

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 16.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1910.

No. 32

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Disease has followed the flood at Port Deposit, and doctors and nurses are kept busy; pneumonia and grip are the most prevalent.

Baltimore had another big fire, this week, this time in the Canton section, entailing a loss of \$250,000 covered by insurance. The loss was largely on lumber yards.

Even hair-cutting is going up. In Pittsburgh, a barbers union has raised the price to 35c, for transient customers, and for those who do their own shaving. We presume the action is due to the tariff on shears.

The old Union Station, in Baltimore, was abandoned, on Monday night, and temporary offices will be occupied, nearby, pending the construction of a new and larger depot. The work of demolishing the old structure is now under way.

Mr. John Root, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Thurmont, died suddenly, on Monday morning, of heart failure. He was president of the Thurmont National Bank, and had been prominent, for forty years, in business interests in that town. He leaves two sons, Charles and Edgar, both of Thurmont.

The Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth District will not go begging, this year, as there are already a half dozen candidates openly announced. It seems to be assured that Mr. Pearce will not be renominated; he may not try for it. The Democrats are building on disaffection, as a result of the many candidates.

President Taft and the leaders of the Republican party in the House are in favor of a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the present high cost of living, and it was determined on Monday at a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee that that body should assume the task of making a full inquiry into the whole matter. Chairman Payne and Minority Leader Clark, of Missouri, were designated to draft a suitable resolution regulating the scope and the details of the investigation. It is intended that force shall be given to the inquiry by making it as non-partisan as possible.

Benjamin F. Hooper, a prominent citizen of Franklin district, died Wednesday afternoon at his home near Taylorsville, of pneumonia, aged about 56 years. His death was the fourth caused by that disease within a radius of two miles during the last ten days. Mr. Hooper was formerly engaged in milling, but for a long time had been farming and was the owner of one of the finest farms in that part of the county. For several years and at the time of his death he was road commissioner for Franklin district. He is survived by four daughters; Mrs. Blanche Kelly, Mrs. Francis A. Crawford, wife of ex-Sheriff Crawford, of this county, and Misses Nettie and Mazie Hooper, at home.

### Piano Puzzle Contests.

A plan of selling and advertising pianos, which has had wide use in recent years, is through the so-called word, or puzzle, contests, in which successful (?) students are, as a rule, given credit on a piano, in case of purchase, for a certain sum of money, as a reward for their intelligent work. These schemes vary in their terms. A piano, in some cases, is actually given (?) away, as first prize; perhaps genuinely, and perhaps to some one connected with the scheme, and but few who enter the contest fail to get an "allowance" prize.

It is claimed that this "allowance" usually leaves the dealer a good profit on the instrument, or where this is not the case, the publicity given is considered sufficient profit. We do not pretend to say what percentage of such schemes are fair, or unfair, but we merely call attention to the possibilities in such cases.

Those who take part in such contests, before making actual purchases, should first assure themselves of the actual cash retail value of the instrument, if it be possible to do so. If the instrument is some standard make, selling under a well known name, this is not difficult; but if it is a "stenciled" instrument—one selling under some fancy name, not revealing the name of maker, or carrying with it a fixed reputation for excellence—actual information concerning its real value may be hard to determine.

It is always best, in such cases, not to be deluded into believing that skill in the solution of puzzles has much to do with the so-called "prize" awarded. Business men, as a rule, are not interested in developing genius in that direction.

### Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Fritzburg at 2 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Harney U. B. church Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and at Taneytown, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. C. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

### DIED.

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

HINES.—On Jan. 25, 1910, Mrs. Rebecca Hines, in her 80th year.

She has gone but not forgotten,  
Nor will she ever be.  
As long as our memories last,  
We will remember thee.  
By her Children.

## Road Meeting at Taneytown.

A public meeting was held in Taneytown, on Tuesday afternoon, to consider the advisability of bonding Carroll county in the sum of \$500,000, for building roads. The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. Birnie, with John H. Diffendal, as secretary. Dr. Birnie briefly stated the object of the meeting, and said that in his judgment the proper way to build roads was under the supervision of the County Commissioners, who are directly responsible to the people for their acts. That if good roads are to be built, the only way to secure them is through paying increased taxes, and that any plan selected should be submitted to the people to decide by majority vote.

Mr. E. F. Smith stated it to be his understanding that if the meeting, at Westminister, on Saturday 5, approves the bonding plan, the legislature will be asked to pass an act submitting the proposition to the voters at the general election in 1911.

It was brought out in discussion that there are about 900 miles of roads in the county, and that the present basis of taxation is \$17,500,000. Therefore, assuming that the county can borrow money at 4 per cent, it would require an increase of about 12c on the \$100, to pay interest, without providing a sinking fund. The meeting favored a bond issue, the money to be borrowed each year, as needed, and the same to be fairly expended throughout all the districts in the county, according to road mileage.

The following were elected to represent Taneytown district at the county meeting: James D. Haines, Wm. H. Fickinger and Lewis J. Hemler.

The question of the state road from Westminster to Taneytown was discussed to some extent, and the promise of the State Road Commission with reference thereto. The residents of the section traversed by the "plank road" still remember the promise of the Commission, and expect it to be carried out. Nothing less will be satisfactory.

## From Elsinore, California.

Editor CARROLL RECORD:—Next year will be 37 years since I left my native Taneytown for La Salle Co., Illinois, and I am almost as much interested as ever in news from the land of my nativity. Have resided in Elsinore (named after the home of Hamlet, in Denmark, for the reason it is a euphonious term) for 23 years.

I have often thought that a more newsy and generally satisfactory county weekly than the RECORD is not published in the U. S. I refer, of course, to cities and towns of the size and location of Taneytown.

J. T. KUHN.

## Hyser—Wolf.

(For the Record.)  
Mr. Samuel S. Hyser, of Taneytown, Md., and Mrs. Jennie Wolf, of Littlestown, Pa., were married at 8 p. m., on Thursday, Jan. 27th, 1910. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Starnes, of Gettysburg, Pa., with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schriver and some young friends, of Gettysburg, present as guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Sherrick, of Gettysburg. After the ceremony a fine wedding supper was enjoyed by all.

The happy pair remained at Gettysburg for several days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Starnes and M. and Mrs. Schriver. Mr. Hyser is a progressive farmer of near Taneytown and will take his bride to the farm to live. The bride was formerly Miss Jennie Keifer, of Littlestown, where she owns a beautiful home and although married before, and a widow for nine years, she is remarkably bright and youthful in appearance, upon which she has often been sincerely congratulated. They have the best wishes of many friends.

## Cost of our Legislature.

The cost of our legislature, for salaries alone, is practically \$1500.00 a day. The Senate has 27 members and 72 employees; the House 101 members and 98 employees, a total of 298, which, at \$5.00 per day amounts to \$1490.00. In both Houses there are 128 members and 170 employees, the pay of the latter beginning with the opening of the legislature, in some cases ten days or two weeks before they were appointed.

At the close of the session, last week, the cost of the legislature, for salaries alone, was \$35,760, during which time but two bills were passed, one appropriating \$20,000 for the relief of Port Deposit flood sufferers, the other a Garrett county road law.

During this time, about 150 bills were introduced, a U. S. Senator elected, the Senate and House organized, and Governor Crothers' plans for economy—at least in legislative expenses—turned down. It is a patent fact that our legislature will have hard work to redeem itself during the remainder of the session, in the matter of economy, but the Governor may square things with his veto power.

## Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Jan. 31st., 1910.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jane R. Zile, deceased, granted unto Isaiah S. Zile, who received warrant to appraise personal property, and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Sarah Jane Melville, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Charles W. Melville, John C. Melville and William Melville, who received order to notify creditors. Also returned inventory of debts.

John C. Melville, Charles W. Melville and William Melville, executors of John G. Melville, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1st., 1910.—Harry D. Wanz, administrator of Henry T. Wanz, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

John Wesley Grose, executor of George Grose, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property, also settled first and final account.

## WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

### Important Bills Presented. Both Houses now Down to Actual Work.

The legislature met on Monday night, the proceedings being largely the presentation of bills. Dr. Rose, of Talbot, Wilson election law, which is sure to be defeated, the probability being that, as a partisan measure, it will be extended to more counties, rather than less.

Both Democratic and Republican bills relating to greater representation for Baltimore, have been presented.

It has been definitely decided to introduce a bill for the reassessment of property in the counties, omitting Baltimore city. Some of the county members object to this, arguing that the city should not escape, while the city members claim that this work has already practically been done by the Appeal Tax Court. The probability seems to be that the bill will pass, exempting the city.

The "wets" want to be heard against the Local Option question, claiming equal privileges accorded the Anti-Saloon League, and have made such a request to the House and Temperance Committee.

The House indulged on tariff talk on the meat question, on Tuesday, with the usual result—nobody convinced against their convictions. The tariff on fresh meats was reduced from 2¢ to 1½¢ per pound by the Payne bill, while the rate on live cattle was left unchanged; still, prices have greatly advanced to the consumer.

A bill will be introduced in the House to discontinue giving discounts on state taxes, by which the state would save \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year. There will likely be much discussion over the bill, as many think the removal of the discount would greatly retard the payment of taxes.

The discount now allowed for payment before September 1 is 5 per cent., during September and October 4 per cent., and during November 3 per cent. The collectors are allowed 15 days longer in which to make payment to the Treasurer of the State and still get the discounts.

It is the custom in some of the counties, for the tax collector to pay out of their own pockets the major part of the State tax for the whole county, so as to get the benefit of the 5 per cent. discount, which amounts to a considerable sum. Indeed, it has been said that treasurers and collectors sometimes use money which has been paid for county taxes to pay the State tax, trusting to later payment to the State to return to the collector the amount so used.

George W. King and a representative of the William J. C. Dulany Company were notified on Wednesday to appear before the Claims Committee of the House of Delegates to appear before certain bills, which they have respectively submitted for supplies to the Committee should be as large as they are. The summoning of these two men means the beginning of a new economy fight which will take place, not on the floor of the House, but in the Committee on Claims, where Dr. Ashby of Baltimore city, Mr. King of Worcester and Mr. Twilley of Wicomico are said to be lined up against extravagance.

For an ordinary grocery store ledger which, according to Mr. King, can be bought in the open market for \$3.50, or at the rate of \$30 a dozen, George W. King has filed a bill for \$22.50. The William J. C. Dulany Company has submitted a bill for \$158 for supplies to the Committee, which, according to Mr. King of Worcester, should not be more than one-half this amount. The dealers named claim that their bills are not excessive, but that the supplies were made to order and of the best quality.

Not only are Mr. King and his friends on the Committee determined to cut down the expenses for supplies and hold the dealers in these supplies strictly to account, but according to Mr. King, he will endeavor to prevent the payment of any money to the 20 employees of the House, still unassigned, except from the actual date of their employment. It is this latter stand that will probably precipitate a fight that will be carried to the floor of the House, for it means the withholding of unearned emoluments from many a worker or quasi worker at the polls.

Local option advocates were heard, on Thursday. No new argument developed, but Mr. Anderson stated that he will not ask for a vote in Baltimore, as a whole, should the bill pass.

Full exposure of the interior of saloons during prescribed hours on the one hand, and permission to sell liquor on primary and special election days on the other, are provided in a bill introduced by Mr. Dawkins. At first specifying that no licensee shall sell liquor on election day or Sundays, or between the hours of 1 a. m. and 5 a. m., the bill further provides that all screens shall be removed from windows and doors, and that no blinds, shutters, curtains or similar hangings shall obstruct free view from the "public traveled way." Places not opening on a public way are to be exposed to view from their corridors or hall-ways.

The RECORD does not write to people whose sales are noted in the sale Register of other papers, soliciting them for their work. We do not consider such a practice either fraternal, or right, notwithstanding the legal freedom of the press. When solicited, we will quote prices anywhere, but we have not yet adopted the plan of trying to undermine our neighbor printers, and do not expect to.

"Conditions have reached such a stage that the State of Maryland is facing a deficit in its revenue, and not only so, but is at each session of the Legislature adding to the bonded debt of the State. The State of Maryland should have no public debt, and if its affairs were so administered in a business-like manner the tax rate would be decreased to a minimum and not increased, as it promises to be at present."

## Sign Posts for Highways.

Senator Linthicum has presented a bill of considerable interest to users of public roads, and especially to travellers and automobilists who may use the roads in unfamiliar localities. The bill is an act to provide for the erection of sign-posts on the roads and highways of this State, and to provide penalties for the failure so to do, and to provide for enforcement by the State Roads Commission, and to amend article 91 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title "Survey and State Surveyor," subtitle "Public Roads," by adding four new sections thereto to follow immediately after Section 50, and to designated Sections 50A, 50B, 50C and 50D. The bill reads:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 91 of the code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, (title "Survey and State Surveyor," subtitle "Public Roads," be amended by adding four new sections thereto, to follow immediately after Section 50, and to be designated 50A, 50B, 50C and 50D.

SECTION 50A. The Mayor and City Council, Mayor and Council, Mayor and Town Council, Commissioners, Burgesses, or Burgesses and Commissioners, or by whatever name they may be called, of every city, town or village shall erect and maintain at or near the boundary line of all important thoroughfares leading out of said cities, towns and villages, guideposts for the direction of travelers, which shall be a substantial post, not less than eight feet high, near the upper end of which shall be placed a sign of metal or wood, upon which shall be plainly marked the name of the next town or place (and of such other towns or places of note as they may think proper) to which each road leads, the number of miles to the same, and the figure of an arrow pointing toward such town or place.

SECTION 50B. The County Commissioners of every county shall erect and maintain at every place of intersection of important highways a guide-post for the direction of travelers, which shall be a substantial post, not less than eight feet high, near the upper end of which shall be placed a sign of metal or wood, upon which shall be plainly marked the name of the next town or place (and of such towns or places of note as the County Commissioners may think proper) to which each road leads, the number of miles to the same and the figure of an arrow pointing toward such towns or places.

SECTION 50C. It shall be the duty of the State Roads Commission to enforce the provisions of this Act, and should the proper officers of any county, city, town or village fail to comply with the provisions of Sections 50A and 50B of this Act, after ten days' notice in writing sent to such officers by registered mail by said State Roads Commission, which shall constitute such notice, then the State Roads Commission shall erect such sign or signs, paying for same out of its funds, and shall be reimbursed within ten days by such county, city, or village.

SECTION 50D. Any person who throws down, injures or defaces any such sign as above provided for, or any other sign erected for the direction of travelers, or the letters or figures thereon, shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the use of the county, city, town or village to which it may belong.

## Local Option Sunday.

Last Sunday was "Local Option" day, throughout the state, most of the churches of various denominations responding to the request of Superintendent Anderson for a sermon in favor of the state-wide Local Option law, now pending.

An immense union meeting was held in the Lyric theatre, Baltimore, in the afternoon, the principal speaker at which was Judge W. A. Covington, of Monticello, Georgia. Other speakers were Rev. H. F. Hall, of the First M. E. Church; Rev. E. L. Watson, of Strawbridge M. E. Church; Rev. Kingman A. Handy, of Hampden Baptist Church. Dr. Ball said:

"The battle for a Local Option bill will be won if we can once make the issue clear to the people. It is not a prohibitory law. It will not of itself change one square mile of territory from 'wet' to 'dry.' It simply gives the people of a community the right to determine what their own territory shall be. It is the right of self-government stated in its simplest terms."

"Our modern problem is to secure laws and government that shall really express the wish of the people. If the will of the people were expressed, who can doubt whether we should have parcels post or not? Would there be padlocks on the door if the people's voice decided? Initiative, referendum, charter revision, government by commission, simplified ballot—all these are but attempts to devise a plan by which the people can make their opinion effective. We need to make our democracy a real democracy."

"One of the most important questions for the common man to-day is whether he wants the saloon in his neighborhood or not. He has a right to register his opinion, and the majority should have the right to make their wish effective. The rich brewer can plant his saloons among the poor and then move his family out into dry territory. And he has done it. The poor man has to stay where he is, but he ought to have the chance to say whether he wants the saloon there or not. The Local Option law is simply the machinery by which he can enforce that opinion. It is democratic, it is American through and through."

The above is a fair presentation of the wishes of thousands of people in this state. They simply want the opportunity to have self-government on the question; they want to be trusted to know what is best, and want to take the responsibility on themselves. Washington county was given the opportunity, and voted "wet." Perhaps other counties would vote the same way, perhaps not. In any event, let the people have the chance to say what they want.

## NO INCREASE IN POSTAGE.

### The Rate on Newspapers and Magazines Likely to Remain as at Present.

A great deal of ill-feeling and more or less bumptious talk has been stirred up over the proposition to increase postage rates on second-class matter—newspapers and magazines—which involves the use of the franking privilege and the amounts paid to railroads for carrying the mails, as well as some interference with the business of cheap periodicals, and those that circulate through the use of premium propositions. Many of the periodicals have raised such a storm of protest in their own interest, that Congressmen are afraid to push the increase proposition, even though a thorough investigation might show, as claimed by the P. O. Department, that the increase should be made, on the grounds that it costs the Department 9¢ per pound, to handle this class of matter, a loss of 8 cents.

The publishers have been submitting statistics to prove that it does not cost the Government 9 cents a pound to move their magazines; that the \$63,000,000 annual deficit in the Postoffice Department is not due to the low rates enjoyed by them, and they have filled many pages with testimony on the subject. All these things have had their weight with the leaders in the House and Senate. It is believed, however, that the reason for waning enthusiasm in this matter of increasing the second-class postage is due more to the threatening attitude of Senator Dolliver of Iowa than to anything said by the publishers.

The announcement by the Senator from Iowa that before he would consent to increased rates he would insist upon a thorough investigation of the Postoffice Department is not quite to the liking of the Republican leaders in Congress. There is no desire to enter upon an investigation of the Postoffice Department at this time. For this and for several other reasons it is believed that within a comparatively short time announcement will be made that it would not be feasible to increase the second-class postage rates at this time.

## No Bids for Road Loan.

Annapolis, Md., February 1.—The Board of Public Works met this afternoon to open sealed bids for an issue of state stock amounting to \$1,000,000 for public road improvement. But there were no bids. The members of the Board—Governor Crothers, Comptroller Hering and Treasurer Vandiver—were disappointed at the absence of bids. They agree in saying that the recent declarations by the Governor that the State Treasury faces a deficit was not responsible for the lack of bids. They can only attribute this lack to the fact that the stock is not attractive to investors because of the low rate of interest, 3½ per cent., which the stock carries.

Governor Crothers believes that if the investing public of the state could be convinced that the stock, when held by individuals, is free of taxation, they would hasten to buy it. Members of the board are at a loss as to what course to pursue to find a market at par for the stock. They recognize that the money must be forthcoming from some source to enable the work of improving the roads to go on. There is available an unexpended balance of about \$300,000 for the work, but this will not last through the summer and will not enable the road commission to embark on its project to buy turnpikes.

Governor Crothers is opposed, as he has always been, to the sale of the stock at a figure below par, which is permissible under the law at public but not at private sale. It might be possible to dispose of the stock by adding accumulated interest, thus bringing about a sale at or above par. There is decided opposition here to the use of treasury cash to the extent as was done last year in purchasing the stock for sinking fund requirements of other loans. Because of the diversion of \$400,000 of the treasury cash for this purpose last year, it is claimed that the way has been paved for the prospective deficit.

The proposition which seems to meet with most favor is the increase in the rate of interest to four per cent. With this figure, which was urged upon the Governor when the loan was created two years ago, and which he disapproved, it is believed that the stock can find ready sale.

## The Osage Orange Hedge.

Bulletin No. 140 of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, entitled "The San Joe Scale and the Osage Orange Hedge," by T. B. Symons and L. M. Pearis, has recently been issued. It contains an account of the experiments which have been carried on during the past year for the control of the scale, a summary of results obtained from the use of the various preparations now on the market as remedies for the scale, and a discussion of the relation of the Osage orange hedge to this pest.

Perhaps the most important part of the bulletin is that dealing with the Osage orange hedge problem. This hedge is said to furnish a favorite breeding place for the scale and to be one of the most potent factors in its spread. The bulletin points out the undisputed fact that this hedge is not only of very small value to the farmer, but has become a menace, and therefore recommends its immediate destruction. Where this is not possible a thorough treatment with lime sulphur or soluble oil is urged. The State Horticultural Department has adopted the policy of requiring infested hedges—and that means practically all Osage orange hedges—to be removed within a period of three years or given treatment for the scale every year. This step has become necessary for the protection of the fruit growers of the State in whose interests the law empowering the State Horticultural Department to take such steps as might be necessary to hold the scale in check was enacted.

## Wants All Gunners Licensed.

Senator Campbell has introduced a bill at Annapolis for the registration of gunning in Maryland. It provides that a fund for the payment of the expenses of protecting and propagating game and of preventing unauthorized persons from killing certain birds and animals. No person shall at any time hunt, pursue or kill with a gun, partridges (quail), English pheasants, woodcock, pheasants (ruffed grouse), lake snipe, water fowl, rabbits or squirrels, wild turkeys, deer or any other birds or wild animals that are protected by a closed season in which it shall be unlawful to kill them during any part of the year, without first having procured a license to so hunt, pursue or kill, and then only during the respective periods of the year when it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue or kill such above-enumerated birds or animals.

The said license shall be procured from the clerk of the Circuit Court of any county or from the clerk of the Superior Court of this city in the following manner. The applicant shall fill out and file in said court a blank application to be furnished by the state game warden through the clerks of the Circuit Courts of the respective counties of this state or the Superior Court of Baltimore City, stating the name, age, color, height, color of eyes and hair, occupation and place of residence of applicant.

The applicant, if a non-resident of Maryland, shall pay to the clerk of the court in which he shall file his application the sum of \$10 as a license fee; if a non-resident is a landowner to the assessed value of \$500, in which case he shall pay a fee of \$1 as a resident license and if a resident of Maryland the applicant shall pay to the clerk of said court the sum of \$1 as a license fee.

The clerk of said court shall thereupon issue a license to be supplied to the clerk by the state game warden, and said license shall bear the signature of the state game warden and the seal of the court where the license is issued, and shall be countersigned by the clerk issuing same. Such license shall be void on the first day of June of each year following the date of issuance.

## A State-wide Primary Law.

Governor Crothers' fight to have the Legislature pass the State-wide primary election law is apparently meeting with much encouragement from many Baltimore Democrats. Attorney-General Straus, who drew the act, has received in the last few days expressions of sympathy and promises of support from city and State Democrats, who regard the passage of the bill as the sole method of having the party redeem a promise unkept since it was made in the campaign of 1907.

It is known that Governor Crothers is making a canvass of the Legislature in an effort to get definite information as to how the members stand on the bill and secure from them a promise for its support. So far this canvass has not been all that he and his friends have expected it to be.

This is due to the fact, it is generally understood, that United States Senator Smith and President Gorman, of the Senate, are opposed to the passage of the act and are combining to defeat it. These men, apparently, do not desire the abolition of the convention system, but are in favor of having the primary elections engineered by the State Central Committee of the party, as is provided by the law passed in 1907 and put forth as a redemption of the party's pledge for a State-wide primary.

This law still allows the nomination of Governor, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Clerk of the Court of Appeals to be made by convention and the nomination of other officers either by the Crawford county system or by convention, as the State Central Committee might see fit. The Straus law abolishes conventions entirely, except for the purpose of framing platforms or performing similar service.

It is known that the friends of both Senator Smith and Mr. Gorman are refusing to commit themselves as to the emissaries of Governor Crothers as to what their position will be on the bill, but are awaiting the outcome of a conference which Senator Smith will have with Governor Crothers one day this week.—Sun.

## The Taft Policies.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Administration program, as revised to-day by leaders of the Senate and House and given the stamp of White House approval, comprised the following legislation:—

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico in the form of the Senate bill, which provides for ratification by Congress of the Constitutions of the new States after approval by the President.

Postal savings banks with safeguards against funds being transferred from sections where originally deposited to the money centers.

Giving to the President authority to withdraw from entry public lands desired for conservation purposes or for classification, the withdrawals to remain in force until revoked by him or by acts of Congress.

Federal incorporation open to the voluntary application of concerns engaged in interstate business and willing to subscribe to Federal regulation.

Creating a Court of Commerce and amending the interstate commerce act as provided by the Townsend-Elkins bill.

Creating a legislative council for Alaska, the members to be appointed by the President.

All of the measures designated are to be enacted into law if the influence of President Taft and Congress leaders, who are in charge of the machinery of the Senate and House is powerful enough to carry the program through. There is no indication that there will be any division of Republicans along "insurgent" and "regular" lines, although it is known that certain individuals of both factions may oppose features of several of the bills.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD.  
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWER.  
F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR.  
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

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

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th., 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.

WE NOTE THAT SOME of our Democratic exchanges are completely ignoring the game of plunder at Annapolis, and devoting all their space to picturing the iniquities of the Beef Trust, and labeling every advance in cost of living as a horrible example of Republicanism. We wonder how farmer tax-payers like that little game of policy? Farmers are not exactly complaining of the high cost of living, but they do help to pay the bills of the legislature.

### Compulsory Education.

The RECORD favors it. The opposition to it is chiefly from those who oppose public school education as a system. Only those whose mentality is seriously warped and unhealthy, argue that education for the masses is wrong and dangerous. Only those who have a mistaken idea of what constitutes personal liberty, argue that a portion of our population have a right, if they choose to exercise it, to remain ignorant, and to compel those whom they control, to remain so.

The only argument worth while, against compulsory education—or school attendance—rests in the fact that in some places school facilities—the size and number of school rooms—are inadequate to meet present demands, but this is not the fault of education. There are also proper objections to, and criticisms of, public school methods and management, but these do not rest against the general benefit and desirability of educating the masses.

The general subject of compulsory education has been ventilated so often, that it is not worth while to do so again, in the RECORD. The proposed bill for this state, is reasonable in its provisions; it does not compel school attendance when other means of educating are honestly employed, nor does it prevent children from engaging in employment, when such employment is absolutely necessary for the support of themselves, or others.

Nine-tenths of all the argument against compulsory education is unworthy of notice, and has back of it motives which the American people, as a whole, do not subscribe to.

### Is a Big Fight Coming?

With all the investigations that are going on, and the widespread disposition of one class to scrap with another, the outlook for peace and harmony—an era of good feeling—is not very clearly in prospect during the next few years. Some who have been making money rapidly, want to make it still more rapidly; some who have been doing fairly well, are of the opinion that they have not received their share; some who have made money and spent it, do not want to return to former standards of living; while the larger number who have had a hard time making both ends meet, are ready for almost any movement which promises to better their condition.

These may be called the honest classes; that is, those who know how they have prospered, and have more or less legitimate and clear ideas of what they want. There is still another class, subject to subdivision, which, for want of a better definition, we will call the class always ready to profit by the disaffection of others, and who always stand ready to make bad worse, if by any crook they can reap benefit out of it, and prominently in this class stands the professional, and for-revenue-only, politician.

Among business men, too, there is more than the proper measure of ill-feeling, engendered by hard competition and sharp practices, and there is a pretty evident increase in the number of organizations, having for their object the benefit of trades, classes of business, and professions. After a while, these organizations must clash. Farmers, have their granges and clubs; merchants, their associations; the trades and labor of all sorts, their unions; manufacturers, their agreements; some of the large concerns, their trusts. There is hardly an interest

that is not banded together, for their own profit, and the end in this same direction is likely yet far distant.

The tendency of it all is toward a general fight. Perhaps this is a gloomy and unfounded view, but unless there is soon a disposition manifest to return to old and more fraternal relations, we will let these expressions go as our forecast of the future. One combination for personal benefit, invites, if not compels, others. It is a game at which more than one can play, and will play, and in the end may result in the survival of the strongest, if not the fittest and best. Those who play at organization-making, and at freeze-out games, are handling dangerous methods for the future peace and prosperity of the country, locally and generally.

### Tariff and High Prices.

A bill was introduced in Congress, last week, asking for the removal of the tariff on all food animals, which will likely develop a great deal of debate. The present duty on cattle averages about 25 percent, on hogs 7.28 percent, sheep 16 percent, and the total annual revenue from cattle, hogs and sheep, is about \$300,000 notwithstanding the fact that this country does a large exporting business, and the claim by the packers that high prices are due to scarcity of cattle.

It is further claimed that the cattle and beef exported are sold at much lower prices than cattle and beef of the same grade are sold in this country, a claim that certainly needs investigation and explanation, and it will be particularly interesting to learn how the "insurgent" members of Congress, many of whom are interested in the raising of cattle, will stand on the subject—on the proposed removal of the tariff—their general claim being that the tariff was not sufficiently revised downward, on articles largely purchased in the West.

It will be of interest, also, to follow out clashing interests; especially whether farmers and stock raisers will line up in opposition to, and city labor organizations in favor of, free cattle. Then, there will be many allied interests to consider, as well as the general political effect of the single proposition on partisan fortunes.

Undoubtedly, the question will furnish an opportunity to try to blame high prices on the Republican administration, but the effort in this direction is likely to prove a boomerang, if not very cautiously handled. The fact that the tariff on cattle has remained unchanged, for years, disproves the argument that the present high price of meat is due to the protective duty.

The solution of the problems of high prices will not be found in the mouths of political demagogues, nor will it come from the pens of those who write cheap political clap-trap designed to deceive voters. Had the tariff anything to do with advancing prices, certainly the fact should be clearly shown in lowered prices on articles placed on the free list. As a matter of fact, free articles have advanced, in many cases, equally with protected articles, and this is notably true with reference to shoes, as hides have been made free, and the rate reduced on shoes.

There is now, and has been for years, a tariff of 22 percent on butter, 5 percent on poultry and 44 percent on eggs. The last tariff bill did not change the rates, yet these commodities have greatly advanced. In fact, all products of the farm are now, and always have been, abundantly protected, through high prices and low prices. When they are low, one never hears of the tariff having anything to do with the price. It will be best, in hearing general statements that the tariff is responsible for the high cost of living, to make use of the Missoni question—"show me?"

One of the items in the urgency deficiency bill, as passed in the House, last week, was for a lot of cast iron pipe to increase the water supply of an Indian School, one of the arguments for it being that pipe of this kind is advancing in price. The Payne tariff bill reduced the duty on this class of pipe, fifty percent. There has also been an advance in the price of common boards, in some sections, from 50¢ to \$1.00 per thousand, the reason assigned being that the advance is "on account of the tariff." The Payne bill reduced the tariff 75¢ per 1000 on such boards. These are facts easily verified.

### Postal Savings Bank Bill.

The Postal Savings Bank bill, which was formally introduced in the Senate, last Thursday, and which will likely be passed, will be one of great interest to the country, and will perhaps meet with considerable opposition in Congress. The plan is in successful operation in several European countries, and is designed to furnish a widespread system of caring for small savings from the general public, paying thereon a low rate of interest.

The bill provides that there shall be established a system of postal savings depositories under the supervision and direction of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, which is required to report to Congress annually.

All post offices of a class authorized to issue money orders and such others as the Postmaster General may designate are declared to be postal savings

depositories. They are to receive deposits from the public and are to be kept open for the transaction of business every day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, during the usual post office business hours of the town or locality where the depositories are located.

Accounts may be opened in any postal bank by any person of the age of 10 years or over and by married women in their own names and free from any control or interference by their husbands. No person will be permitted to have more than one account.

An account cannot be opened for less than one dollar and no more than \$100 can be deposited in any one calendar year. All deposits must be in multiples of one dollar, but in order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposits, savings cards will be issued and ten-cent postal savings stamps sold. When these cards and attached stamps show an investment of \$1 or multiples thereof they will be received as deposits.

Deposits in postal saving banks will draw 2 per cent. interest credited to the books of depositors once in each year. No person will be allowed to have a balance in a postal bank in excess of \$500, exclusive of accumulated interest. Funds received by postal savings banks are to be deposited in banks, subject to public supervision and examination and as nearly as practicable in the immediate neighborhood in which the funds are received at a rate of interest not less than 2 1/2 per cent.

The deposits are to be distributed among the local banks on the basis of their capital and surplus and the banks may give indemnity bonds to insure the safety and prompt repayment of deposits. At its option any bank may deposit collateral security subject to the approval of the board.

Science has made it possible to increase egg production in winter by adding to the hen's ration the materials contained in her summer diet. Fairfield's Egg Producer contains these elements combined with elements that perfect digestion and purify the blood. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Weaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Soider, Harney.

### More Tricks to Cheat the Consumer.

In these days when high prices for all the necessities of life are booming every day, it would be bad enough to have the various trusts which control everything eatable to oppress the consumer by outrageous charges, but to have him further sat upon by false practices on the part of the retailer is to add the last straw to the camel's burden which will break his back.

That the retailer is coming in for his just share of condemnation for oppressing mankind is thus related by the New York Times of Sunday last.

The ultimate consumer in New York who doesn't intend to join the meat strike had better keep his weather eye on the butter purchases these days. A combination butter cutter and weigher is being offered for sale to the local trades men, which cuts sixty-four one-pound packages from a sixty-pound firkin of butter. The machine registers the weight before the purchaser.

The size of the regulation 10-cent package of oat meal, put up by one firm has been decreased. The difference is not easily apparent unless the purchaser has saved the boxes of last year. Putting the two up side by side, it is then quite clear why the family appetite for the morning cereal has apparently increased. Potatoes, too, should be watched. The legal weight is sixty pounds to a bushel, or fifteen to a peck. Practically nowhere, unless by accident, does a retail store sell fifteen pounds. The average given the customer is thirteen pounds and 2 ounces, with an occasional rise to fourteen pounds, but never more than that. Protest is unavailing, for, as one grocer remarked, he wasn't able to get full weight himself when he did his buying.

Not the least of the offenses is in dried fruit. Dieticians recommend dried fruit as an economy in the winter, when the fresh fruit is so expensive, but the manufacturers are not bent in assisting economy. The boxes labelled as containing one pound or five pounds may weigh that when they started on their travels, but by evaporation some ounces have been lost. "It's like the school sponges which were sold the city some years ago," declared a grocer. "They were paid for by the pound, so the firm furnishing them to the city weighed them wet."

Now that dry beans and peas have been ordered to be measured by the pound rather than by the quart, the consumer is also to lose a few more cents. Beans which formerly sold at 10 cents a quart are now to be sold at that much for the pound, although there is the difference of more than an ounce. The ordinary purchaser will see that the price of beans is the same and probably won't stop to have them weighed.

When we read of such practices in all the lines of American trade we oft ask the question if Diogenes were to roam this land over in search of an honest man in the manufacturing, producing or selling line, would he be able to find one? It looks as if the task would be difficult, in view of the fact that even inventive skill and genius are directed to devices to enable the seller of butter to make 60 pounds make 64.

As Shylock would say, we are infested by "land rats and water rats"—pirates, big and little, stealing, grasping and op-

pressing in every manner and shape. We are scarcely out of one investigation till we are undertaking another, even more offensive and terrible.

Of course, we know that in the private life of the land morality and ethical dealing are in the ascendant, or we would not hold together a month. The rascality we note is chiefly, if not altogether, confined to a few aggregations of vast capital or the exceptional individual. But the former gives the impression abroad that we are all cheats and frauds from Dr. Cook to the Meat or Sugar Trust.

If we could get the big rascals into jail the little scoundrels would cease imitating. Then the maxim—"Honesty the best policy," would be a living motto. Lancaster Examiner.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all dealers.

### Farm Horses Worth More.

In view of the predominance of the automobile and the well-attested fact that it has largely invaded the rural districts, as well as metropolitan centers, it is interesting to peruse the latest report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture on farm animals in this country, showing conditions on January 1, 1910.

Whereas the figures for 1909 put the number of horses on the farms of the United States at 20,640,000, and those of the latter date at only 400,000 more, or 21,040,000, the average price had, on January 1, 1910, increased, according to the government estimate, from \$95.64 to \$108.19 per head. More simply, although the number of such horses did not increase one-fiftieth, the average price per head increased about one-eighth. The value of the animals under consideration on January 1, 1909, was \$1,974,052,000, and on January 1, 1910, \$2,276,363,000, an increase of \$302,311,000 in value, as against only 400,000 numerical increase.

Mules employed on farms increased in the same period only 70,000 in number, and in value \$12; milch cows increased 81,000 in number and their average value increased \$3.43; other cattle decreased 2,100,000, and increased in average value only \$1.92; sheep increased numerically 1,132,000, and in average value only \$0.65; swine decreased by the enormous number of 6,365,000 and in average value increased by \$2.59.

The total value of all animals enumerated on January 1, 1910, was \$5,138,476,000, as compared with \$4,525,259,000 on January 1, 1909, an increase of \$613,227,000, or 13.6 per cent.—Balt. Star.

### Saved From Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for Coughs and Colds, its the most certain remedy for LaGrippe, Asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections, 50c and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### Was Dr. Cook Self-Deceived.

Whether or not Dr. Cook ever reached the North Pole, a question upon which the civilized world has had honest differences of opinion from the time of the announcement of his claim, there can, it seems, be no final difference on the question of the genuineness of the explorer's own belief that he had been there. Every competent observer who met him personally has maintained that he is quite incapable, morally or intellectually, of concocting a colossal scheme to hocus the entire world.

Throughout the whole affair there is no evidence of any plan to impose on the credulity of mankind. It seems probable that Dr. Cook actually attained a very high Northern latitude, perhaps came within a shorter distance of the North Pole than he will ever be credited for. It is sincerely to be regretted that he did not, upon his return to civilization, frankly state his actual achievement. This was probably in itself noteworthy enough to entitle him to honor and financial return, sufficient, perhaps, to compensate him for the privations he underwent. It may be that his lonely imprisonment during the six months' Arctic night after his return from his farthest North affected his memory and judgment.

Throughout the whole discussion the attitude and conduct of the University of Copenhagen and the Danish people have been worthy of sincere respect and admiration. They accepted with dignified enthusiasm and at its face value the claim of an American explorer against whose record they had no suspicion.—From American Review of Reviews for February.

Hoarse Coughs, Stuffy Colds, pain in chest and sore lungs, are symptoms that quickly develop into a dangerous illness if the cold is not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough, heals and eases the congested parts, and brings quick relief. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, 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, Ginghams, 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 discriminative.

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.

10-23-9-1y

## QUALITY LEADS

— AT —  
**Birely's**

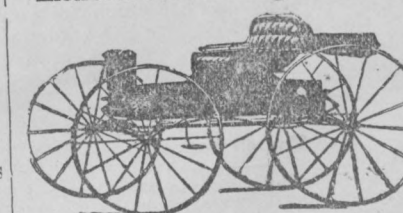
It isn't what you used to be, it is what you are today. This is just as true of business as it is of individuals, and the Piano business, in general principles, differs from no other. So if you are thinking of buying a Piano in the near future, before buying elsewhere, come to—

**BIRELY'S Palace of Music,**

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

Cor. Market and Church Sts.,  
9-19-11 FREDERICK, MD.

### Littletown 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

## SCIENCE ON THE SOIL.

An Increase of Yield Obtained by Chemical Treatment.

This is the age of scientific farming. Take the results from grain by the application of phosphates to the soil. The lack of phosphates is not limited to the older sections of the country. In Wisconsin, for example, it has been customary in the wooded districts to clear but small fields and crop these fields continuously for a number of years very largely to grasses for hay, chiefly timothy. This practice has had the effect of greatly reducing the available phosphates of the



GOOD EFFECTS ON CORN FROM ACID PHOSPHATE.

soil, and in such cases exceptional care will be needed to restore the supply of available phosphates.

In the spring of 1908 a farmer in Wisconsin made an extensive experiment with phosphate on clay loam land which had not given satisfactory yields the preceding year. For this purpose he purchased four tons of acid phosphate, using it on oats seeded to clover and on corn in three different amounts—namely, 100, 200 and 400 pounds per acre. The result of this experiment is given in the following quotation from a letter from the experimenter:

"I am of the opinion the grain (oats) was thicker on the ground, and there were more oats at thrashing than where the fertilizer was not used. On the heavier soils the difference was apparent very early in the season, and later on, when the grain headed out, the pieces could be picked out readily, the stand was thicker and more uniform—in fact, some of it was as nice as I ever saw stand up. I found that where we used 100 pounds it was somewhat better, when 200 pounds were used it was very much better, and when we used 400 pounds the best results were obtained. The benefit was even more apparent in the corn



WHERE NO ACID WAS USED.

than in the oats, the stand was far better and more vigorous, towering above the other beside it, and the color, too, was different, being a rich green of a darker hue."

Similar experiments have been made in Illinois and Ohio. The cuts here presented show the beneficial effect of acid phosphate on corn. An increased yield of large and well filled ears resulted where phosphate was used compared with a light yield and nubbins where none was used.

### Electricity on Farms.

Electric power companies are being formed in Pennsylvania and other eastern states which are thickly settled to supply light and power to farms. One Philadelphia company is now making contracts over six counties.

## RATIONS ON THE FARM.

Principle Upon Which Regulated Stock Provisions Is Based.

The farmer reads a great deal about feeding rations, much of which is all Greek. He is apt to class it among the "scientific talk" that does not directly appeal to his needed knowledge. This is a mistake. The agricultural colleges go deep into the matter and unearth truths that will greatly assist the farmer to reap a lot of good.

A little plain talk about what these rations mean may be of great worth to those who keep stock.

It is to be admitted that much is said in the agricultural journals on this subject that is not practical, but yet the application of a few primary principles to feeding suggests the way that practical feeds are doing things.

There are five classes of materials in feeding stuffs—viz, protein, carbohydrates, oil or fat, minerals and water. The mission of protein is to produce lean meats in the body, make blood, build up new tissues, etc. By carbohydrates is meant the starchy materials which give heat, fat and energy. They represent simply that part of hay, corn, potatoes and bread that goes to keep the body warm, produce energy for work and fat where the animal enlarges.

Cotton seed has a good deal of fat or oil, while corn has a moderate amount. The latter constituent, like starch, will also furnish heat, energy and fat and, being more concentrated than the starchy materials, will afford more than twice as much heat, fat or energy as will an equal amount of starch or sugar.

Mineral substances make teeth and bones and to a certain extent contribute to muscle and flesh. Professor Burkett of the Kansas experiment station says we take the bran from the wheat and give it to our cattle and pigs, giving only the soft white part of the wheat to our children, which is lacking in mineral materials. This is often the way with a good deal of our food. That explains why our children often have poor teeth and weak bones. Plain common water is an important ingredient in foodstuffs. People must have protein for bone, muscle and blood. They must have starchy materials and fat to keep the body warm, to create energy and to make fat.

In corn alone there would not be sufficient protein to supply the wants of the body. To add timothy hay, for instance, to corn, as is so often done in feeding work horses, there would still be a lack of protein, as there is very little protein in timothy. But if, instead of feeding all corn, a few pounds of bran or cottonseed meal or linseed oil meal would be added, then you would more correctly balance the ration, supplying the protein.

The above ration is merely given to explain the point. That it can be improved upon there is no question. The secret in feeding, therefore, is to furnish the necessary ingredients in the proper proportion. When you feed corn, cottonseed meal, alfalfa and clover hay or the mixed ration you are supplying necessary materials for growth, maintenance and fat production.

### Pumpkins That Talk.

Even the farmer, once the type of simplicity and now progressiveness, is learning how to advertise through his knowledge of the weaknesses of nature. One of these weaknesses is found in the lovely pumpkin. Bruise a growing pumpkin and the scar will never be cleared away, but will show in the ripe pumpkin in the shape of delicate little yellow warts. Starting with this principle alone, shrewd farmers have made their pumpkin farms valuable. After the vegetables get good sized and prove that they will be fine ones they go into the patch and with a sharp stick scar them so that when they are ready for market their happy faces bear in words of warts legends like these: "Eat me at Smith's." "Smith will make pies of me soon." "Brown's pies are best." "Jones' pies are delicious." "You can eat me inside."

The wily farmer hauls these warty fellows to market and, calling Smith, Jones and Brown from their respective restaurants, shows the strange freak of nature. Of course a sale is made on sight, and the pumpkin lies at the front of the restaurant for a few days to astonish passersby until it must be made into pies to save it. Then the farmer discovers another freak pumpkin, suitably marked, to replace it. Fancy prices are to be had for these pumpkins, and stony patches that would never pay taxes in any other crop produce wealth in pumpkins.

### New Plants.

But few farmers have any idea of the great work our government is doing in the way of introducing new plants and fruits from the old world into the United States. During the last fiscal year more than 2,000 seeds and plants were brought in. The department of agriculture has explorers constantly on the outlook for all kinds of plants and fruits that seem capable of good yields in our own country. They are picked up especially in Manchuria, Korea and China. There are specimens from wild apricot trees ten feet in diameter. There are wild grapes and wonderful persimmons and bush cherries and other curious and valuable specimens that most of us never even dreamed of.

### Forges on the Farm.

The main advantage of having a small forge on a farm is not so much the saving of money as the saving of time. A little job of repairing can be done in the time that it would take to get to town and back, and the cost of the work is saved besides. A good portable forge can be bought for \$6.

## 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.

JOHN S. BOWER, Vice-President.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treas.

GEO. E. KOUTZ, Ass't Treas.

### DIRECTORS

JOHN S. BOWER.  
CALVIN T. FRINGER.  
LEONARD ZILE.  
H. O. STONESIFER.  
JOSHUA KOUTZ.

CHAS. H. BASEHOAR.  
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER.  
EDMUND F. SMITH.  
LUTHER W. MEHRING.  
DANIEL J. HESSON.

10-29-9

BUTTER  
EGGS

SHIP

POULTRY  
GAME

All Country Produce

HOGS — TO — HOGS

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

Hogs a Specialty.

HOGS  
CALVES

POTATOES  
ONIONS

## VIGOROUS FRUIT TREES

APPLE, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Etc. A complete line. Highest quality. One Million Apples, Raspberries and Strawberry Plants. Privet Hedges, Locusts and Catalpa Seedlings. Sprayers, Line - Sulphur Solution. Get our Planter's Price List, save money, get wise, write today, it's free.

THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY, - - Westminster, Md.  
1-15-3mo

## Fresh Cows WANTED!

Highest Cash Prices paid; also buy and sell Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Live Stock. Persons having stock to sell, please drop me a card.

ERCY F. HARVER, Frizellburg, Md.  
C. & P. Phone. 12-4-3m

### How to Play "Pumpkin Vine."

The properties for the game consist of numerous long pieces of green tape representing pumpkin vines. These are knotted and twisted together so that untangling and untying them will be difficult, and at intervals of every three or four feet on each tape there will be a yellow petal securely fastened and made to look like a pumpkin flower, on which the word "right" or "wrong" will be printed. If "right" is on the flower the player will realize that he or she is on the road to the pumpkin, and if "wrong" is seen then the only course is to go back, find the last petal stamped "right" and discover another tape leading out of it, for out of some of the pumpkin flowers there are two tapes, introduced to mislead the searcher and to add zest to the game.

A play that is much like Jackstraws, yet different and entirely in keeping with the Halloween spirit, is enjoyed by first roasting chestnuts, and if there is a grate fire in one of the rooms where this delightful task may be done the pleasure is so much more real. All the guests must toast nuts, and to put life into the operation an award should be offered to the person who roasts the greatest number in a given time. When enough for the game have been finished they should be piled in the center of several small tables, around which the players gather, and, armed with miniature garden rakes, each one must fish nuts from the pile, the trick being not to move any except the desired one. Naturally this is difficult, for at the slightest quiver a player loses his or her chance. At the end the one who has succeeded in landing the greatest number of nuts should get a prize.

## Galvanized Roofing OF QUALITY!

We handle the Best Galvanized 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 little more than the ordinary kind that is now being offered 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

### RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County; December Term, 1910.

Estate of Milton H. Reindollar, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 21st day of January, 1910, that the sale of Real Estate of Milton H. Reindollar, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Laura Reindollar, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown to this Court by the 21st day of February, next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 3rd day of Monday, 21st day of February next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2000.00.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE,  
WILLIAM L. RICHARDS,  
ROBERT N. KOONTZ,  
Judges.

True Copy:  
Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR,  
1-20-4t Register of Wills.

### NO. 4499 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Jacob H. Marquet, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. John F. Marquet, et al., Defendants.

Ordered this 24th day of January, A. D. 1910, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Ivan L. Hoff and Benjamin F. Crouse, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of February, next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of February, 1910.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$1700.00.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.  
True Copy, Test:  
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk. 1-20-3t

## CARE OF MILK.

Keep at a Low Temperature and Little Exposure as Possible.

An authority writes as follows: When nature instituted milk as a food she provided the manner of supplying it in such a way that it should not be exposed to external contamination. Human ingenuity has imitated the method, and when the scientist wants to secure milk in its natural state he inserts a sterilized glass tube into the teat and draws milk into a sterilized bottle.

The point of interest to the dairy farmer in this is that milk taken from a cow in this manner will usually keep fresh and sweet at room temperature for a long time if protected from later contamination. From the above one can lay down all the necessary rules for the proper handling of his product, and they may be summed up in this advice:

Do not expose milk more than is absolutely necessary. Manifestly some exposure will take place. We not only cannot do as the scientist does, but our object is not to produce sterile milk, but a marketable article that will retain its original properties for a limited period of time. In order to do this we must imitate so far as we can the method of the scientist, and the closer we attain to it the better will be the product. Even when the milk has been exposed there remains a simple and powerful corrective in keeping milk at a low temperature.

The secret of milk preservation lies in these two rules: As little exposure as possible and keeping it at a low



UTILITY AND BEAUTY.

temperature. It should be classed as a piece of good fortune that a food product of such value and widespread use can be maintained by the observance of so few and so simple precautions. If every producer can conduct his business with the knowledge and understanding that the cause of the physical and chemical changes in milk, and consequently its depreciation in value, is the result of exposure to bacterial dirt he will be forewarned and forearmed and much better qualified to work intelligently.

Exposure to bacterial dirt is occasioned by putting milk into unclean vessels, by keeping it uncovered near unclean persons or unclean animals and leaving it uncovered in unclean places. Some exposure must occur in the ordinary routine. So much is granted. But this exposure can be made as slight and as harmless and as short as possible. That is to say, milk in its passage from the cow to the consumer should enter a small number of vessels, the fewer the better. The surface it touches in these vessels should be reduced as much as can be, and the openings in these vessels should be as small as the purpose will allow. Covers should be provided.

Necessary exposure is limited to drawing milk from a clean cow with clean hands into a clean pail in a clean barn. It means straining in a clean room into a clean receiving can. Short exposure means milking quickly, straining quickly, filling vessels quickly and covering them immediately. The exposure which has resulted can be offset by cooling the milk and maintaining it at a low temperature.

The cooling of milk should be done within one hour and, if possible, immediately after being drawn from the cow. Making all due allowance for the action of the bacterial substance in milk, this is the safest procedure. This quick and continued cooling is absolutely essential for milk destined for the cities, because, as a rule, it is twelve to thirty-six hours old when delivered.

### Notes of the Hog Lot.

Feed the pigs all they will eat up clean three times a day.

The hard coal ashes can be dumped into the hogpen to good advantage.

The amount of pork produced from the droppings increases with the age of the cattle.

The wise feeding of corn to the hogs will give you better profits by extra rapid growth.

The smell from the hogpen indicates pretty accurately the lack of thrift of the farmer.

Hogs like to root because it's the nature of the beast. They're built that way. Why not give them the chance?

The sow pigs should be gone over and selections made for future breeders. Pick only the biggest and most thrifty looking.

### Forage Crops.

One of the greatest wastes in the feeding of hogs is the use of corn. Corn alone is not a good feed, because it is not a balanced ration. No hog grower can afford not to grow plenty of forage crops.

### Nourishing Feed.

Good, nourishing feed is a necessity for the farm animals, and dry beds are essential to their well being.

### Let Up on the Feed.

With the lightning of the work lighten up on the feed ration for the horse.

## THE BEST APPLES.

Some That You Will Recognize as Old Friends in This List.

North America is the great apple producing region of the world, and New York leads all the other states in the quantity grown, although varieties quite as choice are produced in other states, particularly Missouri, Oregon and Washington. To have perfect fruit the soil and the climate conditions must be of the most favorable.

A list of what may be called the best apples—best in one sense or another—has been arranged. The list comprises these varieties: The Belmont, Bethlehem, Bullock's Pippin, Cogswell, Early Joe, Esopus, Spitzenburg, Full Wine, Garden Royal, Melem, Mother, Northern Spy, Pommé Grise, Porter, Primrose, Red Canada, Summer Pearmain, Summer Rose, Swaar, Wagener and Westfield. To this list are added the Baldwin and the Rhode Island Greening—two of the best known apples the country over.

Other popular apples include the Gifford, Vandevere, Maiden's Blush, American Beauty, Fameuse, Pound Sweet, Talman Sweet, Winesap, Bellflower, Red Astrakhan, Pearmain, Autumn Bough, Roxbury Russet, Sops o' Wine, King, Twenty Ounce, Hubbardston and Peach Pond Sweet.

The Pippin wherever found seems to be always well liked. But one Pippin differs from every other. What one state knows as Pippin another state greets by quite a different name. The Ben Davis, for instance, so known in the middle west, is known in New York state as a New York Pippin.

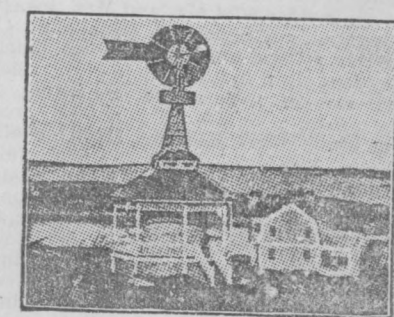
Almost every propagator of apples has found, if his experience and his orchards are extensive, specimens which he thought entitled to such names as Seek No Further, Nonesuch and Sine Qua Non, so that if one receives an apple bearing one of these names in Massachusetts it may differ exceedingly from one of the same name offered to him in Wisconsin. But they are all likely to be worth the eating if their grower has seen fit to honor them with such names.

The longer apples remain on the tree, unless the weather becomes too cold to permit their exposure, the better the flavor and keeping qualities. The fruit that comes to perfection the farthest north, as that in the Hood river region of Oregon, appears to have the finest keeping qualities without deterioration in flavor.

Of the varieties raised in the east the winter russets keep longest without being put in cold storage and really reach the full perfection of flavor only late in the winter or in the early spring. It used to be considered a marvelous and almost an impossible thing to keep apples over from the fall till the first summer apples appeared, but with methods of cold storage so extensively used as they are now this is easily achieved and with far less deterioration in flavor than might be reasonably expected.

### Pumping by Wind Power.

The speed of a windmill depends on the angle the wheels are placed at with reference to the wind. If a slow, steady motion is desired the sails must



WIND POWER PLANT.

be set at a steep incline. Such sails must be long and narrow and set closer together.

In pumping from a deep well the angle of the sails of the windmill is such that the wheel will revolve the same number of revolutions a minute that it is desired to operate the pump. This makes it possible to connect the mill directly to the pump without the gearing necessary where a high speed is employed in operation of the pump. While the low speed means less water pumped, it greatly lengthens the life of the mill.

In the illustration the windmill, tower and tank are combined in a rather ornamental structure. When the well is located on high ground as compared with the grounds where the water is to be distributed the tank may rest upon the surface, as shown, and the windmill frame be constructed overhead. When the mill is to be located on lower ground the water tank may be placed midway on the windmill frame or on top, with the windmill just above the tank.

A tank placed thirty feet from the ground will give a pressure of fifteen pounds when the tank is full. This would lift water to the second story of a house standing on the same level. A garden hose nozzle connected with this tank would force a stream nearly as high as the bottom of the tank, or twenty-five to thirty feet horizontally. Twenty barrels of water would supply a garden hose nozzle for a little over an hour. These small tanks are commonly used in connection with an eight to ten foot windmill. The same sized mill, however, may be used with a larger tank when the water is to be used for household purposes, bathroom, lawn and fire protection. A sixty-five barrel tank will supply a garden hose nozzle for about four hours.

Land is so scarce in Japan and the people are so numerous that a farm rarely consists of more than an acre or two. These little farms are divided up into tiny fields.



## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephone, from 8 a. m. to 5 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.

## Harvey.

Mr. Calvin McKinney, of Freedom district, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker, of this place.

In our items of last week a mistake occurred in the reporting of Mrs. Himes' children. It was printed seven daughters and our intention was several daughters. Who made the mistake we cannot tell.

Mr. J. W. Miller, of this place, left on Monday morning for Union Bridge, where he has secured a job in the cement works. Mr. A. J. Lambert and Eyster Heck, who are away working spent Sunday at their homes. Both left on Monday morning again. Lambert for Manchester, and Heck for York.

Mr. John Thompson, who has been spending some time at his home in this place, left on Wednesday morning for Manchester, Md., where he expects to secure a job at cigar making.

Several hands have commenced work at the Eckenrode cigar factory. It is to be hoped that the business will soon get in such a shape that they will need 25 or 30 men.

The A. O. K. of the M. C. Hall is now in shape for entertainments or small shows that may come along.

Mr. E. L. Hess sold his driving horse on Tuesday morning, and has already purchased a new one.

Mr. Jacob Newcomer has been on the sick list during the week.

Dr. Harry C. Preston and wife, have returned to their home in this place, on Wednesday evening. The doctor says that he is about all right again.

Some of our boys have shooting rifles around in a very careless manner. Three persons have heard bullets whistle past their heads recently. People do not enjoy quite such close shooting for fun besides many windows have been shot through, several of which are in the church, and when older people speak to them about their reckless work they think they are acting very smart by talking mean and ugly, but they clearly demonstrate the fact that a different home may be wanted for such smart boys in the very near future, because it is dangerous to have them running around shooting at people and shooting in people's houses. Let a hint to the wise be sufficient.

## Pleasant Valley.

The snow which fell on last Friday and Saturday, has made nice sleighing, and the young folks, as well as the older ones, are taking advantage of it. The school scholars are also taking advantage of the fine coasting, which everyone certainly enjoys.

On last Monday evening, a sleighing party from Westminster was entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Yingling, in honor of their son, C. Tobias. Vocal and instrumental music were indulged in until a late hour, when refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cake, etc. The guests present were, Misses Margaret Hull, Isabella Roop, Monna G. Algire, Mary Hull, Mary Stoniesier, Henrietta Roop; Messrs Carl C. Twigg, J. Monroe Gibbons, Chandler Sprague, Robert Stoniesier, all of Westminster; Misses Sadie and Belle Strevig, Margaret and Bessie Yingling, Messrs. Leonard, Tobias and Stevenson Yingling; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Yingling. As the wee hours of the morning came, all departed for their homes, having spent a very pleasant evening.

Miss Emma Yingling, of Union Mills, spent the past week with Mrs. Jacob Frock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ebaugh and daughter, Olive, of Carrollton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn, on Sunday.

Miss Miranda Nusbbaum, Miss Anna Hahn and Mr. Norval Hahn, spent a few days in Baltimore.

## Ladiesburg.

Reuben Bohn has purchased C. E. Bradenbaugh & Son's stock of merchandise, and took possession of the store the first of the month.

Joseph Stitley and family, of McKinstry, spent Wednesday, with Elder David Grossnickle and family.

Miss Celia Bohn has been sick the past week, suffering with an attack of grip and pneumonia.

Chas. Hummer moved on Tuesday to his home recently purchased near Mt. Zion church.

Miss Lena Hahn spent several days the past week with her sister, Mrs. Mary Cramer, at Colemanville, Pa.

Mrs. David Grossnickle continues very much indisposed.

C. Edwin Engle spent several days the past week in our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harwetal spent Tuesday, with their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Eyer and family, near Mt. Union.

Miss Bessie Bohn returned home on Thursday, from an extended stay with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Morningstar, at Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and granddaughter, Miss Linda Fox, visited Mr. Alfred Koons and family, on Wednesday.

## New Windsor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver, entertained the W. H. & F. Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, at her home, on Wednesday evening last.

Miss Marianna Snader, was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, on Sunday morning last, for appendicitis. Sulphur Spring Lodge No. 130, attended the funeral of James Bond, a member at Bethel M. E. Church, on Tuesday morning last.

Miss Vannie Wilson spent Wednesday, at Union Bridge.

## Frizellburg.

It is strange to see how many people find consolation in the ground-hog theory, when in reality it is a very unreliable weather prophet. Observe closely and be convinced.

There seems to be a rivalry among the little folks for the birthday honors. The one reported last week was thought to be a fair expression of such, but we have another in the person of Hazel Matilda Babylon, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Babylon, who received about 85 cards on her first birthday, which fell on January 30.

The Uniontown public school gave Myers Englar, who is substitute for Alice Clousier here, sort of a surprise on Wednesday, when it paid him a brief visit. The stay was short but was much enjoyed. For entertainment there was music and recitations, and for a while a mutual good time was had. They came on two sleds decorated with flags, with merry voices rejoicing.

Rev. Murray will preach in the Church of God here, this Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

The Knights of Pythias Lodge had a steady growth since it had its headquarters in this place, and now numbers 95 members. Its finances of course, grew in proportion, and has at this time a considerable sum to its credit. As a whole the order is in a flourishing condition, fully able to meet all the demands of those in its care, and current expenses. One feature that can be much improved is the weekly attendance, and we urge upon the members to give the matter some thought and then act in accordance.

On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 13, Rev. John Yoder, of Silver Run, will deliver a special sermon to the K. of P. Lodge, in the Chapel at this place. His theme will be, "The Blessings of a concealed Life."

The members are requested to attend this service without fail, and to meet in the hall, the usual meeting place, at 10 o'clock, from where they will march to the church in a body. The public is cordially invited to the service to receive the words of encouragement to be rendered by our good brother.

Uriah Zentz is spending a week with William Wantz and family.

Charles Owings filled his ice house on Wednesday.

If all goes well, our principal teacher, Miss Alice Clousier, will take charge of her school next Monday.

We have in our town a Jersey cow owned by Levi Maus that is a marvel. In several tests she has yielded from 24 to 3 inches of cream to the quart of milk.

At a recent test at the creamery of A. K. Myers' she tested 6-8 points, which means almost 8 pounds of butter to the 100 pounds of milk. Who can beat it?

## Tyrone.

We are glad to see Thomas Gilbert who had been seriously ill for the past two months, out and around.

Jacob Nusbbaum, who has been sick for several weeks, is on the mend.

Communion services at Baust's, which was greatly interfered with by the impassable condition of the roads, will be continued on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 13, for the benefit of those not able to attend.

Oliver Dutterer and bride, of Silver Run, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dutterer's sister, Mrs. Ira Rodkey.

Howard Hymiller spent last week in New Windsor, with his sister, Mrs. John Brown.

Jacob Maus and wife, Miss Esther Maus and Mr. Howard Maus, made use of the fine sleighing on Tuesday and visited friends in Littlestown, Pa.

The following sleighing party were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Marker, on Tuesday evening; Edward Dutterer, wife and son; Scott Fleagle and wife, Chas. Fleagle and wife, Mrs. Sarah Harner and Miss ——— Stoniesier.

## Copperville.

A sleighing party from Tyrone, Frizellburg and Uniontown, assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Flickinger, on last Tuesday evening. The guests arrived about 8 o'clock, and the evening was spent in games, music and conversation, which all enjoyed to the utmost. About 10:30 o'clock all assembled in the dining-room and spent the most pleasant hour of the occasion. At a late hour all returned to their homes, thanking the host and hostess for their kind hospitality. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Flickinger, Mrs. D. C. Nusbbaum; Misses Lillian Haines, Bessie Zimmerman, Hattie Rodkey, Florence Formwalt, Hilda Haines, Fannie Flohr, Carrie Myers, Edith Lemon, Romaine Formwalt, Grace Zimmerman, Ruth Nusbbaum, Alice Myers, Sadie Flickinger, Mae Zimmerman, Grace Formwalt, Edna Welk, Emma Hahn, Esther Maus, Annie Flickinger; Messrs. Walter Myers, Howard Maus, Harry Young, Sterling Zimmerman, William Flohr, John Hiltz, bridge, Andrew Myers, Earl Haines, Abram Dutera, Martin Myers, Roy Rodkey, Clyde Ecker, John Byers.

On Friday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Kinaman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Dayhoff and son, Raymond; Mr. and Mrs. John Arentz, of Harney.

Mrs. Wm. Routson, daughter, and sister, Miss Emma Trimmer, of Hanover, are spending the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Trimmer.

## Clear Ridge.

On the evening of Jan. 27, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sittig entertained a number of their friends socially.

How about looking for an early Spring? If there is anything in the ground-hog seeing his shadow on the 2nd, we can plan for plenty of rest yet, before the busy work of Spring is here.

That old enemy lagrippe is coming around. Miss Ida Belle Beard has been kept from school by it this week; Misses Viola and Isabella Palmer, have also been on the sick list.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mr. Evan Haines. Hope he will soon be out again.

Mrs. E. H. Beard is visiting her son Harvey and family, near Roop's Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ernest, gave a social to their friends, on the evening of Jan. 31st.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

## Union Bridge.

Quite a number of visitors were in town, this week, attending the Bible Term at the College.

E. Rice Fogle, of this place, is very much indisposed at this writing, threatened with peritonitis.

K. Waskins, who succeeded J. Peipert, has rented the house on the corner of Broadway and Farquhar Sts., and will remove his family here in the spring.

What might have been a serious fire, was narrowly averted at railroad paint shops, last Thursday. A bunch of waste, which was saturated with a preparation and used for rubbing the old varnish from the interior of a coach, a short time before, ignited, possibly through spontaneous combustion, setting fire to the coach, doing considerable damage. The Fire Co. was called out but the fire had been extinguished when they arrived.

Daniel E. Buckey, of Littlestown, Pa., was a visitor in this place, Monday.

Have you joined the boycott?

The entertainment, given by the young people in the town hall, Saturday evening, was well attended.

Chas. T. Martin has been drawn as juror for the February term of court, from this district.

Glass blowers have been giving entertainments in the town hall each night during the past week.

It looks as though we will have six weeks bad weather, as the ground hog saw his shadow.

## Maryland Collegiate Institute.

The Bible Term so far is being well attended, and its richness is being much appreciated. Prof. Miller, and others, are giving us some rich things in that during the day; he is also giving us some rich sermons each night. Bro. Jesse Emmert who has just returned from the mission field of India, is here to give us some practical missionary talks Thursday and Friday.

On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 2, the College Chapel was filled to its utmost with earnest listeners who came to hear the Temperance address of Mr. William H. Anderson, Supt. of the Anti Saloon League of Maryland. Mr. Anderson made an earnest and honest appeal in behalf of the rights of the citizens of Carroll county. The way it was received by the audience was shown by the collections and subscriptions which amounted to nearly \$200.

On Saturday, Feb. 5, at 1:30 p. m., there will be an Educational Meeting in the Chapel. Addresses to be given by Prof. Simpson, County Supt. of Public Instruction; J. E. Miller, President of Mt. Morris College; W. I. T. Hoover, and C. D. Bousack.

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 11 and 12, the Maryland Agricultural College will hold its annual Farmers' Institute in College Chapel, and will possibly have a class in its private car at the depot.

## Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons attended the funeral of Mrs. K's uncle, John Root, on Wednesday.

Owing to Miss Mary Norris having grip, there was no school on Monday or Tuesday.

Quite a number of the children of town have the whooping cough.

Mr. John Withide, of York, Pa., was in town on Saturday.

M. L. Fogle and wife, moved to Arlington, Baltimore, last Thursday.

We have had quite a mad dog stir up in our vicinity the past two weeks, but at present things seem to be quieting.

A. C. Miller is starting to repair his house, recently purchased from Socrates Stoner.

A number of people of town are suffering with grip. Some of the victims are, Miss Coral Diller, Mrs. Maggie Fogle, Miss Phoebe Essick, Mr. F. J. Shorb and Mrs. T. J. Kolb.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weybright and Mr. E. D. Diller, attended the Bible lectures, also Mr. Anderson's lecture, at M. C. I., Union Bridge, on Wednesday.

Kris Byers and family, of Greenmount, Pa., spent from Wednesday until Thursday of last week, at Mrs. Maggie Fogle's.

Harry Ohler, of Illinois; Mrs. John Hess, of Taneytown; Mrs. Parker Smith, of Rocky Ridge, and Miss Lizzie Myrley, of Westminster, visited at Jas. Warren's on Wednesday.

Wm. Hollenbaugh is not much improved at present writing.

Lack of exercise induces Constipation in your horses. The poisonous wastes back up in the system and poison the blood, opening the way to disease. Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only regulates the bowels, strengthens digestion, expels worms and purifies the blood. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider Harney.

## Mayberry.

Our town and vicinity was greatly shocked on last Thursday, to hear of the fatal accident of Mr. John F. Carl, at Taneytown, who has been a resident of Mayberry for a number of years. He was a carpenter by trade and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a kind husband and father, and was always friendly whenever you met him on the street, and to show the esteem in which he was held, a large number of friends and relatives came to pay their last tribute of respect. His remains were laid to rest in the Church of God cemetery at this place, of which he was a member for a number of years. He will be greatly missed by the church and community. His age was 56 years and 4 months. Rev. J. A. Saxton officiated at the funeral, using for his text, "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth before the evil day cometh." The pall-bearers were, Ezra D. Sneller, Bud Hymiller, Edward Carbaugh, Scott Hymiller, Ezra Spangler and Jas. Unger. Services at the Church of God this Sunday evening.

David Slonaker sold his property at the east end of town to his brother, Calvin Slonaker.

David Slonaker has leased the store stand of Mrs. Heltibrille's for 5 years, and will take possession April 1. We wish him abundance success. As he is a worthy citizen the community should patronize him.

The sick of our community are on the mend, while some are able to be out again, others are still housed up.

## Woodboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Zimmerman visited friends near Johnsville, recently.

The revival services held by the Church of God congregation for the past several weeks were well attended and much interest manifested.

Mr. Hunter Arnold, of Washington, D. C., spent from Saturday until Monday with friends here.

Mr. Charles Miller has been suffering for several days with rheumatism. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Cramer, of Centerville, visited Misses Mary and Jane Spahr, Sunday.

Mr. A. H. Etzler spent a few days the past week in Washington, D. C.

Rev. R. S. Poffenberger delivered an interesting sermon to an appreciative audience, Sunday night.

## Uniontown.

Robert McCoy, husband of Missouri McCoy, died of pneumonia in Baltimore, on Saturday Jan. 29. Mrs. McCoy, was formerly Miss Missouri Thomas, of Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Franklin, of Westminster, and Mrs. Zile, of Winfield, were visitors last week, at Wm. Segafosse's.

James Brown, wife and children, Snelsner and Catherine, visited Harvey Erb and wife, on Monday.

## President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children, or rundown people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at Robt. S. McKinney's Drug Store Taneytown, Md.

## Had to Walk.

The intoxicated gentleman signed in a bewildered manner at the sign on the bridge. The sign read, "Loads Must Not Be Taken Across the Bridge Faster Than a Walk."

After giving the sign profound study he observed: "Don't see how fellows w' loadn can do better'n a walk now!"

## A Disraeli Anecdote.

Sitting next Disraeli at dinner, Mrs. Jeune said that Lord Sherbrooke must be allowed one virtue—namely, his patient and affectionate behavior toward his wife. "Do you think," said Disraeli in his deep tone, "that he has ever seen her?"—"Memoirs of Lady St. Heller."

## Scientific.

"Why did you get a divorce?" "My wife poisoned my whole life." "But you hastened to marry again?" "Well, I had an antidote coming to me, didn't I?"—Cleveland Leader.

Virtue that parleys is near surrender.—French proverb.

## Ground For Appeal.

"You are fined \$50 for speeding." remarked the court.

"What," ejaculated the autoist, "only \$50! I shall appeal. I'm agent for the car I was using, and my rival, whose old thrashing machine couldn't go half the clip I was making, you soaked for a hundred."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Enough to Frighten One.

Tommie—Does your papa frighten you when he tries to make you go to sleep? Ethel—Yes; he sings to me!—Yonkers Statesman.

The man who can govern a woman can govern a nation.—Balzac.

## In Auto Terms.

"Why does courtship run so much more smoothly than marriage?" "The sparkler is newer."—Kansas City Journal.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

## OF THE

## TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Jan. 31, 1910.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$ 52,706.10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	117.50
Stocks, Securities, etc.	115,276.79
Banking-house, Furniture & Fixtures	4,079.89
Other real estate and mortgages owned	32,158.05
Due from National Banks	9,948.72
Due from State Banks & Bankers	60.28
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	64.19
MOXEY IN BANK, VIZ	\$3,340.00
Specie	3,060.00
Legal-tender Notes	6,400.00
Total	\$220,272.12

## LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 12,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, taxes paid	11,008.32
Due to National Banks	889.41
Due to State Banks	787.70
Individual Deposit subject to check	26,209.88
Demand certificates of deposit	164,068.16
Liabilities other than those above stated	205.57
Total	\$220,272.12

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.

I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of February, 1910.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, J. P.  
CORRECT—ATTEST:  
N. P. SHOEMAKER,  
L. W. MEHRING,  
JOHN S. BOWER, } Directors.

## YOUNT'S YOUNT'S

Choice Specials  
FOR FEBRUARY SELLING

Standard quality Goods, underpriced for the purpose of Reducing Stock.

15c Back Combs, Reduced to 11c.	Ball Top Hair Pins, Three in Set, 8c.
10c Back Combs, Reduced to 7c.	Ball Top Hair Pins, Two in Set, 11c.
25c Hand Mirror, 16c. Beveled Glass.	25c Belt Pin, 17c. 15c Belt Pin, 10c.
Lot of 5c Combs, 3c.	15c Bottle Celery Salt, 10c.
10c Bottle Tomato Catsup, 7c.	10c Bottle Olives, 8c.
15c Can Herring Roe, 11c.	12c Bottle Williams' Pickles, 8c.
	10c Can Pumpkin, 7c.

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

## I Can Save You \$5.00 to \$15.00

On every vehicle you buy and a corresponding saving on Harness and other goods in my line of business.

The newest style from the country's leading factories. Good, or they wouldn't be here; low priced, or I wouldn't be telling you about them. Just think of the kind of vehicle you want and depend upon it, I can furnish it. It is your privilege to make comparisons, get prices and take the best offer for the least money. All I ask is that you consider me in the transaction. I don't want your patronage unless I can prove myself worthy of it. Just give me a show.

Why? Because I buy in carload quantities; pay spot cash, securing additional discounts; have no rents to pay, and handle the goods on small profit, so that I am on a quality with any competitor. With these facts at my command, I will be pleased to demonstrate them to your satisfaction. This reliable guaranteed line of work carries the manufacturers' guarantee for one year and sells from \$50.00 to \$150.00.

Runabouts, \$30.00

We Meet the Mail Order Houses Prices As to mail order house Vehicles or Harness, bring in your catalogue—I will meet or beat their prices on Vehicles or Harness. My profit is less than the freight you would pay from a catalogue house, and you see just what you buy. Runabouts, \$30.00 and up.

Surries, \$69.00 I have not room to carry this cheap line in quantities, but have samples and will supply your wants during the season. This is no bluff—it is not for any special hour or day, but just whenever you wish to buy. Surries, like cut, with Oil Lamps and Fenders, \$73.00; without Lamps and Fenders, \$69.00. I invite you to see this Surrey in stock in my Repository.

Top Buggy, \$35.00 Just think! A Top Buggy for \$35 enough to fit present condition of your finances? Your dollars stretch like rubber, doing business with me. Top Buggies, like cut, with Rubber Top, \$35.00; Imitation Leather Trimmed, \$38.00. Full Leather Quarters and all Leather Trimmings, \$41.00.

The strength of the mail order house is not based on quality or better value, but on cleverly worded, deceptive advertising. On quality for quality basis, the mail order house cannot compare with the dealer. To illustrate this, they will describe a harness as solid nickel plated mounting. The phrase is true, but the deception is that solid nickel plating is on iron and will rust in less than 10 days' use, and the leather is hemlock stock, instead of oak. Remember, solid nickel will never rust or get brassy. If you don't wish to buy of me, come in and I will show you the difference, and you will be wise wherever you do buy.

Good Black Harness Oil, 50c Gal.

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

Hen-e-ta! Hen-e-ta!! Hen-e-ta!!!

Your Chickens HAVE Missed It!

You men who have been getting the Eggs, have been in the secret—but not all knew it



## 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 sale. All others will be charged for each insertion and for each additional line. For longer notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

### FEBRUARY.

Feb. 8-10 o'clock, William Snyder, near Taneytown. Live Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Feb. 17-12 o'clock, M. E. and Theo. H. Fleagle, between Taneytown and Bruceville. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Feb. 19-12 o'clock, Jas. H. Reaver, near Harney. Cows and Household Goods. G. R. Thomson, Auct.  
Feb. 22-12 o'clock, Clarence Snyder, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. G. R. Thomson, Auct.  
Feb. 24-12 o'clock, Edward G. Eckard, between Taneytown and Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Feb. 26-10 o'clock, Wm. L. Crushon, nr Piney Creek Sta. on Bowers farm. Live Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

### MARCH.

Mar. 1-12 o'clock, Joseph Foreman, near Otter Dale. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 2-12 o'clock, Jesse Crumbacker, 1/2 mile north of Linwood. 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. 8-12 o'clock, Maurice Grebs, at Washington school house. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 9-9 o'clock, Jacob Stambaugh, near Keyserville. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 9-10 o'clock, W. C. Rinehart, near Union Bridge. Horses and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, 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. 11-12 o'clock, U. Grant Yingling, Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. 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. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 14-11 o'clock, Noah H. Babylon, near Frizellburg. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 15-12 o'clock, George W. Myers, 1 mile E. from Marker's Mill, 1 horse, cow and implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.  
Mar. 15-10 o'clock, R. W. Weaver, near Walnut Grove School. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 15-12 o'clock, Calvin Stonaker, Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 16-10 o'clock, Chas. M. Kemper, near Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 17-9 o'clock, Ernest F. Kellholtz, 5 mi. so. of Emmitsburg, on Close farm. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 17-Near Rocky Ridge, Md. John S. Long will sell a lot of valuable live stock, farming implements, etc. 1-15-17  
Mar. 17-10 o'clock, E. S. Kelly, Cumberland Township, Adams Co., Pa. Live Stock and Farming Implements.  
Mar. 18-12 o'clock, Louis Lambert, Taneytown. Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 19-10 o'clock, Harvey R. Frook, near Detroit. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. T. J. Kolb, Auct.  
Mar. 19-12 o'clock, Joseph Englar, Linwood. Horses, Implements and Household Goods. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.  
Mar. 21-9 o'clock, Edward Harman, near Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 23-12 o'clock, Upton Harner, near Bethel church. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 23-12 o'clock, James F. Yingling, near Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 24-12 o'clock, Jesse Smith, near Linwood. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 24-12 o'clock, Jonas Harner, near Bethel church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 28-10 o'clock, Jacob Markler, Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 29-9 o'clock, J. Thad. Starr, on Union Bridge road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.  
Mar. 30-10 o'clock, Wm. J. Reifsnider, near Middleburg. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on his premises situated along the Stone Road, between Mayberry and Marker's Mill, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1910, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

**TWO HORSES, ONE MULE.**  
one sorrel horse, 6 years old, work wherever hitched and a good driver, 2 years old; one gray mule, 11 years old. Two milch cows, will be fresh in the Spring; 1 public wagon, 1 falling-top buggy, truck wagon for gasoline engine, 2 horse wagon, 2 horse plow, 2 single corn plows, 3 bushels, 2 spring harrows, 2 spike harrows, 2 plow, corn coverer, hay carrier, 2 sleds, good Threshing Machine and 30 feet of gun belt, circular saw, iron rods, windmill, grinding stone, old iron, log chain, breast chains, 2 sets front gears, 2 sets of spring wagon harness, bone grinder for dry or green bone, corn grinder, wheelbarrow, barrels, 3000 Chestnut shingles, some sawed lumber, and many other articles.

TERMS: Sums under \$5.00, cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 9 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. EDW. G. ECKARD, 2-5-3t

**HORSES AND MULES**

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

**W. H. POOLE,**  
Taneytown, Md.

6-13t

## OFF THE SAME PATTERN.

I've seen some mighty funny kinds  
O' people in my day;  
I've seen some men with knowin' minds  
And some that's not that way.  
I've watched them while they play the game,  
And this is what I see:  
They all stack up about the same.  
They're just a heap like me!

It's not much matter who they are  
Nor where they live nor why,  
A drivin' mule or autocar,  
A foot or on the fly;  
The rich, the poor and all the rest,  
No matter what they be,  
You look inside a feller's vest—  
He's just a heap like me!

That's why I ain't no sort o' cause  
For findin' fault with man,  
Sense the whole passle of them draws  
To jest the selfsame plan.  
The men that works, that sighs, that jokes,  
And them that does all three,  
They're all a pile o' right good folks  
And jest a heap like me!

—Chicago News.

### A Close Call.



The Fox Hunter—Were you in at the death?

The Novice—No; cussed near it, though, when that brute pitched me into the creek.

How He Got Even.  
A traveling man who stutters spent all afternoon in trying to sell a grouchy business man a bill of goods and was not very successful.

As the salesman was looking up his grip the grouchy was impolite enough to observe in the presence of his clerks, "You must find that impediment in your speech very inconvenient."

"Oh, n-no," replied the salesman. "Every one has his p-peculiarity. S-stammering is m-mine. W-what's y-yours?"

"I'm not aware that I have any," replied the merchant.

"D-do you stir y-your coffee with your r-right hand?" asked the salesman.

"Why, yes, of course," replied the merchant.

"W-well," went on the salesman, "t-that's your p-peculiarity. Most people use a t-teaspoon."—Success Magazine.

### Seeing Europe.

"And did you go through Berlin while touring abroad?" asked the caller.

"Did we, dear?" said the wife to her husband.

"Yes," replied the busy man from behind his paper. "Don't you remember we bought some gasoline there?"

"And Paris—did you stop in Paris?" continued the caller.

"Did we, dear?" asked the wife of her better half.

"Why, of course. Don't you know we busted a tire there and had to have a new one put on?"—Yonkers Statesman.

### Log Cabin Philosophy.

De charity what's 'traid er col' weather is de kind dat you'll never miss on a windy mawwin'.

All roads leads ter happy lan', an' on de way de heart beats sich a merry tune you des can't keep from dancin'.

Ef dis ole worl' was ter rol' any closer ter heaven, how many people, does you reckon, would feel like hoppin' in without a interdiction?—Atlanta Constitution.

### Babson's Bravery.

"Naturally when Babson awakened and heard burglars downstairs he woke his wife and told her to go down and put the cat out?"

"On the contrary, he pursued very heroic methods. He bravely seized his pistol, raised the street window and discharged the weapon, then locked his bedroom door and waited for the police."—Boston Herald.

### How He Did It.

"How," asked the young lady as she looked with admiration at the rugged nonagenarian, "have you managed to live so long and preserve your health so well?"

"By rigorously declining to practice what my friends have preached," he candidly replied.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Slight Difference.

Tommy—My ma wants ter know if after a few years I'll be taken into the firm.

Employer—Tell your ma that you will not be taken into the firm, but taken in by the firm.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

### Proving Truth of the Quotation.

Mrs. Henpeck—The minister who married us is dead.

Henpeck—But the evil that he has done lives after him.—Cleveland Leader.

### Too Bad!

"Oh, name the day!" the lover cried in accents all unsteady.

"Alas, I can't!" the maid replied.

"They all have names already!"

—New York Times.

## The Quality Shop

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

### Oranges

in abundance, and at prices never so low heretofore.

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

### 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.

### 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,

FOR SALE BY Frederick, Md.

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

10-23-9-6m

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, living 2 1/2 miles southwest of Taneytown, on Middleburg road, near Hobbs farm, will have public sale of his live stock, farming implements and household goods, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1910,

sale to commence at 10 o'clock, sharp, to-wit:

**TWO HORSES AND ONE MULE.**

1 black horse, 12 years old, works wherever hitched and a good saddle horse; 1 black horse, 10 years old, good driver and off-side worker; fearless of steam or automobile; 1 bay mule, 4 years old, a tomobile; 1 leader, 8 head of Horned Cattle, carrying their second calf, will be fresh middle of May; 1 cow, carrying her second calf, will be fresh in April; 1 heifer, carrying her third calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh middle of September; 1 heifer, carrying her third calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her fifth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her sixth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her seventh calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her eighth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her ninth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her tenth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her eleventh calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her twelfth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her thirteenth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her fourteenth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her fifteenth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her sixteenth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her seventeenth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her eighteenth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her nineteenth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her twentieth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-first calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-second calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-third calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-fourth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-fifth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-sixth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-seventh calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-eighth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her twenty-ninth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her thirtieth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-first calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-second calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-third calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her fortieth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her forty-first calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her forty-second calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her forty-third calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her forty-fourth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her forty-fifth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her forty-sixth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her forty-seventh calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her forty-eighth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her forty-ninth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her fiftieth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-first calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-second calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-third calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-fourth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-fifth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-sixth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-seventh calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-eighth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her fifty-ninth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her sixtieth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-first calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-second calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-third calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-fourth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-fifth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-sixth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-seventh calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-eighth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her sixty-ninth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her seventieth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-first calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-second calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-third calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-fourth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-fifth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-sixth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-seventh calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-eighth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her seventy-ninth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her eightieth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-first calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-second calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-third calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-fourth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-fifth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-sixth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-seventh calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-eighth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her eighty-ninth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her ninetieth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-first calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-second calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-third calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-fourth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-fifth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-sixth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-seventh calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-eighth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her ninety-ninth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundredth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-first calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-second calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-third calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-fourth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-fifth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-sixth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-seventh calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-eighth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-ninth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-tenth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-eleventh calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twelfth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirteenth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-fourteenth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-fifteenth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-sixteenth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-seventeenth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-eighteenth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-nineteenth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twentieth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-first calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-second calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-third calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-fourth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-fifth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-sixth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-seventh calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-eighth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-twenty-ninth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in February; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in March; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-ninth calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirtieth calf, will be fresh in May; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-first calf, will be fresh in June; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-second calf, will be fresh in July; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-third calf, will be fresh in August; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fourth calf, will be fresh in September; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-fifth calf, will be fresh in October; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-sixth calf, will be fresh in November; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-seventh calf, will be fresh in December; 1 cow, carrying her hundred-thirty-eighth calf, will be fresh in January; 1 cow, carrying



## 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.

## English Sparrows a Pest.

In its economic relations the English sparrow among birds is comparable to the rat among mammals. It is cunning, destructive, and filthy. This sparrow was introduced into America about sixty years ago, and is now distributed generally over the eastern half of the United States and southern Canada and locally westward to the Pacific coast. This rapid dissemination is a result of the bird's hardiness, extraordinary fecundity, diversity of food, aggressive disposition, and almost complete immunity from natural enemies through its sagacity and its preference for thickly settled communities.

Its natural diet consists of seeds, but it eats a great variety of other foods. While much of its annual fare consists of waste material from the streets, in autumn and winter it consumes quantities of weed seed, and in summer numerous insects. The destruction of weed seed is undeniably in the sparrow's favor. Its record as to insects is not so clear. There is substantial evidence that it eats certain harmful insects quite freely when these are abundant, but that it habitually seeks insects, or that it prefers them to seeds or other vegetable food, is not borne out by the evidence. Out of 522 English sparrow stomachs examined by the Biological Survey, 47 contained noxious insects, 50 contained beneficial insects, and 31 contained insects of little or no economic importance. This report shows conclusively that, aside from the destruction of weed seed, there is very little to be said in the sparrow's favor.

On the other hand, much can be said against the bird. It destroys small fruits, as cherries, grapes, pears and peaches. It also destroys buds and flowers of cultivated trees, shrubs, and vines. In the garden it eats seeds as they ripen, and nips off tender young vegetables as they appear above ground, peas and lettuce being especially subject to attack. It damages wheat and other grains when newly sowed, ripening, and in shocks. It reduces the numbers of some of our most useful native species, such as bluebirds, house wrens, purple martins, tree swallows, cliff swallows and barn swallows, by destroying the eggs and young and by usurping the nesting places. It attacks other familiar native birds, as the robin, wren, red-eyed vireo, catbird, and mockingbird, causing them to desert parks and shady streets of towns. Unlike our native birds whose places it usurps, it has no song, but is noisy and vituperative. It defiles buildings and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines with its excrement and with its bulky nests.

The evidence against the English sparrow is overwhelming, and the present unfriendly attitude of the public toward it is reflected in our State laws. Nowhere is it included among the birds that are protected. In response to frequent inquiries for means of abating the sparrow nuisance received by the Biological Survey, a few approved methods applicable to different conditions are here described. Sparrows frequently give annoyance by roosting in ornamental vines and in crevices about buildings. If driven out late at night, several nights in succession, they will usually desert the roost. A jet of water from a garden hose is a potent disturber, particularly on frosty nights. Where water is not available, small Roman candles may be employed.

Though sparrows may be driven from a given neighborhood, the relief thus obtained is only temporary, and has the further objection that the nuisance is simply transferred elsewhere. More drastic action is therefore preferable.

The most effective method of preventing the increase of sparrows in a locality is to destroy their nests at intervals of ten or twelve days throughout the breeding season. Occasionally they build large covered nests in trees, but as a rule they build open nests in bird houses, electric-light hoods, cornices, water-spouts and similar places. While it is often difficult to reach nests with the hand, they can usually be torn down by means of a long pole having an iron hook at the tip. By a concerted and continued movement to destroy every nest after the eggs are laid, English sparrows in any locality may be gradually reduced without resorting to shot or poison.

Many medicinal elements so beneficial to one kind of animal cause serious injury to some other kind. That's why there is a Separate Fairfield Blood Tonic for each kind of animal. Ask for free book. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers and Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

## Prices Higher Than in Time of War.

Ten years ago when the price of staples began to move up a cent and 2 cents a pound it was felt, but not as burdensome. There was no outcry; but now that the increase in the simplest articles for mere subsistence is marked not by cents and fractions of a cent but by 25 and 50 and 100 and, in the case of lard, actually 200 per cent., this business of the increased cost of living falls on the average wage-earner, especially the office wage-earner who has no labor union to send his market value up,—falls with the heavy hand of a tax collector in time of war, or tribute levied by a conqueror.

As a matter of fact, with the exception of two or three staples like cotton and wheat, prices are higher to-day in America than they have ever been in time of war. Never has the country been so prosperous. Never has there been vaster abundance of all the staples supplying human subsistence; yet never in the history of America have all the staples of living gone to such a level of extortionate prices.

Take cotton, for example; within the last year it has reached and remained at prices (15 cents) almost twice as high as the average for the past ten years and three times as high as in 1899; but that,—you say, is the result of an especially short crop and of a "bull" movement. (The bull will tell you in addition to the short crop is the factor of the pagan taking to other garments than those in which he was born,—in a word, the all-pervasive factor of more users than producers.) Very well! Take wool! The Conservationists will tell you that sheep have decreased, owing to the depletion of the grazing ranges; but the fact remains for the man who pays the bills that wool suits for boys, which cost \$10 in January, 1909, cost \$12.50 in January, 1900; that \$12 suits have moved up to \$15 in the past year; that \$20 serge suits of a year ago are to-day \$25.

To carpets have been added in the past year what amounts to \$1 a rug for the average-sized room. Women's dress goods made from wool show an increase of 12 1/2 per cent. in the past year. These figures are from the Clothiers' Association of America. The householder, the man whose income has not increased as prices for the privilege of being alive increased, begins to feel as if an invisible hand were acquiring the trick of constantly picking his pocket.—From "The Housekeeper and the Rising Cost of Living," by Agnes C. Laut, in the *American Review of Reviews* for February.

## Won't Need a Crutch.

When Editor J. P. Sossman, of Cornelius, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so prompt and sure for Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, pimples, Eczema or Piles. 25c at Robt. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

## Took all His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at Robt. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

## Time For Taking Snow Pictures.

"If you would picture falling snow, cover your camera," says *Woman's Home Companion* for February. "That is all there is to it. See that the nearest flakes which fall in front of your lens are from six to ten feet distant; a pair of umbrellas, an open shed, taking the picture from within a room looking out of a window, a hundred means suggest themselves. Give an exposure of the slow snap shot variety, a fifth or a tenth of a second, of course with the lens as wide open as it can be, rather than the fastest exposure you can make. Choose a storm of slow-dropping, heavy, large flakes for such work, not the swift, fine, driving snow, unless indeed the wind is whirling it up in clouds, when stunning effects can be made. This, and the use of orthochromatic film, is all that is necessary for a snow picture."

Afternoons and mornings are better times for making snow landscapes than high noon, and a bright, sunny day makes a better snow landscape than an overcast one, albeit there are exceptions. For while snow is multi-colored, its hues and sheens to the camera lie but between a pure white and a gray, and to make this contrast sufficient to show plainly in the resulting photograph, enough light to throw a shadow and the sun low enough in the sky to make the shadow long, comprise the best conditions.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor, often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at the first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all dealers.

## The Curse of Gambling.

Does your boy gamble? Perhaps not, but he can count off his acquaintances who do as fast as you can name them. The curse has fastened itself upon almost every community. Every day we see reported in the newspapers, accounts of raids and captures of "Crap Shooters," "Poker Sharks" and other followers of crooked games. In New Jersey the police hunt with spy glasses and from house tops and afar off watch

the games and identify the players. Why are these questionable pastimes so prevalent? Custom, education, harmless sports. All have assisted in bringing about the deplorable state of affairs.

The boys begin at school and on the streets, by the time they are old enough to go out. The little tots watch games of "nicks" where the boy who is best shot or the most successful cheat "wins" pockets full of marbles from his less skillful companions. The game of marbles as played in these days is nothing more or less than a gambling game.

From marbles the pupil advances to matching pennies and before he is old enough to take a hand he attends the crap games around the corner, or in some woods on Sunday. He watches the game with keen interest and in a short time is either losing the few pennies he gets for spending money or winning those of his companions.

He grows in years and advances in education until he begins to consider himself a young man. Then he is old enough to be taken into poker games held in some private room usually at night, and here he takes another degree in the lodge of crooks, which so often brings disgrace and suffering later on. He loses his own money, stakes money intrusted to his keeping, and loses; this is the old, old story, told almost every day.

Where shall we begin to rectify these wrongs? Cannot the games of the little chaps be made innocent and interesting without the gambling features? Do parents look after these matters closely enough, and do the teachers in our schools think how serious may be the results of these habits so early formed?

Very few persons have reached middle age who cannot recall some friend, or perhaps only an acquaintance, who has become a victim of the gambling habit. For many it has a fascination, that seems irresistible, and with its practice honesty, industry, and attention to business disappear, leaving sooner or later a worthless, friendless wreck, where there was promise of a bright, honest, enterprising business man.

Fairfield's Egg Producer contains the elements of which eggs are formed. These are so combined with elements that tone up the digestion that they are immediately assimilated and carried to the Egg Sac of the hen, where they develop the embryonic eggs. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

## The Postal Savings Bank.

A favorable report of the postal savings bank bill was made in the Senate last week and Senator Carter opened the debate on it yesterday. With the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads behind it, President Taft strongly favoring it, and the Republican party, through its platform, committed to some such measure, its passage ought to be assured.

Bankers have not ceased to object to a Government savings bank. Their attitude is a natural one. It looks like Government competition in their own field, but the successive bills on this subject have removed little by little the objections which the bankers have urged. The interest proposed to pay is only 2 per cent. which will prevent the Government banks from competing with savings banks. Duplicate accounts by one depositor, deposits in excess of \$100 a year and aggregate deposits over \$500, by one person, are all forbidden. The money collected by the postal banks must be deposited in some one of the banks in the immediate neighborhood.

There is nothing in banking restricted in this way that should be coveted by banks conducted for profit. The Government savings bank is not conceived on commercial principles. It is expected to benefit the poorer class of people and indirectly the community, but the Government will be well satisfied if these banks pay expenses. It is expected that they will encourage thrift, by affording a safe place of deposit for small savings. Savings banks are not established everywhere, and where they are, as they pay higher interests than 2 per cent., they will attract savings as heretofore. But foreigners and others who distrust banks, but believe in the Government, will deposit money in these postal banks which would otherwise go abroad or be hoarded and withdrawn from use.

The debate in the Senate when this proposition was before it in the last Congress showed that the objections to the pending measure were more to particular provisions in it than to its substance. The present bill has been drawn in the light of these objections and with a view to remove them. It is not a radical measure. It proposes to create a beneficent public institution, to encourage savings and give savings bank facilities to vast regions of country and to many thousands of citizens now without these advantages. It is in line with the policy that other nations have found advisable and economically sound. It has been much discussed heretofore and ought now to be enacted into law.—*Phila. Press.*

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feeble bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all dealers.

## Moving Freight in Mile-Long Trains.

It costs no more to move a loaded car than an empty one. The additional friction of the former is not enough to count against it when fuel consumption is considered. By the same reckoning a car loaded to three-quarters of its capacity carries a gross revenue over the one half loaded. Extending this to an entire train it costs no more to move fifty cars than thirty, or seventy than fifty, provided the engine power, or, speaking technically, "tractive effort," is great enough. This is the science of transportation that James J. Hill developed and has carried to such an extent that he is said to have advised a station agent not to ship a corpse until he got a full carload. E. H. Harriman, in his short career, developed it in even more intense form, and progressive railroads, east and west of the Mississippi River, are now taking it up as their greatest relief and the quickest means to an end in satisfactory profit.

As a result of these methods we see to-day the assembling of trains of enormous length and weight combining the loads of several trains of days gone by and cars whose average annual load is increasing from 5 to 10 per cent. It is obvious that concentration of this sort spells economy in labor, in fuel, and in dispatching. It reduces the number of accidents. Under the old practice, for example, a mixed train of twenty coal cars and ten box cars, approximately 1100 tons revenue weight, started out from a terminal with one engine. The gross freight revenue at 1 cent a ton a mile would be \$1100 for every 100 miles run, assuming that the cars were all loaded.

Take a modern illustration: A train of sixty cars, or 2400 to 3000 tons, permitted by the increase of locomotive power which costs no more for the 100-mile run than the smaller engine, but which creates from \$2500 to \$6000 in revenues. Here we have the results after which the transportation officials of railroads are aiming. The Virginian Railway, to build which the late H. H. Rogers pledged his great fortune and whose construction changed the entire physical aspect of parts of the State where it was put down, is moving train loads of coal a mile long, consisting of as many as 125 cars of 50 tons capacity. Its ponderous engines can move these trains from the mines to tidewater with no effort, and each train load of this exceptional sort produces a gross revenue of between \$7000 and \$8000. This is done under test, however, and is not the ordinary practice.—From "Intensive Railroad," by Charles F. Speare, in the *American Review of Reviews* for February.

## A Safeguard to Children.

"Our two children of six and eight years have been since infancy subject to colds and croup. About three years ago I started to use Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to prevent and cure these troubles. It is the only medicine I can get the children to take without a row." The above from W. C. Ornstein, Green Bay, Wis., duplicates the experience of thousands of other users of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures coughs, colds and croup, and prevents bronchitis and pneumonia. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## Halloween Decorations.

Decorations for Halloween parties may be elaborate or as simple as a hostess desires, for anything, so long as it is characteristic, is appropriate. A room ornamented with pumpkin vines made of green and yellow crepe paper, with small pumpkins containing lighted candles, is an effective finish for a dining room. Autumn leaves stuck in the corners of an apartment and vases filled with bright yellow goldenrod make an attractive decoration for a St. Agnes' eve function.

Witches, skeletons, jack o' lanterns, strung on black ribbons and festooned about a room and above a table, make a stunning ornamentation.

## Sore Lungs and Raw Lungs.

Most people know the feeling, and the miserable state of ill health it indicates. All people should know that Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, will quickly cure the soreness and cough and restore a normal condition. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## CANNED TIME SAVERS.

Ways of Reducing Size of Butcher's Bill.

It is only within the last week or two that the unrelenting butchers have announced one more advance in the price of meat.

This has come to be so much of a habit with the disposers of juicy steaks and toothsome chops that the woman with a limited income finds herself impelled to turn her head away when she passes the butcher's window.

If there are more than one or two to eat, enough meat for dinner is more than likely to make appalling inroads into a dollar.

All there is about it, one must learn to plan a little. An expensive serving of meat will not be missed in a dinner that begins with a delicious hot soup and is followed by several hearty vegetables. This always reads well enough in the paper.

It is easy enough to write glibly "Begin your dinner with a delicious plate of soup," but the housekeeper who knows what it is to put on her apron and get the dinner, at which

## Impossible to be Well

It is impossible to be well, simply impossible, if the bowels are constipated. You must pay attention to the laws of nature, or suffer the consequences. Undigested material, waste products, poisonous substances, must be removed from the body at least once each day, or there will be trouble. A sluggish liver is responsible for an immense amount of suffering and serious disease. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills. He knows why they act directly on the liver. Trust him. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

the later president, knows that soups are not as easily made as talked about.

It is really a good deal of trouble to get the soup bone, make the stock and then to add vegetables or seasoning in just the right proportions or to complete all the necessary steps in the preparation of a cream soup.

But this suggests one of the shortcomings of the modern housekeeper. She is really not prone enough to take advantage of the conveniences that are constantly being provided for her. She is for the most part a little apt to be conservative, to her own hurt.

In this matter of the soup for dinner, for instance, why is it that more women do not make use of one of the excellent varieties of canned or condensed soups which are on the market?

In many households, where a soup course would be appreciated before dinner, it is omitted because of the time that it takes for the housewife to prepare this course.

But nowadays just as good results can be gained from a little can of condensed soup, which can be purchased for 10 cents and be prepared for the table at a moment's notice.

Any housekeepers who do use condensed soups would not know what to do without them, though in many a home it never occurs to the housekeeper to resort to this labor saving device.

To the woman who is trying to plan economical menus the advent of the handy little can of condensed soup is an immeasurable boon.

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

The use of olives is considered beneficial if you have weak lungs. Many persons who cannot take olive oil will find the olives an agreeable substitute.

There is need both of less talk of nerves and less talk for them. What is more boring than incessant discussion of the subject of one's poor nerves? asks a writer. Nothing has been more overworked, and it is time that it should be tabooed as a topic of conversation.

A most excellent cleanser for the hands may be made by melting or softening cold cream and adding to it lemon juice and powdered pumice. An ounce of cream to a teaspoonful of pumice and a teaspoonful of juice is a good proportion, and the pumice must be put in before the juice.

There is more speedy relief from hot wet cloths than the dry heat from a hot water bottle. But it is a tedious task to keep cloths hot. If you wring a soft cloth out of warm water and place it over a hot water bag filled with hot water it will cause a steaming cloth, which gives almost instant relief to severe attacks of earache, toothache or neuralgia. It is quite an improvement over the dry heat.

After having done an unusually hard day's work or undergone some unaccustomed strain, such as is likely to leave the muscles sore and stiff, mix fifteen drops of tincture of arnica thoroughly in one-half glass of water and take one teaspoonful of the mixture every hour until relieved. This will give much quicker relief than when applied externally. It is also one of the best remedies to promote absorption, remove soreness and prevent inflammation in any wound or bruise on the soft parts of the body.

## New Opponent of Vegetarianism.

Mrs. Katherine I. Williams, one of the world's authorities on cooking, finds herself in hot water as a result of her scientific opinion that vegetarianism is a foolish theory. She has been attacked by many of the prominent vegetarian advocates in England and the continent and has heard from a few in this country. George Bernard Shaw, who makes his dinner on bananas and who in serving meat to his guests asks them if they wish to partake of part of their fellow creatures, has snifted in derision at Mrs. Williams' opposition to vegetarianism, but she remains unmoved through all the fire of criticism. She has studied the problem, and she is satisfied she is right. She first studied the cooking of every civilized country; then she took up research on the chemical nature of foods and the changes wrought by cooking. As a result of this work, covering many years, she was forced to oppose vegetarianism. She says we are natural meat eaters and that we cannot thrive up to the fullest on vegetables. She advocates casserole cooking above all other methods and advises the use of steam for cooking, instead of water, whenever possible.

## Prayer and Pugnacity.

Woman prays to get to heaven, but fights to get into society.—Bohemian.

Edith—Did he kiss you for your mother?

Edna—I didn't ask any irrelevant questions.—Chicago News.

Warning For New Year Swearers. There's one thing we desire to say Without prejudice or bias— If you swear off on New Year's day, Please remember Ananias.

"Economy is Wealth" Clean your old clothes with Lum. Tan. Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S.

## HALLOWEEN GAMES.

Out of the Ordinary Fun For Parties on This Festive Eve.

Frolicsome games and those fraught with mystery, in keeping with the spirit that prevails on Halloween nights, are the ones that successful hostesses plan for their guests, for every girl who entertains on that occasion knows that something out of the ordinary is expected by those she has invited for this festive eve.

A simple and unusual game is called "pumpkin vine." The object is for each player to untie and untangle one vine and finally arrive at a lighted pumpkin at the end that is hidden in some out of the way corner in the dark. The first who finds his or her pumpkin wins the prize. The finding of the gift should not lessen the interest others take in discovering their pumpkins, for each of these hollow rinds should contain a box of bonbons or a small favor in addition to the tiny lighted taper.

LaGrippe pains that invade the entire system, LaGrippe coughs that rack and strain, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Is mildly laxative, safe and certain in results. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## The Missing Part.

Mrs. Boardem—How do you find the chicken soup, Mr. Boarder? Mr. Boarder—I have no difficulty in finding the soup, madam, but I am inclined to think the chicken will prove an alibi.

## Foley's Honey and Tar

Will cure a cough or cold no matter how severe and prevent pneumonia and consumption.

## A Guarantee.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. For Sale by Robt. S. McKinney.

## Classified Advertisements.

## Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S. MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists, WESTMINSTER, MD.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. CROWN and BRIDGE work a specialty. PLATE WORK and REPAIRING will be given prompt attention.

## GAS ADMINISTERED.

J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month. W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-13-2

## DR. J. W. HELM, 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.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

**THE Keeley Cure**

ESTABLISHED 1880

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.

ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

U-21-8

**Electric Bitters**

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

**FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE**

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.



# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson VII.—First Quarter, For Feb. 13, 1910.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. vi, 19-34.  
Memory Verse, 24—Golden Text, Matt. vi, 33—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Our Lord has been talking about rewards here in this present time from men, contrasted with rewards hereafter in the kingdom, and now He contrasts treasure on earth, which may perish or be stolen, with treasure in heaven, which endures forever, durable riches. If we lay up only for ourselves we may become rich in this world, but not rich toward God (Luke xii, 19-21). We are everywhere warned against the danger of this world's riches. "Labor not to be rich;" "He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent;" "Trust not in uncertain riches, but in the Living God" (Prov. xiii, 4; xxviii, 20; 1 Tim. vi, 9, 17). To the majority of people these are foolish and impractical sayings, and a little hard cash is far more to them than the Living God. But our Lord is here speaking to believers, to whom it is also written in Col. iii, 2, "Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth." Yet there are many in the pulpit as well as in the pews to whom dollars are more real than God.

The eye affects the heart, and the heart walks after the eyes (Lam. iii, 51; Job xxxi, 7), so that unless we are looking in the right direction we will not walk in the right direction. We cannot serve God and gold, or God and the world, or God and the devil, for all that is in the world—the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the pride of life—is not of the Father, but is of the world, and the whole world lieth in the wicked one (1 John ii, 16; v, 19, R. V.). God is looking for those whose hearts are whole toward Him, which means that we must see no one but Jesus only (II Chron. xvi, 9).

Then people say: "Prayer won't feed you; religion won't provide bread and butter. It is all very well to talk good, but I've got to earn my living." We do not wonder to hear the world talk so, for the world is blind and dead to God and the things of God, but the words of our lesson are for believers—the redeemed of the Lord. Do they talk in reference to business as if the Lord did not care, as if all depended upon their own efforts and they must put forth every effort with all earnestness or they will never get on? Ask Christian business men and you will find that not a few will tell you that business cannot be done on Bible principles. But there are those—and I personally know some of them—in various lines of business who testify that Matt. vi, 33, stands true even in business relations, and some of them can testify that even in the financial straits of the past two years they have not felt the hard times. Five times in the closing verses of our lesson we hear the admonition not to be anxious (verses 25, 27, 28, 31, 34, R. V.), and they are the words of Him who created all things and upholds all things by His power. He stoops from the things we cannot comprehend to talk to us of birds and flowers and on another occasion speaks of even sparrows, saying: "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father" (chapter x, 29). On that occasion, however, He was speaking of His care of our bodies in preserving them from death, while in this lesson He is speaking of the food and raiment essential to the health of these mortal bodies. Apart from Him in whom we live and move and have our being no amount of anxious care and toil on our part can obtain the necessary food and raiment or prolong our days. Does not He who gave us life care for it enough to prolong it as long as it pleaseth Him to do so, and as to raiment, what father is he who will not see that his children are becomingly clothed? Do not miss the contrast between the clothing of the lilies of the field and the clothing of Solomon in all his glory. His, however grand, was all put on, but the lily's beauty is part of itself. The work within us is the chief thing—the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, a heart right with God, is the great essential. Then He will surely care for the minor matters, for He knoweth what things we have need of. The contrast between Jew and gentile in verse 32 brings before us all His wonderful care of Israel from the day that He brought them out of Egypt—the difference which He put in so many ways between His own people and the Egyptians, and then all through the wilderness journey the food from heaven, the water from the rock, the pillar of cloud and fire and all His manifold mercies. He is the same unchanging Jesus, and He will not do less for His church, His own body.

We are here to give the gospel to all and thus seek His kingdom by seeking to complete His body in order that His kingdom may come. If we as His redeemed make this our first business He will see to all our need. Let us obey Phil. iv, 6, and 1 Pet. v, 7, and we will surely prove His faithfulness. The remedy for all anxiety is found in Phil. iv, 6, 7, and 1 Pet. v, 7. And 2a John xiv, 1, 27, and Matt. xxiv, 6, we are forbidden to be troubled. The same confidence in our Father in heaven which we desire our children to have in us will give that quietness and confidence which are our privilege, but how necessary the admonition "Have faith in God."

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 13, 1910.

Topic.—Bible texts that help me.—Ps. exix, 97-104. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The Bible is divinely designed to help men. It is not a treatise on science, philosophy or even ethics, but a revelation from God and of God, with the supreme purpose of telling men what they are to believe concerning God and what duty God requires of them. Moreover, the book itself is intended to help us to believe and to do God's will and desire. There is no Christian who has not found the Bible a book of helpfulness. In the One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm, the longest of all the Psalms, having 176 verses, the psalmist speaks continually of the word of God, its greatness and its helpfulness. In every verse of this lengthy poem there is some word referring to the law of God.

In the paragraph selected for our especial study he speaks particularly of the helpfulness of the Bible. He begins by exclaiming: "Oh, how I love Thy law! It is my meditation day and night." Then he proceeds to tell why he loves it and meditates upon it. (1) It gave him wisdom. (2) By it he refrained from a wicked life and from evil ways. (3) In it he found the truth set forth and learned to hate evil. No doubt various parts of the Scriptures furnished the inspiration for these different effects, and therefore David seems to have had his favorite texts or particular portions of the law that helped him.

All Christians have without much doubt had special texts in God's word that have helped them. In meeting trial and temptation how many have found strength in Paul's words, "I can do all things through Christ that strengtheneth me." In overcoming temper and learning to control it how many have found strength in the words of Solomon, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." Amid life's adversities and discouragements how many have leaned hard upon Christ's promise, "Lo, I am with you always." The fact of His constant presence has been a support to thousands in the Christian centuries. In want and distress many have turned to the Twenty-third Psalm and have found help in the psalmist's stanza, "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." The dying have pilloved their heads upon Ps. xxiii, 4: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me. Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." In the sorrow of bereavement help has always been found in the consolation of Christ to His disciples: "Let not your heart be troubled. Ye believe in Me; believe also in Me." The Bible is full of helpful texts. Seek one for every necessity in life, and in them you will find "grace to help in the time of need."

To assure a successful meeting let each one recite a helpful text and explain how it has been helpful.

## BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxiii, 46; 1 Matt. v, 1-12; xi, 28; xxviii, 20; John xiv, 1-3; 1 Cor. xv, 20, 54-58; Gal. ii, 20; Phil. iv, 13; Jas. v, 13-18; Rev. ii, 10.

## A Far North C. E. Society.

Here is a scene in Malmberget, Sweden, fifty miles beyond the arctic circle, where the most northern Christian Endeavor society in Europe has its home. Dr. Francis E. Clark visited this region several years ago. The longest day here is 408 hours, and the



A SCENE IN MALMBERGET.

longest night in winter is of the same length. For seventeen days in the winter the sun does not rise. For seventeen days in summer the sun does not set. What leisurely Christian Endeavor meetings they can enjoy in Malmberget!

## Advertise.

Many societies have splendid meetings, but no one ever knows about them except the members and a few of their particular friends. Every society should keep the notice of its meetings before the public in some way. The Sterling (Colo.) society does it by placing a card in the postoffice, in hotels and other public places, and on that card the following is neatly printed:

C. E.  
What is it?  
A society for young Christians.  
Where is it?  
At the Presbyterian church.  
When is it?  
Every Sunday evening at 6:15.  
What is the attraction?  
Spiritual benediction,  
Good fellowship  
And good music.  
Shall I attend?  
Sure!

—Karl Lehmann, Interstate Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor in Christian Endeavor World.

## An Endeavor Church.

Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, the world renowned author of "In His Steps," is building a new church in Topeka, and on a big arch over the main entrance is to be carved our Christian Endeavor motto, "For Christ and the Church." His is an Endeavor church if there ever was one.

# A MISSION EPISODE.

The Reckless Girl and the Man With the Wicked Face.

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

Miss Elizabeth Robbins regarded her brother thoughtfully across the breakfast table.

"Jackie," she said, "I am going to work—a pause—in the slums."

"You are not," responded Mr. Robbins decidedly, "going to do anything of the sort."

Then Bettie came down to her brother's end of the table.

"Oh, wait until you hear about the plan, Jackie," she pleaded, "and remember that I shall only go one afternoon each week. Mrs. Holmwood is interested in a mission away down—"

Bettie's eyes opened very wide—"in the worst part of the city. It is called Welcome hall and has been started through the efforts of that great preacher, Dr. Henry Huntington Smith, who has come here recently."

"Mrs. Holmwood says that they gather the women and men of that vicinity into Welcome hall every afternoon and evening, serve coffee, have music, speaking, and—oh, you know," finished Bettie vaguely.

"Which part of the program do you furnish, may I ask," said Jack, "upon your particular afternoon?"

"Why, I don't know," said Bettie uncertainly. "This will be my first day, you see. I could at least play the piano, and I shall be home in time to see that Mary serves your dinner properly."

"As for that"—Jack was getting into his overcoat now, so Bettie followed him to the hall—"as for that, I may be a little late for dinner tonight, but if you have fully made up your mind to this business keep close to Mrs. Holmwood all the time."

Later in the day, clad in a tan storm coat and with a pert little red velvet turban upon her curly hair, Miss Bettie descended to the parlor, where the pastor's wife sat waiting.

"You see," she said laughingly, "I have worn my very oldest clothes as directed, and I am sure that your girls could not now be prejudiced against me because of my fine appearance."

The two stepped out into a heavy snowstorm. From one car to another they changed, each street growing stranger and shabbier to Bettie's un-



"THEY ARE GOING TO HAVE CAKE AND COFFEE."

accustomed eyes, until Welcome hall, with its great sign over the doorway—a sign that turned to glittering letters of fire at night—loomed up before them.

The pastor's wife went first, and Bettie followed between chattering rows of girls. The place was quite different from what she had expected, so large and white and bare. The steam from boiling coffee seemed to fill the air, and it was very close and warm in the room.

The girls were disappointed also and seemed to prefer coffee to music, so Bettie stood filling the cups while the demand seemed ever to increase.

The steam lodging in her curly hair brought it floating in shining strands across her flushed face as the waitresses bade her "hurry." And it was a very disheveled and rather angry young person who sought Mrs. Holmwood toward the end of the short winter afternoon.

"I am going home now," she announced. "I cannot wait any longer for you, Mrs. Holmwood."

The pastor's wife looked up at Bettie absently. She was helping a white faced girl in her selection of books from the small library.

"Very well," she said, "thank you so much for coming, and mind, dear, take the green car at the door."

Bettie pinned the bright turban upon her floating hair, but was wholly unaware that the little hat was tilted very decidedly over one eye.

Then, slipping into the tan raincoat, she hurried once more into the cool, fresh air and stood with hands thrust deep into her pockets at the entrance to Welcome hall, impatiently awaiting the appearance of a green car.

She had turned to watch the boy lighting the street lamp when her eye fell upon a man, a great broad shouldered fellow with a swaggering walk.

He wore a long checked ulster, and his red hair curled about the back of the rough woolen cap, which was pulled down over his ears.

A sudden fear seized Bettie as she

remembered the newspaper tales of that locality and her brother's warning.

If only she had waited for Mrs. Holmwood! For an instant she considered retreat, then turned to face her—robber.

"Going in?" the man asked, with a nod toward the glittering sign.

Bettie stared, to all appearances quite deaf and dumb.

"They are going to have cake and coffee," said the man, with a grin. "Come on; let us go in."

This, added to the discomfort of the afternoon, was too much for Bettie's patience.

"No," she said, turning upon him like a small fury; "I am not going in there. Do you understand that? And if you dare speak to me again I will hand you over to a policeman."

The man chuckled and laid a great, detaining hand upon her arm.

"Now, see here, don't be angry," he was beginning, when, with a cry of relief, Bettie ran into the road to hail the green car, which was fast approaching.

As the car turned the corner she had the satisfaction of seeing a blue coated officer of the law in earnest conversation with the ruffian in the checkered ulster.

When the rebellious brown hair had been smoothly coiled into its most becoming coiffure and Miss Robbins had donned a dainty violet gown she began to feel more charitably inclined toward the world in general.

"Perhaps," she remarked to the reflected face in the glass, "I was a bit hasty with that dreadful man." Her meditations were interrupted by voices down in the front hall.

A moment later Jack burst excitedly into the room.

"Hello, there, Bettie!" he cried. "Remember hearing me tell about my old college chum, Hal Smith, great athlete, famous football player and fine fellow? Well, I met him in the restaurant at noon today, and whom do you suppose he is? None other than your great Dr. Henry Huntington Smith. Hasn't had time to hunt me up since he came to the city, for he is a very busy man. So I just made him promise to come up to dinner tonight, and when you come down," finished Jack, with a laugh, "you can talk over your mission work with him."

"Yes," agreed his sister in a small voice, "my mission work."

She stood for a moment at the head of the stairs, listening to their voices, when suddenly Bettie's eyes opened very wide.

Where had she heard that deep toned voice before? It was like, oh, horribly like—She descended two or three steps and looked over the balustrade.

The Rev. Dr. Smith was standing before the fireplace, his tall, broad shouldered figure clad irreproachably in the black of his calling.

Poor Bettie collapsed, a violet bundle, on the third top step of the stairs. The voice still came floating up to her.

"Yes, I have had some odd experiences, Jack, but it is all in knowing the nature of the people you have to deal with. A very unpleasant incident occurred, however, this afternoon. I was going over to hold service at our mission when I saw one of those poor girls at the door. She was evidently hesitating, undecided whether to enter or to go on in her own way. Sometimes a smiling word of encouragement or companionship is all that is needed to help make the decision, so I invited her to go in with me."

"In a moment she was on the defensive. Still I tried to persuade, when she turned on me a veritable virago—threatened," said Dr. Smith, "to hand me over to the police. She might," he continued reflectively, "have had a pretty face had it not been so completely hardened into recklessness."

Miss Bettie arose suddenly and came rustling softly down the stairs. She stood for a moment in the doorway awaiting her brother's introduction with downcast eyes.

"I am so pleased to meet you, Dr. Smith," said a meek voice, but the young minister stood staring and seemed to have forgotten to speak.

"Bettie," said Jack impulsively, "Dr. Smith has been telling me about that mission you are interested in, and you had better not go there any more. My sister," he explained to his friend, "is very timid."

"I do not think that I shall go again, Jack, dear," said his sister, "for I was so annoyed this afternoon when leaving the mission to come home. One of the rough men of that locality was very rude. In fact, I don't doubt that he was after my purse, for he actually caught me by the arm, and he had such a hard, wicked face."

Bettie shuddered and then smiled at the minister.

"That settles it," said Jack sternly. "You do not go again."

Bettie led the way to the dining room and paused a moment as her brother's friend held the curtain aside for her to pass.

"Do you think," she asked, looking up at him with dancing eyes, "that there would be any real danger?"

"I think," said Dr. Smith, with an answering smile, "that your brother need have no anxiety upon your behalf, for I am quite sure that you are able to take care of yourself."

Mrs. Holmwood had just finished reading an account of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Dorothy Robbins to the Rev. Henry Huntington Smith. "She is a bright girl," she said to her husband, "and a pretty one, but I fear she will be no help to that great man in his mission work. Truly he might have made a wiser choice."

But Dr. Smith holds a very different opinion.

# 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.

# Order of Publication.

NO. 4517 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Franklin S. Staley, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Fannie B. Staley, Defendant.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce *A Vinculo Matrimonii*, by the plaintiff from the defendant.

The Bill states that the plaintiff now resides in Carroll County, Maryland, and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland; that they were married July 10th, 1893, by Rev. Wm. H. Vandorn, in Camden City, State of New Jersey, and lived together as husband and wife until June 5th, 1906, at which time said defendant, without just cause or reason, abandoned him, and that such abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for more than 3 years and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation; that said parties have two infant children and that ever since their marriage the plaintiff has behaved himself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate husband, although the defendant often said she will not again live with her husband.

It is thereupon this 11th day of January, 1910, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County in Equity, that the plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 14th day of February, 1910, giving notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning her to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 7th day of March, next, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not be passed as prayed.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

True Copy, Test:  
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.  
Ivan L. Hoff, Attorney for Plaintiff. 1-15-10

# ROB'T S. MCKINNEY,

DRUGGIST,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

# HARDWARE SPECIALS

Sleigh Bells and Chimes.  
Skates. Skates.  
Horse Covers.  
Ice Creepers.  
Snow Shovels.  
Lanterns.  
Lap Robes and Blankets.  
Carvers and Roasters.  
Razors and Strops.  
Shears and Scissors.  
Sleds and Coasters.  
Carriage Seats.

Many other useful and Seasonable Household Necessities

# Bower's Hardware Store Taneytown, Md.

# LADY WANTED

To introduce our very complete Spring line of beautiful wool suitings, 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

# THE TANEYTOWN AGENCY

—OF THE—

# Home Ins. Co.,

NEW YORK.

Did a larger business in 1909 than in any previous year, with one exception. This is a strong indorsement of THE HOME, its rates, and methods of doing business.

We want to make 1910 a still better year. There is no limit to the amount of Insurance that can be issued on Taneytown property—can insure the whole town, providing the property is desirable. See me about your property!

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,  
TANEYTOWN, 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.

**Flannelette Wrappers,**  
Mendel'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.

# Photographs of All Kinds!

I have just newly equipped the Studio at Central Hotel Building, and am fully prepared to make Photographs of the latest, up-to-date styles, at way down prices. Here are a few of them:

Photos, One Dollar Per Dozen and up  
Buster Browns, 4 for 25c.  
Post Cards, 6 for 50c.  
Ping Pongs, 25 for 25c.

**Enlarging a Specialty.**  
(16x20 CRAYONS, \$1.50.)  
JOS. C. RIDINGER.

**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. 12-4-3mo

# Are You Looking for a Position?

We can offer you good Paying Employment that you will enjoy and at home. Write to-day

Address

**The Butterick Publishing Co.**  
Butterick Building, New York, N. Y.

# 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.

Mr. C. A. Reaver and son, of Harney, Pa., are here on a visit to relatives.

Miss Pauline Brining is visiting Misses Alice and Nina Crapster, in Washington, D. C.

The Taneytown Fire Co. will hold a meeting this Friday evening at seven o'clock.

Miss Lena Hahn, of Ladiesburg, Md., was the guest of Miss Alice Harman, over Sunday last.

Mrs. Lewis Elliot spent several days the first of the week with Mrs. Charles Mayers, in Littlestown.

Rev. Henry Branch, D. D., will preach on Sunday, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, in Piney Creek church, and at 7.30 p. m., in the Taneytown Presbyterian church.

Mr. Harry Ohler, of Illinois, a brother of Wm. D. Ohler, of this place, is visiting his relatives in this section, the first time for many years.

Two curiosities. Mrs. Samuel H. Mehning has a black lily in bloom, and Mrs. Franklin Bowersox has an orange tree, from which they have been eating ripe fruit.

There are several cases of what seems to be typhoid fever, among the pupils of Oregon school. It is thought that the drinking water used by the school is polluted, and a change has been made.

"A Night in Venice," and the Italian Boys, will be the best entertainment of the season. You will make a big mistake if you let it go by, without seeing it, next Monday night, at the Opera House.

On account of the small attendance, last Sunday, due to bad roads, a second preparatory and communion service will be held in the Lutheran church, next Sunday morning.

A letter has been received from Rev. Seth Russell Downie, accepting the calls to the Taneytown and Piney Creek Presbyterian Churches. He expects to enter upon his duties as pastor some time in March.

The RECORD is indebted to Mr. D. J. Hesson, member of the House of Delegates, for printed copies of all the bills introduced in the legislature. We are glad to get the bills, and will later also be glad to have copies of the journal, showing the votes.

This is our rush season for job printing—the busiest time in the whole year. We must therefore ask our patrons to give us their work in ample time, so that it may take its regular turn and still be in time. We cannot promise to do work "right away," at this season of the year.

The Postoffice question in Taneytown, is beginning to excite some interest, as to whether there will be a change made, or not, and, if so, who will get the prize. Postmaster McKinney's four-year term expires on February 22, therefore, the change, if any, will likely be announced very soon.

The Railroad Company has furnished a King split log drag, for experimental use on the roads leading to Taneytown. It will be used first, on the Westminster road, when conditions are satisfactory, and it is hoped that the results will be so beneficial that there will be a number of the drags made and used on all the roads. These drags have given splendid results where they have been properly used.

John A. Yingling, who has been the efficient and faithful carrier on R. D. No. 1, from this place since the beginning of the service over ten years ago, has resigned and asks to be relieved of further duty, on March 1. Mr. Yingling suffers from rheumatism, and feels that exposure to all kinds of weather is not good for him. There are a number of applicants for the appointment.

There ought to be some official way to prevent persons from leaving horses stand on our streets, in cold and disagreeable weather, for hours at a stretch, often without blanketing or attention of any sort. This has often been the case, this winter, both day and night. There is a way to prevent it, but nobody likes to make complaint to the magistrates, so the inhuman practice continues. There ought to be some official, whose duty it is to watch up such cases, and enforce the law.

#### A Surprise Party.

[For the Record]

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kiser, Monday night, January 31. To say all had a good time is needless. The evening was spent in social talk and various games until ten o'clock, when refreshments were served. Those present were, Wm. Kiser and wife; Misses Carrie and Elsie Foreman, Virgie, Dorothy and Helen Snyder, Bessie and Ellen Kiser; Messrs. John Angel, Wm., Charles and Ralph Snyder, Eugene and Charles Foreman, George Kiser.

#### When You Need

Foley's Orino Laxative. When you have that dull, heavy, feverish feeling, accompanied by constipation. When you have headache, indigestion, biliousness, pain in stomach and bowels, then you need Foley's Orino Laxative. It moves the bowels freely and gently, and thoroughly cleans the intestinal tract. It does not gripe or nauseate and cures constipation. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

#### Foolish Question.

"Some one stole every blessed stocking off our line."  
"What are blessed stockings?"  
"Those which are not darned, of course."—Exchange.

Great characters shine out through small crevices.

## A BUSINESS TALK ON INVESTMENTS.

One of the most serious problems in life is deciding on the right place to put our surplus and earnings where they will be reasonably safe and pay the largest returns. What makes it still harder is the fact that every fellow who comes along has "the best" proposition which will make you wealthy if you will only invest a few hundred dollars with him. And the peculiar part of it is that the farther away, the greater the profits.

Carroll County investors have been shipping their money to the West, South and North to develop gold, Silver and Copper Mines and help to build up western towns by purchasing lots that the natives would not buy, depending absolutely on the solicitor's statements and the liberal amount of literature furnished them.

There are two obvious reasons for this condition.—First, the American people are natural-born gamblers and ever ready to take a long chance if returns look big; the unknown always appeals to them. Please do not misunderstand me. I don't mean to say that every proposition brought to you from afar is a bunco game; but as a usual thing if the proposition really has merit it very seldom gets many miles from home and if the venture is not too large it never gets outside of its home town. Second, the investors of Carroll County have not had an opportunity to invest in a local business of any magnitude that was a safe and practical business proposition.

In making investments, whether it be at home or abroad, find out the names of some of those who have bought and if their judgment is considered good and they have the reputation of being conservative, sober, industrious business men, you owe it to yourself to then investigate and not until then. Your next step should be to arrange an interview, if possible, with the representative, ask him for literature explaining the business, then visit the property and personally verify the whole matter. If he has no letters from some of the leading men of your locality recommending it as an investment, ask him why and request the addresses of some of the men whom you happen to know that he has mentioned as purchasers.

If you will follow this policy in making investments you will suffer very small losses during a lifetime. Of course it is understood that the nature of the business should be substantial and have an ever increasing demand with the consumer. In other words, stick to the old, beaten path of necessities and you can't be far wrong.

The Tidewater Portland Cement Company, located at Union Bridge, Maryland, (a home industry) has stood the above tests, and some of the most conservative business men of the County are taking advantage of this opportunity. A list of Carroll County and Maryland purchasers will be furnished upon application.

You will not be doing justice to yourself, the County or the Company, unless you at least investigate the truth of the statements made in behalf of this great, local enterprise.

The bonds are six per cent—first mortgage—gold—bonds in denominations of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars. At the present time the Company is giving a bonus of common stock which has proven in other cement companies to be worth more than the bonds. If you are at all interested and have money or will have money to invest, we would be pleased to furnish you with further information. Call upon or address—

E. M. NEWTON,  
Westminster Hotel,  
Westminster, Md.  
Jan. 24, 1910.

#### Opposition to Reassessment.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2.—Opposition has cropped up to the reassessment of property in the counties. This opposition is believed to be confined so far to Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, but it may spread. Sentiment, when considered as an entirety, is believed to be overwhelmingly in favor of the measure, so the opposition to the necessary legislation is not now sufficient to endanger its passage.

Large property owners are said to have voiced the first objection. They are contending that prices are now abnormally high, that an assessment made with these prices as a basis is sure to be higher than it ought to be; that the prices are very likely to drop in the next two years, and with the reduction in prices the increased valuation of property will work a hardship on the owners of farm lands.

It was pointed out that an increase in valuation of property should have no influence on expenditures within the counties. The higher the value of real estate the lower the tax rate. The increase in values would serve only to equalize the payments of direct taxes to the State between the counties and Baltimore city, where the valuation of property is very high. County men in Talbot and Queen Anne's are arguing, however, that local officials are rather disposed to hold to the old rate of taxation, so the expected reduction in the rate will not come as a relief against the increase in the taxable basis.

These are the arguments of those objecting to the levy. Even in the counties, where the feeling against reassessment is strongest, the preponderance of sentiment is believed to be in favor of it, and in most of the counties the demand for it is almost unanimous. Valuations of property were last made in 1896, when real estate values were very low. These were the lean years in the farmers' lives. Since then the counties have prospered.

The Cow's Winter food is not so rich in milk-making elements as the summer diet, consequently winter milk is not so rich in butter-fats. Fairfield's Milk Producer supplies the needed elements and increases the quantity as well as the quality of the milk. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

## 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 1 1/2 to 2 lbs, 15c; old and young chickens higher. Good Squabs, 30c pair, medium 20c pair; Capons wanted. **Calves, 7 cents,** 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

**FINE BULL** for sale, by JONAS HELTERDLE, near Tyone.

**GOING RAPIDLY**—only a few Ladies' Tailored Suits left. Come early. Last chance this season. Men's Overcoats and Suits way down.—KOONS BROS., Taneytown, Md.

**ONE MARE**, 5 years old, with foal by "Gold King," will work anywhere hitched.—JESSE W. FROCK, on Harman farm. 2-5-2t

**FOR RENT**—My house on Emmitsburg St. Apply to Miss CLARA WILHIDE.

**FINE RED BULL** for sale, by ALBERT M. ROWE, near Sell's Mill.

**POSTPONED SALE**. Sat. Feb. 5, at 2 o'clock sharp. Annual sale of Sleighs, Blankets, and Robes.—D. W. GARNER.

**DON'T YOU KNOW** they miss it? We know it. Let us tell you about it on page 4 of this issue.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

**SSHOATS** will be sold at William Snider's sale, Tuesday, 8th.—E. M. DUTTERER.

**WIRE STRETCHER**—Will the two gentlemen who have been loaned the American Wire Stretcher, by the late M. H. REINDOLLAR, kindly return the same to R. B. & Co. 2-5-2t

**FOR SALE**—Stove and Plumbing business. A fine opening for the right person.—HARRY S. KOONS, Taneytown. 2-5-2t

**FOX CHASE** at Crouse's Mill, near Middleburg, Monday at 1 o'clock sharp. Free for everybody.

**EGGS for Hatching**. Heavy Winter Laying Strain S. C. Rhode Island Reds; averaged 16 eggs a day from 7 hens and 18 pullets for the past 7 weeks. A limited number of Eggs for sale at 75c for 15; special price by the 100. Let me book your orders now.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown, Md.

**BROOMS**—Bring me your Broom Corn, and I will clean seed for corn free of charge, on all brooms I make. New Brooms for sale to merchants.—C. S. KOONS, Middleburg. 1-8-3t, eow

**FOR SALE**—110 bus. home grown Clover Seed, both Sappling and small seed. Price right.—WM. F. COVER, York Road, Md. 1-29-1f

**VALENTINES**. Valentines. Valentines, Feb. 14, is Valentine day. You will find a fine selection at N. B. HAGAN'S. 29-3t

**FINE DRIVING HORSE**, bay, 8 years old. For sale by HARRY H. HAINES, Uniontown. 1-29-2t

**PUBLIC SALE**, March 1, 1910, J. R. White will sell at his residence, 3 miles north of Emmitsburg, the following: 7 head of Horses; 20 head Milch Cows; 3 Heifers; 12 Bulls; 25 head of Hogs. 1-29-3t

**HORSE SHOEING** done after Feb. 1, 1910. Your trade solicited.—RAYMOND K. ANGEL, Middleburg, Md. 12-4-3m

**FOR SALE**—One single row corn planter, good as new, and one Burkshire boar, 20 months old.—G. E. ROUT, Basehor's Mill, Md. 1-22-4t

**DENTISTRY**—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Feb. 14 to 19, and on the corresponding dates in March, for the practice of his profession. 1-22-4t

**BRASS CANDLE-STICKS** and Snuffers wanted, in good repair.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-15-1f

#### A Birthday Surprise at Keysville.

(For the Record.) A double surprise was held at the home of A. B. Six, on Jan. 27, in honor of Mrs. C. F. Roop and Mrs. Wm. F. Six, it being the birthday of both, Mrs. Roop being 63 years of age, and Mrs. Six 62 years. At twelve o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room for dinner, which consisted of chicken, ham, beef, several kinds of fruit, ice cream, cakes, coffee and oranges, and all that go to make a dinner good.

Among those present were, Mrs. C. F. Roop, Mrs. Wm. F. Six, Mrs. Lydia Stansbury, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, Mrs. Reuben Stonerifer, Mrs. Daniel Shorb, Mrs. Silas Shoemaker, Mrs. Edward Knipple, Mrs. Thomas Fox, Mrs. Mahlon Stonerifer, Mrs. Thomas Clingan, Mrs. Wm. C. Devilliss, Mrs. George Frock, Mrs. Jacob Young, Mrs. Harry Harner, Newton Six and wife, Geo. Roop and wife, Geo. Ritter and wife, Oliver Newcomer and wife, Oscar Hiner and wife, John Six and wife, Thomas Nelson and wife, Roy Six and wife; Misses Anna Ritter, Nora Six, Carrie Newcomer, Virgie Roop, Helen Harner, Emma Shorb, Clara Six, Ruth Hiner, Ruth Six, Beulah Roop, Nora Hiner; Messrs. Arkie Six, Raymond Roop, Curtis Roop, Charles Six, Earl Roop, Ernest Harner, Charles Roop and Marion Six.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's power. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and injuries. Sold by all dealers.

## February Special Clearing Sale

### Snider's Bargain Store

IN HARNEY, MD.

I am going out of the Clothing Business, and here is the greatest chance ever offered you. A new line of all the latest styles in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing and Overcoats.

The \$2.50 kind, now \$1.99; \$5.00 kind, now \$3.49; \$8.00 kind, now \$5.99; \$10.00 kind, now \$7.49; \$12.50 kind, now \$9.99. Boys' Suits, 50c and up. Don't wait, as they must go.

**Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.**

All at cost, now.

**Cord Coats and Pants**  
At away down price, for Men and Boys. Men's Cord Pants, at \$1.00 and up. The \$2.60 Cord Coats, for Men, at \$2.19. Don't wait.

**Leather Boots for Men and Boys**  
Men's, \$1.19 and up; Boys', 75c and up. They are only about one-half price, if bought to-day.

**Carpet and Matting**  
At special cut prices. All remnants in Carpet and Matting, at less than cost.

**Hats and Caps.**  
All kind, for Men and Boys, at special cut prices.

**Bed Blankets and Comforts.**  
All at cost, now. A nice line, and don't wait.

**Shoes and Boots.**  
Shoes for Men, Ladies, Boys and Girls, in fine and coarse. The best and largest line ever shown in Harney, at away down prices. A full line of Ball Band Gum Boots, Felt and Lumbermen's Socks. Boots for Men and Boys. Boots for Ladies' and Misses' Gum Boots, at a special price. Ladies', regular price, \$1.60; now \$1.15. Misses', \$1.45; now 99c.

**Groceries.**  
Our line is all full of all kinds of fruit—Raisins, Prunes, Peaches. Cakes and Candy. A full line of Syrup—anything you want. We will allow 13c for Lard, in trade, in new cans only. 6000 Rods of

**Pittsburg and American Fence**  
on hand now—Poultry, Hog and Field Fence—any kind you want. Don't wait, as prices are going up. Get our 30-day cut price.

**Shirts. Shirts.**  
50c Heavy Flannel Shirts, at 35c; \$1.00 Wool Shirts, at 69c; 50c Men's Dress Shirts, at 35c.

**Dry Goods.**  
We will give you special cut price on our entire line of Dress Goods. Muslins, bleached and unbleached, at away down prices, as we bought heavy last Summer. Calico, at 5c and up; Gingham, 5c and up.

**M. R. SNIDER,**  
1-29-2t HARNEY, MD.

## Unheard of Clothing Bargains For February.

This season's Stylish Overcoats and Suits for Men and Boys, at prices that means many dollars saved for the lucky purchaser.

No matter what others offer, see us before you buy.

**\$25 Values in Suits to Order**  
During February,  
**\$18.00.**

**SHARRER & GORSUCH,**  
WESTMINSTER, MD.

**ELBERT FOLAND**  
AND  
**THE ITALIAN BOYS**

**WILL APPEAR IN**  
**Opera House, Taneytown,**  
**Monday Night, Feb. 7.**

A high-class program of instrumental solos, duets, and concerted numbers, in conjunction with impersonations and reads, in conjunction with the musical and literary fantasy

**"A Night in Venice."**  
The name suggests beautiful costumes, delightful vocal and instrumental selections, blended with a story of an American's life in the city of art and music.

**Don't Miss It!**  
**Admission, 25c.**  
**Reserved Seats, 35c.**  
Performance begins at 8 o'clock.

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

## Notice!

All property holders should see that the snow is cleaned from their pavement within 24 hours after it falls, or the authorities will have it to take off, at your expense.

**SAMUEL H. MEHRING,**  
Burgess.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY**  
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

## "Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Sewing Machines \$13.45.

### Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## WON'T LAST LONG

It is of interest to a great many people that the Fine Stock of Goods at Koons Bros' won't last long at the present rate—they're going rapidly. Those who have not already bought liberally should lose no more time, but come early and get some of the good things.

<b>Child's Saques, 19c</b> Worth 25c.	<b>Men's Lined Pants, \$1.25.</b> Keystone Make.	<b>Men's Heavy Fleeced Hose, 10c</b>
<b>Hair Rolls, 19c.</b> Worth 25c.	<b>Men's and Boys' Sweaters, 48c.</b>	<b>Men's Fur Collars, \$1.75.</b> Worth \$2.50.
<b>Baby Caps, 19c.</b> Worth 25c.	<b>Blankets, 60c.</b> White or Grey.	<b>Dress Goods Remnants</b> Some lengths for waist or skirt, or child's suit. All kinds and colors. HALF PRICE.
<b>Bleached Sheets, 60c</b> Size 81x90; good quality muslin. Worth 75c.	<b>Comforts, 98c.</b> Worth \$1.25.	<b>Ladies' Shoes, \$1.12</b> Blucher, Pat. Tip. Worth \$1.25.
<b>Men's Felt Boots, \$1.98.</b> Worth \$2.25.	<b>Children's Ribbed Union Suits, 19c</b>	<b>Ladies' High Cut Rubbers, 45c.</b>
<b>Child's Bear Skin Coat, \$1.48.</b> Worth \$2.00.	<b>Ladies' Fleece Lined Shoes, \$1.25</b>	<b>Child's Rubbers, 35c</b>
	<b>Black Taffetta Silk, \$1.00.</b> Yard wide. Worth \$1.25	

## Shoes FOR MEN FOR WOMEN FOR CHILDREN

**Largest Stock. Largest Assortment.**

Examine our Stock before you buy elsewhere. In fit, finish and fabric, they are the finest to be found. The favorite Footwear of particular people. Let us show you how well **WE CAN SUIT YOU.**

## HORSE BLANKETS. LAP ROBES.

Only a few left, but you can buy them at about **Half Price.**

## Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats.

For real downright values, there never was a clothing sale like this one. **EVERY PRICE CUT IN HALF.**

## Misses' Coats.

All Misses' Coats on hand now will be sold **UNDER COST.** Don't wait—come and pick out your choice.

## "Star Brand" Shoes for Men.

The Best-Wearing Shoe Made.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, better known as the Jackson Hill farm, along the Emmitsburg road, 1 mile from Harney, on

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1910,** at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

**FIVE HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS.**  
1 bay horse, 10 years old, these horses will work wherever hitched, fine drivers and fearless of all road objects. 1 bay mare, 12 years old, with foal to Jack, work wherever hitched and a family driver; 1 bay horse, 17 yrs old, an extra good saddle horse; 1 bay mare, rising 3 yrs old, six size, and will make a fine wheel mare. Six head of fine dehorned cattle, consisting of 5 milch cows, 1 fresh by in May; 2 fall cows; 1 stock bull, large enough for service. The cattle will be examined and can be taken into Penna. One 3 1/2 ton capacity Acme wagon, and home made bed, 2 1/2 ft long, good as new; 1 handy wagon, with low steel wheels, 2-ton capacity, in good order; 2 pairs 20 ft hay carriages, good as new; Osborne binder, 7-ft cut, used but one season; Columbia hay rake, good as new; Hench & Bromfield No. 60 riding corn worker, used one season; Albright walking corn worker; Hench lever harrow, 17-tooth, used one season; Syracuse lever harrow, 15-tooth; wooden frame harrow, 18-tooth; Star triple-gear feed grinder with 2 sets buhrs, used but 6 weeks; good double hole corn sheller; falling-top-buggy, good as new, used one summer; 2-horse Round-chilled plow, 3-horse stretcher, single trees, 3-horse tree, jockey sticks, set breech-bands, set front gears, good as new; collars, pair mule bridles, flynets, and other articles.

**TERMS:** Sums under \$5.00, cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 90 days will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from date.

CLARENCE I. SNYDER. 2-5-3t

G. R. Thomson, Auct.

## 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 all necessary 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,**  
Rocky Ridge, Md.  
1-15-4t

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.  
Wheat, dry milling new ..... 1.22@1.22  
Corn, dry ..... 70c@70  
Rye, ..... 70c@70  
Oats ..... 45c@45  
Timothy Hay, prime old, ..... 15.00@15.00  
Mixed Hay ..... 12.00@14.00  
Bundle Rye Straw, new ..... 12.00@12.00

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence situated in Myers Dist., Carroll Co., on the road leading from the Littlestown and Westminster pike to the stone road, 1 mile west of Black's school house, 4 mile east of Piney Creek Station, on what is known as the Mrs. Filmore Bowers farm, on

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26th., 1910,** at 10 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

**TWO FINE FAMILY MARES,** one a bay coming 12 years old, 16 hands high, the other a black, coming 4 years old, 16 1/2 hands high. Both these mares are excellent roadsters, work anywhere hitched, fearless of all road objects and perfectly safe for women to drive. **EVEN HEAD OF CATTLE,** consisting of 4 extra good milkers, Holstein steer, carrying 2nd calf; 1 fresh March 4; Jersey calf, fresh April 20th; cow, carrying 1st calf, fresh April 20th; heifer, 19 months old, crossed with Jersey; Holstein heifer, crossed with Durham, 10 mo. old; bull, 8 months old, crossed with Durham, fit for service by June. All