We have but
6000 in stock, and desire to
close out the lot. If interest-
ed, send order, at once. Sam-
ple will be furnished, if desired.
This paper will show up best
if printed in Blue ink.

HORSES AND MULES!



We Buy and Sell!

Good Horses and Colts always
wanted! Also Fat Stock of all kinds.
Good Roadsters and Workers al-
ways on hand for sale. Call or
write, whether you want to buy or
sell.

W. H. POOLE,

6-13td

Taneytown, Md.

Dairy Farm For Sale.

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

JEREMIAH FLOHR,

12-25-6t

Sykesville, Md.

What a Dollar Dog Can Do.

A man in a nearby city bought for
his wife and child a year ago a dog,
for which he paid a dollar. It was
obviously nothing wonderful in the
canine way—merely a mongrel, with
the bulldog strain predominant. The
owner was a man in humble circum-
stances, and the dog in his modest
dwelling was the principal asset aside
from a few sticks of furniture. The
other night Tom was tied to a leg of
the kitchen sink, as usual, and the
family went to bed. They were awak-
ened by the dog at midnight scratch-
ing at his master's door. When his
master came out to see what was the
matter the dog, with a remnant of
chewed rope hanging from his collar,
whined and ran to the head of the
stairway. The house was on fire, and
shortly after woman and child and
man and dog made their escape their
poor dwelling was a mass of glowing
embers. The owner of the dog has
been urged to part with him for a
large cash consideration; but, though
he is penniless, he will not part with
the four footed savior of his family.
Neither has the dog at any time had
thoughts of leaving them for luxurious
kennels.—New York Times.

Slaves to the Servants.

"I am very tired," said the fash-
ionably dressed woman. "I have been
working dreadfully hard all day. Do-
ing what? Why, seeing to my serv-
ants—working for them. Didn't you
know that the more servants you have
the harder you must work? Certainly
I have to do all the shopping for my
servants. I have to buy their uni-
forms, the caps and aprons of the
maids, the clothing of the housekeeper,
and have to see to the marketing, too—
yes, and very often, in spite of the fact
that I have a housekeeper. I must, or
they will form a combine to rob me of
everything I have. The housekeeper
will get a rakeoff that will enable her
to retire in a few years. Then perhaps
it is I who must hunt a place as
housekeeper for some one else. Oh,
yes, if you want to keep your position
as mistress of a household of servants
you must keep hustling! You can't af-
ford to let the grass grow under your
feet to any great extent."—New York
Press.

He Got a Hundred.

Sammy's mother talked to him long
and earnestly about the poor marks he
had been getting in his work at school.
She painted in alluring colors the ca-
reer of the little boy who studies his
lessons and gains the love and respect
of his teachers. She went even far-
ther. She promised him that if he got
good marks she would give him a
whole dime all for his own. Sammy
seemed impressed.

That afternoon he returned from
school fairly dancing with joy.

"Oh, mother," he shouted, "I got a
hundred!"

"Sammy!" cried his delighted moth-
er. She hugged him and kissed him
and petted him and—gave him the
dime.

"And what did you get a hundred
in?" she finally asked.

"In two things," replied Sammy
without hesitation. "I got forty in
readin' and sixty in spellin'."—Every-
body's Magazine.

Trapping the Parson.

William Morris did not always get
his jokes right end first. In a biography
of her husband, Mrs. Edward Burne-
Jones tells of the ease with which he
reversed them.

A dinner gathering had all been ask-
ing conundrums.

"Who killed his brother Cain?" asked
Burne-Jones.

Morris fell into the trap at once.

"Abel!" he shouted.

Later in the day he came in laugh-
ing.

"I trapped the parson, by Jove!" he
exclaimed. "I asked him, 'Who killed
his brother Abel?'"

"Cain," he said at once.

"Ha!" I said. "I knew you'd say
that. Every one does." I came away
and left him puzzled enough, and I
doubt if he's found out yet what the
joke was."

Not Qualified.

Two men were getting warm over a
simple difference of opinion.

They turned to the third man.

"Isn't a homemade strawberry short-
cake better than a cherry pie?" de-
manded one of them.

"Isn't a homemade cherry pie bet-
ter than any shortcake?" inquired the
other.

The third man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said. "I board."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Tripping Tongue.

"Henry Peck, you're a fool!"

"You didn't seem to think so when
I was single."

"No, you never showed what a big
fool you were until you married me."
—Exchange.

Not an Umpire.

A clergyman startled his drowsy
congregation the other day as follows:
"My dearly beloved friends, permit
me to remind you that I come here to
preach, not to act as umpire in a snor-
ing match."

The Explanation.

Fred—There seems to be a lot more
fuss made of Miss A.'s singing than
Miss K.'s, and I am sure Miss K. has
by far the richer voice. Jack—Ah, yes,
but Miss A. has by far the richer
father.

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

Ostrich Feathers of Tripoli.

The usual kinds of ostrich feathers
known to the trade come into the
Tripoli market. These are whites,
blacks, feminas, bycocks, spadons,
boos, drabs and floss. The Arab deal-
ers bring them in unsorted packages
containing feathers in various qualities
of each kind, and it therefore requires
expert knowledge to buy advantage-
ously from the natives. The goods are
sold by the "roti." (The Tripoli roti is
about eighteen ounces.)

The feathers are washed and sorted,
but not dyed or curled. They are
washed in soapy water, and when still
wet are beaten. A handful of them
are taken by the stems and slapped
against the floor with a force that to
the uninitiated would seem to be
enough to break them to pieces. This
is done to bring out the dues or bar-
bules, the miniature feathers extending
from the barbs, and gives the plumes
a fluffier, richer appearance. A good
ostrich plume will have two or three
layers of feathers; its tip should be
perfect, and it should have no trans-
verse cuts along the vane. For the
retail trade two plumes are usually
mounted together.

Burke as a Bore.

The most eloquent essay carefully
prepared beforehand and delivered
by one wanting the orator's gifts may
as a speech be an utter failure. Burke
is perhaps the most striking example
of this. He simply drove everybody
away. This is well and amusingly de-
scribed by Lord Erskine to the Ameri-
can ambassador, Mr. Rush, who had
asked him about Burke's delivery.

"It was execrable," said he. "I was
in the house of commons when he
made his great speech on American
conciliation, the greatest he ever made.
He drove everybody away. I wanted
to go out with the rest, but was near
him and afraid to get up. So I
squeezed myself down and crawled un-
der the benches like a dog until I got
to the door without his seeing me, re-
joicing in my escape. Next day I went
to the Isle of Wight. When the speech
followed me there, I read it over and
over again. I could hardly think of
anything else. I carried it with me
and thumbed it until it got like wad-
ding for my gun."—Westminster Ga-
zette.

Euphonious Female Names.

Referring to a recent note on eupho-
nious female names, it may be said
that the eccentric Christian name at-
tains its ripest vigor in the highlands.
There the natives have a few names
natural to the sex, such as "Barbac"
—though Barbac may be the name of
the family cow—"the dear one, the
dun one." The great majority of fe-
male names are, however, frankly
compounded from male equivalents.
"Wilhelmina" is known in the south,
and on the same principle Andrew
finds its female counterpart in "An-
drewina," while "Malcolmias" and
"Donaldinas" are as thick as blackber-
ries. One unhappy child among the
relations of the present writer was
mercifully known as "Ava," and Ava
she will be all her life. Her real name,
when magnificently set forth, is "Alex-
andrina Victoria Andrewina," and the
abbreviation is formed from the initial
letters.—London Standard.

Success of One Piece of Music.

Very few know anything about Sup-
pe, the composer of "Fatinizta" and
several other operas and the father of
the "Poet and Peasant" overture. The
latter was composed to an entirely dif-
ferent piece and fell flat. The author
then tried it at intervals of six months
and a year with two other plays and
no one found it pretty. Lastly, be-
cause there was not time to write a
new overture, it was used with a long
forgotten farce called "Poet and Peas-
ant." The farce was successful and
people endured the overture. Then
somebody asked permission to publish
it in a journal, arranged for the piano.
Soon everybody was playing it. Then
a music firm bought of Suppe for \$25
the right and published the score. They
made a clear \$40,000 with it.

In Mourning.

A peer, who was the master of a
fine hunting pack, died, and his widow
refused to let the hounds go out.
Whereupon a friend asked a former
chief justice of England, who was
himself a huntsman, whether any
harm would be done if the hounds
were allowed to run with pieces of
crape round their necks. "I can hard-
ly think that even crape is necessary,"
was the reply. "It would be sufficient
if the hounds were in full cry."—Lon-
don News.

No Use For Him.

"Mildred," murmured a fashionable
young man, sinking on one knee, "for
your birthday gift I offer you—my-
self."

"Thank you," was the cold reply.

"But I only accept useful presents."—
Philadelphia Inquirer.

His Pun.

She (watching the stowage passen-
gers)—See those two German girls!
What lovely hair they have! Now
that's what I call real golden hair.
He—Nonsense. Can't you see it's
plaited?—Philadelphia Press.

A Novel Dialogue.

Man (under the bureau)—If I get
hold of that — collar button I'll—
I'll—

Collar Button (from under the bed)—
Quite so. And you'll get it in the
neck!—Brooklyn Life.

No Doubt About It.

"Was he wounded seriously?" asked
the reporter, hurrying to the scene of
the affray.

"He was," briefly answered the po-
liceman. "Did yez think it was in
fun?"—Exchange.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910.

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

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

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

To Save Nation's Life.

New York, Jan. 12.—Showing that over \$1,500,000,000 is each year being lost to this country through failure to check preventable disease, facts and figures were today made public in this city by the American Health League, which is urging congress to carry out President Taft's recommendation for uniting government bureaus exercising health functions in one "Bureau of Public Health." In a statement prepared by Prof. Irving Fisher, president of the League, it is pointed out that this enormous economic loss in life and potential earnings can only be checked by medical investigation, education on hygiene and by improving the efficiency of the municipal, state and national health service. Within one generation the average American life can be lengthened fifteen years by proper application of the science of preventing disease, it is asserted.

To conserve their vital resources by the establishment of a national health bureau, is the most wise and farsighted economy for the people of this country, the American Health League declares, since statistics show that at all times over 3,000,000 persons are seriously ill in the United States and fully half of this sickness is preventable. Of the 150,000 lives that are lost each year in this country through tuberculosis, at least a hundred thousand could be saved, it is shown, as the result of proper preventive measures and the proposed systematized activities by the federal government. Though all the principal national parties advocated in their platforms the establishment of a federal health bureau in the last presidential campaign and the American people as a whole have ever since supported the project, it is rumored that some opposition is now developing at Washington from the same sources that are arrayed against every effort for the conservation of the nation's resources.

Perfect balance of work, play and sleep is required in the ideal conditions of health, Professor Fisher declares in speaking of the conservation of life through personal hygiene. Healthful environment and nutrition are also urged upon every American as a matter of prime importance in individually strengthening the vital resources of the nation. The deadly effects of such drugs as cocaine, upon which the American Health League has induced congress to place a prohibitive tariff, are mentioned. The immoderate use of alcohol and nicotine should be guarded against, Professor Fisher tells the public in his report, as a member of the National Conservation Commission, to that body; adding that "the somewhat injurious effects of coffee, tea and condiments, though less than many other evils, should be included in any list of the imperfections in respect to hygiene of existing habits of life." That on the European continent and in some parts of England coffee which has been practically freed from the drug caffeine is being largely used and made part of the daily diet of such health resorts as Carlsbad, Bad Nauheim and Marienbad has been called to the attention of these investigators of even the staples of the American breakfast table.

"Such representative bodies as the National Grange have shown us by their endorsement of our project that the American people as a whole seek the benefits that will follow the establishment of a national health bureau," said Professor Fisher, today. "The national government should exercise at least three public health functions—investigation, dissemination of information and administration. We have now at Washington several bureaus exercising health functions, which only need to be concentrated under one department to become co-ordinated parts of a greater health service worthy of the nation. I believe the public realizes the gravity of the situation and will give us its active support in urging congress to carry out the President's recommendation for an adequate government organization to head the work of increasing the vitality of our nation."

Farmers' Institute Work.

The progress of the Department of Farmers' Institutes of the Maryland Agricultural College will soon be announced. The work will begin from the *Institute car* on the Western Maryland and will continue along the line of the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad. So well was the work received last year, that the plans will not be changed. The *Institute School* of Horticulture will be con-

tinued by a second course of four lectures correlating with the lessons of last year. The Institute car is admirably adapted to class work, being heated and lighted as well as the best lecture halls, and equipped with fifty comfortable chairs, chart case, blackboard, stereopticon and shades that it may be used by day as well as by night.

The short course is offered by the Department to meet a demand for fuller instruction that can be given in a talk of an hour at a popular meeting. The course is for student fruit growers. A larger attendance than the car can accommodate will not be expected, as the stops along the road will be frequent.

When the patrons of the institutes fully understand how much can be learned at an institute school, more short course work will be called for, and the influence of our Agricultural College will be sent far afield into every rural neighborhood, willing to lend a helping hand in order to receive the benefits of such instruction which adds interest to farm life and makes it more desirable to our independent home loving people.

Maryland women have shown a preference for the work apart from the men, when they have had the opportunity to attend institutes exclusively for women, the attendance has always justified the extra expense and effort. At the Stations where women showed their appreciation by attending last year, a short course of four lectures will be given on topics in which women are interested. These lectures will follow the period for Fruit Growers, one in the morning, and one in the afternoon.

The *Institute car* makes possible an institute at any siding and also at any suitable meeting place within a two hours drive from where it may be staying. Two men who are classed as *Field Workers* will accompany the car. Their work will be, wherever farmers petition the Department that they be assigned for help in conducting a popular meeting. Farmers' Clubs, Granges or Committees are asked to co-operate with the Department, provide a meeting place, petition for the field men, select local talent, prepare a program, and conduct an institute as suits their local conditions.

Through co-operation it is expected more meetings will be held and more benefits derived from the money appropriated than when the Department took the lead by laying down a Farmers' Institute without an effort on the part of the farmers themselves.

The Field Workers will when no petitions have been received for assistance at public meetings, go out on invitation to inspect farms, orchards or stables and advise with the owners as to the best farm practice. Using the car as a base from which to work, the help the Institute Department can be to the farmer is far reaching, and has a future possible of great development. A two hours drive from every railroad station in the state will carry the men to all neighborhood settlements ten miles afield and will work a strip twenty miles wide, where the railroads lay, which would leave but a small section of the State to be worked under other systems.

A greater effort will be made to have the farmers organize into Clubs, Granges or Committees that they may mutually help each other. Organization is good business practice, one adopted by successful industries. When farmers can not sell their product without combination, strong organizations are made which have demonstrated that the communities under organization rule are the most prosperous, enjoy more of the inventions of the day, and hold their boys and girls to the farm, than localities where farmers do not have to organize and will not stand in with their fellows for their just rewards.

Farmers' Institute car No 9 will make stops at the following stations: Western Maryland Railroad, 1909-1910:

January 31, February 1, Hancock; 2—3, Hagerstown; 4—5, Smithsburg; 7—8 Thurmont; 9—10, Westminster; 11—12 Union Bridge.

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

Covered Bridges Still Attractive.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 6.—In no other state in the Union are there so many picturesque covered bridges as in Pennsylvania. Although they represent an old-fashioned type, and are usually found across historic waterways, but little traveled during recent years, they promise again to become the fad in certain localities. Since the stone and iron and concrete structures of modern times have threatened to obliterate the old-time wooden bridge, with its quaint roofing and overhanging eaves, antiquarians and historians have entered a protest against the destruction of the covered structures. In several instances of late, when it has become necessary to replace an ancient covered bridge that is falling into decay and disuse, these protests have been instrumental in having the new bridge built upon the same picturesque and old-time plans as governed the original structure.

Some of the finest of the covered bridges today may be found along the

historic canals, especially along the Schuylkill canal and the Lehigh and Delaware Division. The charming old covered bridge at Bethlehem, the ancient structure at Norristown and the famous covered bridge across the Nesquehanna at Warrington are some of the most prominent types in use today, and they are patterned after the original structures which preceded them, and those built in Colonial days, when the few bridges in existence were carefully roofed and protected from the weather.

The earliest of the covered bridges belong to the Colonial period, and they were constructed with every care for their permanent preservation. Previously to the demand for the early bridges the ancient fords at low water and the ferries at high water had been found sufficient both for foot and wagon travel. But in the latter part of the Colonial days, and during the Revolutionary period, the increased hauling of lumber, lime and various building materials and farm products created a demand for improved highways, with bridges across the principal streams. Finally, in addition to the great turnpikes leading to Philadelphia from the surrounding counties, and their connecting bridges, many lateral or transverse highways were projected and opened to travel, and covered bridges of unique form became a prominent feature of the landscape.

Of the various types of covered bridges that still distinguish many of Pennsylvania's charming waterways the structure open along the eaves of the roof, the entire length of the bridge, is the favorite; especially when this opening is sufficiently low to allow the traveler across the bridge to catch glimpses of the water and the distant landscape from either side while crossing. A rather aggravating type is the bridge with the close-covered sides, the low overhanging eaves and only a narrow opening at the top sufficient to admit light and air; yet so high above the traveler that he cannot look out from either side.

Both of these styles span the Lehigh canal, and an unusual form in these days, but one frequently found over the canal, is the bridge so closely covered that the roof joins the sides, and there is not a sign of an opening along its entire length. Some of the longest spans of this type are decidedly dark and unpleasant to cross, with only the end openings for light and air; but as a sample of ancient bridge building they appeal for preservation.

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

Clothes and Character.

Long ago the wise woman learned that clothes often tell tales as to character. And of all the tale-bearing clothes none can equal the dresses a woman wears about the house in the morning.

Do you take pride in your home and are you willing to work yourself to all ways keep it its shining best? Then, let your clothes, which you wear in the morning when you are busy about the home duties, indicate these characteristics of yours most plainly. To-day there is no excuse for a woman not to look neatly and tastefully dressed in the morning. There are so many materials from her to choose from which launder to perfection and wear well, too. And there are so many designs specially created for clothes for morning wear that she need have no difficulty suiting her own individual preference.

Two-piece dresses for morning wear are quite as much the vogue as the one-piece dress. Many of them, however, have the princess effect, though they consist of a separate waist and skirt, for the belt which is made of the same fabric is joined to the skirt, thus giving the costume effect. The separate belt made of ribbon or elastic belting in a contrasting shade from the dress is not as good style as it used to be, though with the shirt-waist suit the black belt will never be wholly discarded.—Grace Margaret Gould in *Woman's Home Companion* for January.

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

Union Labor's Reputation of the Saloon.

All doubt as to the attitude of union labor toward the saloon, declares The Western Christian Advocate, of Cincinnati, is cleared away by the unequivocal statements of prominent labor leaders during the recent annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was held in Toronto, Canada. "The time has come," proclaimed Samuel Gompers, the Federation's president, "when the saloon and the labor movement must be divorced." Others who spoke no less emphatically were Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, John Mitchell, ex-president of treasurer of the Federation. Said Mr. Mitchell, a leader idolized by the unions: "Poverty has driven many a strong man to drink, and drink has driven many

a strong man to poverty. I am not at all impressed with the argument that if you close down the liquor traffic you bring about a calamity. Rather the contrary. There is a re-adjustment of society. Nothing has done more to bring misery upon innocent women and children than the money spent in drink.

"No man has a right to spend a cent upon himself until he has first provided for his family. The average workman does not earn enough to give his family all the comforts they deserve. He has no money to spend on drink without robbing his family. I believe that, as the labor movement grows, so will the temperance movement grow."

Mr. Lennon, discussing the effect of the liquor traffic on the standard of living, declared that "to the trade-unionist there is no redeeming feature in the saloon." To quote:

"What is the effect of the liquor traffic on the standard of living of the people? Is there an influence gone out from the saloon that has helped to make men and women better? The labor movement is essentially a moral movement. It stands for equal opportunity for men and women, though it believes that it should be made more easily possible for women to become home-makers. Who could deny that the liquor traffic was driving women to work in factories, in workshops, and at wash-tubs who ought not to be there? The trade-union movement was opposed to child labor, yet who could deny that the liquor traffic was driving into industrial life boys and girls who should be in the school or on the playground? The liquor traffic tended to decrease wages, never to increase them. The use of alcohol made workmen less skillful, and drove men to lower scales of employment and reward. Every cent spent in the liquor business was wasted, bringing no social benefit or moral uplift."

Said President Lewis, who believes that "the trade-unions are doing more for the cause of temperance than any other institution in the world."

"If you want to know where the miners of America stand upon the temperance question, I'll tell you. In our constitution we have a clause which forbids any member to sell intoxicants even at a picnic. That's what we think of the liquor traffic. Some people say that the saloon is a necessary evil. I don't believe in that kind of doctrine. I don't believe that legislation alone will eradicate the traffic. Nothing but the spread of education will accomplish that. The Christian churches are established for the purpose of replacing paganism with Christianity; the trade union movement is organized to educate the people, to drive out ignorance and elevate the toilers of our land. Because the liquor traffic tends to enslave the people, to make them satisfied with improper conditions, and keep them ignorant, the leaders of the trade-union movement are called on to fight the saloon."—*Literary Digest*.

Simple Remedy for La Grippe

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

Saved at Death's Door.

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

SEWING HINTS.

In cutting garments it is sometimes more rapid to fasten the pattern in place by means of weights than by pins.

A few paper clips are invaluable in the sewing basket, for they may hold together scraps, pieces of patterns and bits of lace.

A little thin ruler is much easier to use than the tape measure for the measuring of little things, such as bands, hems and tucks.

If you sew a waist bone up the back of a tape measure for the first ten inches you will have a means at hand to rapidly measure skirt lengths and lines for trimming.

To prevent the thread from knotting when doing hand sewing always make a knot in the end last broken from the spool. This done, stretch the thread by taking the ends and giving several quick pulls.

Some thumb tacks, such as artists and draftsmen use, will be found an invaluable help in the sewing room. You will need them to fasten long gores of slippery silk to your lapboard or cutting table.

When making buttonholes in material always choose a thread twenty numbers coarser than that which you would naturally use in that material. For instance, if you are sewing a piece of material with No. 80 cotton, you can work the buttonholes with No. 60.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

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

Are Doctors Any Good?

Foolish question! Yet some people act as if a medicine could take the place of a doctor! The best medicine in the world cannot do this. Have a family doctor, consult him frequently, trust him fully. If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds, we would not offer it to you. Ask your doctor. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Pills for constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, we would not offer them to you. Ask your own doctor about this.

A BACHELOR'S NEW YEAR.

How He Spends the Day Before Swearing Off Matrimony Again.

"How do you intend to spend New Year's day?" was asked of a confirmed old bachelor who has luxurious rooms in a big city hotel.

"Oh, about as usual. I will visit several of my married friends, take notes of their little worries and watch the antics of their irrepressible children. I will probably have ice cream poured into my hat and sticky candies hid in my coat pockets. I will see frowns on the faces of the husbands and added wrinkles in the eyes of the pretty wives of a few years ago.

"Then I will come back to my cozy bachelor quarters, and over a quiet glass of wine and a good cigar I will swear off matrimony for another year. Have done it for twenty years now and never regretted it, and I guess I'll keep right along in the same old way."

Making Life Safer.

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

The Same Age.

Colonel Ed Butler, the veteran St. Louis politician, has been in failing health the past few years. On his last visit to Kansas City he was talking to an old friend, a physician.

"Doc," said the colonel, "I wish you would tell me what is the matter with my right leg. The left one is in good shape, but this right one has been growing gradually weaker for two years, and at times it pains me a great deal."

Questioning developed that he had not had a fall or strain or hurt the suffering member in any way. "It can be caused by only one thing," said the physician, "and that is old age. You must remember, colonel, you are no longer a young man."

"Old age nothing!" exclaimed Butler. "Isn't the other leg the same age?"—*Kansas City Post*.

Sounded Queer.

The editor called the new special writer up to his desk.

"Young man," he said severely, "we don't mind a few exaggerations, but you have been going a little too strong."

"In what way, sir?" asked the surprised pen pusher.

"Why, in your article on Colonel Roosevelt in the jungle you state that immediately after dispatching the ferocious lion he called for a taxi. Now, any greenhorn would know that there are no taxicabs in Africa."

"I didn't allude to a taxicab, sir."

"You didn't?"

"No; I meant a taxidermist."—*Chicago News*.

Just a Trifle.

"How is your courtship coming along?"

"Oh, fairly well."

"Are you getting any nearer her father?"

"A trifle since fall began. We've moved in from the front veranda to the parlor, and he's moved in from the back porch to the kitchen."—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

Didn't Look Far Enough.

Smithkins—I thought you were going to see the old year out at Clubberly's last night. I was there at 12, but didn't see anything of you.

Jagby—You didn't go far enough, old man. You should have looked under the table.

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

The Queen Bee.

The truth is that throughout all the wonder workings of the beehive the queen is little more than an instrument, a kind of an automaton, merely doing what the workers compel her to do. They are the real queens in the hive, and the mother bee is the real subject. The workers have made her for their own wise purpose, just as they make the comb and the honey to store in it. The egg she is hatched from is in no way different from any worker egg. If you take one from a queen cell and put it in the ordinary cell it will hatch out a common female worker bee, and an egg transferred from worker comb to a queen cell becomes a full grown queen. Thousands and thousands of worker eggs are laid in a hive during the season, and each of those could be made into a queen if the workers chose. But the worker egg is laid in a small cell, and the larva is bred on a bare minimum of food at the least possible cost in time, trouble and space to the hive, while when a new queen is wanted a cell as big as you

stuffed like a prize pig through all its five days of embryo life until, with unlimited food and time and room to grow in, it comes out at last a perfect mother bee.—*Van Norden's Magazine*.

Mending a Broken Heart.

An Atchison young thing had a heart that ached, her honey boy having taken his affections elsewhere, and her father recently shut himself up with her to reason with her. "That honey boy averaged spending 50 cents a week on you," he said. "Here's a dollar a week to take his place. Every time he called he cleaned out the refrigerator. Your mother will see to it that your brothers do this in future. He kept you up late nights. Your baby sister is cross, and hereafter you will let the baby do this for you. He took possession of the most comfortable rocker on the porch. When you look at that rocker in future it will not be empty, bringing the pang to your heart that your silly novels tell about. It will be occupied by the man who paid for it, and that's me. Your mother and I stayed by you through colic and teething and are going to get you through this if we have to take turns spanking you. Now take your eyes off the moon and look at the dust around you."—*Atchison Globe*.

Foley's Kidney Remedy

Cures Backache, Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

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

Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and avoid Bright's Disease or Diabetes. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

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SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor - - - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

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Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—First Quarter, For Jan. 23, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. v. 1-16. Memory Verses, 2-9—Golden Text, Matt. v. 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This so called "Sermon on the Mount" in which we are to have six consecutive lessons, might be entitled, "The Laws of the Kingdom" and is followed in chapters viii and ix by some features of the kingdom in the way of various healings, for when the kingdom comes "the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick" (Isa. xxxiii, 24). The first four chapters of this gospel might be entitled the genealogy of the King, the birth of the King, the herald of the King and the victory of the King over the god of this world. The precepts of these chapters shall be fully lived out in the kingdom when it is set up on this earth and should be manifest now in those who by His precious blood have become joint heirs with the King. Although the multitudes were near Him, it is evident from verses 1 and 2 that He spoke these words to His disciples and not to the multitude. Compare Luke vi, 20, but do not confuse these two sermons. In the one He went up into a mountain and sat down and taught, but in the other He came down from a mountain and stood in the plain. The two discourses are in many respects the same as to the teaching, but they were spoken at different times, under different circumstances, and yet in both cases to His disciples. What folly for an unsaved person to say, "The Sermon on the Mount is my motto." If the Ten Commandments written on tables of stone with the finger of God are a ministration of death (II Cor. iii, 7, 9), what about these same commands as explained by our Lord in this discourse, in which He says that a sinful look is as much the breaking of the command as a sinful act? The law was not given till the people were redeemed by blood from the land of bondage, and God never sets His law before an unsaved person but to condemn him, that as a lost one he may receive Jesus Christ, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 4). Such only are the truly "blessed" according to Ps. xxxiii, 1, 2; Rom. ix, 6-8. Then we have seven characteristics of these blessed or happy people which correspond with the seven petitions in the prayer of chapter vi, 9-13. The prayer begins "Our Father," and only redeemed people can say truly these words. All others come under the head of John viii, 44. Only the poor in spirit can say from the heart, "Hallowed be Thy name," for others prefer to exalt their own name. We pray, "Thy kingdom come," but we mourn because of the curse which rests on all the earth till the kingdom comes. The meek who desire in no sense their own will can truly long for the time when His will shall be done on earth as in heaven. Then shall the mourners be comforted, as they inherit the earth, which shall then have become the kingdom of heaven. Daily bread is made sure to all who hunger and thirst after righteousness (Matt. vi, 33), and they shall be satisfied with the fatness of His house in all things, both temporal and spiritual. Having been forgiven much, they freely forgive others and have become merciful indeed. Having seen something of God and desiring to see more of Him and to know Him better, they fear all temptation to evil and earnestly desire to be kept pure in heart. Knowing that the evil one is the great peace breaker, they pray to be delivered from him that they may enjoy the peace of God and carry His peace everywhere they go. Rejoicing in the kingdom and power and glory which are His, and theirs, too, as the children of God, they expect to be treated as He was—persecuted, reviled, spoken against falsely, things laid to their charge that they know not, but by His grace they count themselves happy to be privileged to suffer for His sake and rejoice that when His glory shall be revealed they shall be glad with exceeding joy (I Pet. iv, 13).

The church as the salt of the earth preserves it from the judgments which will surely come upon it (when the church has been taken away) to prepare it for the kingdom, but the professing church has well nigh lost its savor and seems like Rev. iii, 16. Who can tell how many cities, towns and families are preserved from calamity for the sake of the godly who are therein? May we be godly enough to make the devil hate us, the truly godly whom the Lord sets apart for Himself (II Tim. iii, 12; Ps. iv, 3). Note that salt had to be offered with every offering (Lev. ii, 13), and see our Lord's words concerning salt in Mark ix, 49, 50. We can only be salt in any sense as Christ dwelleth in us.

Christ is the light of the world (John viii, 12; ix, 5; xii, 46), and we can only be light to any one as we behold Him and reflect His light, and herein the moon, a faithful witness in heaven, is a good illustration. The light must first shine in our hearts, and it is the entrance of the light that giveth light (II Cor. iv, 6; Ps. cxix, 130). Then the light must shine in the house or home, then before men more generally and then into all the world that God may be glorified. The believer who does not shine can only be a painted light, an imitation, to whom the Lord will some day say, "I never knew you." See chapter vii, 21-23.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 23, 1910.

Topic.—Does religion pay?—I Cor. iii, 18-23. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Does religion pay? This is a most practical question. It is also very important. Men are interested in what pays. Speak of anything almost and the first question asked will be, "Will it pay?" A millionaire was once asked to make a subscription to foreign missions. He wanted to know how much was spent on missions in a year and how many converts were made. Figuring out the cost of each convert, he asked, "Does it pay to convert the heathen at so much per head?" It was a heartless, cruel, cold blooded way of looking at the value of an immortal soul, and it need scarcely be added that the man who would estimate the soul's value in dollars and cents did not think it paid and therefore made no subscription to the mission fund. Opposed to such a conception we cannot but quote the words of Christ, "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" I recently visited Christian parents who had just lost a son of remarkable talents and most loving disposition. They were naturally grief stricken, but in the course of the conversation the bereaved father said, "All the millions of the world could not comfort me today as my religion does." In these two illustrations we have summed up the opinions of men concerning the paying qualities of religion. The man who estimates the value of religion on a money basis is a fool and does not know what religion is. The man who has it and can apply it to his heart amid the trials and bereavements of life is the only man who can place a true estimate upon its value, and to him it is priceless and invaluable.

There are those who in deciding their attitude toward religion sit down and ask: Will it pay? Will it pay in business? Will it advance me socially? Will it lead to prominence? If they conclude that it will be of temporal advantage they profess religion, but do not possess it. If they see no temporal advantage in it they reject it. They consider themselves wise and clever men, but such "wisdom of this world is foolishness with God." But to the man "hungering and thirsting after righteousness," whose "soul longs for God" and whose heart craves peace with God through Jesus Christ and who obtains these spiritual blessings, religion is his most valuable possession. Pay? It pays better than any other investment he has ever made. It may cost a heavy price—self sacrifice, the impossibility of dishonestly attaining great wealth, the loss of earthly hopes and glories—yet it gives back infinitely greater joys and hopes and glories than it cost, for, reconciled to God in Christ, "all things are his," whether * * * the world or life or death or things present or things to come; all are his and he is Christ's and Christ is God's." "God," said Anne of Austria, "does not pay every Saturday night, but He pays." In spiritual joy, in comfort, in boundless hopes and assurances for time and eternity, religion gives to us the most priceless possessions possible in this life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. iii, 17; iv, 14-27; xxii, 1; Eccl. i, 1-11; xii, 1-14; Job i, 6-22; Matt. xi, 28-30; xvi, 21-26; Gal. v, 22-25; I Tim. iv, 7-9; I Pet. i, 1-9.

Christian Endeavor Thoughts.

How vast a part of what is worst in modern society is due to lack of moral courage.

Where true love is kindled every faculty brightens.

Religion is to put heart and courage into us, both to work and to pray.

It's no use trying to irrigate a desert with tears.

Some piety aspires so much it cannot perspire.

The faith that can be hidden never stays healthy.

If you are a saint you will want to be something.

Habitual regret simply puts the head-light on the tail end.

The only way to keep faith sweet is to keep it in service.

They who go out to hit the high places land on the dump.

It's wise to be afraid of the spirituality that fears morality.

A Christian Endeavor Postal.

The following striking postal card was sent with a call to reorganize the Friends' Christian Endeavor society at Greensboro, N. C. It is safe to say that the invitation was read by all who received it. Consecrated ingenuity is a big asset in making a society "go."

Cord is Evening of First day
ally is 28 Sept., 1909, at 7:30
the invit Pres.
ed to us W. A.
with us Harp-
in a Chris-
tian E. n. of
deav or N. C. state union
rally to be will lecture on
held in the "Make
ing House our C. E. will
be reorganized

The New Forward Movement.

"Christian Endeavor, 1911," is the watchword all along the line. It means 10,000 new societies and 1,000,000 new members before the next international convention at Atlantic City in 1911. Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and California have already accepted their apportionment and are organizing for the campaign. In a few weeks practically every state will be in line. The idea has also spread to foreign lands, and a message from Japan reports the campaign as started there.

IT FLASHED FOR THROCMORTON.

And Revealed the Secret of His Sweetheart's Murder.

By BUSHROD C. WASHINGTON.

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked the clerk of twelve solemn faced men in the jury box. "We have," responded the foreman, handing a folded paper to the clerk, who read aloud the indorsement on the back. "We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment."

"William Throcmorton," said Judge Smithson, with judicial sternness, "after a fair trial, defended by able counsel, you stand convicted of the cruel and deliberate murder of Olive Graham."

"It has been shown that the young woman had promised to become your wife. Her parents, confiding in your honorable intentions, had recognized you as her accepted lover, and the door of their home was open to you."

"While the motive in your crime is not apparent, the facts which faster it upon you are linked into a chain of circumstances strong and incontrovertible."

"You stood with Olive Graham on the porch of her home; an instant later her cry for mercy was heard by her parents above the storm then raging. Hastening to her assistance, they found her murdered body on the slope of the hill a rod from the door."

"You were taken soon after, as if were, red handed, the bloody knife with which the deed was done having been found upon your person."

"You have pleaded 'not guilty,' but have not disproved a single fact the state alleged against you."

"The penalty of your crime as by statute fixed is death. Have you anything to say why the sentence should not be pronounced?"

Throcmorton was a plump of physical manhood, well knit, erect, with a character as straight as his form. He held a medal from "the management" and was the wearer of a watch, the gift of grateful passengers when he was taken from the wreck of his engine "Throc," as they called him, was more than liked. He was loved by the grimy roadmen.

When the last word fell from Judge Smithson the character of the man and the stubborn facts of the case stood in solemn contrast. In such a contest character must lose.

The eyes of Throcmorton shone straight into the eyes of the judge. There was nothing of the bravado in his manner, neither tremor nor sign of weakening.

"If it please your honor," responded the prisoner, rising as he spoke, "it will shock you and all present when I say I mourn for Olive Graham and am innocent. But what is it worth to sit in the face of the evidence? Had I sat with the jury I must have come to their verdict. I am ready your honor, for the sentence."

Moved by some sudden impulse, the judge turned to the sheriff and said in a faltering voice: "Remove the prisoner and return him for sentence to the bar of this court. The day and hour the court will later indicate."

Old Graham was a pensioned track inspector, who loved the thunder of trains and scream of whistles.

He had built his house thirty feet from the roadbed. Just back of it and extending down to the track was an abrupt twenty foot cliff of shale, the perpendicular face of which was smooth. It was in front of it that they found the body of Olive.

No. 49, just run out of the round-house, had backed up and coupled to the St. Louis express. It was Tom Doyle's pet engine.

Doyle was looking from the cat window for the signal to start. As an engineer he was a good second to Throcmorton. He was Throc's next friend and was to have been best man at his wedding.

He believed Throcmorton was innocent because he couldn't believe otherwise. But there were the facts, and when he thought of them there was a lump in his throat.

Ted Elzie, Doyle's fireman, had just raked the grate when a squad of the boys came by.

"What's the news?" asked Ted. "Throc's guilty an' got to swing," came back from the crowd.

"Fifty juries couldn't make me believe Throc killed Ollie Graham," said Doyle, emphasizing with his fist on the window sill.

The day had been sweltering, clouds had gathered, and the night was black.

It was down grade, and Tom Doyle, with hand on throttle valve and eye on the rails, was ready to slack at the curve.

The storm had burst, and just as the engine struck the curve a flash of lightning and the focus of the headlight met full on the face of the cliff. The sight Tom Doyle saw made him reel and grip the lever.

"A letter for Mr. Absalom Conway" called out Goggin, the worthy proprietor of a gambling den in one of the big cities, putting emphasis on "Mr. Absalom."

"That's you, Ab. I reckon," he added, tossing him the letter.

Mr. Conway eyed the letter full a minute and, looking nervously over his shoulder, tore the envelope.

Friend Ab—They say my nerves is broke an' I mus' run half time or throw up. I'll divvy my runs with you, an' if my nerves

don't mend yours is the job fer good. Right away you must come. An' it's yours I am, TOM DOYLE.

In the cab of No. 49 sat Absalom Conway to divide the run with Doyle. Ted Elzie was fireman. There was distant thunder; big drops began to patter and the wind raged. A storm was on. "Jump into the cab, Ted, just 'fore we strike the curve," said Doyle below his breath as he put foot on the engine step.

Forked fire tore the sky, shattered telegraph poles and played in blue flames around the engine wheels as they sped onward.

A flash of tremendous voltage, and the cliff glowed white within the headlight's circle.

Conway's hand dropped from the lever, and he stood dazed and trembling.

"Me and Ted saw it, Ab," said Doyle. "In mercy's name, what made you do it?"

Before he could catch himself Conway exclaimed, "She jilted me, an' I swore she'd never marry Throcmorton."

"And how did Throc come by the bloody knife?" asked Doyle.

"I dropped it into his coat pocket as I dashed by him halfway back to town," replied Conway, who, becoming dogged, quit answering.

The radius of a circle drawn in chalk on the smooth face of the rock marked the place where the headlight focused as the engine struck the curve.

A frame supporting apparatus had been set opposite by Professor White of the state university. It was connected by wires with the town power house.

Judge Smithson, members of the bar and representatives of the press were present. Old Graham and his wife stood by, Throcmorton supporting them, and Tom Doyle, with Ted, was much in evidence.

At a signal from Professor White an intense light from the apparatus was thrown upon the spot.

There was a suppressed exclamation as a picture appeared within the circle.

It was more than life size and became plainer as the light intensified.

There upon the face of the rock stood the grim counterpart of Absalom Conway. His right arm encircled Olive Graham's wrist, his left hand clutching the identical knife in half descended stroke.

"Lightnin' photography," said the professor. "Is classed as a freak among natural phenomena. The picture can only be seen under light approaching in brightness the flash that fixed it."

Queer Hotel Employees.

In the lobby of the Shirley several men were talking about queer people seen around hotels.

"Down in Kentucky," said a traveling man, "there was a negro hotel porter with only one arm, but he could carry the heaviest trunks just the same. He'd use his one hand and his teeth in lifting the trunks."

"I once stopped at a hotel in Texas," said a doctor who lives at the Shirley, "where they had a deaf and dumb man who was employed as an entertainer. Each night he'd play the piano and sing while the guests ate supper. The funny part of it was he'd always be on the key, although he couldn't hear a note."

The manager of the Shirley spoke up at this point. "Speaking of queer hotel employees," he said, "I guess I once knew the queerest on earth. He was employed at a hotel in a small Michigan town. The man had lost a leg in the war and had a wooden stump. It was on account of this wooden leg that he was employed at the hotel."

"What had the wooden leg to do with his working at the hotel?" somebody asked.

The manager cleared his throat and replied, "Why, you see, they used him to mash the potatoes and"—

They stopped him right there.—Denver Post.

Who Writes References?

"How in the world do other folk live?"

"What other folk?" asked her friend. "Why, the other folk who write the references. Take that last cook I had. She gave me the best written reference I ever saw and also the telephone number of the woman who gave it to her and for whom she had worked for more than a year. I called up the woman, and she was enthusiastic."

"Why, I'd take her back again in a minute if she'd come," was her ultimatum, and before she reached that she praised the cook up to the skies. She said she was a splendid pastry maker, soups were her specialty, her desserts were always delicious. The best dessert I ever got out of that girl was a plain cornstarch. Her soups were like dishwater, and everything between was equally bad. And now look at the waitress I have! Her reference was a marvel. She was refined, the writer stated, and quiet and neat. She knew just what to do without being told. I never saw anybody so careless and indifferent as that girl. She never knows a thing that I haven't told her at least a dozen times. I have to keep my eye on what she does all the time. Am I such a frightful crank, or what is it? How in the world do other folk live?"—New York Press.

Almost Got It.

Broncho Bill—I see they had quite a fracas over in Judge West's office over the election for sheriff. Did Lariat Larry finally get the office?

Pute Pete—Well, most of it. He got the ink well in the head, two chairs about the body and a paper-weight in the neck.—Chicago News.

When You Want the Latest

—IN—

Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

—AGENT FOR—

"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

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It is much safer to put your Trust in some good Insurance Company like

THE HOME

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THERE IS NONE BETTER!

Protect Yourself Against Fire or Wind Storm.

No notes, no assessments! You know exactly what your Insurance costs. No gambling, or chance, about it!

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Welcome Exception.

"Why do you consider that man so desirable as a dinner guest?"

"He's one of the few people of our acquaintance who don't insist on having light meat when a fowl is carved."—Washington Star.

The Eternal Rush.

"Going to Europe by the same old line?"

"No; I'm going by the new line. They make the distance in seventeen minutes less time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His True Self.

He—You must have thought me a fool when I proposed to you.

She—Yes, dear; you seemed to be keeping nothing from me!—Yonkers Statesman.

Good Cause.

Bill—Say, Jack, what's Teenzy cryin' about?

Jack—Oh, he's blubberin' 'cause his stockin' wuz littler than ours.—Judge's Library.

Useless.

"Alas! Alackaday! There is no use!" moaned the left shoe of the pair. "I never can begin the new year a right!"—Browning's Magazine.

Good Intentions.

New Year's will show the usual amount of paving material for the place nobody wants to go to.—Browning's Magazine.

A New Year's Pledge.

'Tis New Year's morn, and here's my pledge, That's given without sorrow: The last cigar, I'll smoke no more Until—I smoke tomorrow!

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

For Name of One Dissatisfied Customer

\$10,000 STOCK OF

JEWELRY

At Great Sacrifice Price

Lot 1: 500 Solid Silver Elgin & Waltham

WATCHES

Retail for \$15.00 and \$20.00 \$5.00 Sacrifice Price.....

Lot 2: 500 Heavy Gold-Plated, Beautifully Engraved (ladies' or gents' sizes)

WATCHES

Guaranteed American Watch \$2.75 Sacrifice Price.....

Lot 3: 400 Extra Heavy Plated Gold Watches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Finely Engraved, Elgin or Waltham

WATCHES

Sacrifice Price.....\$4.75

Genuine Diamond Rings \$5, \$10, \$15. SOLID GOLD

All goods delivered by mail, prepaid, and your money back if you are not delighted

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One month.....\$.30

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One year.....\$ 3.50

The Baltimore News
BALTIMORE, MD.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. W. H. Tutwiler, of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of Mr. Brining, and other friends and relatives in Taneytown.

According to the Altoona, Pa., Tribune, a marriage license has been issued to Mr. Hugh P. Morrison, of Taneytown, Md., and Miss Irene Kephart, of Boiling Spring, Pa.

It is authoritatively reported that Rev. W. G. Minnick, formerly pastor of Mt. Joy Lutheran church, has resigned as pastor of Concordia Lutheran church, Baltimore.

The big snow of the winter is now visiting us, and has effectually settled the icy sidewalks. From present indications, the present snow will beat the record for several years.

Mrs. Samuel J. Renner returned home, on Tuesday, from the hospital in Baltimore, having sufficiently recovered from a recent operation for removal of a cancer from the breast.

The RECORD acknowledges the receipt from Dr. J. W. Hering, Comptroller, of a copy of the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the State Treasury, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1909.

Mr. J. V. Eckenrode, of Harney, has been appointed one of the Engrossing clerks for the House of Representatives, and appears to be the only appointment so far given to Carroll county.

About ten o'clock, Tuesday morning, a decided "quake" was felt in Taneytown, causing buildings to tremble and windows to rattle. Nearly everybody heard the disturbance but nobody has given a satisfactory cause for it.

Mr. Harry S. Koons, will dispose of his store and plumbing business, and remove to Baltimore, where he has secured a position as overseer of construction in the same line of work. The business will likely be continued here by other parties.

Among the victims of the sleet, last Friday, were Master Willie Koonitz, who fell and broke his right arm below the elbow; and Master David Reindollar, who was quite ill, for a time, from a badly bumped head. A large number, both old and young, received falls which they will long remember.

We acknowledge the receipt, from Mr. Harry Eckenrode, San Diego, California, of a copy of the San Diego Union, containing 112 pages and an illuminated cover. It is called the "Panama-California Exposition" number, an event to be held in 1915, celebrating the completion of the Panama canal.

Mr. S. Gray Bigham, who will be remembered by some as an Eagleton Institute pupil, had his right arm badly broken, on Thursday, in the engine room of his warehouse, at Biglerville, Pa. He was in the act of starting a gasoline engine, when his arm was caught in a cog wheel and drawn into the machine.

On Sunday, January 9, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strawsburg, near Taneytown, gave a coon roast to a few of their friends. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miller and daughter, Violet; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and son, Herman; Miss Virgie Miller and Mr. Alva Miller. All expressed themselves as having greatly enjoyed the day.

At the next meeting of the Taneytown Grange Jan. 22, the subject "Profitable egg production" will be presented by the newly elected lecturer. All are invited to give their experience on the subject, and it is expected that the discussion will take a wide range. Initiation of candidates will also be in order. The members of the Grange are expected to assemble promptly on time.

An explosion at the gas plant, on Wednesday afternoon, bulged out both sides of the building several inches, and forced a back building loose from the main building. The only breakage to the machinery was at the neck of the generator. Strange to say, Mr. P. S. Hitterbrick, who was working in the building, was not injured, nor was a single window pane broken. The explosion caused a muffled report, accompanied by black smoke. The cause of the explosion was no doubt very simple, but nobody seems to know just what it was. Necessary repairs will be made as rapidly as possible. There will not likely be any stoppage of the use of gas by consumers.

A Family Reunion.

(For the RECORD.) A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Jan. 7th., 1910, in honor of Mr. Augustus Ohler, of Hammond, Illinois. At noon all were invited to the dining room to partake of a dinner, consisting of all that goes to make an appetizing meal, to which all did ample justice.

Those present were, Harry Baker and wife, Jacob Ohler and wife, George A. Ohler and wife, of Harney; Messrs. Augustus Ohler, of Hammond, Ill.; Peter Brown, of North Dakota; Ernest Ohler, of Paton, Iowa; John Cornell, of New Windsor; Walter Ohler, of Harney, Md.; Jones Baker, Guy Baker; Misses Edith Ohler, Mary Ohler, Pauline Baker, Ruth Ohler, Florence Ohler and Mrs. Francis Stewart, of Hanover, North Dakota; Miss Grace E. Cornell of New Windsor.

Taneytown Fire Company.

At a regular meeting of the Taneytown Fire Company, held January 7th., the following officers were elected to serve for the year 1910: President, Wm. E. Burke; Vice President, Harry G. Hawk; Secretary, N. B. Hagan; Treasurer, Jno. S. Fink; Foreman, Robt. S. McKinney. The Executive Committee made appointments as follows:

First Assistant Foreman, C. O. Fuss; Second Assistant Foreman, H. S. Hill; Third Assistant Foreman, B. S. Miller; Plungmen, O. T. Shoemaker, J. S. Fink, Wm. H. Erb, Emanuel Harner; Nozzlemen, Edward Clason, U. H. Bowers, Walter Bower, Wm. E. Burke, S. W. Plank, Grayson Sponseller; Axemen, Harry G. Hawk, John S. Bower, Jas. B. Galt, M. A. Koons; Hose Directors, Dr. C. Birnie, Geo. H. Birnie, Dr. F. H. Seiss, Charles A. Elliot and James H. Reindollar; Reelmen, Joseph Fink, Frank Kuhns; Laddermen, Sherman Gilds, Levi D. Reid, Willis Nusbaum and Robert Galt.

WHY HE DOES IT.

It isn't often that we have faith enough in the medicines put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure, said druggist R. S. McKinney to one of his many customers, "but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that plan."

"The Dr. Howard Co., in order to get a quick introductory sale authorized me to sell the regular fifty cent bottle of their specific for half-price, 25 cents, and although I have sold a lot of it, and guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory." There are sixty doses in a vial that can be carried in the vest pocket or purse, and every one has more medicinal power than a big pill or tablet or a tumbler of mineral water.

Any person who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played out condition, ought to take advantage of this opportunity.

Governor Scores Atlantic City.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 11.—In his annual message to the Legislature which convened to-day Governor Fort refers to the conditions which existed in Atlantic City last summer when attempts were made by the State authorities to enforce there the laws against Sunday liquor selling, charges that excise laws are openly and notoriously violated, and says:

"For what is all this permitted? Simply for the filthy gain that comes from the open violation of the law. The sacredness of the Sabbath, the purity of the ballot, the virtue of woman, the protection of life itself, all seen inconsequential when weighed in the scale against the illicit sale of liquors."

"A community that openly and intentionally violates the law against the demands of the Governor, the instructions of the courts, the notice of the Attorney General, and the moral sense of the people of the State is in a condition of antagonism that is anarchistic in form and effect."

The Governor urges the Legislature to take action and calls attention to the fact that the law passed two years ago enabling voters to express their choice for United States Senator becomes operative this year. He adds:

"For the first time in its history, New Jersey will have an opportunity to send to the Senate the man for whom the people may declare their preference. In every sense, this is greatly to be desired."

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

The Ruling Passion.

A certain arithmetician is so devoted to figures that when he has no problem before him he casts up his eyes.

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

Valuable Mill Property For Sale!

We offer for sale, our 25-bbl Roller Flour and Grist Water Power Mill, building 45x50, three-stories and basement, equipped with modern machinery, and Saw Mill attached; newly repaired. These mills are run by two turbine wheels. Good stable, and new hog pen with cement floor, 8x32. A new 10-room House, 30x30, with slate roof, water at the door and very convenient. Summer house, wood shed and all necessary outbuildings. Some fine fruit; 18 acres of good bottom-land, including water-right.

This property will be sold quick and possession given at once. Call or address—

John S. Long,

1-15-4t Rocky Ridge, Md.

Railway Mail Clerks Wanted.

The Government pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and other employees up to \$2,500 annually.

Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Departmental Clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman over 18, in City or Country can get instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 841-X Hamlin Building, Rochester, N. Y. 1-10

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

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

Watch this Space

10-2-9-tf

7 FINE BARRED ROCK Cockerels for sale. Call and see them before you buy.—M. S. BAUMGARDNER, Taneytown. 1-15-2t

FOR RENT.—Store Room and Dwelling, in Mayberry.—Apply to JENNIE HELTEBRIDGE, Hanover, Pa. 1-15-2t

Don't you know they miss it? 1-15-3t

GOOD FRESH COW for sale.—FELIX FLORENCE, near Washington School House. 1-15-2t

BRASS CANDLE-STICKS and Snuff-boxes wanted, in good repair.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-15-2t

NOTICE.—All persons are forbidden to haul garbage, or litter of any kind, on my property along Piney Creek.—Wm. J. STOVER. 1-15-2t

SPECIALS.—On the 29th. day of this month I will have my Annual Sleigh and Robe Blanket sale, at 2 p. m.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-15-3t

30 DAYS SPECIAL prices! Now is the right time to save money. We have about 6000 rods of American and Pittsburgh Fence in all styles; Poultry, hog and field fence, which we will sell at last year's prices. The price will be higher by the time you can use it. Carpets and Matting at away down prices. Ball Baud Gum and Felt Boots, all sizes and all kinds, and don't wait, as the prices will go higher. Our Bargain Store is full of special cut prices. Your Friend, M. R. SNIDER. 1-15-2t

THE I. C. S. EXHIBIT.—Cold storage ambition is useless, use your ambition now. Call at C. Edgar Yount's store while the I. C. S. Display is here and let the representatives tell you how your ambition can be used to the best advantage. Also ask for a free copy of "ambition."

PUBLIC SALE, Jan. 26, 12 o'clock. Household Furniture, etc.—MARTIN L. FOGLE, Detour, Md. 1-15-2t

FOR SALE.—5 fine Shoats, average about 90 lbs.—JERRY J. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-15-2t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice. Will not do work while waiting.—HARRY E. RECK, near Otter Dale. 12-11-6t

SPLENDID! Isn't it?—The price of eggs. Make your hens lay by feeding them Pratts, or Bakers Powders. We have both—All kinds of poultry feed, too.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 1-8-3t

DWELLING AND LOT, at Private Sale, on Frederick St., suitable for workshop. Possession, April 1.—P. J. FINK, Taneytown. 8-2t

TWO FARMS for Sale, near Marker's Mill. Apply to THOMAS KEEFER. 8-3t

FOR RENT.—Part of my House on Middle St. Possession given at once.—Apply to Mrs. H. E. WEANT. 12-25-tf

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWENY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Jan. 10 to 15, 1910, and thereafter the second week of each month. 12-11-5t

PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned will sell either one of the following properties, located at York Road, Md.: The house in which he now resides, consisting of 2 acres of ground, a 14-room Dwelling, Stable, Washhouse, Woodshed, Smokehouse, etc. All in first-class repair. Possession at once. Or, the new house recently built adjoining above property, containing 1/2 acre of land, new 8 room dwelling, large Stable and Slaughter house combined, 30x59 ft. This is the best finished property in York Road. Never been occupied. Possession at once.—Wm. F. COVER, York Road, Carroll Co., Md. 10-30-3t

GASOLINE ENGINE and Automobile Supplies, strictly high grade, lowest prices, at ANGEL'S GARAGE, Middleburg Md. 12-4-3m,

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder, for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-3m

VIGOROUS FRUIT TREES

APPLE, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Etc. A complete line. Highest quality. One Million Asparagus, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Hedge, Locust and Catalpa Seedlings. Sprayers, Lime-Sulphur Solution. Get our Planter's Price List, save money, get wise, write to-day, it's free.

THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY, Westminister, Md 1-15-3mo

LADY WANTED

To introduce our very complete Spring line of beautiful wool suiting, wash fabrics, fancy waistings, silks, etc., hdkfs, laces and petticoats. All up to date N. Y. City Patterns. Finest line on the market. Dealing direct with the mills you will find our prices low. Profits \$10.00 to \$20.00 weekly. Samples and full instructions packed in a neat sample case, shipped express prepaid. No money required. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. Be first to apply.

Standard Dress Goods Co., Dept. F. 1, Binghamton, N. Y. 1-15-3t

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

NEW YEAR PRICES

—AT—

Snider's Bargain Store

Here is the Place to Get Just What You Want!

Clothing and Overcoats.

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

Men's Underwear.

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

Gloves. Gloves.

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

Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

An extra large line at special cut prices.

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

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

M. R. SNIDER,

1-1-tf HARNEY, MD.

General Merchandise Prices

—AT—

Hymiller's New Store.

Here is the Place You Get Good Value.

Men's Underwear.

Our extra heavy fleece lined Underwear, at 48c.

Gloves. Gloves.

For Men and Boys, from 25c to \$1.00.

Horse and Stable Blankets.

An extra quality, at low prices.

Boots and Shoes.

Gum and Felt Boots, at a very low figure. Everything in the Shoe line of the best quality, and at a bargain price. Arctics, from 95c to \$1.45.

Groceries.

A staple line, at low prices.

Flannel Wrappers,

Wendell's make, an extra quality; sizes from 32 to 44. Always give satisfaction.

Come and look over Our Stock. **Milton R. Hymiller,** 1-15-3m TYRONE, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

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

SLEIGHS, BLANKETS AND ROBES, 23 Sleighs, consisting of Portlands, Round Back and Speeders. 50 Horse Blankets, 10 Stable Blankets and Plush Robes.

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

D. W. GARNER. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-15-3t

Lost Certificate.

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

Application has been made for the issue of a duplicate.

1-8-3t ALICE FLEAGLE.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Jan. 15, 1910. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA. "Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tan Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-3mo

50 Horses and Mules.



Fifty Head of Horses, Mares and Mules, at my stables, in Littlestown. Three Mares with foal. Broken and unbroken Mules, principally mare Mules—one pair weighing 2000 lbs. Stock for sale or exchange. Will pay the highest cash market price for Fat Horses and Mules, suitable for the Southern Market. If you have stock, drop me a card and I will be to see them.

H. A. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa. 1-15-2t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

18c Coffee, 15c Per Pound

For 1910

We Have Resolved

Sincerely, Determinately, and Positively,

to give you the greatest measure of satisfaction.

To Satisfy You at Any Cost.

Our policy and duty command us to treat you courteously, liberally and satisfactorily.

Our Prices will be Lower than all Competition.

Guaranteed Furs.

Lowest Prices Ever Known.

When you buy Furs from Koons Bros., you take no chances. You know the store, you know its reputation and you know that you are sure of low prices and absolute satisfaction. All Furs and Muffs on hand will be sold at

Cost and Under Cost.

Misses' Coats.

All Misses' Coats on hand now will be sold

UNDER COST.

Don't wait—come and pick out your choice.

Women's Suits.

Women's Tailor-built Suits, desirable shades; long coats and pleated skirts; must be seen to be appreciated.

\$12.50 Brown Suits, \$9.75
\$17.00 Blue Suits, \$11.95
\$12.00 Brown and Blue Stripe, \$8.50
\$11.00 Blue Suits, \$7.75

Women's Long Coats

\$5.00 Brown & Black Stripe, \$2.98
\$12.00 Light Coat, \$8.50
\$19.00 Plush Coat, \$14.75
\$10.75 Green Striped Rain Coat, \$8.95

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Rain Coats,

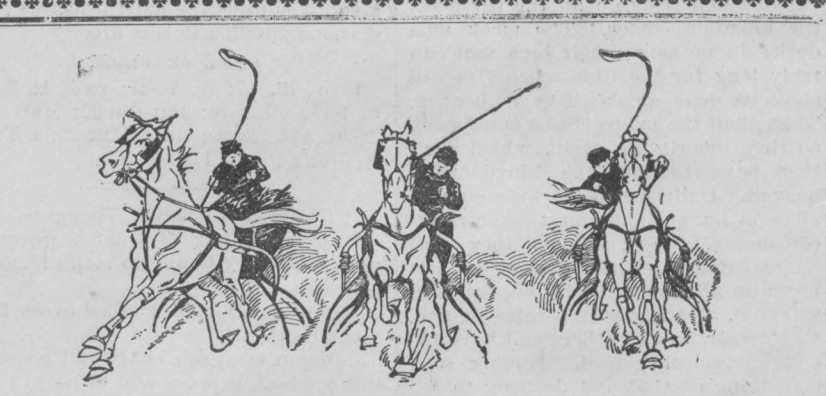
Positively at Cost.

Ladies' Underwear, 15c. 25c Ribbed Pants and Vests.	Men's Felt Boots, \$1.98. Regular \$2.25 Grade.	60c Bed Blankets, 39c.
Ladies' \$1.25 Shoes, \$1.12. Dress Shoe—Patent Tip.	\$1.60 Ladies' Heavy Shoes, \$1.40 Plain toe or tip; heavy soles.	Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Boots.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Shoes, \$1.25	9c Outing Flannel, 7c	Bleached Sheets, 60c Good quality bleached Muslin Sheets, 81x90.
Apron Gingham, 5c Yard.	Skirt Patterns, 19c	Women's Extra High Cut Ken-Rubbers, 45c
Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, 10c	Children's Ribbed Union Suits, 19c	Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear, 39c.
\$6.00 Ladies' White Sweater, \$4.75.	Men's Heavy Winter Caps, 25c	

Ball-Band

Felt Boots, Rubber Boots, Rubber Shoes

Lumbermen's Socks, &c. Large variety. Come and look over our stock.



GOING SOME

Every person who dropped in and saw my line of Cutters, said: "You are certainly 'going some.'"

When you see the way they are selling, you will repeat it. You see them behind a horse, and you want to "go some" yourself.

Only Six Remain Unsold.

One Speeder. Carmine gear, black body. 18 oz. All-wool Upholstering.
.. Semi-Speeder, painting Royal blue, gilt striped, 16oz All-wool Upholst'g
.. " Carmine gear, black body, Red Moquette Plush Upholstering
.. Portland, painting Carmine, black striped, Red Car Plush Upholstering
Two Portlands, painting Brewster green, Green Cloth Upholstering
Spring backs and seats, Shafts are heel braced and leather trimmed (not oilcloth)

Prices from \$25.00 to \$50.00.

They are all choice, well built, and you ought to at least have a look at them before another snow-flake falls.

Poultry Supplies Reduced.

For the month of January, all 25c Size Poultry Powders will be reduced to 20c. The well known brands in stock—

Lee's Egg Maker; Magic Poultry Tonic; Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, and Nonpariel Poultry Food.
100-lb Sack of Oyster Shells, 55c.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Taneytown, Md.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

VERY DESIRABLE HOME.

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

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

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

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