

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Mrs. A. M. Warner, died at her home in Westminster, on Monday, aged 68 years. She was a daughter of the late John Stoner, and leaving many relatives in Carroll and Frederick counties.

Gettysburg is still agitating the Lincoln highway proposition, and is urging Congressman Lafean to try to secure favorable action. It is hardly probable that such a gigantic project will be approved, at a time when every effort is being made toward economy in appropriations.

It is now positively announced that Congressman Mudd has sufficiently recovered from his nervous affection to enter a campaign for re-election, this Fall, a conclusion that will spoil some conceived plans in both parties in his district. With Mudd in good trim, the district is his against all comers.

The shooting and hunting of game by rural mail carriers while they are officially employed on the service of their routes, or the carrying of guns for that purpose, is to be prohibited in the future. An order to this effect has been issued by the Postoffice Department. Complaints were received that delay in the delivery and collection of mail was caused at certain places by the practice of carriers hunting and shooting game.

Before an audience of more than 4,000 persons in the Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y., Commander Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, was presented with a \$10,000 check on behalf of the citizens of New York, but instead of retaining it for himself the Commander announced immediately that he would contribute it toward the South Pole expedition as planned by the National Geographic Society. The check was presented to the Commander by Governor Hughes, of New York, at this, the first national testimonial in the explorer's honor.

"Oh, my! Dear me! Fire! Fire!" were cries from the kitchen that awakened Mrs. William Bows in her apartment, 617 First Avenue, N. Y., on Monday. Running into the room Mrs. Bows found it filled with smoke from the thick of which her highly-prized South American parrot, an educated talker, had given an alarm in plain language that probably saved the building from burning over the heads of scores of tenants. Mrs. Bows saved her parrot, and the fire which started in a store on the ground floor was extinguished with comparatively small damage.

Interesting comparative facts are disclosed in a study of the immigration to the United States for the seven years ended June 30 last, during which time 6,617,155 aliens were admitted, more than 70 per cent. of whom came from Southern and Eastern Europe and Western Asia, composed largely of Southern Italians, Greeks, Hungarians, Hebrews, Romanians, Slavs, Bulgarians, Turks, Armenians and Syrians. It must not be assumed that this was a distinct gain to our population, as many thousands, during this period, returned home to the same countries.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has a corps of surveyors locating a new route from Conowingo across the country by way of Liberty Grove, for the purpose of removing the tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad in order to keep the railroad away from the Susquehanna river, passing Port Deposit on the hills in the rear of Tome Institute. Since the recent ice gorge, which caused the Company over \$50,000 loss, it wants to escape future ice gorges and the change will likely be made next summer. The telegraph and telephone companies have already made preparations to reconstruct their lines over the hills, instead of along over the river bank.

Dr. James William Reese, of Westminster, will on February 26 complete his fortieth year as professor of languages in Western Maryland College, and the alumni association and other former students will celebrate the anniversary by a banquet at the Belvedere. It will be the seventh annual midwinter banquet of the alumni association, but will have particular interest because of the guest of honor. Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Lewis, president of the college, will act as toastmaster. The leading address will be made by Judge George Gray, of Delaware, a classmate and lifelong friend of Dr. Reese. Ex-Judge James A. C. Bond will speak for the people of Carroll county. Dr. Joshua W. Hering, Comptroller of the State, will speak for the college board of trustees, of which he has been president for many years.

Rev. Charles M. Eyster, pastor of First German Evangelical church, Baltimore; Mrs. Eyster, his wife, and Mrs. Martha Crumrine, his mother-in-law, fled a suit in the District Supreme Court at Washington last week by Lawyer Percival Marshall against Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hart, Mr. M. J. Colbert, their lawyer, and Mr. John D. Sullivan, in which they demanded an accounting of the Hart family for a piece of land held under a deed of trust. Mr. Eyster and his relatives are the executors and residuary legatees of the will of the late Major Augustus O. Brummel, a former irrigation expert and land prospector, who was born at Hampstead, Carroll county, where Mr. Eyster was once stationed. Major Brummel died on June 20 last and, having no close relations that are known, appointed Mr. Eyster and his relatives to execute the will. Mr. Eyster says he has no idea of the size of the estate.

Did Not Like the Accommodations.

On Monday, 47 men from Baltimore came to Union Bridge, in answer to an advertisement, to work at the cement plant. They were not satisfied with the boarding and sleeping accommodations, and were sent back to the city the next day. From the stories of the various parties concerned, there was evidently a lack of proper arrangements of details, or perhaps a general misunderstanding. The men claim a grievance—no pay and insufficient food—and intimate that their case will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

The Superintendent at Union Bridge, says he had nothing to do with the boarding and bedding, but contracted only to furnish a sleeping place, and for this purpose supplied the abandoned skating rink. He says the former were matters to be settled by the men and the contractor with whom the arrangement was made, and that he did not employ the men, individually, but through a contractor, named John H. Pinning, at \$1.50 per day, and that Mr. Pinning was to get a commission of ten per cent. of each man's salary. Mr. Pinning says it was understood that the men were to board themselves.

The experience of the men, as related by one of them to an American reporter, is a general complaint from start to finish. "All the windows were broken, large holes appeared here and there in the roof and large openings permitted the bitter cold to come into the room under the doors. The room was about 75x125 ft. and the only means of heating it was one small cook stove set up in the center. Our beds consisted of four bales of rye straw strewn over the floor and we were given no coverings. The weather was so cold and the draft so great in the shed that of the 47 men, 20 slept on the floor of the W. M. R. R. station, 6 secured lodgings in jail, 4 or 5 slept in the engine house and the remainder walked the streets."

R. R. Connections by Legislation.

A bill has been presented in the Legislature to compel two railroads, the Chesapeake Beach and the Baltimore and Potomac, to make connections at the junction point, and to stop sufficient time to let off and take on passengers from their respective trains. We do not know the local conditions, but if this sort of legislation is right and possible, why should it not apply to connections between the N. C. R. and the W. M. R. R. at Keymar?

It is a notorious fact that for years no connections have been made by these roads between Hanover, Pa., towards Baltimore, or returning, much to the inconvenience of a large number of people who would gladly use such connections; moreover, the very section which once granted rights of way to the N. C. R., is not given accommodations for travel, such as ought to exist, and which undoubtedly would exist, were both roads under one management.

There is now but one connection toward Baltimore, from the Pennsylvania direction, and that after a wait of an hour at Keymar, and not a single connection returning. Considering the persistent denial of the connections named, by these roads, it would be a welcome result should the legislature compel a change.

Writing for the Press.

We have recently secured an excellent practical work, with the above title, from which we will reproduce, for several weeks, at least, on our sixth page, chapters giving much valuable help to writers in general, and to writers for the press, in particular. We trust that these articles will be read, and that they will be helpful.

We have gained much information from them, some of which we will try to adopt personally, and in a few cases may adopt changes for our compositors to follow, regardless of "copy." These articles not only set forth grammatical propriety, but give advice as to style and phraseology which make up individuality in writing, which exists as plainly as in conversation and public speaking.

We especially call the attention of teachers and advanced pupils, to this work; indeed, some of the chapters will be helpful to ministers, and to all who have writing, speaking, or literary work of any kind to do. The first article appears in this issue.

April 1 Changes of Residence.

We have commenced a list of changes in address of subscribers to the RECORD, who will move about April 1. Those who give their new address now, or at any time later, need not concern themselves any further about the matter. It will be necessary, in giving the change, to be sure of the proper number of the carrier, when on a Rural Delivery route.

DIED.

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

REDMOND.—On Feb. 2nd, 1910, in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Catherine Redmond, aged 70 years.

MARRIED.

CLINGAN—SMITH.—On Feb. 8th, 1910, by Rev. L. F. Murray, at the parsonage in Uniontown, Md., Mr. Samuel E. Clingan and Miss Beulah B. Smith.

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.

Services Sunday at St. Paul's, at 10.30 a. m.; S. S. at 9.30 a. m.; Baptist at 2.30 p. m.; Y. P. S. at 7 p. m.

There will be preaching services in the Hanney U. B. church, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock; and at Taneytown in the evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

An Important Measure for Maryland. Will it be Worth its Cost?

The bill providing for a "Public Service Commission," often called a "Public Utilities Commission," now before the legislature, has aroused much comment, for and against it. As it is a proposition not clearly understood, especially in the country, we will endeavor to make its intention understood.

The bill provides for a Commission of three members, to be appointed by the Governor, for a term of six years each, the salary of each to be \$3000, a year, to be paid out of the state treasury. In addition, the Chairman of the Commission is to receive \$5,400 per annum, to be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as an employee of said municipal corporation; and the other two Commissioners shall receive, from the same source, the sum of \$4,500 per annum. An attorney is provided for, at a salary of \$3,000 from the state and \$2,800 from the city of Baltimore. A Secretary, at a salary of \$2,500. Additional counsel may be employed, as well as necessary stenographers, clerks, typewriters, inspectors, etc., the salary of each to be approved by the Governor.

The jurisdiction and supervision of the Commission shall extend to railroads and all common carriers; gas, light, heat and power companies; telephone and telegraph companies, water power plants, etc., etc.

The sum of \$75,000 a year, or as much thereof as may be needed, is appropriated to pay the expenses of the Commission. Provision is made for the investigation of all charges against the corporations mentioned in the bill, and full power given to summon witnesses, officials or employees.

The charges of all corporations, for service, shall be investigated, and in the case of unlawful or exorbitant charges, the same shall be prohibited. All questions involving the public safety of employees, also come within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Transportation rates of all kinds, between various points within the state, are required to be clearly and legally stated, printed and publicly posted, and no changes in rate shall be made except after 30 days notice to the Commission and 30 days publication.

All agreements between common carriers shall be filed, and no such carrier shall demand, offer, collect or receive, any special rebate, or draw-back, from any person or corporation any greater or less compensation than it charges, collects or receives, from any other person; nor shall any preference or advantage be given to any person or locality.

Provision is made for the issuance of passes, or free transportation for persons or property, with certain exceptions. The Commission has the power to require railroads to run more trains, when the public good requires it, and also to run the same upon a reasonable time schedule.

Enters into the question of franchises and privileges and their transfer; also the issue of stocks, and prohibits the transfer of stocks or franchises without consent of commission. No railroad, or public carrier, shall purchase, acquire or hold, any part of the capital stock of any other like corporation.

Gas, electric, telephone and telegraph companies, are subjected to much the same supervision, control and penalties, as the carrying companies.

In general, the proposed Commission proposes to stand as a Court between corporations, and between corporations and the public, and to prevent the former from going beyond charter, legal and proper bounds, in their dealings with the people.

The operation of like Commissions in the few states in which they are in existence, is variously estimated, and it seems to be an unsettled question as to whether they are worth their cost. One thing is sure; the proposed Commission for this state will provide a number of fat offices, and give the Governor a strong addition to his list of appointments, and an additional advantage to the party in power.

Our Annual Fire Waste.

Fire levies upon Americans each year a tax calculated by United States government officials at almost a million and a half dollars a day and 1449 lives a year.

The Geological Survey has ascertained that cheaper fireproof materials can be used in construction, that three to six times the necessary amount of material is used in structural work; that the building codes are laxly enforced, that the fire loss in the United States is eight times as much per capita as in any country in Europe, and that the great fire waste in the United States is due principally to the predominance of frame buildings and defective construction and equipment.

The United States government owns buildings that cost more than \$300,000,000, and is spending \$20,000,000 a year for new buildings. Not one cent of insurance against loss by fire is carried on these valuable buildings.

Insurance at the ordinary rate would cost more than half a million dollars a year, and the government avoids this great tax by constructing buildings that are fireproof.

From tests to determine the strength and fire resistance of building materials it has been determined that American builders can with safety use cheaper fireproof materials than they do. It has been learned that the difference in cost between fireproof and inflammable buildings is less than generally supposed, and the officials predict that this difference will soon become so small that it will cease to encourage the construction of flimsy buildings.

The total cost of fires in the United States in 1907, excluding that of forest fires and the marine losses, amounted to over \$458,485,000, a tax on the American people exceeding the total value of all the gold, silver, copper and petroleum produced in the United States in that year.

Secretarian Colleges vs. the State of Maryland.

(For the RECORD.)
Dr. T. H. Lewis, of Western Md. College, in his argument before the Senate Finance Committee, shows plainly that it is his purpose, that the free scholarship business shall be in perpetuity and interminable; and as the Methodist Protestant church cannot have any more claim on the State than any other church, there it is evident that in justice to all, the State should by legislative enactment invite all other churches to come forward, and each of them receive their equal share of the people's money preparatory to going into the Maryland secular free scholarship business.

It is a mistake for Dr. Lewis to say that the free scholarship graduates are assigned to public schools where they serve as teachers. Such graduates are their own free men, and do assign themselves to such occupations as suit them best; nearly all of them being careful not to neglect themselves to teaching in the public schools; and if a few of them do teach in such schools it is only for a short time, and do not take it as their settled occupation. The female free scholarship graduates get married as early in life as any other class of young ladies, and the conditions of married life make it unsuitable for them to be teachers in the public schools.

Western Md. College belongs absolutely to the Methodist Protestant church, and is its Theological Seminary. Every one of its large number of ministers ought naturally to be an active agent to procure patronage for the college, and as they receive salaries in excess of the yearly income of the average tax-payer, and in excess of what is required for a good plain living, they could have surplus money to turn over to the college without any of the pinching that the ordinary citizen has in paying his taxes and otherwise creditably meeting the requirements of his humble situation. Enjoying all the protection and freedom that government affords, and paying no taxes of any kind, they ought to cheerfully tax themselves to support the college of the church on which they rest their salvation.

This mixing of church and State is antagonistic to republican government, and its further continuance makes it all the more chronic, and the convulsion all the greater, when the time of its dissolution comes, which is inevitable, as the injustice resulting to the people is too great to be borne indefinitely.

JOHN T. CASSELL,

Westminster, Md.

Mad Dog Victims in Gettysburg.

Last Friday afternoon, a dog bit three persons, in Gettysburg, and snapped at a number of other parties before he was shot. All three were bitten within a few minutes time, and had their wounds promptly attended to. The head of the dog was sent to the Pasture Institute, Philadelphia, for examination, and the diagnosis is that the animal was mad.

The three victims of the dog were Martin McSherry, baggage master at the Western Maryland Railroad; Luther Musselman, son of J. Elmer Musselman, of Baltimore St., and Joseph Shuff, of Emmitsburg, a student at the college. They all went to Baltimore, on Thursday, to undergo treatment at the Pasture Institute. As the wounds were slight and were promptly cauterized, it is thought that there will be no serious consequences.

Meeting Favored a Bond Issue.

The meeting at Westminster, last Saturday, favored the proposition to issue \$500,000, in bonds to be spent on the public roads of the county, in case the voters of the various districts approve the proposition, and a bill to that end is being prepared for submission to the legislature. The meeting was well attended, each district but Franklin being represented.

As this is a question to be left to the voters to determine, and as this fact will call for a full discussion of the project from all sides, we do not see much objection to such a bill. As to the ultimate plan itself, we feel inclined, at this time, to oppose it, unless the most positive assurance is given that each district, according to its size, will be given its full share of the issue, and that the work done will be unfinanced, directly or indirectly, by political considerations.

We also think that the bond issue should not be made, following a bare majority vote, but that fully two-thirds of the people should be in favor of it before taking action, as it is hardly fair, in questions of this kind, that non-taxpayers should override the tax-payers, as might easily occur in a majority vote.

Meat Still Advancing in Cities.

Meat prices, in some of the large cities, are higher than ever, and boycotters are wondering what is the matter. Short supply and increased demand, is given as the cause by dealers, wholesale and retail, while others are of the opinion that the situation is absolutely under the control of the big Chicago concerns, who are showing their power in disregard of boycotts and congressional investigations.

The investigation of cold-storage conditions is now the chief hope of the agitators for lower prices, and this movement is now in full force. The intention is to show that an abnormally large amount of meat is kept in storage, in order to produce a scarcity on the markets, and that the beef concerns control both ends of the game.

The boycott of meat has grown to be more of a necessity than a fad, and it will be continued, without much doubt, unless prices come down to within reach. Among country butchers, prices still remain very much lower than in the cities; in fact, their prices have practically been stationary for the past year.

Senator Gore (Dem.), of Oklahoma, says our next President will be "a distinguished African." Wonder whether he means Booker T. Washington?

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Very Slow Progress. Members Still Introducing Many New Bills.

The legislature is plodding along, many think too slowly, as no important measure has yet been passed, and there seems a disinclination to get down to the consideration of the leading bills, perhaps due to uncertainty as to the proper and popular action to take. It appears evident that the leaders will control legislation, and that the rank and file are waiting on them for their direction, until after they, the leaders, are reasonably sure of their ground.

There is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the standing of the House Temperance Committee, which has in charge the bill creating antisaloon territory. It is said that four members of the committee are for and four are against it, with one member in doubt. On the whole, it is thought that Local Option has a better chance for favorable action than at previous sessions, as there is more favorable influence from the people of the state felt in the legislature.

The Democratic leaders are waiting the report of certain distinguished lawyers, who are looking into the possibility of former Senator Brewington's proposition to ignore the Fifteenth Amendment by refusing to register colored applicants, before they decide whether they will submit another suffrage amendment next year. These leaders do not believe that they can pass the proposition, but they do believe that by it they can divert the attention of Republicans, compelling them to devote their efforts to the defeat of the amendment, thus neglecting their candidates.

The bills repealing the Wilson Ballot Law are doomed to die, as are all issue bills affecting that law. The Democrats, who are absolutely in control, derive too much benefit from the law to listen to the suggestion of its repeal or amendment. They may even extend it, though they have not yet done anything in this direction.

The Direct Primary bill will not likely have plain sailing, as many of the members of the legislature, and very many voters in the state, fail to see the advantage in the proposition. It would greatly add to the already immense cost of holding elections, and there is no assurance that better nominations would be secured than by the convention plan. Perhaps in Baltimore and in certain counties where there are many pegs and only a few holes, the general primary plan of nominations would be of benefit, but to make it compulsory on all parties, and in every county, would be an unjustified interference with local preference, as well as unjustified expense.

Revision of the Sunday laws is proposed by a bill to be introduced by Mr. Dawkins calling for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of five for that purpose. The commission is to be composed of two lawyers, one Catholic priest, one Protestant minister and one representative of the Federation of Labor, the members to serve without pay. After thorough examination of the existing laws, the commission is to recommend to the Legislature of 1912 such amendments, additions, revisions and appeals as it may deem beneficial.

The bill providing for state care of the insane, will pass without any doubt, as it is a good measure and it is said will not raise the tax rate over 1 cent, for about 10 years.

Baltimore city is beginning to get very anxious as to the fate of increased representation, as there are now no less than four propositions in that direction, differing materially, and none of them far advanced—in fact, not reported by Committee in either House. The Baltimore Sun says "Promises in 1909 and performances in 1910 represent a painful contrast."

A bill of supreme importance to the city of Baltimore was brought to Annapolis on Thursday by Mr. George R. Gaither and Mr. Winslow S. Pierce and put in charge of Mr. Girdwood. The bill is designed to enable the Western Maryland Railroad to finance the extension from Cumberland to Conneville, where it will connect with the Vanderbilt system and enter Pittsburg.

The bill, in brief, is to authorize the Western Maryland company to sell its unissued stock at the market price, which is now about \$50 a share. It is also authorized by the bill to aid the construction of any railroad within or outside the State if the same when constructed shall either directly or through an intervening line connect with or form a continuous line with the Western Maryland road.

The proposed Pittsburg extension cannot be constructed under the charter of the Western Maryland company. Two new charters will be obtained under general laws—one for a road from Cumberland, or rather from the connection of the George's Creek road, near Cumberland, to Mason and Dixon's line, and another under the Pennsylvania laws to construct from the Maryland line to New Haven, Pa., a town adjacent to Conneville. The Western Maryland company owns the George's Creek road and uses its tracks through the Narrows to a point several miles northwest of Cumberland.

A Big Railway Project.

New York financiers are considering a project for the construction of a railway connecting New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans and other cities in this country with the principal points of Chili and Argentina. The project is being promoted by former Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, and it has the backing of the United States government. Many New York financiers are interested in the enterprise.

A bill will be introduced in Congress in the next few days intended to encourage the scheme. Senator Root believes in it and he may introduce the bill. The idea is to construct a trunk line which will give an all-rail route from New York to Mexico, through Central America to the principal capitals of South America.

Wilson Ballot Law.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9.—That it requires but a few more than one-quarter of the registered voters of Somerset county to elect county officers and that public opinion in the county cannot be expressed at the polls are the strong points made in a letter which Col. Thomas S. Hodson, Crisfield has written to the Legislature. In it he bitterly scolds the Wilson law, which applies to Somerset as well as to a number of other counties, and under which the Democratic county officials have succeeded in jockeying thousands of Republicans and other thousands of illiterate Democrats out of their votes.

In concluding his letter, Colonel Hodson says: "I will not repeal this accursed Wilson law, so as to give every qualified and registered voter a free and fair vote that shall be counted as cast, then, at least, do away with the fraudulent pretense of an election that we now have. You know 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast.' So every Fall we go to the polls hoping to find on getting there an honest ballot that our people can comprehend and vote. No Republican, not even our Supervisors, knows what the ballot is until he gets in the election booth. Every time we go we find only a disappointment—the rascality in the ballot grows more and more perfect and refined each year."

"Now, if you will not give us a real election, blot out the Wilson Law and give the leaders of the Democracy in each Wilson county the legal right, so far as you care, to select and name our officials and representatives, directly and arbitrarily. As to the results obtained, they will be the same as now. This is the only purpose for which the law was ever passed or designed. The Democrats will lose nothing, and we shall lose nothing, in this way. We shall all gain, however, by doing away with the excitement and expense to the county of a so-called election that is a mere farce."

"I leave the matter with you, to be decided by those of you who have consciences. The other matters you are talking about in Annapolis are of no importance whatever in comparison with the necessity of removing at once this great blot upon the legislation of the State. It is oppression in its worst form; it is deplorable; in the light of the Twentieth Century, it is a return to barbarism. It calls for action—prompt, independent and decisive—if you would save popular government to the State and yourselves from a share in the lasting disgrace of willfully aiding in its destruction."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Feb. 7th., 1910.—Ada Elizabeth Haines, executrix of Nathan W. Gosnell, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of James H. Bond, deceased, were granted unto Francis A. Crawford, who received warrant to appraise, and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin F. Hooper, deceased, were granted unto Francis A. Crawford, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Harry D. Wantz, administrator of Henry T. Wantz, deceased, returned inventory of debts.

Isaiah S. Zile, administrator of Jane R. Zile, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and money, also received order to sell personal property.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8th., 1910.—Letters of administration on the estate of Agnes Fowler, deceased, were granted unto Joseph D. Fowler, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Margaret V. Buckingham, administrator of Wilbur R. Buckingham, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and money, also received order to sell personal property.

Howard P. Hull, administrator of b. n. c. t. a. of William H. Hull, deceased, returned report of sale of real estate, and Court granted an order nisi, thereon.

Wivie Cook, administrator of Charles C. Cook, deceased, settled first and final account.

Howard H. Devilbiss and Clifton G. Devilbiss, executors of George W. Devilbiss, deceased, received order to sell ground rents.

The last will and testament of Adam Ruland, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters of administration with will annexed, were granted unto Lewis A. Rice, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Opposes Convict Labor on Roads.

Opposed to some features in connection with the work of convict labor on the roads, Warden John F. Weyer of the Maryland Penitentiary, in favor, in part, of the proposal of Governor Crothers which provides for this kind of work on the improvement of highways. The Warden partially indorses the suggestion when he asserts that in the case of short-term prisoners or chronic idlers they might be employed in any useful work.

"The Maryland Penitentiary was established for the purpose of taking convicts off the public highways," said the Warden. "It was believed that working them in prisons, in a workshop, would be far better for their own good than on the public highways. I do not want to be understood as approving of an extension of the plan, except in a most limited degree, to the inmates of the Maryland Penitentiary, for such policy would be, in my opinion, totally destructive of the undoubted reformatory agency of this institution under its prevailing system."

The monthly meeting of the Frederick City Hospital was held at the hospital February 8. The number of patients treated during the month of January was 44; admitted, 28; discharged, 20; died, 1; remaining, 23. Of these, 36 were full pay, and 8 free patients. Considerable business was transacted. The annual meeting will take place on Tuesday, March 8.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th 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 12th., 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.

A COMMITTEE from the legislature went to the penitentiary, last Friday—went to stay, it was only a committee of inspection.

ALL NEW LEGISLATION on the automobile question is designed in the interests of automobilists; they are agitating for, and originating it. Those who oppose such legislation, are largely grumbling and doing nothing else, a plan which does not accomplish anything. Why do not old-time road users get together and demand their rights, and take a hand in trying to secure such legislation as they want? What are Farmers' organizations for, anyway, if not to take the lead in such questions?

ONE OF THE SHORTEST bills so far presented in the House of Delegates (No. 125,) should not pass. It is a bill which provides that "a union label shall be used on all public printing." Aside from the fact that this bill would compel all public printing to be done in "union" offices, irrespective of the rates of non-union offices, the act would be a formal recognition of labor unions by the state, which might lead to trouble hereafter. The state should not be restricted to the "union" for its printing.

WE ARE SURPRISED to read in one of our most intelligent exchanges, the *Emmitsburg Chronicle*, that, aside from use in Congress, the *Congressional Record* is not of much account except "to make fairly good newspaper wrappers." Just think of that will you! Why, it's a veritable mine of information—providing you can sift the misinformation out of it—and we would not like to keep shop without it. As a matter of fact, if there is any real information to be had, anywhere, on governmental questions, it is in the *Congressional Record*, and many of the speeches are mighty smart and entertaining, besides.

Danger of the Boycott.

The meat boycott may have a beneficial effect, especially as it is directed mainly against a condition, rather than against a class of people. While the majority of those who have entered the boycott no doubt hope to learn the so-called "beef trust" a lesson, the probability is that, as a matter of fact, the great western meat concerns are not wholly to blame for high prices, but that the price is partly due to natural causes, and partly to the retail trade.

However this may be, the point we desire to make, is, that a boycott directed specially against food producers—mainly farmers—would be a very unwise and dangerous procedure, for the reason that it is a game that two can play; and that is true of all boycotts. There is no doubting the fact that present high prices rest hard on city working people, especially, and on the poor, generally; but should the boycott be continued, and made a clear issue against producers, they, in turn, could retaliate by reducing their purchases of manufactured products, and could engage in this sort of retaliation for a very long time; long enough to make the factory employees—union labor, mainly—cry "enough."

No extensive plan for discontinuing the circulation of money can long benefit, or injure, any single class, but the effect must soon become widespread in effect. Therefore, however desirable it may become to reduce prices, or increase wages, force is a dangerous plan to pursue, and, yet, it appeals to men, at times, as the only effective one to employ. Nature, if left alone, will regulate all such questions; but since nature is so generally improved on, or interfered with, by individuals having the power, and as this is a power, once started, which can be used by many, the difficulty in relation to the meat question, and others of like character, is more easy to comprehend than to find a remedy for.

Compulsory Voting.

Mr. T. Herbert Shriver, who is a prominent citizen of this county, politically and otherwise, has a letter in Monday's *Sun* championing the proposal to compel persons to vote, or be subject to fine, and if abstaining from voting three consecutive times, to forfeit their right to vote. This is a renewal of the familiar old expression, "one who has the right to vote, but will not, ought not be allowed to vote," and, on first thoughts, there appears to be good sense in the suggestion, but, there is another side.

There is the objection of "personal liberty," of which we hear so many applications, especially when a real, or imagined, liberty is interfered with. Then, there is the old saw about "leading a horse to water," which would apply in the voting case, and lastly—but perhaps most important of all—is our ballot and laws which make it almost impossible for many to vote. Would Mr. Shriver favor a return to the old and simple Australian ballot, as a prerequisite to a compulsory voting law?

There are things connected with the ballot, election laws and politics, which disgust voters; things which politicians are largely responsible for. Does Mr. Shriver think voters should be coerced into taking part in elections, when doing so is personally disgusting, or humiliating, to them? Is it not true that public sentiment may be shown almost as strongly in not voting, as in voting, and is it not the expression of public sentiment that our elections are intended to bring out?

We rather favor the idea of compulsory voting, if such a thing could actually be accomplished by legislation, but, it does not seem to us to be possible—the blank ballot could be used, in spite of law, unless ballot secrecy be removed. We like the idea because many refrain from voting from mere lack of interest, or from trifling and unpatriotic reasons, while those who stay at home because they are "sore," should nevertheless go to the polls and vote for the lesser evil. But, before we would unqualifiedly favor compulsory voting, we would first demand a ballot so fair and simple that all who tried to vote it, could do so, and this would mean a form of ballot such as is not likely to be seen in Maryland for many years to come.

What is Wrong With it.

The compulsory school attendance law is a decidedly simple proposition; it provides that all children between the ages of 7 and 13 years, who are mentally and physically able, shall attend some day school, public or private, during the time in which public schools are open; and that children between the ages of 13 and 16 years of age shall be included in the law, unless such children shall be regularly employed at labor at home or elsewhere; provided, that County School Commissioners shall have the power to reduce the period of compulsory attendance to not less than 75 per cent. of the regular school term.

The larger portion of the bill refers to plans for operating the law, and penalties for violation, all of which are easily escaped by simply observing the law. If there is anything wrong about the law, we fail to recognize it. Perhaps there are counties in which it need not apply; counties wherein the expense of operation would exceed the benefit, but, when conditions are the opposite, the law should be tried. In any event, such laws are aimed in the right direction, and deserve favorable, rather than unfavorable, criticism.

Inharmonious Political Sentiment.

While the situation in Congress is not exactly a representation of party harmony especially for the Republican party, it is nevertheless one which is likely to result in legislation satisfactory to the people, rather than for party advantage. The Republican party has dominated Congress so entirely, during the past twelve years, largely through the leadership of a very few, that it is most natural that others who either aspire to leadership, or who have chafed under it, have at last made up their minds to assert themselves, and for the time being there is necessarily internal conflict.

What the result will be as to the future control of Congress, by the majority party, remains to be seen, a result which will be determined, perhaps, by the elections this year, and these will no doubt be influenced, to some extent, according to how party feeling exists at the close of the present session, assuming that the present members truly represent their home voters.

There is, of course, a deeper seated phase of the situation, which is represented by the interests of sections, especially the West and East, together with a less decided, but altogether manifest, new sentiment in the South. The latter, however, due to strong Democratic predominance, is not likely to result in Republican gains in Congress, while the Western differences are more likely to result in Democratic gains, because of an existing "fighting chance" due to a more equal standing of the parties. There is, perhaps, at this time, more likelihood of the birth of a strong third party than at any time since the war, as both of the old parties are more or less shaken with internal dissension. It is as difficult to define—what is a Republican? as it is—What is a Demo-

crat? Both original positions have been greatly changed, especially with reference to the tariff, and questions which involve the principle of states' rights.

It would be a National misfortune, we think, for this country to give birth to a third party; consequently, we think it would be best for present malcontents to make choice of the "lesser evil," even to the extent of changing sides, rather than indulge the fancy that a third party would be better than either of the old ones. There is not so much real, as imaginary, difference between the parties now existing, so far as basis principles are concerned, for both are largely influenced and controlled by business and sectional interests, and would be still more so controlled, should the political leaders stop exploiting their own selfish ends, and trying to appeal to long out-of-date issues which now receive but faint applause, yet sufficient to interfere with actual present public sentiment.

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. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

Patronage and Pledges.

The position taken by Governor Crothers with regard to the patronage at his disposal and the pending bills for the fulfillment of party pledges is absolutely sound. These two things have no relation to each other. It is the duty of the Governor to consider each appointment upon its merits. The idea that he should or would use the offices of the people in order to influence or control the action of the Legislature Mr. Crothers properly repudiates. The Constitution requires the Governor to make recommendations to the General Assembly. That he has done.

The State convention of the Democratic party made certain pledges to the people. The people at the election accepted these pledges in good faith and confidence and put the State in the control of the party. Every Democratic member of the Legislature is equally bound with the Governor to keep faith with the people. The Governor refuses to assume that the members of the Legislature purpose to violate a plain promise or that they need to be coerced into the performance of a plain duty. He will go on and make his appointments, he says, without any regard to the action of the Legislature. If the Legislature is derelict, it will not be his fault, for he has given warning, and the responsibility will not be upon him.—*Balt. Sun.*

Woes of a Hoosier Governor.

Letters of all sorts arrive daily in the mails at the governor's office, some of them depressing, some of them mirth-provoking, and some of which for pure nerve quite take away the breath of the chief executive, whose experiences before becoming governor, he is wont to explain frequently, were confined largely to the business of a country law office.

One of the "nervy" ones came this week from Monongahela, Pa. "Dear Sir," it ran, "I am a Democrat and have seen hard service both in the party and in the war. Just now I am in pretty hard lines and need some money. Please send me \$100. You can either let me have it as a gift or I will pay it back when I get able." "That fellow may be hard up," said the governor, "but he doesn't know what real financial hardship is. He ought to try to be governor of Indiana in these strenuous high price times on the salary the state pays." The \$100 was not sent.—*Indianapolis News.*

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.

A Washington Memorial.

New York, Feb. 10.—Planning for the biggest birthday present in history to be given by the American people for the father of their country on the 22nd. of this month, leaders of the national movement to build a \$2,500,000 George Washington Memorial Hall at Washington, D. C., are completing their campaign to assure the project in this city to-day. With the active support of every national patriotic and learned society as well as thousands of public spirited citizens already secured, the George Washington Memorial Association is now confident that the people of this country will join to celebrate Washington's Birthday this year by offering this living monument to carry out Washington's wish for the "general diffusion of knowledge." If every American will lend a hand during the next few weeks, it is declared, this great auditorium that is sadly needed by all the national organizations of the country may be really started on the 178th anniversary of the birth of the first president.

Hundreds of members of the Washington Academy of Sciences, the National Federation of Art, the National Academy of Sciences and the American Medical Association, as well as of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Con-

federate Veterans, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic bodies are to-day actively working to enlist the support of the people in every section of the country for this Washington memorial. Thousands of children in the schools of every state in the union are also reported to be calling upon their playmates to give a dime to buy one brick in the great structure that will carry out Washington's last wish. Preachers, teachers and public speakers are volunteering from many communities to rally their townsmen for the big Washington's Birthday project. In every town in the land it is proposed to hold mass meetings and raise funds for this birthday gift of the American people to George Washington.

To "promote institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge" according to the parting admonition of Washington to his people, is the object of the proposed headquarters and auditorium that is to be built for all the learned societies of the nation in his name. Leaders in scientific and educational work to-day assured Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, president of the George Washington Memorial Association, who is leading the movement at 25 East 60th. street in this city, that the present lack of adequate convention facilities at Washington is seriously hampering their progress as well as shaming this country in the eyes of the learned societies of other nations. Nothing could further the spread of science and knowledge better than the erection of such an institution as the George Washington Memorial Hall, they declare.

"Every American owes a moral debt to George Washington whose last request of his people was for just such an institution as we hope to see raised in his name," said Mrs. Dimock to-day.

"It is to carry out the dearest wish of our first president that we are asking all loyal Americans to contribute to the establishment of the George Washington Memorial Hall which we are assured is the thing most needful to promote knowledge in the nation to-day. Every contributor will receive a certificate as a holder of a perpetual interest in the big building as well as a souvenir button from our headquarters at 25 East 60th. street, where substantial support is already being received from all over the country."

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, it's 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.

Dietetic Formulas.

The crusade against high food prices has again brought to the front those dietetic economists who explain just how a healthy man can obtain physical vigor on 20 cents per day and thus not only bring the meat trust to repentance but put it out of business. Here, for instance, is the *Harford Times* remarking that "It is a fact that 20 cents will pay for all the food that the average person in New England really needs to-day, and very palatable food at that. We could all of us live on 20 cents' worth of food a day right now, if we were willing to do it."

According to prevailing report the most generally depended upon foods up New England way are the codfish cake, the small field bean commonly known as the navy bean, and a choice variety of pumpkin. With just enough pork to season the beans, and just enough potato to modify the virulence of the codfish, and just enough wheat flour to make pie crust for the stewed pumpkin a repast that would be "all the food that the average person in New England really needs to-day" might be prepared. But the "average person" outside New England would soon turn up his toes and yield up his ghost if obliged to subsist on such a diet.

Every dietetic theory planned on a low-cost basis may fit the peculiarities of the individual who delivers the formula, but is not likely to meet the requirements of the general public, unless there is a commonness of food habits, such as very likely prevails in New England, derived from long dependence on certain kinds of food. There has been a perfect flood of dietetic formulas, eliminating meats, since the I-don't-eat-meat crusade began, but while these menus almost unexceptionally suggest something which somebody would like for a change, there is scarcely one of them upon which a family of four persons would have a harmony of opinion if it were suggested as a once-a-week bill of fare. The fact of the matter is that the starvation scheme of beating the beef trust is somewhat similar to that of the gentleman who tried to quiet his dog by holding the beast out if the window by the tail on a cold night.—*Balt. American.*

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.

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.

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

\$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.

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.

QUALITY LEADS

Birely's

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

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

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

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

Cor. Market and Church Sts., FREDERICK, MD.

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

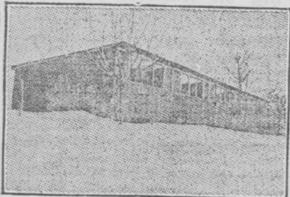
Repairing Promptly Done. Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed. LITTLESTOWN, PA., Opposite Depot.

Farm and Garden

HOMES FOR POULTRY.

The Open Front Type That Gives Ventilation Now Popular.

A few years ago the open front poultry house was practically unknown. The tendency at that time was to construct houses that were very tight and ventilated by the opening of windows and in many instances by means of flues and cupolas. This type of house, as a rule, was more or less damp, and it did not take many years for progressive men to realize that damp houses meant cold houses and an abundance of disease. The result has been a gradual increase of the amount of fresh air in the house and less attention given to warmth until today we have what is known as the open or cloth front house. One can still find, however, many types of poultry houses, but the open front house is fast becoming the standard for every climate. The beneficial effects of a dry house, with an abundance of fresh air, has been very forcibly demonstrated by several experiment stations. Professor



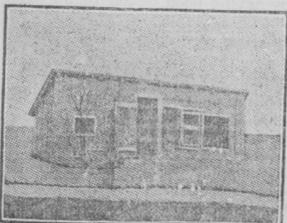
OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE.

Graham of the Kansas Agricultural college states that after careful tests made with warmed buildings, with double wall houses having curtains before the perches and six feet away next to the wire netting, these curtains are dropped at night to insure a warmer house while the fowls are inactive.

The open front shed roof house shown in the cut is a type of the continuous house. It is 100 feet long, 20 feet wide, 9 feet high in front and 6 feet in the rear. It is divided into five pens 20 by 20 feet, with solid board partitions between each pen. One bird is allowed to every four square feet of space.

The roost is provided with a cloth curtain, which is dropped on very cold nights. Two small holes with sliding doors are used to ventilate the roost when the curtain is down. The floor consists of a layer of sheathing, then a layer of building paper and flooring. The outside of the studs on the ends and back is first covered with a layer of sheathing, then a layer of building paper and novelty siding. The inside of the studs, with the exception of the hooded roost, is entirely open. The nests are placed on the end walls and partitions. The entire building rests on brick piers about two feet from the ground, and each pen is equipped with a trapdoor, which allows the hen to go down and walk in the dirt under the house.

On many farms where poultry is carried on as an adjunct to the other farm crops is found a variety of small stationary houses. There are several advantages in favor of the small stationary house. Where land is restricted it is possible to provide a system of cultivation where the houses are small and set far enough apart to permit of double yards. These yards can be cropped alternately and thus do away with the danger of tainted soil.



A STATIONARY SCRATCHING SHED HOUSE. In many instances very hilly land that will not permit the construction of long houses can be utilized to good advantage with the small stationary house such as is shown in the cut under the caption, "A Stationary Scratching Shed House."

Usefulness of the Hen.

The period of a hen's usefulness depends altogether on the hen. While the first year is usually the best for egg production, it is not always the case, some hens laying better the second year. But, as a rule, one will get the greatest number of eggs from a given number of fowls by having the pullets hatched early.

The meat of yarded poultry is always more tender than that of fowls having free range, due to the extreme muscular development of the latter.

It is said that there are more than 2,000,000 goats in this country, and all are practically free from tuberculosis. Thousands of them are milk goats and are used regularly for this purpose.

THE MODERN FARM HOME.

How Work Can Be Lightened For Women in the Country.

It has been said that the home of the farmers would be made more attractive and the burden of the farmers' wives lightened if the farmers had more money. The complaint is made that the land yields him and his but a scanty living and that his labor is long and hard and his rewards are few. This is only partly true. Much of the drudgery on the farm, both for the farmer's wife and for himself, is due not so much to a lack of money as to a lack of thought.

Many of the conveniences of the city homes now regarded as necessities could be put into country houses at slight cost. Women of the farms have gone along for generations enduring hardships and bearing the real burdens of country life without complaint. They have done their part nobly. They have cooked and washed and ironed, have done their housework, borne their children and reared them in the fear of God; have made the clothes for the growing family and for themselves and attended to the thousand duties of the household, day after day and year after year, with little opportunity for relaxation or rest. And in all this they have been patient, bearing their hardships, putting up with inconveniences, because they love their homes and their families. The most divinely patient creature on earth is the farmer's wife.

For years improvement has been going on in machinery and appliances that have lessened the farmer's labor and increased his productive capacity. These things have been mostly for the fields. But of recent years inventors have turned their attention to the things for the homes, and with them the burdens of the farmer's wife are being lightened.

It is not becoming in the farmer to cut his grass with a mower instead of a scythe and let his wife pump water when a windmill or gasoline engine would do it for her. There is no reason why any farmer who can afford a manure spreader should not have running water, hot and cold, in his house. Acetylene gas or electricity would be cheaper in the long run than kerosene oil and do away with the trouble of lamps. A washing machine costs only as much as any ordinary spike tooth harrow, and so on along the line.

The rural free delivery of mail, the extending telephone lines and trolley lines that are spreading over the land are all doing their part for the improvement of the farm home and the bettering of the condition of the farmer's wife. And the time will soon be here when drudgery will be at a minimum in the country, and the home of the farmer will be as comfortable as any in the land.

The Shop on the Farm.

The farm workshop should be detached from other outbuildings. It should contain a forge, a chimney, a stove and a solid workbench, with a good steel vise heavy enough to hold firmly a two inch shaft.

One of the most important tools is the vise. A good heavy steel vise costs from \$5 to \$8, and it is worth every cent of what it costs. If you get a good one you can never break it or wear it out, but if you get a cheap one it is an aggravation from the very first time you use it. The same may be said of other tools. Whatever you get, get good. If you can only afford a half dozen bits, get twist drills, because they will bore either wood or iron, and they are accurate as to size. Get other tools as you can, but get them good every time, then use them carefully.

Remember that a buzzsaw is not intended to cut iron. A good Jennings bit will bore a clean hole until you run it against a nail, but it will never bore



A SUBSTANTIAL FARM WORKSHOP.

decently afterward. If you must work old stuff with nails in it use twist drills.

A shop should have a loft, not necessarily floored over, but there should be stringers across to support strips of wood, lengths of gas pipe, bars of iron, etc. It is handier not to have it floored, because these things can be reached by standing on a box. They are in plain open sight and not liable to be lost or covered up.

Have books and brackets on one side of the shop to hold whiffletrees, broken parts of machinery and anything else that you are liable to want to lay your hands on at short notice.

Weeds in Feeds.

In a recent bulletin of the Connecticut state experiment station is emphasized the danger of the introduction of weeds by the use of feeds made up in part or in whole of grain screenings and similar materials, which, as a rule, contain a great amount of weed seed. These screenings vary a good deal in quality. Thus an analysis recently made of wheat screenings showed about 30 per cent of flax and shrunken cereal, 15 per cent of foxtails, 8 per cent of bindweeds and pigweeds, 15 per cent of weed seeds of other species and 21 per cent of dust, broken seed and sand.

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.	CHAS. H. BASEHOAR.
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JOSHUA KOUTZ.	DANIEL J. HESSON.

10-23-9

BUTTER SHIP POULTRY
EGGS GAME

All Country Produce

— TO —

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Hogs a Specialty.

HOGS CALVES POTATOES ONIONS

VIGOROUS FRUIT TREES

APPLES, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Etc. A complete line. Highest quality. One Million Asparagus, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Privet Hedges, Locust and Catalpa Seedlings. Sprayers, Lime Sulfur Solution. Get our Planters' 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

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS SOLVED

Remember that the secret of comfortable housecleaning is system linked with knowledge.

Fly specks and dirt on mirror surfaces may be rubbed off with a cream made of whiting and alcohol.

Remember that in every kind of cleaning or polishing it is essential to dust every crevice before beginning.

If the floors of a closet are wiped off with gasoline or benzine after being scrubbed it helps to keep off insects.

Have on hand plenty of boiling water, washing soda and a good disinfectant to wash all toilet utensils and to pour down drains.

A good cleanser for hard wood is to wash it with a clean flannel wet in turpentine and rub lightly afterward with boiled linseed oil.

Most modern brassware is lacquered and needs only to be wiped off with a damp cloth. Work quickly and do not let the surfaces get wet.

Paint the inside woodwork of bedsteads with corrosive sublimate and turpentine, 5 cents' worth of the former to a pint of the latter.

Bric-a-brac should be carefully dusted before being washed in hot borax water or soapsuds in which a little ammonia has been dissolved.

To clean gilt try touching it up a little at a time with a camel's hair brush dipped in alcohol. Do not let it dry, but rub off with flannel, which should be changed frequently.

Unlacquered brass, if not rubbed up with one of the good patented brass polishes, can be washed in warm soapsuds, then rubbed with salt and vinegar put on with a piece of flannel. Lastly, polish with dry whiting.

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.
9-25-9m

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

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

Estate of Milton H. Reindollar, deceased. (On application, it is ordered, this 24th 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, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executrix, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 4th day of February, 1910, next; provided a copy of this Order be inserted in three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 3rd day of February, 1910, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2800.00.

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

True Copy:
Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR,
1-29-4t
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 28th 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. 1-29-3t

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Head of the Peary Arctic Club.

General Thomas Hamlin Hubbard, to whom Commander Peary submitted data and records to be used to maintain the position of the explorer in the Cook controversy, is president of the Peary Arctic club. For years General Hubbard has been interested in arctic exploration and has contributed liberally to expeditions headed by Peary. When the latter went north in 1905 General Hubbard gave \$20,000 in aid of the undertaking and again last year was one of the chief supporters of the successful quest of the pole.

General Hubbard is a lawyer by profession and a railroad man and banker



THOMAS H. HUBBARD.

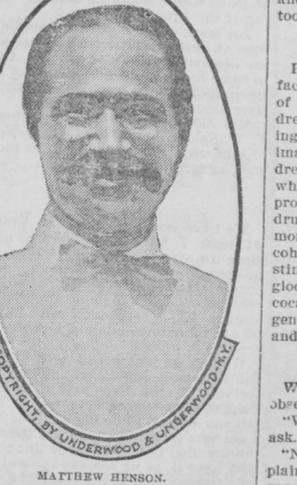
by virtue of his financial and business acumen. For many years he was a director and first vice president of the Southern Pacific company. Later he became president of the Mexican International Railroad company and of the Houston and Texas Central. He is now president of the Guatemala Central and also chairman and president of the International Banking company, which handles the government's financial business in China.

General Hubbard is a native of Maine, seventy-one years old and served through the civil war in the Thirtieth Maine regiment, coming out as its colonel and with the brevet of brigadier general.

Bernhardt Adds a Line.
In the death scene of "Camille," Marguerite, with her eyes already partially glazed and staring, is supposed to declare, "I see a face!" referring to Armand's. Business was all to the bad in Omaha once, when the divine one, gazing into the unknown—represented by empty benches—with a wonderfully realistic, woeful voice cried: "I see faces—faces—but not many faces!"

Negro Who Reached the Pole.

To Matthew Henson, faithful assistant and personal attendant of Commander Peary, belongs the unique distinction of being the only man of his race to reach the top of the world. In fact, he is one of a very few of any race to reach that desideratum of explorers. The number is yet to be determined, some believe. In any event, there is no shadow of doubt resting on the exploit of Mr. Henson, who was with Peary and his four Eskimos when the farthest north was attained. Matthew Henson is the son of negro parents and was born in Washington forty-two years ago last August. Ear-



MATTHEW HENSON.

ly he was imbued with the wanderlust and took to the sea. Before meeting with Commander Peary he had made several deep water voyages, one of them to China.

Henson first came in touch with Commander Peary when the latter was engaged in engineering work in Nicaragua. He was personal attendant and general handy man and proved so faithful and capable that he has since remained in Peary's employ.

To Henson the explorer has given a large measure of credit. It was Henson who designed and built the sledges that, Peary says, were so largely instrumental in making the long marches over the ice possible. Matt accompanied Peary on all of his arctic trips, and his services were almost indispensable. He can talk Eskimo like a native and drive a dog team as well as those to the manner born.

Honor in Wall Street.

One would hardly consider the New York Stock Exchange exactly in the light of "a communion of saints." Indeed, to judge by much that appears in the daily papers and the muck raking magazines, this might be the last place to look for the very soul and spirit of integrity. But there it is "in the midst of them." Between members of that marble mansion of trade in securities on New York's famous Broad Street no paper writing passes certifying to the binding obligation of a transaction. In the very fiercest rush and maddest vortex of the wild corner a word, a nod, the merest sign, amply suffices. Whatever it may lead to—irreparable loss, ruin, bankruptcy, no matter—the deal is closed. I am not professing to be an apologist for whatever crimes may be committed in the name of honor. I simply record the fact, to be easily verified, that the dealings on that exchange are "on honor." The Corinthian fairness of its pillars and entablature front is not shamed by the constant and consistent uprightness of the traffic within.—Christian Register.

A Tragedy in Writing.

Illegible handwriting, which has given rise to so many comedies, led to a tragedy in the case of Bacher, a musical enthusiast of the last century who devoted several years to the composition of a history of Viennese music. His task finished, he submitted the manuscript to the Austrian Imperial academy, which he had been led to believe would defray the cost of its publication. After three months his manuscript was returned. Despite their best efforts the members had been unable to decipher it. Bacher then endeavored to have his work copied, but every professional copyist who undertook the task had to confess himself baffled. He thereupon attempted dictating the work, only to find that even he could not decipher it, and, heartbroken at the discovery that his years of toil had proved fruitless, he attempted suicide and finished his days in a lunatic asylum.

Mary Cab.

Mary Ann of Lancaster Gate, basement, was having a week off and had arrived back at her little native village in all her metropolitan paint and feathers.

It was a very little native village, and Mary Ann, after her many months' service in town, didn't think so very much of it. Even James, the station porter and her old sweetheart, seemed hopelessly insignificant, and instead of staggering him with the kiss that he expected she looked him up and down, comparing him with a certain gentleman whose acquaintance she had recently made and who wore plush breeches and silk stockings.

"Porter," she said grandly, "do you know if there is a cab here to convey me and my luggage home?"

"Well, I don't know about a cab," responded the staggered yokel, "but there's yer mother outside wif a barber!"—London Scraps.

A Strong Prescription.

Menelik, emperor of Abyssinia, often dabbled in medicine. Some years ago Mme. Stevenin, the wife of a prominent member of the French colony at Addis Abeba, was laid up with fever. Menelik inquired what treatment she was undergoing and expressed disapproval when he learned that she was being dosed with quinine. The following day a messenger called with a large pot of very rancid butter, accompanied by a letter from one of the emperor's secretaries stating that his royal master hoped that madame would take three glasses daily of the butter sent, which had been stored for two years and would be found an infallible remedy. The present was gratefully acknowledged and promptly buried, and when madame recovered Menelik took to himself the credit of her cure.

Effects of Drugs.

Persons employed in india rubber factories sometimes inhale bisulphide of carbon and suffer from frightful dreams of being murdered or of falling over precipices. Opium stimulates imagination; alcohol in excess excites dread and suspicion; hashish, from which the word assassin was derived, produces homicidal mania. These drugs have a distinct effect upon the moral sense. Sometimes, as from alcohol, a coarse and stupid brutality is stimulated, or, as from morphia, a gloomy and morose temper, or, as from cocaine, while the manner remains gentle, the victim develops thieving and lying habits.

Blind Justice.

We meet our philosophical friend and observe that he is smiling contentedly.

"What has gone wrong now?" we ask.

"Nothing has gone wrong," he explains. "Something went right. Spriggins owed Bennett \$10,000 and put his property in his wife's name so that Bennett couldn't collect."

"But that isn't anything unusual."

"And last night Mrs. Spriggins eloped with Bennett!"—Life.

Uncertainty.

"I am always horribly nervous when I buy a suit of clothes from a strange tailor."

"Yes; a person you don't know is hard to stand off."—Houston Post.

A Leading Part.

"My brother has a leading part in that drama."

"What part?"

"He leads a horse across the stage in the last act."

Some people are born foolish, some acquire foolishness and others thrust their foolishness upon us.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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 by four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For longer notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

FEBRUARY.
Feb. 17-12 o'clock, M. E. and Theo. H. Fiegle, 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 Mayberry and Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Feb. 26-10 o'clock, Wm. L. Crushong, on 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 Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 12-4t

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

Mar. 8-12 o'clock, Maurice Crebs, at Washington school house. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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

Mar. 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. 10-10 o'clock, a. m., 5 Horses, 1 Brood Mare with foal; 1 Horse, 5 years old; will work anywhere; 1 Horse, 3 years old; 2 Cows, one 2 years, the other 3 years, both well bred and promise of speed; 4 Mare Mules all broke in the lead, 1 pair of blacks, 3 years; 1 pair of Bays, 3 years, kind and gentle. The finest herd of Herefords in the state, 3 Cows, 6 Heifers, 6 Bulls; 8 Sheep; 4 Brood Sows, 2 Shoats, weigh about 100 lbs., and all in good condition.—H. S. MORELOCK, midway between Silver Run and Littlestown, along the main line of the Silver Run Telephone Company. 12-4t

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, stock and implements. 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 from Marker's Mill. Horses, colts, cow and implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

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

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

Mar. 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. 17-9 o'clock, Rocky Ridge, Md. John S. Long will enable live stock and implements, etc. 1-15-4t

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 Detour. 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. 26-12 o'clock, Jonas Harner, near Bethel church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 28-10 o'clock, Jacob Marker, 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. Reifensider, near Middleburg. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Trustees' Sale
OF
Desirable Real Estate
Near Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in said Court, depending, wherein Alfred Grant Rowe and others are complainants, and Annie L. Rowe, widow and others are defendants, being Cause No. 457, on the Equity Docket of said Court, the undersigned, Trustee therein appointed to sell the same, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1910,
at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., all that lot or parcel of land, containing

THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE
and Twenty-three Squares, perhaps, more or less, that was conveyed to John W. Rowe, in his lifetime, by Henry Shildt and wife, by deed bearing date March 20th, 1883, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber F. T. S., No. 58, folio 386, etc. The improvements thereon consist of a comfortable Two-Story Frame Dwelling, six rooms; summer house, frame stable, and other outbuildings. There is a well of water and cistern at the dwelling house and also a large number of fine fruit trees on the premises. The buildings have been recently painted, and are in a good state of repair. This property is situated on the road leading from Taneytown to Uniontown, about one-quarter of a mile from Taneytown, adjoining the land of Mr. Oliver Fogle and others, and is now in the occupancy of Mrs. James Shriver.

Possession will be given April 1, 1910.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court; and the residue in four equal payments, the one to be paid in one year, and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee; or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash on the ratification of said sale.

LEVI D. REID, Trustee.
Jno. Milton Reifensider, Solicitor.
J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer.

The Deadly Hat.

An eloquent remonstrance against the wanton destruction of birds of plumage has been contributed to "Everybody's" by Franklin Clarkin, who, in seeking to place the ultimate responsibility for the wholesale slaughter, reaches the conclusion that the Audubonists should not lay the blame upon the rookeries, boudoirs, milliners' shops, or feather dealers' warehouses, but upon the fops in Paris, where models of headgear are designed. It is certain that if fashion did not demand it the plume-hunter would not, as he does, supply England every year with 30,000,000 skins, the Continent with 150,000,000, and America with 50,000,000.

The imports of millinery feathers to this country are valued at about \$11,000,000, while the valuation of diamond imports at the last census was only \$12,000,000. Not long ago a band of Japanese raiders were captured by an American war vessel on one of the Hawaiian islands with a big skin in their camp, gathered for the Paris trade. One commercial plume-hunter in Florida boasted recently of having in a single season made a kill of 125,000 birds.

The shame of all this lies in the deliberate extinction of some of the most beautiful of the feathered species. Putting aside the familiar instances of the dodo and great auk no one has seen a passenger pigeon since 1900. Of the tremendous flocks which once flew over the United States only two birds are left, and the female is infertile. So with the moko and the great hook-billed creeper of Hawaii, and the ivory-billed woodpecker of this country.

It has been said that if all the birds were suddenly killed, in seven years man would be unable to exist, the increase of insects and worms would be so great. And yet the plume-hunters, in nesting time, when the plumes of the parent birds are a sign of bride and bride-groom, ruthlessly scalp the lovely creatures by the thousands, leaving their bleeding bodies to rot in the slime.

Verily, as Mr. Clarkin says, plume-hunters are entirely outside the pale. Robbing hen roosts is a respectable occupation compared with theirs.—Ex.

Retribution.
"Stand up, prisoner," orders the stern judge.

The trembling culprit, who has been found guilty by a jury of his delighted peers, stands.

"Prisoner at the bar," solemnly declares the judge, "you have been convicted of building house after house containing one of these confounded little boxes called 'reception rooms,' in which there is neither room to receive nor hooks to make it a wardrobe. The sentence of the court is that for the next ten years you shall be confined in one of these alleged reception rooms of your own construction and design!"

Immediately the lawyers for the defendant begin work upon an appeal on the ground that a cruel and unusual punishment has been decreed.—Life.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his residence situate 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, 1/2 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 any kind of hitched, fearless of all road objects and perfectly safe for women to drive. **SEVEN HEAD OF CATTLE,** consisting of 4 extra good milkers, Holstein heifer, carrying 2nd calf, with fresh March 4; Jersey, carrying 3rd calf, fresh June 2nd; black cow, carrying third calf, fresh March 18th; Brindle cow, carrying third calf, fresh April 20th; heifer, 18 months old, crossed with Jersey; Holstein heifer, crossed with Durham, 10 months old; bull, 8 months old, crossed with Durham, fit for service by June. All of the cattle will be examined before removal into another state.

SIX HEAD OF HOGS, consisting of Chester White brood sow, will throw small pigs, 5 fine shoats, weighing from 70 to 80 pounds.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, consisting of Thimble steel disc horse wagon, 2 1/2 in tread, capacity of 14 tons, home-made wagon bed to fit this wagon; spring wagon; Durant & Dart falling-top buggy, and spring; Champion 9-ft cut binder, Champion 5-ft cut mower, McCormick horse rake, self-dumping; Champion double walking corn plow, single corn workers, single and double shovel plows, York mowers, South Bend chills; Keystone single corn planter, 14-tooth spring harrow, new set hay cartage, 16 ft long corn covers, sets of rollers, mackintosh, hoes, rakes, bushel basket, Sharples tubular cream separator, No. 2, No. 1 butter churn, holds 10 gallons, white cedar roller, hand cutting box, mail irons, wedges, saws, axes, 1-man cross-cut saw, dug hook, fine chipping knife and horse power saw.

The above machinery is practically as good as new, having been used but a short time. Anyone desiring farm machinery will save money by attending this sale.

HARNESS, consisting of 2 sets lead gears, 2 sets buggy harness, one set made by S. C. Reaver, of Taneytown, and good as new, the other set also in good condition; 2 new wagon bridles, 2 sets buggy flynets and 2 leather wagon collars, good as new; 2 sets of harness, middle rings, jockey sticks, single and double trees.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of 1 slat and 2 rope bedsteads, 1 bureau in good condition, fine side-board, 3 stands, kitchen cupboard, sewing machine, tables, chairs, lounge, mirror, No. 7 ironing board, 2 sets of drawers, pipe, fruit by jar, cured meat by the pound, 40 laying hens by the pounds, and many other articles.

TERMS: All sums under \$5.00 cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, by purchasers giving their notes with approved security; notes to bear interest from date of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.
A free lunch will be given.

WM. L. CRUSHONG,
B. P. Ogle, Auct. 12-3-3t

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, m., sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

TWO HORSES, ONE MULE,
one sorrel horse, 8 years old, work wherever hitched and a good driver; one fearful of automobiles; one colt, 2 years old; one gray mule, 11 years old. Two milk cows, will be fresh in the Spring; 1 spring wagon, falling-top buggy, truck wagon for gas-oline engine, 2 horse wagon, Adria-ance binder, mower, horse rake, 3 barshar plow, 2 spring harrows, 2 spike harrows, sulky corn coverer, 2 single corn plows, shovel plow, corn coverer, hay cartage, 2 sleds, good Threshing Machine and 30 feet of gum belt- ing, circular saw, iron rods, windmill, grinding stone, old iron log chain, breast chains, 2 sets front gears, bridles and collars, set 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 one month will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

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

FOR THE CHILDREN

The Echo.
One of the strangest things in rocky glades and solemn caverns and even in buildings made by man is the echo. No boy or girl who has ever shouted and called in the woods can ever forget how the call was imitated, sometimes far, sometimes near, saying exactly what was said by the caller.

What a lesson it is in life, too—good words are echoed and bad sayings also, some never ceasing.

As we wonder at the echo, so did the children before us, and back and back to the beginning of mankind. In the olden days a story was told how the echo came. Echo was the name of a beautiful mountain nymph or fairy who fell in love with a youth named Narcissus. Her love was not returned, and she pined sadly away until nothing was left of her but her voice. Ever since then she has been floating about in the air, imitating voices and the sounds she heard.

But Narcissus, who had been so indifferent to Echo, was a youth who continually was leaning over quiet brooks to gaze at his reflection in the clear water until he fell in love with himself. For his punishment he was changed into the flower that bears his name. So every spring, when you see the narcissus budding forth, remember the sad story of Echo and Narcissus.

Questions and Answers.

Each player is furnished with a pencil and two slips of paper. On the first slip a question must be written. The papers are then collected and put into a bag or basket.

Then the players write an answer on their second slip. These are put into a different bag, and the two bags are then well shaken and handed round to the company.

Every one draws a question and an answer must then read the two out to the company.

The result is sometimes very comical. For instance:

Do you like roses?
Yes, with mustard.
Where are you going to this summer?
I am very much afraid of them.
Do you like beef?
Yes, without thorus.
Do you like spiders?
To Switzerland.

All Gaga and the Veterinary.

Now list to the tale of All Gaga Ben Moustafa's beautiful horse. No soldier of all the rolling sands owned half so fine an animal. Yet the horse had one defect that made it practically useless to the warlike All Gaga—it feared the sound of firearms. One day All Gaga took it to a famous veterinary. This wise man examined the horse and then in less than a minute cured it of its restiveness, so that a gunshot which formerly would have made it quiver like a reed now went all unheeded.

"Wonderful!" cried All Gaga. "I would give 100 pieces of silver to learn that remedy."

"Done!" said the doctor calmly, and then, after carefully depositing the money in a little leather pouch, he drew a roll of cotton from each of the horse's ears.

Oriental Greetings.

Some of the oriental modes of salutation are very peculiar. For instance, in central Tibet the custom is for the saluter to stick out his tongue, hold his right ear, rub his left hip and bow deeply, all these motions being carried on at once. Certainly the other fellow need have no fear of personal assault from the subject of these curious antics. Less ludicrous, but equally reassuring, is the Chinese custom of rubbing noses on bended knees. The salaam or profound bow of India and the Mohammedan countries serves a similar purpose.—St. Nicholas.

Illustrated Proverbs.

This game must be prepared for in advance by cutting from advertisements, papers and magazine pictures or parts of woodcuts and pasting them on cards to illustrate what has been defined as "the wisdom of the many in the wit of one."

Seven days in a row, with the name of a day of the week under each one, may stand for "Every dog has his day;" a shapely new pair of shoes, "All's well that ends well;" a man's and woman's head approaching each other as if to kiss, "Two heads are better than one."

Naming a Medicine.

Quinine is made from Peruvian bark—the outer part of a medicinal plant called cinchona. It was so named from the wife of Count Cinchona of Peru in the seventh century, who by its use was cured of intermittent fever.

The Blackbirds and the Pie.

"Sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of rye,
Of the blackbirds and the pie?
The hours are the blackbirds—
Just twenty birds and four—
Earth and sky the pie crusts
Out of which the blackbirds soar.
"When the pie was opened"—
This means the break of day,
When the dawn beginneth
And the early sunbeams play.
By the King is meant, dear,
The sun up in the sky,
And the "golden moments"
He is counting as they fly.
Then the queen's the moon, dear:
"The maid who hangs the clothes"
Is the fair Aurora.

Who on us dawn bestows,
And the bird that jumped up
And nipped the poor maid's nose
The first hour of morning,
When Aurora always goes,
So "sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of rye."
Now you know the meaning
Of the blackbirds and the pie.
—St. Nicholas.



For Lame Back

An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—without rubbing—through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

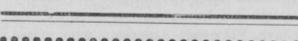
Here's the Proof.
Mr. JAMES C. LEE, of 1100 9th St., S.E., Washington, D.C., writes: "Thirty years ago I fell from a scaffold and seriously injured my back. I suffered terribly at times; from the small of my back all around my stomach was just as if I had been beaten with a club. I used every plaster I could get with no relief. Sloan's Liniment took the pain right out, and I can now do as much ladder work as any man in the shop, thanks to

Sloan's Liniment

Mr. J. P. EVANS, of Mt. Airy, Ga., says: "After being afflicted for three years with rheumatism, I used Sloan's Liniment, and was cured sound and well, and am glad to say I haven't been troubled with rheumatism since. My leg was badly swollen from my hip to my knee. One-half a bottle took the pain and swelling out."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints. Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Sloan's book on horses, colts, sheep, and poultry sent free. Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



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 | Malaga Grapes |
| English Walnuts | Almonds (paper shell) |
| Butternuts | Bananas |

Confections.
Select Oysters
For Family use, or served in any style.

ICE CREAM
made to order for parties and special dinners

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

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

Sponseller & Otto,

Taneytown, Md.

BE WISE, AND USE

Challenge Flour?

The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America.

Results Prove it to be

Most Economical as well as Satisfactory.

MANUFACTURED BY—

The Mountain City Mills,
Frederick, Md.

FOR SALE BY

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

12-13-3t

50 Horses and Mules.

WANTED—50 head of Horses and Mules, every week until May 1. Farmers having the above for sale, drop me a card and I will call and see the same, and pay the highest cash market price.

HOWARD J. SPALDING,
Littlestown, Pa.

2-12-3m

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

10-23-6mo

HORSES AND MULES

We Buy and Sell!

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

Simply a Man Hunt.

"I declare!" shouted a bellboy in one of the big downtown hotels as he dashed into the lobby.

"I declare!" he shrieked again, or at least it sounded like that.

An irascible old gentleman whose eardrums were jarred by the shrill screech wheeled about and glared at the boy.

"I declare!" he piped louder than before.

"Well, what's the answer?" demanded the old man gruffly.

"I declare!" came the shrill reply.

"Oh, you do, eh?" snorted the old fellow. "Well, why the deuce don't you?"

The bellboy cast a withering glance at him, gazed searchingly about the room and emitted a shrill "Declare!"

"Say," exclaimed the old chap, coloring the boy, "what the dickens is wrong with you, anyway? Are you going crazy?"

"Now, I ain't goin' crazy," replied the brass buttoned one. "I got a telegram fer 'em; that's all. Aw, look fer yerself!" exclaimed the boy disgustedly as he shoved the yellow envelope under the old fellow's nose. It was addressed "I. D. Clair."

"Well, I declare!" gasped the old man weakly as he sank into his seat.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Show Windows in Austria.

The Austrian shopkeeper takes great pride in having his window dressed in an attractive manner and the glass perfectly clean at all times, no matter how small the shop or how small the city. Frequently the greater part of the stock of merchandise is displayed in the windows of the smaller shops. It is much less difficult to make attractive displays than in American stores, as windows open outward on hinges. Even heavy plate glass windows ten to fifteen feet square are so arranged and dressed from the street instead of from the inside, as in America. The large windows are usually arranged in the morning before many pedestrians are on the street. The wall space between shops is frequently rented by owners of adjoining stores and arranged to appear like windows, giving the appearance of being a large shop. When one wishes to examine an article displayed in a window the proprietor or clerk goes to the street with a key, unlocks the window and takes out the article, then locks his window again.

Antiquity of the Water Pump.

The water pump of today is but an improvement on a Grecian invention which first came into use during the reign of Ptolemies Philadelphos and Energetes, 283 to 221 B. C. The name, which is very similar in all languages, is derived from the Greek word pempo, to send or throw. The most ancient

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 aid to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

WRITING FOR THE PRESS.

PART I.

The Use of Titles.

The ordinary use of titles should conform to custom. Although Professor White may be a Ph. D., the chances are that his associates and friends speak of him as 'Professor,' and not as 'Doctor,' and so you should write, 'Professor J. W. White.' If a man's friends apply to him indiscriminately two titles such as 'Colonel' and 'Judge,' it is better in writing to use the title of the office now held or last held. If a man gets a title by serving on some Governor's staff or by being elected an officer of some of the bombastic secret societies recently formed, do not indulge his conceit by giving him the title in print unless common usage has identified it with his name.

It is a pity that military titles cannot be preserved for those who have seen service, or have at least acquired a military education, and thoughtful writers ought not to aid in debasing appellations that should indicate nothing but the rewards of performing patriotic duties.

A. B. and B. A. Both mean Bachelor of Arts, the lowest degree conferred by a college university. A. B. is the American form; B. A. the English. Likewise A. M. is the American abbreviation for Master of Arts; M. A., the English.

Dr. Doctor is the highest degree conferred by a university in divinity, law, medicine, music, philosophy, or science, entitling the recipient, as the case may be, to the initials D. D., L. L. D., M. D., Ph. D., etc. Outside of educational circles it is not customary to apply the prefix 'Dr.' to the names of any but Doctors of Divinity and Doctors of Medicine. Not all Doctors of Divinity are clergymen, though the bestowal of the degree on other than a clergyman is rare.

Esq. Of the word *Esquire* Webster says: "In England, this title is given to the younger sons of noblemen, to officers of the king's courts and of the household, to counselors at law, justices of the peace while in commission, sheriffs, and other gentlemen. In the United States, the title is given to public officers of all degrees, and has become a general title of respect in addressing letters." In this country we are all gentlemen, nominally at least, and so the title has no proper place in print as a social distinction. It is, however, especially common to use *Esq.* to designate members of the bar, and it might be well never to use it in print except after a lawyer's name; at best, though, this would be but a matter of convention, as lawyers have no particular and exclusive right to the title.

Hon. In England a Marquis or Marchioness is styled *Most Honorable*; a Peer (temporal) or Peeress of a lower grade, whether by right or courtesy, is *Right Honorable*. The title *Right Honorable* is bestowed also on the younger sons of Dukes and Marquises, and their wives; and on all the daughters of Dukes, Marquises, and Earls; and *Honorable* on the younger sons of Earls, and on the children of Viscounts and Barons. Privy Councillors, the Lords Mayor of London, York, and Dublin, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, are entitled to the prefix *Right Honorable*; and Maids of Honor, Lords of Session, the Supreme Judges of England and Ireland, to that of *Honorable*. Members of the House of Commons, though *Honorable* is not prefixed to their names, are distinguished as 'the Honorable member for —.' In this country the title *Honorable* has been used indiscriminately, and, like all other of our titles, has been much abused. Yet if rightly applied it might serve a not wholly undesirable end in giving proper distinction to men who hold or have held high public office. The three professions of medicine, the ministry, and the law have their titles of *Dr.*, *Rev.*, and *Esq.*, or *Judge*, and the office-holding profession, which should be equally honorable, ought to have a common designation, at least for its higher grades. It might be well to prefix *Hon.* to the name of no legislator below the grade of a State Senator. It may be properly applied to Federal officials confirmed by the Senate, to the heads of State departments, and to Mayors. It is never applied to the President or Vice President. The title of a Governor may be determined by law, as in Massachusetts, where it is *His Excellency*, that of the Lieutenant Governor being *His Honor*.

Miss. You may say either *The Misses Brown* or *the Miss Browns*. Mr. Should be used only to distinguish men from women, to confer what

may be called social recognition or honor, and to take the place of initials or a Christian name. In ordinary newspaper writing when the Christian name is used, the title is not necessary, and when only the initials are used, the omission of any title whatever implies that the name is that of a man. Therefore in newspapers the only considerable use of the title *Mr.* that is justifiable, is in place of initials when these are omitted to avoid repetition or because the man referred to is well-known. It should generally be so used in political matters. Some newspapers permit it in accounts of society happenings, but even there the more sparingly it is used, the better. Sometimes its use belittles, for men who reach the highest eminence, surpass titles, and it would be absurd to prefix *Mr.* to such names as Shakespeare, Dante, Goethe, Victor Hugo, Longfellow, Tennyson, Bismarck, Washington. On the other hand it is equally absurd to use it before the names of criminals, prizefighters, or others of disrepute.

Mrs. An abbreviation of *Miss*, a title, and not the equivalent of 'The wife of.' Therefore *Mrs. Dr. Smith* does not mean 'The wife of Dr. Smith,' but means, 'Dr. Smith, who is a married woman.' So in speaking of a married woman, use her husband's name with the prefix *Mrs.*, or, if she be well known, use her Christian name without the *Mrs.*; e. g. *Mrs. John Jones*, or *Harriet Beecher Stowe*. An excellent and growing practice, when the Christian name is used, is to prefix the *Mrs.* in brackets; e. g. [*Mrs.*] *Mary Brown*.

Rev. A clergyman is styled *Reverend*; a bishop, *Right Reverend*; an archbishop, *Most Reverend*. In England, a dean is styled *Very Reverend*; an archdeacon, *Venerable*. The pope of Rome is distinguished by the title *His Holiness*, and addressed as *Your Holiness*. A cardinal is styled *His Eminence*; a bishop, *Monsignor*, or in English is addressed as *My Lord*. There has been discussion as to whether the article should be prefixed to *Rev.* and *Hon.*, some of the purists censuring severely its omission. They argue that 'reverend' and 'honorable' are not titles at all, but are mere adjectives, and so we should say *The reverend Mr. Smith* and *The honorable Mr. Jones*, just as we would say *The good Mr. Smith* or *The courteous Mr. Jones*. Technically they are right, but this appears to be one of the cases where custom has defied rhetoric. *Reverend* and *Honorable* have to all intents and purposes become titles, and the purists inadvertently admit it by directing us to write *Rev.* and *Hon.* with a capital letter. Were their theory to be carried out, we ought to write *the rev. Mr. Smith* and *the hon. Mr. Jones*, whereas that would now appear ridiculous. The same turning of adjectives into titles has been seen in such cases as that of *Fighting Joe Hooker*. Who would think of writing, 'The charge was led by fighting Joe Hooker?' It is not improper to speak of *The Rev. Mr. Beecher* or *The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge*, but the omission of the article is certainly not vulgar, and for newspaper purposes it is desirable. The use of *Rev.* or *Hon.* without the man's initials or given name, or the insertion of *Mr.*, as, for instance, either *Rev. Jones*, or *The Rev. Jones*, is decidedly objectionable.

Do not put a title before and another after a man's name. From the following either the prefix or the affix should be omitted:—
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, D. D.
Hon. Samuel W. McCall, M. C.
Hon. William H. Moody, Esq.
Mr. Grover Cleveland, Esq.
Dr. Francis Brown, M. D.
The omission of the period after abbreviated titles, printing them, for example, *Mr. Horace Brown*, or *Dr. Charles Ames*, has not won general approval in this country, though some papers, among them the *Springfield (Mass.) Republican*, follow that custom. Unless you write regularly for one of these papers, put in the period.

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.

A Bureau of Public Health.
New York, Feb. 10.—Calling upon all Americans to urge congress to prevent loss of life and health by creating a national Bureau of Public Health, leaders of the American Health League announced in this city today, after a meeting of their executive committee, that legislation would soon be introduced to this end at Washington on a non-partisan basis. Responding to general demands for such a scientific check to the preventable disease and death that is now known to cost the nation \$1,500,000,000 in life and labor each year, officers of this organization are making every effort to have law speedily made of their recommendation, that was contained in the platform of the three leading parties in the last presidential campaign and has been advocated by leaders of every political faith ever since. President Taft has just assured representatives of the American Medical Association and American Health League, they declare, that he is heartily in favor of this plan. If the people of every section of the land will declare themselves on this vital question in the next few weeks, it is asserted, Uncle Sam may soon be brought to give the same at-

tention to the physical welfare of human beings that he now does to that of sheep, cattle, hens and hogs.

Showing the immediate need of a federal health bureau to warn the people of this country of the dangers that menace their vitality in the most common walks of every day life, the American Health League is calling attention to drugs as well as diseases with which every American may come in harmful contact through lack of knowledge of the principles of personal hygiene. Numerous forms of drug habits are becoming more prevalent everywhere in the United States than most people realize, its officers assert. The dangers of cocaine, morphine and opium have been prominently brought before the public by the American Health League and vigorous efforts are being made to control and minimize their sale. In a recent address at Washington Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has called attention not only to these drugs but also to the general use of caffeine, which he asserts is the most common habit-forming drug in this country, where over 800,000,000 pounds of coffee containing it are consumed each year, according to recent statistics, besides temperance drinks in which caffeine is sometimes found.

Tuberculosis and many other dread diseases might be checked and avoided in America through the educational activities of the proposed national bureau of health, it is pointed out. Fully 100,000 of the deaths due each year to the Great White Plague in this country could be prevented, the American Health League declares, while systematic activities by the government might result in lengthening the average life in this country as much as fifteen years. When congress is brought to realize the benefit to human life that must follow the creation of a national health bureau, this project of the people should be at once assured, it is predicted.

"No political consideration should enter into the action of congress on the health bureau bill that we are urging, because the whole people and every one of the principal parties have already endorsed it," said an officer of the American Health League today. "Factional feeling and party lines must be wiped out in approaching so universally important a humanitarian measure, we believe. If every American who prizes human life and health will join in urging the creation of this highly necessary bureau to increase the nation's vitality, the success of the movement will be assured."

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.

How to Paper Walls Attractively.
So many mistakes are made in the papering of walls that perhaps a few hints will not be out of place, as Spring will soon be here, when repairs are being made everywhere.

Never paper the walls of a small room with large figures. No matter how pretty they are, the whole effect is likely to be crowded and very homely. If the room faces north, use a warm tone, never a blue or a gray or a green. Yellow is admirable in a dark room, and bright rose makes even a plain, dreary room look rich and inviting.

The fashion in dining-rooms at present dispenses entirely with pictures. The walls are either covered with tapestry paper or done in paneled effects. Wainscoting is very much the fashion for those that can afford it.

If the chair covers and portieres are of figured material they require a plain paper, and vice versa. A plain paper is much better than a figured one for showing off paintings and engravings.

If the room is very high it is a good plan to do away with the frieze and to bring the ceiling tint down on the side walls at least eighteen inches, from the molding can be placed at the top of the wall paper proper.

The servants' rooms and the kitchen should be painted with a durable color, so that they can be scrubbed thoroughly with soap and water.

It is dangerous to trust the eye in matters of color; therefore the samples of upholstery materials should always be taken along when choosing the paper.

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.

Where the Autos Come From.
It is expected when conditions are reviewed a year hence, that 1910 will have produced 160,000 automobiles, or 20 per cent. below the estimated output. To

make even this number will tax the capacity of contributing factories to the limit. Even if this estimate be large, the development of six years is amazing. The figures run thus:
1905..... 15,000 1908..... 85,000
1906..... 25,000 1909..... 110,000
1907..... 45,000 1910..... 160,000

There are 263 makers engaged in the manufacture of cars. Nearly 100 of these are turning out cars which are factors in the motor-car market. Seventy-five others are producing less than 75 cars a year each and the remainder are beginners whose production may be said to be in the experimental state. Michigan alone is producing 102,000 cars, according to the contemplated plans. Ohio ranks next, with 23,000, and Indiana third, with 21,000. In all there are twenty-one States in which manufactures are producing motor cars. The capital involved is upward of \$175,000,000. This figure takes no account whatever of the accessory and parts manufacturers.

It is estimated that the output this year will represent a total of \$225,000,000. Not only in this product being sought in America, but an export market is being gradually developed. This phase of the business has attracted little attention, however, because of the demands of the local market. In 1909 it is expected that the export figures will aggregate more than \$6,000,000, the \$5,000,000 mark having been passed both in 1907 and 1908.—From "160,000 Automobiles This Year," by E. M. West, 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.

World-Old Grievances of Women Against Men.

An interesting document is incorporated by Miss Ida M. Tarbell in her article about the history of the American Woman which appears in the February *American Magazine*. It is a List of Grievances, issued by one of the earliest of Woman's Rights Conventions in this country. In a condensed form they are as follows:

"The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man towards woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her.

"He has never permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise.

"He has compelled her to submit to laws in the formation of which she had no voice.

"He has withheld from her rights which are given to the most ignorant and degraded of men.

"He has made her, if married, in the eye of the law civilly dead.

"He has taken from her all right in property, even to the wages she earns.

"He has so framed the laws of divorce, as to what shall be the proper causes, and in case of separation, to whom the guardianship of the children shall be given, as to be wholly regardless of the happiness of the woman.

"After depriving her of all rights as a married woman, if single, and the owner of property, he has taxed her to support a government which recognizes her only when her property can be made profitable to it.

"He has denied her the facilities for obtaining a thorough education, all colleges being closed against her.

"He has created a false public sentiment by giving to the world a different code of morals for men and women, by which moral delinquencies which exclude women from society are not only tolerated, but deemed of little account in man.

"He has usurped the prerogative of Jehovah himself, claiming it as his right to assign for her a sphere of action, when that belongs to her conscience and to her God.

"He has endeavored, in every way that he could, to destroy her confidence in her own powers, to lessen her self-respect, and to make her willing to lead a dependent and abject life."

"Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tm Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23 3mo

If You're Waking, Call Me Early.
If you're waking, call me early, call me early, Bridget dear, There's jam to make, and bread to bake, and the "Ladies Aid" meets here; I hope I do not ask too much, but I must early rise, To dust and wash and make the beds, and bake the weekly pies.

I used to think a maid would do these tasks at twenty per, But I have learned not to expect such menial work of her; I've learned to be most grateful to have a maid at all, So if you're waking, Bridget, don't forget that early call.

—L. Case Russell, in *Woman's Home Companion* for February.

It May Be Pneumonia

"A hard chill, pain through the chest, difficult breathing. Then fever, with great prostration." If this should be your experience, send for your doctor. You may have pneumonia! If your doctor cannot come at once, give Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. When he comes, tell him exactly what you have done. Then do as he says. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Keep the bowels in good condition. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile, and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following.

The Child at the Table.

To borrow from the slang dictionary: The child needs the ten or twelve hours' sleep in his business of growing tall and robust, steady of nerve and sane of mind. Furthermore, he needs food adapted to his needs; plenty of cereals, plenty of milk, plenty of ripe fruit in the season thereof, meat once a day, nourishing broths and a few green vegetables; no fried things whatsoever, neither tea nor coffee; no pastry, no mince pie or plum pudding or highly seasoned entrees. Time enough for these delicacies when the inches (and feet) are all in, the muscles in splendid working order, the gray matter of the brain "all there" and ready to do the duties of a man's brain for fifty years to come.

One branch of a child's education, sorely neglected in tens and thousands of homes, is mastication. As soon as he cuts his teeth teach him why they were given him. Make him chew everything he takes into his mouth. Able dietitians are proclaiming boldly that milk should be chewed, a mouthful at a time, if one would not have it change to curd about the diaphragm. The child's meat should be finely minced for him until he can cut it up for himself.

He may forget the truism that "gentlemen eat slowly" after he joins in the great American rush for fortune. Obedience to it for a term of years will lay the foundation of sound digestion. He will have a better chance of long life and no dyspepsia than if he had been allowed to gulp down milk by the glassful without drawing breath and to gobble steaks and chops in two inch chunks.

Insist that the child shall behave decorously at the table, as well as eat properly, from the time he can comprehend an order conveyed in the simplest language.

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. Weaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers and Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

Directoire Hat.



The hat illustrated is a fetching French creation in royal blue ottoman silk with feathers to match and black velvet lining.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel 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.

Dangerous.



"Josiah, it says on that sign 'Lightning Lunches.' Let us go in and try them."
"No, sirree!"
"And why not?"
"Because we'll probably be struck for a quarter piece."

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. Weaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers and Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

IF I HAD MONEY ENOUGH.

I'd like to take a trip abroad
If I had money enough.
I would each worthy man reward
If I had money enough.
I'd buy a brand new aeroplane,
I'd stop the rioting in Spain,
And then I'd fly back home again
If I had money enough.

The best man would each office get
If I had money enough.
I'd jail all scoundrels, you may bet,
If I had money enough.
Plan number one, plan number two—
Whatever plan were best for you,
That is the plan that would go through
If I had money enough.

Still, after all, I'm not so sure,
If I had money enough.
That I would help deserving poor
If I had money enough.
I might do like some others do—
Yes, go abroad and stay there, too,
And give my native land the "shoe"
If I had money enough.

—Joe Cone in Boston Herald.

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.

Had Authority.

A case was being tried before the late Lord Young, "Crabbe versus Crabbe."
"I may explain, my lud," said the advocate, "that my client Crabbe is a nephew of our opponent Crabbe, but a few years ago he dropped the 'I' in his name for the sake of euphony."
"Ah," replied Lord Young, "he has Biblical authority for that—'If thy "I" offend thee, pluck it out.'"—Westminster Gazette.

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

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

PRICE 50c & \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—First Quarter, For Feb. 20, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. vii, 1-12. Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text, Matt. vii, 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When any truth is brought home to us by the Spirit how prone we are to ask: Does any one do it? What about such a one who makes a great profession of having no anxious care? Do you know if they really practice it at home? Do you think that the preacher himself lives that way? So it goes, and instead of seeing Jesus only we are prone to see everybody but Jesus. Hence the admonition of our lesson, "Judge not that ye be not judged," or, as it is elsewhere, "Let us not therefore judge one another any more" (Rom. xiv, 13). Because, as in the context, all believers shall stand before the judgment seat of Christ and every one of us shall give account of himself to God. We are so peculiar that it is generally easier to see the mote in another's eye than the beam that is in our own eye, whereas if we ourselves were right with God we would have only love for all others, and being very conscious of our own infirmities, we would have only prayerful compassion for those of others. Christ for us in our stead on the cross obtained for us eternal redemption; Christ for us in heaven at the right hand of the Father makes victory over sin our privilege, but because we do not know as we should the power of Christ in us by His Spirit we are more often stumbling blocks than samples of what the life of Christ really is. Yet the one thing we are here for is so to live that the world may know and believe that Jesus lives.

In our last year's studies in the Acts of the Apostles some of us were much impressed by the words "Jesus shewed Himself alive" in connection with those other resurrection words, "Jesus shewed Himself" (Acts 1, 3; John xxi, 1, 14). His own testimony was that He came not to condemn, but to save. To one sinner He said, "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more." To another, "Thy sins are forgiven" (John iii, 17; viii, 11; Luke vii, 48). He did condemn the self righteous, fault finding, hypocritical Pharisees, but He never had even a seemingly harsh word for the penitent sinners or for any truly desirous to be His disciples. Such love as His is heavenly; all else is from the pit. In us it is either Christ or self.

The Spirit through Peter speaks of those who knew the way of righteousness, but did not walk therein, though professing to do so, as dogs and swine (II Pet. iii, 21, 22). See also Prov. xxvi, 11, 12. If one cannot speak even to many among the redeemed of the deep things of God (see I Cor. iii, 1, 2; Heb. v, 12, 13), how much less should we think of talking spiritual things to natural people to whom they are only foolishness. Such are spoken of finally as being "without," having no right to the tree of life (Rev. xxii, 14, 15), but if those who are "in Christ" would walk honestly toward them that are without, without Christ and without God (I Thess. iv, 12; Eph. ii, 12), who can tell how many who are now "without" might become "within" by His grace.

This life which will commend Christ to others can only be by the Spirit of God, by a wisdom which is not of this world, but in verse 11, along with Luke xi, 13, we learn that God is more willing to give us His Spirit, the fullness of His Spirit, than parents are to give good things to their children. In Jas. 1, 5, 6, we learn that this wisdom is to be had for the asking, but it must be an asking in faith and, according to Jas. iv, 3, with nothing of self seeking, but wholly for the glory of God, that the life of Jesus may be made manifest. The asking, seeking, knocking, with that end in view will surely find an abundant response. We must remember that asking so as to receive means that we are abiding, keeping His commandments and doing the things that are pleasing in His sight (John xv, 7; I John iii, 22). The seeking that finds is explained in Jer. xxix, 13, "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart." As to knocking, consider Rev. iii, 20, and Luke xii, 30, and tremble at the possibility of our keeping Him knocking at our door when He so longs to take full possession of us and lavish upon us the wealth of His love. Too many are like the elder brother, unhappy and blaming the father for it, when all the time the father is saying, "All that I have is thine;" "All things are yours."

In reference to the last verse (12), which is also the golden text, note that it is, like all the rest, a message for believers or those who profess to be such that they may prove the reality of their faith. For unsaved people to take this verse and call it their religion is simply a going about to establish their own righteousness without submitting themselves to the righteousness of God (Rom. x, 3). We must be righteous before we can do righteously, but, having believed the love of God to us and received the Lord Jesus Christ as our Saviour, then it becomes us to manifest Christ by loving our neighbor as ourselves (Lev. xix, 18; Gal. vi, 14). No condemnation in Christ is the blood bought standing of every believer, but it is in order that the righteousness of the law may be fulfilled in us.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 20, 1910.

Topic.—Intemperance and other sins of the body.—Rom. viii, 1-14. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

In this famous paragraph from the book of Romans the Apostle Paul draws a vivid contrast between the spiritually minded and the carnally minded. Through Christ the spiritually minded have been made righteous and walk not after the sins of the flesh or body, but walk after the Spirit. On the other hand, the carnally minded or those who have not accepted Christ and are still devoted to the sins of the body have no spiritual life or power and are dead in trespasses and in sins. Their condition is most deplorable. They think only of evil and destroy body, mind and soul by indulging in the sins of the body. All who follow this kind of lives in any form or forms should arouse themselves, realize their danger and give up sinful lives for spiritual ones. No man since Christ's death need "walk in the flesh," but may and should "walk in the spirit." "If ye live after the flesh ye shall die (spiritually and eternally), but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body ye shall live." Which shall it be—a spiritual life and eternal salvation or a carnal life and eternal death? Each one must decide this question for himself, and may the Lord help us to decide aright.

The sins of the body are numerous. Back of them, of course, is a sinful mind. Evil thoughts, evil imaginations, produce evil lives, and they themselves are evil. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he," and Christ makes a man free from bodily sins by transforming his mind and renewing his will.

Some of the sins of the body are:

1. Intemperance, especially intemperance in the use of alcoholic drinks. No sin of the body has been more universal and destructive than that of intemperance. It has destroyed millions and has ruined and wrecked countless homes and even been a principal factor in the destruction of nations. Against it decidedly the young need to be warned. No drunkard ever intended to become one. He intended to be temperate in his use of drink. But some things are dangerous to tamper with, and strong drink is one of them. The only safe way is to avoid it altogether. Let the young men especially be warned today, for as never before the business world demands sober men to conduct its affairs. The boy of today who learns to drink faces a sure failure in this world as well as the loss of spiritual and eternal life.

2. Gluttony is a sin of the body. Constant overeating is most harmful and injurious to physical health and mental activity and spiritual life. The expressions "gluttonous" and "wine-bibbers" are several times united in the Scriptures, and warnings against both are enjoined. The man who is a glutton overworks his digestive organs and not only injures them, but other vital organs of the body, especially the heart. The health of thousands is impaired and their lives made miserable by intemperance in eating too much and in eating that which is harmful rather than helpful. Too much care cannot be exercised over our diet. Indigestion, dyspepsia and heart weakness are mainly the result of overeating or carelessness in what is eaten. Rich foods and especially rich candies should be sparingly partaken of, if at all. Eating without complete mastication of food should be absolutely avoided. Take time to eat, eat what agrees with you, but never too much, regardless of what it may be. The great danger here is that the evil effects are not immediately apparent, but they are no less serious because their full fruit is not produced until years may have passed. The body is the temple of the Holy Ghost and should therefore, as well as for health and long life, be faithfully cared for.

3. Impurity is a sin of the body. The vilest of sins is impurity in thought, word and action. The pure in heart shall see God, but the impure shall not stand before Him. He is perfect holiness and cannot suffer impurity in His sight. Impure thoughts and imaginations, vileness of speech in ordinary conversation or in the telling of filthy stories and impurity of life are abhorrent to Him. Moreover, nothing so much as impurity pollutes the human body and mind. Its secret practice in thought or deed makes the body a sepulcher of death. Nothing drags manhood and womanhood to lower depths. The temptations to it are numberless, and the young should summon every grace of God and every strength of will to keep their thoughts and words and lives pure. No virtue surpasses it, and no other carnal sin so utterly debases and debauches mankind.

BIBLE READINGS.
Gen. iii, 1-6; Est. i, 10-12; I Kings xx, 10-21; Prov. i, 10-19; xxii, 1; Isa. xxviii, 1; I Cor. vi, 9-20; Dan. i, 1-8; Eph. v, 3-12; I John ii, 15-17.

On to Honolulu in 1915.
It is a long look ahead to 1915, but that look has been taken by Christian Endeavorers of Honolulu, and they have already sent an invitation that the all American Endeavor convention of 1915 should be held in their beautiful city. Not only are the Endeavorers very earnest in this matter, but the Hawaii prohibition committee already seconds their invitation most heartily. "We hope indeed," writes the secretary to Dr. Clark, "that this may be brought about and at this time wish to tender you our services in any way they may be utilized to help carry out such a plan. Hawaii never disappoints. Yours for Hawaii in 1915."

CAUGHT IN HER OWN TRAP.

A Girl Sent a Valentine to a Fellow She Didn't Know.

By HORACE HILL.
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My brother Tom is fifteen years older than I and a very different fellow in every way. Tom never cared anything about the girls, while I confess I always had a fancy for them. When I was fourteen I went away to boarding school and stayed until I was eighteen. I had left Tom single, and single he remained.

On my return I could see, over a high hedge that separated our place from the one adjoining, that during my absence a family had moved in there, among the members of which was a girl as pretty as a peach. She was about sixteen years old, wearing her skirts to the tops of her boots. I rather fancied she was not averse to practicing any kind of mischief that might occur to her.

This was a mere inference till St. Valentine's day came round; then it



"LET ME GO! I DON'T KNOW YOU."

became a certainty. The girl, whose name was Mary Blake, gave herself away by a very simple process. A cousin, Maud Blake, considerably older than herself and a very proper old maid, was visiting at the house. A valentine came through the mail for Mr. T. Etherton and was delivered to me. My brother's name is Tom and mine is Theodore, both initials letters being "T." Since I considered Tom too old a fogey to receive a valentine, I took the benefit of the doubt, opened and read it. There were some verses in it referring to the warmth of a middle aged heart, which convinced me that it was intended for Tom. Opening a little pocket built in it, I took out a bit of paper on which had been scrawled almost illegibly, "Maud."

It seemed rather strange to me that an elderly person like the middle aged spinster next door should send my ministerial looking brother a valentine, especially with her name on it. I was bothered for a time, then all of a sudden the whole scheme flashed upon me. The little humbug Mary was intending to perpetrate a joke on her cousin.

But I was not of an age myself to waste time in repentance for having spoiled a love story. I was busy hatching mischief myself. I racked my brain for some plan to pay the heartless Mary in her own coin, but without much success. Tom's valentine had come in the mail delivery the evening before St. Valentine's day. I said nothing to Tom about it, not intending that he should do anything to spoil any pranks I might decide to play on the perpetrator of the joke.

We have a letter box beside our front door, and that evening while coming around from the back to the front of the house I saw a figure stealing in at the gate and on tiptoe up the walk to the house. Stepping behind a tree where I would not be observed, I saw the figure—it wore a dress—go up to the letter box and slip something in. Not caring to declare myself at this stage of the proceedings, I lay low and permitted the figure to fit away in the darkness. Then I dived into the letter box.

I pulled out an envelope stamped with leaves and flowers and cupid and all such things and, looking at the superscription, saw that it was for Mr. Theodore Etherton, or my own self. I opened it, expecting some kind of a decoy from the little mischief maker next door, and I was not disappointed. The missive purported to be a valentine with the harmless anonymity usual in valentines. But the recipient was invited to join the writer the next evening at 8 o'clock in a little summer house in grounds at the time vacant in rear of our place.

Here was accomplished what I had been racking my brains to invent. Miss Mary was intending to draw me to a meeting with some one who would probably turn out to be no one and doubtless from a hiding place observe my chagrin.

I don't know whether I was more delighted with the williness of this scheme or the innocence that was intending to perpetrate it. One thing I

know: I was yearning to get the little girl enfolded in my arms and heap coals of fire on her head in the shape of a volley of kisses.

The next morning from my window at the rear of the house and overlooking the summer house that was intended for the scene of my disappointment I made a careful survey of the grounds. A path led from a gate behind our yard and a path from the Blakes' yard to the summer house. Between these two paths and near to the summer house were some bushes. Miss Blake would observe me going to the rendezvous and would follow me under cover of the darkness. What, if anything, she intended to do I didn't know; but, whatever it was, it would be done from behind the bushes.

During the day I kept a sharp lookout upon the fair one next door—not an inappropriate occupation for St. Valentine's day—and observed her going about demurely, with never a smile on her face or, so far as I could see, a twinkle in her eye. To look at her one would have supposed butter wouldn't melt in her mouth. There was something fascinating in gazing upon such innocence, knowing the while that it was merely a cover for the most arrant roguishness. As for casting the least bit of a sly glance across the hedge, she seemed entirely oblivious to the fact that there was any other side to it than her own. Was there ever such duplicity concealed under so guileless an exterior?

When night came I at last was in a state of uncertainty. I could lay no plan by which to surely head her off. She had a safe retreat from the bushes over a straight path to her own back gate. The worst that could befall her was to be seen entering her own premises. But this would give me no information I did not have, and it is questionable if she would care if it were known that the decoy lived there, since she might assume that it would not be known which one of the occupants had perpetrated the joke. What I mainly relied on was my feetness and that I as well as she might work under cover of the darkness.

It is pretty dark at 8 o'clock in the evening on the 14th of February, and in order that Miss Molly should know that I had gone to the rendezvous I put on a light gray coat, carrying a black one in my hand. Having thus arrayed myself, I sallied forth, not doubting that I was watched by the girl next door. I had no sooner entered the summer house than I took off the light colored coat and put on the black one. Then, getting down flat on the ground, I wriggled around with a view to getting between the girl and her home. I had gone a part of the distance when I saw a silhouette against the sky running for the clump of bushes. On reaching it I heard a loud ha-ha and saw the silhouette dash like the wind for the gate. Quick as a flash I was on my feet, running for the path, and a body of flesh and blood ran right into my arms.

"Oho!" I said.
"Let me go!"
"Not just yet. I have a bone to pick with you."

"Let me go! I don't know you."
"I know you very well."
"I have not injured you."
"Yes, you have. You are my enemy."
"Let me go, I say!" And she made a vigorous effort to release herself from my grip.

"Do you know how the good book tells us to treat our enemies?"
"No, and I don't care. I want to go home."

"It tells us to love them."
"She didn't struggle quite so hard after I said this, but she pretended all the same."
"You must excuse me for being frank with you. This is St. Valentine's day, and we are permitted to tell each other our feelings. I've been watching you from my side of the hedge and have noticed what a nice, pretty girl you are. You haven't ever seen me in our yard, have you?"

"No, and I don't want to see you. Let me go!"
"I will of you'll tell me one thing, and tell me truthfully. Who sent that valentine to my brother with the bit of paper in the pocket with 'Maud' on it?"
There was no answer, but a renewal of the struggle to get away. I held on tightly.

"You must tell me that and tell me who slipped the valentine in our letter box decoying me to the summer house."

As before, the only reply was more struggling.

"Well, since you don't seem disposed to buy your freedom with information on these points I'll give you another kind of chance. You must admit that a girl who deceitfully and with malice aforethought induces a fellow to meet an imaginary person in a summer house and gets caught in her own trap must expect to pay some sort of ransom. Now, we'll call it quits for one kiss."

"I supposed you were above such mean things as that."
"I didn't know that you were aware of my being your neighbor, much less understanding the traits of character I possess."

There was a bit of a giggle at this, and I took courage.

"Beggars cannot be choosers," I said. "I shall have to decide the penalty for myself without asking you what you'd rather do."

I took a kiss so quick that she had no time to defend herself. Then I opened my arms and let her go. She walked away to her home, and when she reached the gate I heard her say spitefully:

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A Witty Retort.

One day while dining with the secretary of the admiralty William IV. then heir presumptive to the British crown, said: "When I am king, sir, you shall not be the secretary of the admiralty, I promise you. What do you say to that, eh?"
"All I can respond in such case," returned the witty official, "is, 'God save the king!'"—St. Louis Republic.

Fido's Tail a Mystery.

Little Willie was tugging at Fido's tail.
"What are you trying to do with the dog?" asked the child's father.
"I fink his tail is coming off."
"Oh, no, Willie. That's impossible. What makes you think so?"
"Cause Fido's tail is so loose that it wiggles."—New York Press.

Bright Thought.

"Oh, dear," sighed small Elmer, "I wish I had another pocket!"
"You have several now," rejoined his mother. "Why do you want another?"
"I've look'd through all of them for my knife," explained Elmer, "but couldn't find it. If I had another pocket it might be in that."—Chicago News.

A Calamity.

Tammas to McTavish, whom he has just pulled out of the water—Man. Donald, ye sud be lookin' happy! Are ye no' thankfu' yer life's saved? McTavish (sourly)—I dinna see nae cause to be thankfu'. The glass o' whisky I had afore I fell intil the water's gotten fair drooned!—London Tit-Bits.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered the most effective remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up the system, and restores lost vitality. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Lillie Barr, of Guernsey, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Samuel Meiring.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Barr, of Chicago, spent Tuesday, with Mrs. Sue Crapster.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingham, of Gettysburg, visited Miss Lou Reindollar this week.

Mr. William Snyder and family, living near Hobson Grove, will remove to Virginia this week.

Mr. Hezekiah Hawk and Mrs. Sue Crapster are having their dwellings remodeled, so as to accommodate two families.

Mr. Benj. F. Bowers and George F. Bowers, of this district, spent last week in Baltimore and Washington, on a visit.

Mrs. Chas. H. Mayers, of Littlestown, spent Monday night in Taneytown, and heard the Italian boys. Littlestown is also enjoying a course of popular entertainments, this winter.

Mr. O. F. Hirt has rented Mr. D. W. Garner's store-room and dwelling. Mr. Hirt comes here from Reading, Pa., well recommended, and will conduct a general merchandise business.

There is no doubt that we have had real winter weather, during the past two months, with ice enough, if properly distributed, to last five years. The most of us will welcome the coming of "Beautiful Spring."

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to change the name of "Maryland Collegiate Institute," at Union Bridge, to "The Blue Ridge College," and to better define the objects and operations of the College.

Mrs. Catherine Redmond, widow of John Redmond, died at the home of her son, Thomas Redmond, in Washington, on February 2. Mrs. Redmond will be remembered by Taneytown readers, as having lived, for many years, at the edge of town, on the Uniontown road.

If it was not that the cost would be more than the profit to the corporation, the limits of Taneytown ought to be extended, in order to give the town its proper rating in the coming census of the population. As it is, quite a number will be enumerated as living in the district, who actually belong to the town.

Mattison Wilbur Chase, of Chicago, "the silver-tongued orator of the North," appears in the Opera House, next Tuesday night, as the fourth attraction in the course of five entertainments. Those who heard Mr. Eldridge fully realize that one man can entertain an audience, and we are assured that Mr. Chase is one of that kind. One chairman of a committee having a course of entertainments in charge, writes: "For a first-class lecture, elevating, interesting and instructive, with a good laugh, because you can't help it; every five or ten minutes, I will prescribe Mattison Wilbur Chase." Tickets 25¢ and 35¢ at McKinney's drug store, as usual.

A Case of Woman Suffrage.

(For the RECORD.) I noticed a local in last week's issue, calling attention to inhumanity of mankind to dumb animals, asking some official to watch up the horses that are left standing on the streets in cold and disagreeable weather, and sometimes from morning till night, and in some instances very close to morning again, unblanketed, uncared for, and worse of all, tied fast to a post. Now, the Editor says there is a way to prevent it; the writer says there is a way to prevent it; those who read this will say there is a way to prevent it, but how are you going to prevent it? By appointing a commissioned man to be on duty, at a salary, or by expressing your sentiments in the ballot box? I would favor the latter and suppress the rule of having women often standing around in town waiting for her husband to go home, or perhaps she is at home as anxiously waiting his return. This is the worst form of "woman suffrage" I know of, and only know of one possible way of preventing it.

Food in Storage.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Albert M. Read, secretary of the American Warehousemen's Association, which includes thirty-two cold storage and refrigerating plants in various parts of the country, today issued a statement endeavoring to show that foodstuffs were not being hoarded in the cold storage plants.

Mr. Read declared that the butter and eggs stored in twenty of the cold storage plants in the association belonged to 2446 different persons or firms, which he says, indicates there would be great difficulty in cornering those products.

Mr. Read's statement of the products in storage shows 15,000,000 pounds of butter in storage on February 1, 1910, as against 23,000,000 pounds on February 1, 1909. There are, however, 134,000 more cases of eggs in storage this year than last. According to Mr. Read's figures, there were more than 500,000 cases of eggs in storage January 1, and more than 400,000 cases were taken out of storage during January.

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 clears the intestinal tract. It does not gripe or nauseate and cures constipation. Robt. S. McKinney, Drug-gist, Taneytown, Md.

Surprise Party Near Harney.

(For the RECORD.) On last Monday evening, Feb. 7th., a very pleasant surprise party was given Mrs. Lincoln Witherow, of near Harney, in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in playing various games, social conversation, and vocal and instrumental music. At an early hour all were invited to the dining room where the table was loaded with refreshments. After partaking, all bade the host and hostess good-night, tendering their sincere thanks for the evening's enjoyment and wishing Mrs. Witherow many more happy birthdays.

Those present were Lincoln Witherow and wife, Frank Shryock and wife, Augustus Morelock and wife, Martin Valentine and wife, S. S. Shoemaker and wife, Birnie Bowers and wife, John Ridinger and wife, Emory Plank and wife, Gipson Harner and wife, Wm. Horner and wife, Paul Horner and wife, Mrs. Katherine Detrick, Mrs. George Weant, Mrs. Emma Keefer, Misses Elsie Shoemaker, Edna and Pauline Feeser, Ruth Snider, Annie and Rena Weant, Mary Valentine, Bertie Ridinger, Retta Bowers, Bruce and Edna Mehring, Ella and Annie Harner; Messrs. Jonas Mehring, John Staub, Merle Ridinger, Earle, Truman and Glenroy Bowers, Samuel Valentine, Joseph Thompson, John, Ralph and Ira Witherow, Paul and Lake Weant, Clarence and Lake Harner.

Birthday Dinner.

(For the RECORD.) The arrival of the 5th of February completed the 57th year of the life journey of Francis J. Englar, near Linwood. Mrs. Englar, as has been her wont to annually celebrate the day, called together her friends and neighbors to the number of thirty, on the 4th and served to them one of the finest feasts that it has ever been their privilege to enjoy.

These dinners are always conspicuous for the great variety and abundance of fowl displayed. This time the array consisted of turkey, goose, duck, chicken, guinea and pheasant, cooked in the most perfect manner and of taste most exquisite. A complete assortment of other appropriate viands was also in evidence and the whole aggregation was enjoyed by all the guests to their heart's content and possible discontent of some other vital organs.

The social feature was a happy one, our enjoyment being enhanced by attractive music rendered on the organ and violin by the two brothers of Mrs. Englar.

Persons were present from New Windsor, Uniontown, Linwood, Union Bridge and Libertytown. All had a delightful time and are thankful for the privilege of being present and that Mr. Englar was not born on the 29th of February.

An Enjoyable Party.

(For the RECORD.) The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. William Kiser, Hobson Grove, Friday night, Feb. 4th., was the scene of a very largely attended party, given in honor of their daughter, Bessie. The guests began to arrive at an early hour, and plays, games and music were indulged in until 10 o'clock, when refreshments were served in abundance. Plays were again indulged in until 1 o'clock, when all departed for their homes, expressing many thanks to the host and hostess for their evening's enjoyment.

Those present were William Kiser and wife, Abraham Hahn and wife, Luther Hahn and wife, Wm. Snyder and wife, Clinton Bair and wife, Wm. Hahn and wife; Mrs. Wetzel, of Detour; Charles Hahn and wife, of Piney Creek; Misses Lillie, Bertha and Carrie Hahn, Virgie, Dorothy and Helen Snyder, Bessie and Eleanor Kiser, Blanche and Helen Hahn; Winnie Davis, of Mt. Union; Clara Hahn, of Detour; Messrs. George Hahn, Gustavus Crabbs, Clarence Hahn, John Angell, Luther Wetzel, William, Charles and Ralph Snyder, Charles, Luther and Clarence Hahn, George Kiser.

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.

A Sad Story.

Parson—Have you no home?
The Hobo—Yep, I had a nice home, but de first t'ing I knew it had a wood pile and a garden and a pump. And den it got so much like a steady job dat I resigned.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Albert M. Read, secretary of the American Warehousemen's Association, which includes thirty-two cold storage and refrigerating plants in various parts of the country, today issued a statement endeavoring to show that foodstuffs were not being hoarded in the cold storage plants.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Feb. 12, 1910. Call and see them.
H. W. PARR,
HANOVER, PA.

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, 15¢; old and young chickens 14 cents. Good Squabs, 30¢ pair, medium 20¢ pair; Capons wanted, **Calves, 7 cents,** 50¢ 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. 50¢ for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER, 6-10-9



DR. T. A. SIMPSON, Optical Specialist, will be at Brown's Hotel, Harney, Feb. 24th., 1910. Eyes examined and glasses fitted. Work must be satisfactory. Office Hours: 9 a. m., to 3 p. m. 2-12-2t

WANTED AT ONCE.—A carload of Hogs and Cattle of all kinds, to be loaded at York Road, Md., Feb. 19th. Fresh cows always wanted; highest cash price paid for same. Phone, or drop the undersigned a card.—C. E. DENN and E. L. HIVELEY, York Road, Md.

WANTED.—5 or 6 teams to haul lumber from A. M. Kalbach's Saw Mill, on the Birnie farm to Taneytown. Apply on the premises.—E. F. DENTZ, Manager. 2-12-2t

WANTED Wood Chopper on Birnie farm. Apply at the Saw Mill.—E. F. DENTZ, Manager. 2-12-2t

ALL WHO NEED Harness and Collars this Spring should see me before they buy. No matter what others may offer. All handmade best of leather. Prices that defy competition. Drop me a card and I will call at your door with samples.—W. H. DENN, FRIZELLBURG, Md.

ONE PORTLAND SLEIGH left. Spot cash \$21.00. Come quick. D. W. GARNER.

KELLERSTRASS White Orpingtons. Eggs from this famous breed at reasonable prices. 4 Cockerels for sale.—ROBT. W. CLINGAN. 2-12-2t

GIRL WANTED for general housework on a farm. Apply to Mrs. HARRY L. BAUMGARDNER.

SPECIAL SALE of Gold Fish, Saturday and Monday only, Feb. 12th. and 14th. One 4-inch Anguinar, 2 Fish. Gravel and plant, 10¢. One 6-inch Anguinar, 2 Fish, Gravel and plant, 25¢.—S. C. REAVER.

FOR LADIES.—New assortment of White Waisting; very pretty. 10¢ yard up.—KOONS BROS., Taneytown.

FRESH COW for sale.—C. M. COPENHAVER, Uniontown Pike.

FOR RENT or SALE, 4 Room House and Blacksmith Shop.—S. WEANT, Bruceville, Md.

FOR RENT.—Tenant House, near Harney. Apply to WASHINGTON SHOEMAKER, Taneytown, Md. 2-12-2t

FOR SALE.—75 Acres Clear Land, quality, second to none in district, on 2 R. R.—S. WEANT, Bruceville, Md.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Black Horse, Buggy, set of Harness, 2 Horse Blankets, a heavy Winter Robe and a good Cutter.—CHARLEY CLINGAN, Uniontown, Md.

FOR SALE OR RENT, House and Lot in Silver Run, possession given April 1, 1910. Apply to—HENRY WILLET, Silver Run, Md. 2-12-3t

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.

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

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

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

FOR SALE.—110 bus. home grown Clover Seed, both Sapping 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

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 SHOING 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 Berkshire boar, 20 months old.—G. E. ROUT, Basehoar'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

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

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, 50¢ 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 \$2.00 Cord Coats, for Men, at \$2.19. Don't wait.

Leather Boots for Men and Boys Men's, \$1.19 and up; Boys', 75¢ 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, Felts and Lumbermen's Socks. Boots for Men and Boys, 50 pairs of Ladies' and Misses' Gum Boots, at a special price. Ladies', regular price, \$1.60; now \$1.15. Misses', \$1.45; now 99¢.

Groceries. Our lines are all full of all kinds of fruit—Raisins, Prunes, Peaches, Apples and Candy. A full line of Syrup—anything you want. We will allow 13¢ 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. 50¢ Heavy Flannel Shirts, at 35¢; \$1.00 Wool Shirts, at 69¢; 50¢ Men's Dress Shirts, at 35¢.

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 5¢ and up; Gingham, 5¢ and up.

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

ECONOMY SILOS

Are the Best!

An airtight doorway that is a marvel of simplicity and perfection. Investigate the scientific principles of the Economy. Prevents ensilage spoiling. Fully guaranteed. Write for Prices.

Four different makes of CREAM SEPARATORS

on sale. Come in and investigate them. All kinds of Prices and Capacities. Old machines taken in as part payment.

D. W. GARNER,
Taneytown, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on his premises, situated near Tyrone, Md., on SATURDAY, MARCH 5th., 1910, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

ONE GOOD BAY MARE, an excellent leader; 3 milch cows, one will be fresh by way of sale; 1 bull, 1 brood sow, one 1-horse wagon, stick wagon, 2 sleighs, two 2 or 3-horse Roland-chilled plows, one 3-horse Roland-chilled plow, 2 wood-frame spring-tooth harrows, one 16 and the other 18 tooth; shovel plow, corn cover, single corn worker, riding corn plow, 2-block land roller, corn shelter, 2 sets front gears, set of one-horse harness, 3 collars, 2 blind bridges, 2 riding bridles, pair check lines, lead line, lead rein, flynets, string of sleigh bells, dung hook, forks, shovels, moving saw, the grain cradle, cow chains, single trees, double trees, 3-gal coal oil can, a lot of household furniture, consisting of 4 beds, 1 sewing machine, 4 stands, large leaf table, 2 sideboards, 2 sofas, 3 rocking chairs, small table, 2 coal stoves, tin safe, can cream separator, churn, sausage grinder and stuffer, apple butter by the crock, potatoes by the bushel, single-barrel brush-loading gun, lot dishes, chairs, tubs, benches and many other articles.

TERMS: Sums under \$5.00, cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

HERBERT W. WINTER,
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

W. Va. Horses and Mules

20 Head of W. Va. Horses and Mules will arrive at my Stable, on Wednesday, 16th; 15 Head Fr. derick and Adams County Horses; 20 Head Good Broke Mules.
Highest cash prices paid for Horses for Southern Market.

H. A. SPALDING,
Littlestown, Pa.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

"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.

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

THE TIDEWATER PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
UNION BRIDGE, MD.,
Offers a limited number of 6 Per Cent.

First-Mortgage-Twenty-Year-Gold Bonds at Par,
in denominations of \$100., \$500., and \$1,000. A bonus of common stock is offered with each bond.

A good, safe investment that will yield reasonably large returns.
For further information, call upon or write,

E. M. NEWTON,
Westminster Hotel,
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

ANGEL'S Vehicle Works and Garage
Raymond K. Angel, Owner & Manager,
MIDDLEBURG, MARYLAND.

Have you heard of us? We are successors to E. Scott Koons, Coach-maker, and handle Horse-drawn Vehicles of all Descriptions, Automobiles and Supplies, Harness, Halters, Whips, Etc., and do Repairing in all Branches, Repainting, Upholstering, Horse-Shoeing, and General Blacksmithing.

We are now ready to serve you. We have in stock a full line of Buggies, &c., and consider our Auto Seat the finest on the market. See our Harness! Let us Repair and Overhaul your Automobile. We will appreciate your business.
Our Motto: "A Satisfied Customer."
2-12-1f

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market
Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, dry milling new	1.20@1.20
Corn, dry	.70@.70
Oats	.50@.52
Rye	.78@.80
Hay, Timothy	20.00@21.00
Hay, Mixed	19.00@20.00
Hay, Clover	18.00@20.00
Mixed Hay	12.00@14.00
Bundle Rye Straw, new	12.00@12.00

Baltimore Markets.
Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	1.25@1.25
Corn	.68@.68
Oats	.50@.52
Rye	.78@.80
Hay, Timothy	20.00@21.00
Hay, Mixed	19.00@20.00
Hay, Clover	18.00@20.00
Straw, Rye bales	16.00@16.50
Potatoes	.60@.55