

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th., 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.

Newspapers vs. People.

No newspaper ever fully represents its own sentiments, or its own preferences. Articles must be published, news items given, and statements made, which the Editor prefers to suppress, but can not do so, either in fairness to differing sentiment, or in consideration for that liberality which the general public has a right to expect from a newspaper. No newspaper prefers to say disagreeable things, rather than nice things, and very few are so misdirected as to presentational attacks and be continually "scrapping," as a matter of established policy.

A newspaper, to be a success, and to fill its proper sphere, must, in a measure, be given over to its patrons—it must be a mirror, in part, reflecting their wishes, desires and thoughts. In still another sense, it must take account of public sentiment as a whole, and, in so doing, individuals are apt to be "touched" sometimes on sore spots.

The RECORD does not pretend to be a paper that all of its subscribers will fully agree with, or should agree with, every week. As it does not always please the Editor, it is fully to be expected that it will not always please those who have less to do with making it; therefore, an occasional "kick," is fully expected, and when received, does not ruffle the temper of the Editor in the slightest, nor does it bring about a direct promise, or mental reservation, to "do better" in the future. There are some things we simply can't help, and keeping disagreeable things—to some—out of the RECORD, is one of them.

Who Wants Good Roads?

In recent years, strange to say, most of the agitation for good country roads has originated in cities and towns, where good roads are already in existence, and where property values would not be increased should the country roads be improved; which is the same as saying that the country people—chiefly farmers—are not strongly agitating the subject, though they are the greatest users of the roads, own the property which would be most increased in value, and pay the bulk of the taxes—at least, the taxes to nearest the full worth of their property.

It is also significant that good roads agitation has developed with the advent of the automobile, and that these machines, as a rule, are owned in the cities and towns. These two facts originated at about the same time, and have been travelling together ever since. We believe it to be true, also, that good roads agitation comes chiefly from those who pay comparatively little tax, state and county, and that the opposition comes chiefly from those who pay by far the larger aggregate of taxes.

We are not opposed to good roads. Whatever the majority of road-users and tax-payers want, will suit us. By road-users we mean those whose travel over the roads stands for hauling, business traffic and general communication between homes and markets, rather than the use which attaches almost wholly to touring and pleasure. In other words, country roads should be, first of all, for practical every-day use, rather than for race tracks and pleasure seekers.

It would be a splendid thing to have good roads, everywhere. They are worth paying increased taxes for, and we admit that there are some who oppose them solely because taxes would be increased, even slightly. The tax bugaboo has prevented many a wise undertaking, and the progress and development of the country has thereby been retarded—examples of pure narrow-mindedness and stingy selfishness.

But, there is such a thing as improvements costing more than they are worth, and this may be the case with extensive and expensive road-making. Country roads are good enough, for all general purposes, ten months in the year, and during the other two months there is not much heavy hauling, and not much lighter travel, or traffic. The agitation for good roads is not so much for improved conditions during the average two months, but for smooth, well-graded, breakerless and fast-travel roads throughout the whole twelve months.

This is the point in the whole proposition, and who are the main backers of it?

If country people, by a large majority, want such roads and are willing to pay for them, we will be glad to know and support their wishes, and applaud their liberal and progressive spirit; but, as yet, we have not recognized such a sentiment.

Postal Savings and Wind.

The Postal Savings Bank bill in the Senate, is a good example of how Senators will kill time in quibbling and making long-winded speeches without the slightest practical justification. Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who is credited with talking more than any other member, on all topics, is disporting himself daily, as though knowing more about law, banking and business, than the whole Senate, and there are others, in this particular case, good seconds.

A committee of five, composed of lawyers, bankers and practical postoffice men, could, in three days, produce a better bill than the whole Senate has been working on for years. It is time to do one thing or the other; pass a bill, or kill it. This very bill has been a conspicuous example of the foolish tolerance as to debate permitted in the Senate; a tolerance which is limited only by individual ability to continue talking, and by the anxiety of members to get away from Washington when hot weather sets in.

There does not appear to be a very strong sentiment against the Postal Savings Bank measure, as a business proposition; while the banking interests to some extent resent the proposition, as an interference in their field, they do not fear any injury to their business, especially as they will be given the use of the Postal funds at a lower rate of interest than they can get money elsewhere, and because the payment of but 2 per cent. interest, on Postal deposits, cannot possibly interfere with banks paying from 3 to 4 per cent.

But, there are political reasons for opposition. While both National platforms declared for Postal Savings Banks, the Republican indorsement was much the strongest of the two; therefore, as a party and administration measure, the tendency among Democrats is to oppose it, while there are also Republican Senators and Representatives who are inclined to show, through the means of the bill, their displeasure with certain Republican leaders, at least to the extent of hypercritically debating the bill, and delaying it. At present, it is difficult to forecast the treatment the bill will receive in the House, but there, if the majority is for it, it can be rushed through.

Should Women Vote?

There are undoubtedly some apparently good reasons why there should be at least a limited trial of woman suffrage—that is, voting. In a general way, the feeling among men is that voting is exclusively a masculine right; that women are not qualified, mentally, or through a conception of affairs public and political, to handle the ballot; that this privilege, once granted, would lower the standard of womanhood, and bring her into direct interference with affairs which are entirely out of her intended sphere.

Such conclusions are very "mannish," and perhaps betray unwarranted solicitude, both for the good of women, and the government. It must be acknowledged that the stronger sex have been playing politics, National, state and local, for over 100 years, and have in many instances made miserable botches of their work. They have not, in all this time, clearly proven their sole right, or their superior ability, beyond all question of dispute, that they have done better than equal suffrage would have done, and this fact opens the questions of doubt as to whether, after all, it would be wholly unwise to give the women a trial at the job.

There is one other fact which tends toward the same conclusion, and that is that women, in many departments of business and employment, have shown an aptness and ability in new fields, wholly unknown and unoccupied by them fifty years ago. They have gradually displaced men from employment, in many fields, and, while it may be a debatable question whether so doing has been generally justifiable, the fact nevertheless remains that they render very efficient service, often much better than the same service could be performed by men. The argument then arises, if this be true, why would she not be a success in politics, as well as in business?

Equal suffrage appeals most strongly for a trial in the large cities, in municipal elections; in elections where the criminal element and evil influences are so segregated as to powerfully influence, if not absolutely determine, elections. This being true, it does not seem possible, by any stretch of argument or possibilities, that the votes of women could add to this vicious influence; rather, it must be admitted, we think, that her influence would naturally be on the side of virtue and honesty, and we have not the slightest doubt that, once given the ballot, she would soon master most of the main political questions, and become sufficiently acquainted with details to vote as intelligently as the average man.

Further than a trial in municipal elections, the question of woman suf-

frage yet remains a matter of jest, no seriously considered. Perhaps in another hundred years women may be voting and holding public office, but such a contingency is too far in the future to be given serious consideration.

The President's Speech.

The News' prophecy that the President had gone to New York to take the country into his confidence in the matter of the policies he intends to pursue turned out to be right. The speech at the Lincoln Day banquet is taken to mark a departure in the President's attitude toward the public, and as showing an intention not to permit the opposition to do all the talking. The address has been generally well received. Big business men do not see anything in the President's talk that should alarm anybody. He is going to enforce the law. That is all. Judge Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, says of it:

Its tone, though firm and vigorous, is nevertheless calm and entirely free from prejudice or passion. The utterances are those of a statesman as contrasted with such as might be expected from a demagogue or even a mere politician. The speech was timely and will be of great benefit to the business interests of the country.

A number of other men who are supposed to know as much about what ought and what ought not to affect business as does Wall Street are also quoted. Clarence Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Company, discussing conditions generally rather than the President's speech, says:

Properties are not going to be confiscated and the country is not going to smash. On the contrary, we have only to rid ourselves of silly apprehensions of wanton official assaults upon legitimate business to enjoy the general prosperity which conditions warrant. If we are all going to wait till capital ceases to be timid, and labor demands less instead of more, and statesmen stop seeking popularity, we might as well shut up shop and go home.

The only attack we have now is an attack of bugaboos. If the heads of big concerns show the white feather, the thousands of business men engaged in lesser affairs will be disheartened, naturally, and a period of common apathy will set in without rhyme or reason. Such a policy is not only nonsensical, but wrong. At least, that is my opinion, and we are going to act accordingly.

After all, there is a great deal more than legislation and Congress and the President and Wall Street which make times good or bad. The chances are that the man who lives within his income and pays his debts and economizes a little when the times call for that course of procedure will manage to worry along, no matter how poor a mouth the calamity-howler puts up.—*Balt. News.*

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, 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.

The Helpless Police.

That 200 persons a week are being murdered in this country and crime is costing us \$3,500,000 a day, while the police stand practically helpless, is the striking declaration of Mr. Hugh C. Weir, in *The World To-day* (Chicago). He figures that 250,000 persons whom the law never touches "are engaged in the systematic pursuit of crime as a business." Meanwhile the police devote a large part of their time to gathering in the "drunks." Out of 788,000 arrests in this country last year, over 350,000 were for drunkenness. It is one of the arguments of the temperance reformer that if drunkenness were abolished, the police could give more attention to protecting life and property, and Mr. Weir seems, inferentially at least, to reach the same conclusion. At any rate, crime is rampant and unpunished. Mr. Weir begins with some disquieting remarks on murder:

"Ten thousand persons are murdered in this country every year—shot, strangled, poisoned, stabbed, or beaten with a club or a sand-bag. Of the murderers, 2 in every 100 are punished. The remaining 98 escape—absolutely free! In many of our States, the proportion of convictions is 'only half as great. In Georgia, for instance, only 1 murderer in every 100 is punished. In a recent census of American crime, digesting the nation as a whole, the statement was made that in only 1.3 per cent. of our homicides do we secure a conviction."

"Chicago averages 118 murders in a year. In the same space of time, Paris records only 15 murders and attempted murders. London, four times the size of Chicago, has only 20 murders. In the course of twelve months, Georgia—a typical example of the average American State—records 45 homicides—more than the whole of the British Empire! More people are murdered in this country in a year than are killed on the railroads. In three years, the victims of our murder cases total more than the losses of the British Army in the Boer War."

"And now we discover that when our poets and our orators and our artists have finished telling of our greatness and our glory, we have fostered wicked-

ness and lawlessness as has no other nation in the world; that, behind our boasted institutions of government, the thug and the thief and the assassin are operating with a vigor and a freedom duplicated nowhere else in civilization. And our crime and wickedness are steadily increasing.

"There are four and a half times as many murders for every million of our population to-day as there were twenty years ago!"

"The significant fact about it all is that the rest of the world does not share these statistics. Our increased wickedness is confined to our own borders. In the march of civilization as applied to the protection of public life and public property, we have fallen woefully behind. We may lead the globe in many things. We assuredly lead it in crime. In 95 per cent. of the homicides of Germany, the guilty person is brought to justice. In Spain, the number of convictions is 85 per cent. of the total number of crimes. In France, it is 61 per cent.; in Italy, 77 per cent.; in England, 50 per cent. Do these facts—when offset against our 2 convictions in every 100 murders—explain why our lawless is increasing; why we have more homicides every year than Italy, Austria, France, Belgium, England, Ireland, Scotland, Spain, Hungary, Holland, and Germany combined?"

"A number of years ago, the jewelers of America were forced to form a national detective organization to guard their property. The bankers of America have done likewise. So have the hotel-keepers. So have the railroads. They could not depend on the public police. It was cheaper to maintain a police system of their own. Will the people of America also be forced to employ private watchmen?"

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.

How Fares Your Preacher?

Barring those who are incapacitated or out of work, the increased cost of living falls with greater force upon no class than upon ministers of the Gospel. In most cases their salaries were fixed years ago, when nearly all necessities of life were at least fifty per cent. cheaper than now, and the salaries were even then bitingly small. A family of five persons, for which everything must be bought, can not now be supported in the most frugal manner on less than five hundred dollars a year, this figure allowing nothing for luxuries, charity, traveling expenses or the unavoidable expenses which nearly all families incur to a greater or less extent through illness.

And then, a little more is expected of the minister and his family than of the man who works in the ditch. The minister must clothe himself as to save his flock from discredit; it is not unnatural that he should wish to keep up with current thought by purchasing a few newspapers, books and magazines, and he should have the right and ability to educate his children.

It is, perhaps, too much to ask that he should be given such a salary that he can lay by a little provision against the time when he can no longer labor at his calling, but, merely that he may subsist, his congregation ought to investigate and see if he is really getting enough to keep the wolf from the door. If those who subscribed annual payments for church purposes years ago would follow the plan of giving the same amount of their products that had to be sold formerly to raise the required amount the minister and his family would be able to live much more comfortably.—*Balt. Co. Union.*

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.

What's in McClure's.

McClure's Magazine for March contains a remarkably dramatic story of the Cherry Mine disaster by Edith Wyatt. Few such stirring stories of heroism and self sacrifice have been written. Burton J. Hendrick describes the latest experiments with the new drug, stovaine; Xavier Paoli, who formerly looked after foreign sovereigns sojourning in France, contributes his reminiscences of the Shah of Persia, and I. M. Rubinoff and Daniel Durant offer a new solution for the servant problem. Among the short stories is "The Joint in the Harness," a marvelous story of the romance and wonder of aerial warfare with full page pictures by Andre Castaigne. The number also contains "Mary the Peach" by Winona Godfrey, "The Influence" by Ethel M. Kelley, "The Pretensions of Charlotte" by Walter Beach Hay, "A Task Appointed" by Perceval Gibbon and the last instalment of Arnold Bennett's play, "What the Public Wants."

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.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

And notwithstanding the great advance on all raw Materials, we are selling nearly everything at the old Low Prices; the reason we can do that, we bought before some of the advances.

Cotton Batts, 8c.

" " 10c.

" " 12c.

White Wadding, 5c.

Colored Wadding, 5c.

Large assortment of Quilting and other Calicoes, at 6c and up.

Cretons, 8c, 10c and 12c.

Outing Cloth, 8c and 10c.

Full Line of Bed Ticking, at 10c and up.

9 & 10-4 Bleached Sheeting.

9 & 10-4 Unbleached "

36 and 42-in Pillow Tubing.

42 and 45-in Muslin.

Ask to see our New Line of Waistings; they will please you, both in Styles, Quality and Price.

Silks and Dress Goods.

We are now showing the largest assortment of Silks and Dress Goods in the history of our business.

36-in Black Silks, at 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Per Yard.

Large assortment of Dress Goods, at 25c to \$1.25.

Ready-made Clothing.

Our entire Line of Men's and Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats are now going at a sacrifice.

We have a few Coats for Ladies and Misses, that you can buy at one-half Regular Price.

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.

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[Established 1882.]
EMMITSBURG, - - - MARYLAND.

QUALITY LEADS

Birely's

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

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,
where Pianos are sold on their merits, not on their name.

Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
19-1st FREDERICK, MD.



Littlestown Carriage Works.
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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.

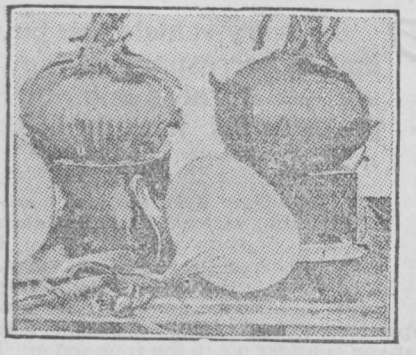
Farm and Garden

ONIONS FOR SOUVENIRS.

Some Huge Specimens That Weighed Two Pounds Each.

The onions shown in the illustration are the Bermuda or Giant Gibraltar species. They were grown on Long Island, New York, and weigh two pounds each. Twenty-eight of them make a bushel. They were raised from Gibraltar seed and matured in the open. The onions are so large that one of them fills a quart basket and more, and they ran 1,035 bushels to the acre.

The cost of raising an acre of onions is something which is not an easy thing to get at and varies with every onion raiser on every acre every year and will continue to do so as long as nature sees fit to absolutely decline to run on any set schedule which shall not vary one iota from year to year, and nature has so declined since the creation of the world. Further, even the same year upon contiguous acres



GIANT GIBRALTAR ONIONS.

The cost per acre to John Smith will vary greatly from that of the cost to friend Bill Jones or Jack Robinson. This will continue until such time as human beings become exactly similar in stature, in weight, in temperament and in sensatory attributes.

While these were by no means the largest onions grown from seed, they were what would be called firsts by sorters. The largest onions were sent to Long Island's county and outside fairs at which the experimental stations have made exhibits, and many of our largest Giants have been begged by visitors who wished them for souvenirs.

It is needless to explain that this superb Gibraltar onion will not be sold at any of the prices doled out by the controllers of food supply, because such superb examples of vegetable growth are eagerly sought for and very high prices paid by noted epicurean establishments, private and public, in great cities.

Onions from these seeds grew 50 to the measured bushel; selected onions, 28 to the measured bushel; unsorted onions weighed 52 pounds to bushel; selected onions weighed 55 pounds to bushel; height or thickness, average 4 inches; flattest, 3 1/2 inches; most globular, 4 1/4 inches; circumference, average 16 2/3 inches; greatest, 19 1/2 inches; least, 15 1/4 inches; weight, average 2 pounds; heaviest, 2 3/4 pounds; lightest, 1 3/4 pounds.

The Fool and the Auto.

If a man should put rubber tires on the wheels of a locomotive and drive the same at express speed or anywhere near it over an ordinary wagon road he would be pronounced a suicidal lunatic, says an exchange. Yet this is exactly what men presumably of sound mind are doing every day with their motorcars. An automobile is practically a locomotive, and, like the latter, it can be driven with safety at any speed faster than a jog trot only on a specially prepared track free from obstructions that might derail it, ditch it or cause it to collide with rocks, telegraph poles and other things by the roadside. An elaborate system of signals is required to prevent collisions between locomotives on the rails, but our road locomotives zigzag over uneven and treacherous roadbeds, turn "hairpin" curves on steep grades and take a hundred other chances that would make a railroad engineer's hair stand on end. The daily bulletin of automobile fatalities ought to bring the conviction that common roads are not built for running locomotives at even the lowest speed now authorized by law and that the regulation of automobiles needs to be made stricter and unflinchingly enforced rather than liberalized.

Onion Queen of Northwest.

Miss Alice Turner of Dayton, Wash., is being dubbed the onion queen of the Pacific northwest. Last season she planted and harvested ten acres of onions and cleared above all her expenses \$8,330. The crop was an immense one, being raised on new land and watered with artesian well water. Miss Turner came into possession of a small farm by the death of her father a year ago. She was at a loss to know what to do with the old home and her mother, when she decided to become an onion grower all by herself. She engaged men to plow and plant her, acreage to onion seed and throughout the summer superintended the weeding and watering of the crop. In spite of many scoffings from neighbors, who declared onions would be worthless last fall, she persevered and now is envied by all. The total crop was purchased by a New York commission man for distribution to merchants in the east. Miss Turner realized 75 cents a sack for the onions, which yielded nearly 1,000 sacks an acre.

GRASS LAND "MINING."

Hay Farming Gradually Extracts Fertility From the Soil.

Hay farming is sometimes called mining the land because it is supposed to gradually remove and exhaust the fertility of the farm in the same way that mining removes the ore supplies. Yet production of hay for market purposes seems to be more and more popular of late years, owing partly to the high prices of hay and to the better understanding of the use of agricultural chemicals for hay production. Hay farming with chemicals as commonly practiced no doubt removes more fertility than it restores, but the process is very slow and no doubt highly profitable under right conditions.

The owner of fertile, moist grass land might well say with the mine owner that he cannot afford to leave too much ore in the ground or too much fertility in the soil, but prefers to sell it and have the value at interest. Fertile, moist land will often continue producing good, profitable crops of market hay for an ordinary working lifetime. In England, where the climate is very favorable to grass, a sod is often kept fifty years without breaking. Not much land in this country will stand cropping so long to one specialty, but natural grass land will stand the process a very long time.

To exhaust the land as little as possible it is necessary not to scrimp in top dressing, but to put back the greater part of the fertility that is taken out by the crop, returning it in the form of manure or chemicals, or both combined. If the land is top dressed enough to keep the crop large, but not extra large, say about two tons per acre the first cutting, while the second cutting is not mowed nor fed off, but allowed to stay and decay on the land, a good deal of fertility and vegetable matter will be returned to the soil, and this course may be kept up a long time, especially on soil which is deep and fertile—as for instance, a piece of swale which has been drained three and one-half to four feet below the surface. Such soil is often almost perfect for grass—a genuine hay mine, so to speak—and with right treatment will continue to return a big income for twenty years or more.

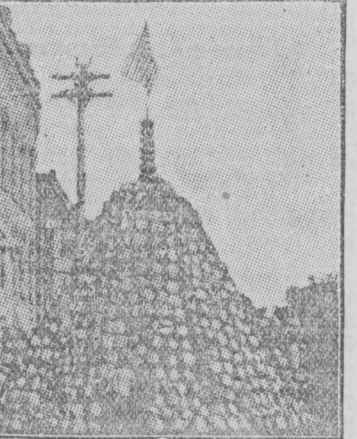
The plan of hay farming with chemicals has its attractions, especially for the oldish man who desires to get rid of the care of live stock and to cut down his labor outgo to the lowest possible amount. With good grass land it is considered that the plan of moderate top dressing with chemicals brings a larger income for the labor employed than any other system of management. Frequent plowing will give a larger average crop with an equal amount of fertilizer, but it costs more to produce and is more work to harvest.

Origin of Flower Names.

It is interesting to know how certain flowers got their names. Many were named after individuals. For instance, fuchsias were so called because they were discovered by Leonard Fuchs. Dahlias were named for Andre Dahl, who brought them from Peru. The camellia was so called for a missionary named Kamel, who brought some magnificent specimens of the flower to France from Japan. He called it the Rose of Japan, but his friends changed it to camellia. Magnolias were named in honor of Professor Magnol de Montpelier, who first brought the beautiful tree to France from America and Asia. Because they trembled with the wind is the meaning of anemones. The Latin word to wash is lavare, and lavender received its name because the Romans put the flowers into the water when they washed to perfume their hands.

A Palace of Pumpkins.

The illustration shows an exhibit of pumpkins as it was seen at an Ohio agricultural fair last fall in Hillsboro. The "palace" was so large that refreshments were served inside of it. The pumpkins were arranged in colors and shapes so as to make a very attractive display. At Independence, Mo., a similar "palace" was erected.



THE HOUSE OF PUMPKINS.

and on the last day a band of famous colored cooks took possession and turned pumpkins into pies, thousands of which were given away. Doubtless these cooks impressed the value of the pumpkin crop upon the people deeper than any scientific agriculturist could have done.

A Good Fertilizer.

The value of sulphate of ammonia as a fertilizer was demonstrated in some German tests where marsh lands were fertilized with nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. With both oats and beets the plants receiving sulphate yielded much more than those receiving nitrate. These results indicate that on marsh lands a liberal supply of the sulphate of ammonia may be advantageously substituted for nitrate of soda and confirms the wisdom of the practice in Germany.

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.

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10-23-9

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EGGS GAME

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BALTIMORE, MD.

HOGS CALVES Hogs a Specialty. POTATOES ONIONS

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 Monday, 28th day of February next, provided a copy of this Order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 3rd Monday, 21st day of February 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,
1-29-11
Register of Wills.

Father's Method.

During a recent slight illness the five-year-old Teddy, usually so amiable, flatly and obstinately refused to take his medicine. After a somewhat prolonged and ineffectual argument with him his mother at last set the glass of medicine down, leaned her head on her hands and "played" that she was crying. A moment passed, and the tender hearted Teddy, unable longer to bear the sight of his mother's stricken attitude, inquired, "What's the matter, mother, dear?" Without removing her hands from her eyes she replied, "I'm grieved that my son won't take his castor oil for me." Whereupon Teddy sat up in bed and offered consolingly: "Oh, I wouldn't feel bad if I were you, mother, dear. Father will be home soon, and he'll make me take it."—Delineator.

Bunching the Hits.

A legal journal tells a story of an Illinois attorney who argued to the court one after another a series of very weak points, none of which seemed to the court to have any merit until the court finally said, "Mr. —, do you think there is anything in these points?" To which the attorney replied, "Well, judge, perhaps there isn't much in any one of them alone, but I didn't know but your honor would kind of bunch them."

Different Now.

"They say his wife was the inspiration of some of his best plays."

"Yes; he produced them before he was married."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Significant.

Tom—Do you think your father dislikes me? Tess—Well, he gave the dog's chain and muzzle away yesterday.

Galvanized Roofing

OF QUALITY!

We handle the Best Galvanized Roofing on the market. It is Specially Selected and Thoroughly Galvanized which gives it a wearing power Superior to all Others.

It costs the same or but little more than the ordinary kind that is now being offered the trade.

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

Get the Best and Be Satisfied!

E. O. CASH,
MIDDLEBURG, MD.

9-25-6m

VIGOROUS FRUIT TREES

APPLE, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Etc. A complete line. Highest quality. One Million Asparagus, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Privet Hedging, Locust and Catalpa Seedlings, Sprayers, Lime-Sulphur Solution. Get our Planters' Price List, save money, get wise, write to-day, 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, Fritzellburg, Md.
C. & P. Phone. 12-4-3m

USE OUR
Special Notice Column
FOR SHORT ADS.

FRANK'S SISTER

She did not hear the name of the man who was introduced to her.

"I fear I am in the way. You are expecting some one."

"I am expecting Lord Steeplechase."

"He would be awfully flattered."

"No, he wouldn't. I came here to make him feel ashamed of himself—to have my revenge. He taught our Frank to bet—led him to destruction. He can get out of it because he is a millionaire. How dare he meddle with our only boy?"

"I don't think he is so bad. I know him, and"—

"I do not know him. I have never seen him. I don't want to know him."

"But"—

"There isn't the ghost of a 'but.' It is the only word in the language. There is auntie looking for me, and I will have to go home without seeing Lord Steeplechase. Here is auntie, and I shall have to say good night to you. It was very good of you to listen to my scolding and not to be cross about losing your dance. And I don't even know your name."

"My name is of no consequence, and I don't mind the dance. I've been awfully interested in what you've been saying."

"I suppose you don't want to be acquainted with such an ill tempered person. However, I'm going home to the country tomorrow, and so it does not matter about ballroom acquaintances. All the same, you've been very patient and kind."

"Will you give me a spray of your flowers as a reward—a lily of the valley? Thanks. Most typical and sweet. I swear on this blossom to have it out with Lord Steeplechase."

Frank's sister has been three weeks at home, and the day is a mellow day in June.

"I hope you did not really say all that to your partner, my dear," said auntie, "and I am thankful you did not meet Lord Steeplechase."

A maid crosses the lawn with a letter and hands it to her.

"From Frank!" She opens and reads:

Dear Old Girl—You will be so jolly glad to hear some good news at last of your ne'er-do-well. Lord Steeplechase has got me an awfully swell appointment, which will make the people sit up who have been down on me. Not only that, but he has paid all my debts, because he says he is responsible as having been the cause of my imprudence. But don't believe a word of that, for he had really nothing to do with it. He seems to be awfully fond of me. By the way, he says he met you somewhere, and he asks me to take him down with me to—shire and introduce him properly. I may ask him to come some day, and I hope you will receive him decently. And that reminds me—I am coming at once with a mutual friend of his and mine. You may expect us at any moment. Tell the mater to cheer up.

"It is a world of miracles," she reflects. "Lord Steeplechase turning out our benefactor! Where did he meet me, I wonder? I suppose he was afraid to get introduced. Wheels! Can Frank be arriving?" Two masculine figures emerge from the trees. "Why, it is the friend of Lord Steeplechase whom I talked to at the ball. I am so glad!"

"Dear old Frank!"

"Dear old woman! How's the matter? Did you get my letter? This is my best friend and also the friend of Lord Steeplechase."

She looked deprecatingly at the friend while giving her hand.

"I hope you have forgotten all I said to you that night. I was unparadoxically severe, it seems, on a third person. He has been shockingly treated—at least if he knew—but unless you told him—did you?"

"I always keep my own secrets."

"But that was hardly your own."

"I made it a personal matter."

"I am deeply obliged to you. He has done wonderful things for Frank."

"Hello," said Frank, "here is the mater! Dear old mater, your prodigal son has come back. I am going to make the fortune of the family. Lord Steeplechase!"

His mother shrieks: "That monster! Do not name him! Only for him my son would hold an honored position."

Frank's sister put her hand lightly on her mother's lips.

"Mother, there is a stranger present. Take her aside and talk to her, Frank, and make her understand."

"And leave you to entertain Lord Steeplechase? Excellent! Ta-ta! I'm off. Mother, take my arm and let me take you for a quiet turn."

"Steeplechase!" She looks after the retreating mother and son and then at the "mutual friend," who has drawn a step nearer to her.

"You are Lord Steeplechase?"

"Forgive"—

"Oh!"

She struggled with her confusion for a few moments.

"You said you were only Lord Steeplechase's friend."

"Not only his friend. Sometimes a man in his own worst enemy. But Lord Steeplechase has come to Frank's sister to say that he feels as she wished him to feel, ashamed of himself, for he had some involuntary share in Frank's delinquencies."

"I am glad it was involuntary. You are older than Frank."

Spohr and the Violin.

Louis Spohr, the greatest of all German violinists and a man whose name is otherwise indelibly written on the pages of musical history, was born at Brunswick on April 5, 1784, just fifteen days after his great contemporary and rival, Nicolo Paganini. First saw the light of the world. Two greater contrasts than these two men could not be imagined. Paganini, the brilliant, dazzling, comet-like apparition, overawed the masses, for whose favor he made a high bid, while the German, the serious, dignified, deep artist, appealed to the connoisseurs and cultured musicians. Spohr both by precept and example exerted a tremendous influence on violin playing and violin composition and, in fact, on composition in general. The greatest musicians of his day stood in awe of him, and even Richard Wagner, after Spohr had produced "The Flying Dutchman" at Cassel in 1843, where he was then conductor of the opera, in a letter written to the great violinist displayed a sense of gratitude of which in later years he seemed incapable. Spohr died at Cassel in 1859.—Argonaut.

Tit For Tat.

A newspaper man who called on a local manufacturer the other day to pay a friendly visit found the latter in no mood for friendly calls. He was in a white heat.

"What's the matter?" asked the visitor. "You don't seem pleased to see me."

"Oh, I would, be pleased to see you," said the other, "if I wasn't so mighty mad at the meanest piece of petty holdup I ever saw. Here's a check from a fellow who owed me a bill for ninety days, and darned if he hasn't mailed the check at last and subtracted the 2 cents for the postage stamp that brought the letter."

"Can you beat that?" exclaimed the visitor as he eyed the check.

"I can," said the other as he reached for a telegraph blank. "I am going to wire him a receipt in full, and I'll wire it collect."—Newark Call.

Supreme Court Ways.

When the supreme court of the United States assembles at 12 o'clock on each Monday the room is filled with lawyers, clerks, newspaper men and spectators. Routine announcements are made by the chief justice in a voice no one can understand. Decisions of great moment are rendered by other justices in mumbled words which are not heard. Lawyers, clerks, newspaper men and spectators stare hard at the honorable justice who may be talking or reading, some with hands curved into a round board so that they can catch a few words if possible. But no one in the courtroom shouts "Louder!" No one would last very long if he did. And should a person be sentenced for contempt of the supreme court it would be the end. As an old colored employe once said, "Dere ain't no appeal from dis cote."—St. Louis Star.

Swallowed and Climbed.

A woman newly rich was invited to an aristocratic dinner party. During the course of fowl and salad this woman noticed with dismay a fat, furry caterpillar on her topmost leaf of lettuce. Glancing up, she met her aristocratic hostess' eye. The hostess, too, had seen the caterpillar. Her gaze implored the guest to save the dinner from catastrophe. The guest gave her hostess a reassuring smile. Then she doubled a lettuce leaf around the caterpillar and swallowed it calmly. The look of awe and gratitude that her hostess gave her was an assurance that her footing in society was at last firmly established.

"Did you think," said Mrs. Newly-rich to her daughter afterward, "that I'd lose a chance of establishing the family socially for a little thing like a caterpillar?"

Spanish Surnames.

In addition to three or four Christian names the Spanish child bears the combined family names of his father and mother. When the surnames are doubled or connected by the y, meaning "and," the first is the more important one and the only one that may be taken alone, for it is in the father's name, while the last is in the name of the mother. In Spain they know no "senior" and "junior." Father and son may bear the same Christian name, but each takes his own mother's name as a distinction, the father being, for instance, Pedro Diaz y Castillo and the son Pedro Diaz y Blanco.

O'Connell's Big Head.

Thackeray was six feet two inches in height, and Sir H. W. Lucy says the great novelist wore a seven and five-eighth inch hat, beating Dickens and John Bright by a full half inch. Mr. Gladstone's hat was of seven and three-eighth inch measurement—the same as Macaulay's—while Beaconsfield needed a full seven inch. The hat of Daniel O'Connell, however, would have beaten them all, measuring eight and one-half inches by ten inches.

Unreasonable.

She—I don't see why you should hesitate to marry on \$3,000 a year. Papa says my gowns never cost more than that. He—But, my dear, we must have something to eat. She (petulantly)—Isn't that just like a man? Always thinking of his stomach.—Boston Transcript.

Why?

When a mother tells her boy he is getting to be just like his father he knows well that it is not intended as a compliment.

In Awful Shape.

"Why don't you go to work?"

"I'm so dead tired of doing nothing that I'm too tired to do anything."—Cleveland Leader.

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephone, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone at our expense. For important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Mayberry.

Measles are quite prevalent in our community and not abating. Miss Ethel Keefer is now a victim, and quite a number of others.

Wm. Yingling, who was quite ill, is slowly improving, also Mrs. Ezra Spangler.

There will be an unusual amount of changes during the coming spring in village and community, as follows: Mr. U. G. Yingling, to the property of Edw. Yingling; Wm. Babylon, to the property purchased from and vacated by Mr. Yingling; Jas. Yingling to the property he purchased, to be vacated by Howard Petry, at the corner of the Mayberry road; Jesse Stonesifer on the farm vacated by Mr. Yingling; Howard Lemmon, to the place vacated by Mr. Stonesifer; Polk Rout, to a farm near Middleburg; Mrs. Clara Whitmore, reported in the house of Chas. Myers; Chas. Davidson, in the house of Ezra Stuller.

A Telephone Co. was organized, on Monday evening of last week to be known as the Mayberry Telephone Co., and to be built direct from here to Taneytown, and there to be connected with the C. & P. Exchange. They expect quite a number of subscribers between here and Taneytown, at the reduced rates. Harry E. Fleagle was chosen President, and says the material has all been purchased and the completion will be hurried as rapidly as the weather permits. Therefore, we will have both connections, the Md. and C. & P., and will be enabled to reach all points.

Edgar K. Fleagle has accepted a position as clerk with H. E. Fleagle, Mr. Jas. F. Trayer who had purchased the Stock and Merchandise of H. E. Fleagle, is unable to take it on account of a very protracted illness, therefore, Mr. Fleagle will continue.

The sick of our community are improving. Five of Thos. Lawrence's children are confined to their beds with measles, and next to the youngest has an attack of pneumonia.

Our public school was given a surprise on last Tuesday, when Oak Grove school gave them a call, which was enjoyed by all. Singing and recitations were indulged in, by both schools, and had quite a jolly time; short talks were given by both teachers, Mr. Roy Spangler visiting, and Miss Ada Hahn home school.

James Fleagle and lady friend, of Taneytown, were guests at Charles Fleagle's, on last Sunday.

Ladiesburg.

On account of the small attendance, on Feb. 6th., due to the bad weather, Communion services at the Chapel will be continued on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 20th., for the benefit of those who were not able to attend.

Mrs. David Grossnickle is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Maud Anderson, near Johnsview.

N. E. Bohn spent Sunday with Miss Maud Fogle, at Thurmont.

Lee Bradenbaugh was in Baltimore, several days last week.

Miss Gertrude Eyer, of Mt. Union, spent part of last week with her aunt, Miss Lulu Harwetel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Morningstar spent Monday with Reuben Bohn and family.

Charles Beard sold his fine driving horse on Monday to Mr. G. C. Morningstar, of Westminster, for \$200.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bohn and son, of Union Bridge, were callers at the home of Mrs. S. E. Haugh, on Tuesday evening.

Frank Wilhide spent Sunday in Thurmont, visiting his parents, also his brother. Both families have been ill with typhoid fever for some time, and Mr. Wilhide reports them no better.

Miss Alia Bohn, who has been ill the past four weeks, is slowly improving.

Miss Bertha Hahn, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Rhoda Hahn.

While crossing the road in front of R. Bohn & Sons' store, on Friday, Mrs. S. E. Haugh had the misfortune to slip and fall on the ice, cutting the back of her head. She was assisted to her home by her brother, Mr. N. E. Bohn, and is much better at this time.

Miss Macie Schaffer, Mr. Lewis Birely and another gentleman, unknown to the writer, also fell on the ice at the same place but beyond a shaking up were not injured.

Middleburg.

Mrs. E. O. Norris is critically ill with double pneumonia.

Mrs. John Newman, who had the misfortune to fall on the ice last week severely spraining her back, is improving.

Mrs. David Mackley had a relapse and is again confined to her bed.

Miss Lucy Mackley spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her parents, in Frederick.

Mrs. Thomas McKinney, of Woodsboro, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snaire and friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackley, of Union Bridge, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Lewis Griffin, on Monday.

Miss Carrie Dukehart, who has been being visiting relatives in Baltimore and Halethorpe, the past two months, returned home Saturday, but left again on Tuesday for the city, where she has obtained a situation.

Mrs. Nettie Harnish, of Harney, spent Tuesday with her uncle, Mr. Samuel Johnson.

Don't forget the lecture in the church, Tuesday evening, Feb. 22nd., by Rev. T. E. Peters.

Copperville.

On Friday evening of last week, Mrs. Deborah Flickinger slipped and fell. The ice being covered with snow, which deceived her, spraining a ligament in the left shoulder, causing her considerable suffering. She is attended by a physician and has the careful attention of her children, which we would think ought to bring her out all right.

Mrs. Garner whose sickness we have mentioned, is able to be about again.

Elwood Fink and Melvin Sell, students of Oregon school, are afflicted with typhoid fever. Elwood Fink is dangerously ill, and one of his sisters has tonsillitis.

Taneytown grange met on Saturday afternoon and devoted a short service to the memory of the birth of our martyred president, Abraham Lincoln.

Samuel Galt and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Garner, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Edwards, on Monday last. Mr. Edwards has been suffering since early fall with two deep seated abscesses in the fleshy part of his hip. For a long time his physician supposed him to be suffering from rheumatism and was treated accordingly, until the real cause made its appearance upon the surface, when they were lanced, and none too soon. The prospects are that the wounds will now heal without permanent injury.

Our talented young neighbor, R. A. Nushbaum, assisted director Wm. L. Amoss at the meeting of the farmer's institute held at the U. B. College, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 11th. and 12th. Mr. Nushbaum gave a lecture on bee culture in which he is extensively engaged. He has been supplying the neighborhood with the finest honey ever presented to our eyes.

Mr. Samuel Clingan and bride, called on the family of Benigno Newcomer, on their way home from Uniontown, where they had been joined in wedlock.

Taneytown grange will hold an all-day meeting and banquet on the 22nd. Members will please take notice and be present.

Miss Bertha Flickinger, of Baltimore, is spending the week with her parents, at Evergreen farm.

Woodsboro.

Miss Mary Delaplaine, of York, Pa., spent a short time recently with friends here.

Mr. Emma Ammen, who has been spending some time with friends at Westminster, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ecker and son, Frank, spent a short time in Union Bridge, recently.

Miss Victoria Cramer visited Charles Hoffman and family, near Troutville, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Carter and son, of Libertytown, visited J. D. Kling and family, this week.

Miss Nannie Shaw is spending some time with friends at Westminster.

Miss Mae Stull, of near Rocky Ridge, who has been visiting friends here, returned home Monday, accompanied by her aunt, Miss Bessie Ogle.

Miss Hilda Flanagan visited friends at Fountain Rock, last week.

Maryland Collegiate Institute.

Miss Helen Markel, who had been confined to her bed on account of an injured ankle, is about her work again.

For several weeks Miss Anna Snader, of New Windsor, Md., has been ill with typhoid fever. She is improving.

The Farmer's Institute held here on the 11 and 12, was a great success, and was well attended. Besides the regular corps of lecturers, Mr. J. P. Weybright, of Detour, spoke concerning the value of the silo; Mr. R. A. Nushbaum, (our "honey boy") gave a very interesting lecture on the subject of "Bee Culture."

Prof. J. Walter Englar was unable to attend to his school work, last week, on account of sickness. He has not thoroughly recovered but is about his work this week.

Several of the teachers and students attended the lecture in Taneytown, on Feb. 15, by Dr. Chase. They report a fine lecture on the subject, "Big Bogs, and Humbugs," and further say that Dr. Chase cannot be classed with either of these bug families.

On Wednesday evening, March 2, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Phidelah Rice, a reader and impersonator, will give the fourth number of the lecture and entertainment course in the auditorium. Mr. Rice received his professional training at the famous Leland Powers School, and comes very highly recommended.

Linwood.

Mr. Joseph Englar's sale of personal property, March 19, will commence at 10 o'clock, instead of 12, as at first decided on, on account of the large number of items to sell.

James Etzler and daughter, Lula, returned this week from visiting relatives at Mt. Pleasant and Walkersville.

Kelso Gilbert and daughter, Belva, of Waynesboro, visited his father, last week.

R. Lee Myers spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Annapolis.

The Sisters' Society met at the home of Mrs. George Crumpacker, on Wednesday night.

Miss Martha Pfoutz is at Mrs. Lee Myers' this week.

Samuel Dayhoff, Mrs. Etzler and Miss Minnie Garner are on the sick list.

Annie Hollingsworth, colored, returned from Baltimore, Monday evening, where she has been under treatment at the University Hospital since November.

Keymar.

M. G. Barr and wife, of Chicago, left Thursday for Baltimore, after spending several weeks with the latter's sister, Mrs. R. W. Galt.

W. F. Cover and wife spent the past week with their daughter, Mrs. G. B. Haugh, at Clearspring.

Miss Lizzie Birely, of Middleburg, is spending this week with friends here.

L. O. Hape and wife, of Brunswick, spent a few days with the former's parents, here.

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.

Frisellburg.

Plans for the coming entertainment on Feb. 26, are about completed, and a copy of the program will come out in next issue. Tickets will be on sale at J. E. Null's store after the 20th., for reserved seats. Price 20 cents. Admission, adults, 15¢; children under twelve, 10¢.

Preaching service at the Church of God this Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Services in the Chapel at night by the Church of the Brethren.

Mrs. John Sell is on an extended visit with folks in Hanover.

Harry Warner and son, Robert, of Harmon, Illinois, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Myers.

Stella Warner is ill with symptoms of pneumonia.

It seems that our community is in hard luck in holding a blacksmith. We regret to note that the ring of the anvil is again silent. On Thursday Oliver Erb vacated the shop here, and located in Pleasant Valley, where he will probably make his permanent home. May success attend him in his new field.

Henry Benner has a cow that produced 8 1/2 pounds of butter recently from 97 pounds of milk. This is the first response to Levi Maus' query, which appeared a few weeks ago. Who will be the next?

Robert Baust cut a pumpkin recently that was raised in 1908. It measured 35 inches around and contained 447 well developed seeds. On Feb. 14, he had a hen that hatched 12 chickens from 13 eggs. Who can beat this?

Noah Babylon was really a surprised man last Sunday when guests began to arrive in the morning by sled loads, resulting from skillful planning on the part of his wife. Inquiry was hastily made by the visitors about the prospects for dinner, and Mr. B., soon realized what it all meant. It was to celebrate his 28 birthday which took place on the following day. After sizing up matters and finding that ample provisions had been made secretly, he made all feel at home. Then at noon there was an elegant dinner to which all were invited and was enjoyed. About mid-afternoon there was another reception consisting of ice cream, cake, candies, etc. The host received many presents and in return complimented the donors with much dignity. Those present were, Harry Babylon and wife; Wm. Sullivan and family; Wesley Warehime and family; Levi Maus and family; Edward Flickinger and family; Roy Zahn and wife; Etta Handley, David Harris and Paul Warehime.

Harry Hofacker and family, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Harry Rinehart and family.

Foster Warehime lost one of his mules on Thursday morning. It was well broken with prospects of a good worker.

Those who were in their shirt sleeves on Wednesday, no doubt are looking for their coats by this time.

Joseph Baust was taken ill Wednesday night, but is mending again.

Stonesville.

B. F. Shriver Co., shipped their steers from the Hoppe farm, on Saturday.

We wish to congratulate Harvey Erb and bride, of near Mayberry. His bride, Miss Hesson, from a child lived in this locality until the last few years. Her many friends join in wishing her much happiness.

Mrs. Charles Reese, of near this place, is ill at this writing. We are informed that she is suffering from double pneumonia.

The many friends of W. R. Robinson and family, of Littlestown, Pa., are sorry to learn of Mr. Robinson's illness. Mr. Robinson is a man who makes friends with whoever he comes in contact with, and whether of a business or social way. Mr. Robinson is married to Miss Leah Stoner, a daughter of the late George and Mary Stoner, of this village.

We wish also to congratulate Charles Strevig and bride, of Pleasant Valley. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Strevig, of Pleasant Valley, and the bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Upton Lemmon, of near Mayberry, and a niece of Mrs. Geo. Marker of this place.

Uniontown.

William Shaw and his mother left on Thursday for Houston, Texas, where they will spend some time with Mrs. Dr. Hooper.

Scott Fess, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother, and sister, Mrs. Mary Cover.

Emanuel Formwalt is quite ill at this writing.

Edward Cover, of Easton, made a brief visit to his mother, and home friends.

Clarence Haines, of Waynesboro, is the guest of Jacob Haines and family, near town.

Mrs. F. T. Bowersox is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. J. Baile, near New Windsor.

Mrs. Edward Crumpacker and children, Ruth and Harry, spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. F. T. Bowersox.

Ruth Haines, of Union Bridge, spent several days with her friend, Irene Heck.

The Lutheran C. E. Society held a valentine social, on Saturday evening, at the home of John Heck.

Revival services still continue at the Bethel; considerable interest is manifested and there have been several conversions.

Reuben Mathias is on the sick list.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Matilda Shaeffer, who fell on the ice last week and broke two ribs, is reported being in a critical condition.

David Frock, who has been on the sick list, is somewhat improving at this writing.

Phillip Humbert, a retired blacksmith and farmer, is confined to his bed, and is reported today to be in a critical condition.

Mrs. Sarah Dittman, who fell on the ice some time ago is not much improved.

Mrs. Ellen Stuller Shilts, of near White Hall, Pa., has returned home, having spent a pleasant time visiting relatives and friends here.

Clear Ridge.

The Pipe Creek Missionary Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. Ida Englar in Uniontown, on Wednesday Feb. 16, and appointed officers for the coming year. Mrs. Ida Englar, President; Mrs. Alice Young, Vice-President; Miss Martha Pfoutz, Secretary. The report of the past year's work was read, showing that many hearts were made glad by the donations sent to the needy, both at home and abroad.

Mrs. Cora Waltz, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is much improved.

New Windsor.

The contract for the building of one mile of macadamized roadway, under the Schumaker Road Law, was awarded to Walsh Bro's for \$14,670. The road will start at corporate limits on the Uniontown road and will reach beyond Hyde's hill. The contractors were in town on Tuesday making arrangements to begin work as soon as the weather permits.

The M. E. church of this place have arranged for a series of lectures to be held in March.

Elder Walter Englar resumed his duties at M. C. I. at Union Bridge, on Monday.

Miss Anna Snader, who was seriously ill on Saturday and Sunday last, is improving.

Elder A. P. Snader, purchased a fine riding horse from Harry Yingling.

Miss Vannie Wilson spent Wednesday, with her brother's family, at Westminster.

Rev. Dr. Fraser has been conducting a series of meetings this week, in the Presbyterian church.

Prof. Baxter, who was to have given an illustrated lecture in the College Hall on Saturday evening last, on "Argentine Republic," was postponed on account of him not having his machine fixed for the voltage of this electric plant. But will return next month.

The remains of Mrs. Baker were brought here on Tuesday, from a Baltimore hospital. Funeral on this Thursday.

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

Tyrone.

Oliver Lippy and wife, of Hanover, Pa., took advantage of the good sleighing on Sunday and paid Mrs. Lippy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marquet, a visit in the afternoon.

Chas. Koons, of White Hall, Pa., was the guest of Jacob Marquet and family, on Sunday.

Jacob Maus and Luther O. Eckard, spent Monday with friends in Littlestown, Pa.

Clarence Haines, of Waynesboro, Pa., is visiting his uncle, Mr. Jacob Haines.

Measles are the style in our section. Walter and Gny Keefer are recovering from an attack of them.

Chas. Marquet, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, is not much improved.

Raymond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Myers, who had been ill with measles, was taken with inward spasms, on Monday and died in the evening, about 5 o'clock. He was about 8 months old. His remains were interred in Baust's cemetery, on Thursday morning. Mr. Myers is also just recovering from the measles.

Do not forget the oyster supper this week. If the weather is bad it will be continued on next Tuesday evening.

President Helps Orphans.

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

An Appreciated Kindness.

"Mr. Growell," began the visitor, "I don't want to disturb you—"

"Very considerate of you to come in here just to tell me that," said the busy man. "I appreciate it, sir. Good day!"—New York Journal.

One of Florence's Jokes.

That genial comedian W. J. Florence had a habit of promising a man a fish or some game when he was about starting on a hunting or fishing trip. Day after day would pass, and the game would not be forthcoming. But almost every day a letter or telegram would come saying that Florence had not forgotten; that Florence was just about sending the game; that there was no cause for worry, as the fish or deer was on its way to the express office.

At first this solicitude would cause courteous letters and telegrams in return. As the delay got longer the victim would get impatient and would finally be literally haunted by huge fishes or deer, "with the compliments of W. J. Florence." Then some fine day, when it was least expected, the fish or deer would come.

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

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S Choice Specials FOR FEBRUARY SELLING

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

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

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

I Can Save You \$5.00 to \$15.00

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

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

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

WE MEET THE MAIL ORDER HOUSES PRICES

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

Top Buggy, \$35.00
I have no room to carry this cheap line in quantities, but have samples and will supply your wants during the season. This is no bluff—it is not for any special hour or day, but just whenever you wish to buy. Surries, like cut, with Oil Lamps and Fenders, \$73.00; without Lamps and Fenders, \$69.00. I invite you to see this Surry in stock in my Repository.

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

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

Good Black Harness Oil, 50c Gal.
CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Taneytown, Md.

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

Your Chickens HAVE Missed It!
You men who have been getting the Eggs, have been in the secret—but not all knew it.

Hen-e-ta Bone Grits, is a bone feed, containing about 30% Pure Bone Ash, made digestible by having been baked in an oven at a temperature of 3000 degrees F.
By feeding this, you need feed only about one-half as much protein as usual—and protein spells money.
HEN-E-TA is porous and sharp—you need feed no other bone, oyster shell or charcoal. HEN-E-TA contains all the properties of these and more!

- | |
|--------------------------|
| 1. Saves all other bone. |
|--------------------------|

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.

WRITING FOR THE PRESS.

PART II.

Punctuation.

It is the duty of every writer to punctuate his own copy to the best of his ability. To be sure, periodicals and newspapers employ editors who have among their duties the task of preparing all copy for the printer, proper punctuation included, and book publishers may similarly see that ms. is edited, but this means work for somebody, drudgery that the writer might lessen without the slightest inconvenience to himself.

Some misinformed people entertain the notion that punctuation may be left to compositors and proof-readers. Even if this were a valid assumption, yet it is to be remembered that the eye of the compositor cannot see far ahead of the word he is setting, so that without sacrificing speed and losing money, he cannot do the punctuating, and if the proof-reader is to do it, the matter will have been set before it reaches him, and after that all changes are laborious and costly.

Punctuation is far from being one of the exact sciences. Opinions differ widely as to many of its problems and whole books have been devoted to the subject. It is not to be expected, then, that a few paragraphs here can cover it. All that will be attempted will be to lay down a few general principles, call attention to some of the errors more commonly committed, and discuss two or three questions that frequently perplex writers.

The best way to learn to punctuate is to take a well-printed book and ask yourself the purpose of all the punctuation marks in as many of its pages as you can find time to study. The use of some of them will be found to be arbitrary, conventional, and their mastery is simply a matter of memory. Others have a genuine significance, mean something, and to understand their meaning is to grasp the science. The old idea that they were intended to aid the reader's eye for the benefit of the listener's ear, has been almost wholly abandoned.

This is particularly the case in the matter of the comma, for the comma is pre-eminently the grammatical punctuation mark. The authorities disagree as to some of its minor uses, but the one important thing is clear, that the prime purpose of the comma is to help out the eye when the grammatical relations of the words are not evident at a glance.

The comma obscures thus to be clarified by the comma come (1) when the idea is not unfolded in the normal, consecutive manner, (2) when words are introduced not essential to the meaning, and (3) when words are omitted.

Recall the characteristics of the simplest complete statement. It must contain words denoting (1) a thing, and (2) a state, whether a state of action or rest, activity or passivity, and for our purpose even mere existence (denoted by *am* and its forms) may be deemed one of these states. The thing may be material, e. g. 'stone', or immaterial, e. g. 'soul', or 'to be brave'; it may be one or many, but for punctuating purposes it should be treated primarily as a unit; it may be denoted by one word or many, but should also be treated as a unit.

Both thing and state may be unrestricted, or either may be variously restricted. Note the process of restriction in the following sentences, in which for the sake of illustration the thing and its restrictions in another, and the restrictions are put in italics:—

[Man] [breathes.]
[The man] breathes air.
[The man named John] [breathes hot air.]

[The young man named John that sits on the platform] [breathes slowly the hot air that comes from the window.]

In simple statements like these no commas are needed. The grammatical relations of all the words are clear at a glance. (1) The idea is unfolded in normal, consecutive manner. (2) No words are introduced not essential to the meaning. (3) No words are omitted.

When there is deviation from the normal in any one of these three particulars the comma comes into play. The sentence just written shows a deviation in the first particular, for its normal order would have been, 'The comma comes into play when there is deviation,' etc. So we get the rule that words, phrases, or clauses out of their normal place must be set off by commas.

Much of language is purely explanatory, and in this may be included that which is in the line of comment. This, too, is to be set off by the comma. For example, the phrase in italics in the following sentence may be classed as explanatory: 'John, who is tired, walks slowly along the road.'

Conjunctions are the words most commonly omitted with the result that the comma is necessary. In 'John, James, and Henry' the 'and' is omitted between 'John' and 'James.' Authorities differ as to whether in such phrases the comma should be used between the last and the next-to-the-last noun, but the better printed books insert it.

The statement by F. Horace Theall of these fundamental principles for the use of the comma may be helpful. 'Any form of expression,' he says, 'that turns aside from the continuous idea in any way necessitates pointing.' So he makes this his basic rule: 'Insert a comma after each slightest disjuncture in the grammatical construction of a clause or sentence, but not when there is no such disjuncture.'

From this he derives four other rules, which he believes cover every possible case of question provided they be kept in mind and used for analogical determination: '1. When the conjunction is omitted between two words where it would ordinarily be used. 2. Before and after a group of words inserted independently, or so that the rest of the sentence would be grammatically complete without them. 3. After a word or group of words independently beginning a sentence. 4. After each but the last of a series of words or phrases each of which has the same connection with what follows.'

De Vinne puts it even more succinctly: 'Use commas only where they will be of service in unfolding the sense. In case of doubt omit the comma.'

When two or more clauses of a sentence are not so closely connected as to admit the use of a comma, a semi-colon may be used. The tendency however is to discard the semi-colon and the colon as well. Wherever the comma can serve the purpose formerly effected by the semi-colon, preference is given to the comma. If the colon and semi-colon are used, it is surely worth while to use them intelligently, and not indiscriminately, for their object is often only to express fine shades of meaning, and this requires a clear understanding of the exact significance of the points themselves. Especially obnoxious is the habit many people have of writing these points so carelessly that the compositor cannot tell which of them is meant.

It was the old rule to use the colon when introducing a speech or quotation consisting of more than one sentence; before a series of propositions or statements formally introduced by *as follows*, *namely*, *thus*, etc.; and before a short quotation formally introduced. Nowadays its place is generally supplied by the dash, but careful writers will still employ it, though more sparingly than of old. When the colon introduces a quotation containing more than one sentence, a new paragraph should begin, but if only one sentence is quoted, (except in the case of quoted conversation,) it is usually 'run in,' as the printers say. If the new paragraph is made, the colon is followed by a dash; if not, the dash is omitted.

The dash, in addition to superseding the colon, is now much used in place of the parenthesis, as in these sentences:— 'Approach and read—for thou canst read—the lay.'

'A single phrase—sometimes a word—and the work is done.'

Note the difference in the use of parentheses and brackets. The use of brackets is restricted to interpolations, corrections from others or by editors in editing works.

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.

Remedies for Colds.

Some babies seem to catch cold on the slightest provocation. This is often due to the fact that they have been kept in too warm a room or have been clothed too warmly. They then get easily overheated and feel the slightest draft of air. At night keep the nursery at a temperature of 60 or 65 degrees, and during the daytime at 68 or 70 degrees. Have the nursery thermometer hung at about the level of the baby's head when he is in his crib.

If the baby's nose seems to be stopped up twist a piece of cotton firmly on a

wooden toothpick, dip it in olive oil and insert it a little way into each nostril; or if the trouble is so great that the baby nurses with difficulty, buy a nose syringe having a soft rubber tip and syringe out the nose once or twice daily with a solution of boric acid—half a teaspoonful of boric acid, one ounce of glycerine, and eight ounces of water.

Place the child in your lap with his back against your chest, then bend his head well forward and syringe first one nostril, then the other. If the child coughs or has much wheezing in his chest, make a plaster of mustard, one teaspoonful, and flour, six teaspoonfuls, and spread it between two layers of muslin. Put a plaster on the baby's chest two or three times daily, leaving it on just long enough to redden the flesh. This will usually take five or ten minutes.

The baby should not be given cough syrups or other drugs liable to upset his digestion.

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.

Home Economy.

When cooking a chicken or game in the oven roast it in the usual way until nearly browned, then turn back upward and let it remain so until done.

This causes the gravy to run into the breast, making it soft and tender.

When peeling potatoes put them in hot water, and you will be able to take the skin off easily.

Castor oil mixed with an equal amount of tallow or other oil is an excellent dressing for leather.

Besides this, neither rats nor other vermin will attack leather so prepared.

The secret of success in baking is always to test the yeast before adding to the flour.

Mix the yeast with half a teaspoonful of flour and half a pint of lukewarm water. Good yeast will froth sharply in less than 10 minutes.

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.

Liquor Trade Counting Scalps.

The liquor trade declares the Kansas City *Central Christian Advocate*, is so confident of its political power that it is willing to dangle before the public eye the scalps of its slain. In illustration *The Advocate* quotes President Kunde, of the Illinois State Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, who, in his annual address before that body in Springfield, Ill., reviewed the results of the fall elections to show his hearers how many "dry" statesmen had gone down to defeat at the primaries or the polls. "Look at the slain," he said, and proceeded to the following enumeration:

- Governor Hoke Smith, defeated for nomination in Georgia.
Governor Beckman, of Kentucky, defeated for United States Senator.
Governor Carmack, of Tennessee, defeated for Governor.
Governor Harris, of Ohio, defeated for Governor.
Governor Folk, of Missouri, defeated for United States Senator.
Governor Hanly, of Indiana, defeated for anything.
Watson, of Indiana, defeated for Governor.
Jacobson, of Minnesota, defeated for Governor.
Senator Hemenway, of Indiana, defeated for re-election.
John C. Stockton, of Florida, defeated for Governor.
Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, defeated for Congress.
Senator Rose, of Ohio, father of the Local-Option Bill, defeated for re-election.
Senator Sietes, of Ohio, sponsor of the Local-Option Bill, defeated for re-election.
Senator Mack, of Ohio, chairman of the temperance committee, defeated for re-election.
Senator Berry, of Illinois, father of the Local-Option Bill, defeated for re-election.
Judge Artman, of Indiana, who declared the liquor business illegal, defeated.
Judge Christian, who said, 'Me, too,' defeated.

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

MY CREED.

I believe in God because it is harder to disbelieve.

I believe in immortality because I now live.

I believe in cleanliness of body and of mind and of soul.

I believe in kindness that goes out to man, woman, child and animal.

I believe in truth because it is the only thing that makes me free.

I believe that charity begins at home, but does not end there.

I believe in mercy, as I myself hope for mercy.

I believe in moral courage because I am more than a brute.

I believe in patience because it is the swiftest means to secure results.

I believe in that kind of industry that takes an occasional vacation.

I believe in that sort of economy that spends money for a good purpose.

I believe in honesty—not for policy's sake, but for principle's sake.

I believe in hospitality because it puts a roof over every man's head.

I believe in necessary suffering because it chastens and purifies.

I believe in self control because I want to influence others.

I believe in obedience because it is the only way to learn how to command.

I believe in righteousness because it is the shortest and best line between two eternities.

I believe in real courtesy because it is a big part of religion.

I believe in hope because it sees the star behind the cloud.

I believe in love because it is the only real solvent of all life's problems.

I believe in brotherly kindness because I want to be a "big brother."

I believe in courage because it is the real badge of success.

I believe in temperance because I want to live long in this good world.

I believe in knowledge because when I get to heaven I don't want to go into the primary department.—Selected.

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

Report of the State Board of Forestry.

The report of the State Board of Forestry just issued calls attention to the work that this bureau is doing. There are over 2,000,000 acres of woodland in the State and this Board, through the State Forester, is co-operating with woodland owners in advising and demonstrating improved methods of forest management. A timber census of the State is now in progress (already three-fourths completed) and shows by counties the area, stand and value of saw timber and a variety of information about present forest conditions, and suggestions for forest improvement. This information is being issued in county reports.

Forestry work in this State was organized in 1906 and since that time substantial progress has been made. A forest warden system for forest fire protection has been instituted in the several counties with good results. Under this system the average annual loss from forest fires in the State has been reduced at least \$50,000 and the cost of the forest warden service to all the counties last year was but \$367.

The State owns three forest reserves in Garrett county and one in Baltimore county. These reserves are being managed according to the most approved forestry methods and serve as object lessons of practical forestry in their respective neighborhoods. In addition to their value for timber production, they are located on important water-sheds where they exercise a beneficial effect upon stream-flow and will serve as game preserves as well.

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.

Church Statistics for 1909.

In Dr. Carroll's annual statistics of the churches of the United States he points out for the year 1909 a practically static condition of church membership, but an increase in the agencies of the Church. The gains in church-membership are given as 791,713, or about the average of the past five or six years; but 1909 shows a gain of 4,023 ministers and 4,726 churches, which, he says, is above the average for this period. Some increases are due to the bringing in of new bodies discovered by the census of 1906, and appearing in the tables this year for the first time.

The prevailing idea of the great preponderance of women over men in church-membership is erroneous in some respects. "The proportion is not two women to one man, but for all religious bodies about 57 per cent. to 43 per cent.

Not Coughing Today?

Yet you may cough tomorrow! Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a doctor's medicine at hand. Your doctor's approval of its use will certainly set all doubt at rest. Do as he says. He knows. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Robust health is a great safeguard against attacks of throat and lung troubles, but constipation will destroy the best of health. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills.

In Protestant bodies it is greater, nearly 61 to 39 per cent. In the Roman-Catholic Church the sexes are nearly evenly balanced, 50.7 per cent. to 49.3 per cent. The Christian-Science Church has the highest percentage of women, 72.4; other denominations having a high percentage of women are the Congregationalists, 65.9; the Seventh Day Adventists, 65.2; the Universalists, 64.6; the Protestant Episcopal church, 64.5; and the Colored Primitive Baptists, 64.3."

The aggregate value of church property of all denominations is \$1,257,575,867, against \$679,426,489 in 1890, an increase in the sixteen years of 85 per cent. The Methodist bodies had the largest increase among Protestants; the increase of the Roman-Catholic property value is over 147 per cent.

Table showing denominational families, rank, and communicants. Includes entries for Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Reformed, Latter-Day Saints, United Brethren, Jewish, Dunkard Brethren, Friends, and Adventists.

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.

Just Like a Woman.

A Boston physician was describing a week's drive that he took last fall through some of the most picturesque districts of New England. "I saw much that was memorable and heard much that was worth remembering on this quiet, bucolic excursion. "I remember an elderly justice of the peace in a beautiful New Hampshire village near Lake Sunapee. I stayed there all night with this fine, keen old man. He amused me and impressed me with his mordant humor. "During the evening the question of the unreasonableness of womankind came up for discussion. "Ah," said the old justice, "woman is unreasonable, very unreasonable indeed. In fact, there is no living creature so unreasonable as woman. I remember that my wife and I were talking over our affairs one day, and we agreed that it had come to the point where we must both economize. "Yes, my dear," I said to my wife, "we must both economize—both!" "Very well, Henry," she said with a tired air of submission to an unpleasant condition, "you shave yourself, and I'll cut your hair."—Boston Post.

Hymnological Ineptitude.

The story of a minister who held a religious meeting in a penitentiary and aroused the ire of the inmates by announcing as a hymn that one beginning "The dying thief rejoiced to see" is equaled by the tale of a local preacher whose church got in debt not long ago. A congregational meeting was held for the purpose of extracting it, and the chairman of the board of deacons, or whatever the financial body was, got up and stated the situation and ended by calling for a special collection to make up the deficit. "I suggest that we sing a hymn," one of the members of the church suggested. This idea was carried out, and the number of the song was announced. A smile overspread many faces, however, when they reached the line, "When we asunder part it gives us inward pain."

Tafiled Englishmen.

Natives of southern Arabia believe that Christians wear hats only to hide their horns. Formerly the continent of Europe clung to the conviction that the Englishman's nether garments concealed a tail. So late as the reign of Edward VI., according to Bale, "an Englishman cannot travayle in another land by way of marchandise or any other honest occupyng, but it is most contumeliously thrown into his teeth that all Englishmen have tails." The belief probably arose from the legend of the "Kentish Longtails." The people of either Canterbury or Strood (for the legend varies) mocked at Becket as he rode by on an ass and cut off the ass's tail. Wherefore they and their descendants were cursed with tails thenceforth. At least so said jesters of other countries, and the slander eventually reacted upon England in general. Another version substitutes St. Augustine and Dorsetshire.

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

Cold as a Cure. Cold of a certain intensity produces not only hunger, but, as it has been proved, health as well. Raoul Pictet, the famous Swiss chemist, was making experiments on a degree of cold considerably lower than any which occurs naturally, and he found that at temperatures between 110 and 150 below zero no covering of any kind would keep cold out, or, more exactly, would keep warmth in. There is nothing surprising about that. The surprise is in the result. M. Pictet is a gentleman who has suffered greatly from indigestion. After an exposure of several minutes to the cold which he had produced he experienced a sensation of hunger which he has described as ravenous. When he had eaten he experienced none of the tortures of his ailment, and when he had alternately frozen and eaten three or four times he found himself entirely cured.—London Telegraph.

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

A Reflection on Him. "Quarreled on their wedding day? Dreadful! And what about?" "The bride's girl friends cried too voriferously to suit the bridegroom."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To be vain of one's rank or place is to show that one is below it.—Stanislaus.

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, J. E. MYERS, Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTISTS, Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

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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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL,

Lesson IX.—First Quarter, For Feb. 27, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. vii, 13-29. Memory Verses, 13, 14—Golden Text, Matt. vii, 21—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Life eternal is the gift of God in Christ Jesus and can be obtained only as a free gift wholly apart from any works or merit of ours. But He came to give us not merely life, but life abundantly (Rom. vi, 23; John x, 10). All who have eternal life shall enter the kingdom, but there may be an abundant entrance into the kingdom (John iii, 3, 5; I Pet. i, 10, 11). There may be a saved soul and a lost life, a saved soul and no service to be rewarded, no crowns to cast at His feet, but such is not His desire for His redeemed (I Cor. iii, 11-15; I John 8; Rev. iv, 10). Concerning life as the gift of God, Jesus Christ Himself is the way, and the only way, for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved (John xiv, 6; Acts iv, 12). While any one who will may enter through this strait gate upon this narrow way, comparatively few find it because few are willing to acknowledge themselves lost and deserving of hell and, pleading guilty, put all their trust in the precious blood of Christ.

The gate is entirely too strait for any who insist upon bringing with them a single shred of their own righteousness, and the way is too narrow to permit any but the Lord Himself and those who are wholly His to walk with us in it. Let us, however, praise God for the words "Him that cometh" and "whosoever will." In Luke xiii, 24, 25, we read that a time will come when many will seek to enter in and shall not be able, but that time is not yet, for the door is still open and the Lord waits to be gracious. He has not yet risen up to shut the door. The false prophets are abounding more than ever in these days, concerning whom the Lord said long ago, "I have not sent these prophets, yet they run; I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied." "They are prophets of the deceit of their own heart" (Jer. xxiii, 21, 26). Those who deny the supernatural birth of Christ or His deity or His suffering in the sinner's stead or His literal resurrection from the dead are not bearing messages from God, but from the great adversary. Yet multitudes are willingly deceived by the god of this world, who is in so many ways blinding the minds of them who believe not.

Many of those who deceive and are being deceived seem to bear a form of good fruit, but that cannot be good fruit in the sight of God which does not proceed from the True Vine. The Lord Jesus said that false Christs and false prophets should arise who would show great signs and wonders and, if possible, deceive the very elect (Matt. xxiv, 24). The Spirit through Paul said that Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light (II Cor. xi, 14). While it is true that God gives eternal life as a free gift to all who truly believe, apart from any works of ours, as the Spirit teaches everywhere, yet it is equally true that no mere word of mouth which is not born of the heart amounts to anything, and where there is a living faith, a faith that saves, there will be a life corresponding. "Not every one that saith, but he that doeth." The light must shine, the works must be manifest, according to Eph. ii, 10; Tit. iii, 8. But these works must be works wrought by God through us; otherwise, however good they may seem to men, they will not stand. According to verse 22, there may be teaching and casting out demons and many wonderful works, but all disowned of God. Note carefully this teacher who says, "Many will say to me in that day; * * * then will I profess to them: I never knew you; depart from me, ye that work iniquity." He is the same King who will say to some, "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels" (xxv, 41). He is the appointed judge of all mankind, to whom every one shall give account, either at His judgment seat for believers or at the great white throne a thousand years later. Jesus is God, the only Saviour of sinners, the Great Head of the church, the Messiah of Israel, the King of kings and Lord of lords, the only one with whom we have to do, and with us it is a question of life or death.

Shall we hear His word and believe it and receive Him and live, or shall we turn our backs upon Him and His word and make lies our refuge and perish? His word is truth; He is the truth and the only foundation. All else is a lie and from the adversary, but His wrath shall sweep away the refuge of lies (Isa. xxviii, 16, 17). We are either in the ark and safe from the coming storm or outside and under the wrath of God. We do not wonder that the people recognized an unusual power in His words, for in Him was fulfilled the prophecy, "I will put My words in His mouth, and He shall speak them unto them all that I shall command Him" (Deut. xviii, 18). If we are His faithful messengers and will speak only His message we can count upon His honoring His own word, even as He assured Jeremiah (Jer. i, 7-9) and the apostles (Matt. x, 20, 40) and manifested it in Stephen and the others (Acts ii, 41; vi, 10; x, 44; xiv, 1).

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 27, 1910.

Topic.—Christ winning our nation.—Luke x, 1-17. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

In this paragraph selected for our study Luke describes the sending out of seventy disciples, who, two by two, were to precede Christ into the towns and cities into which He was to follow. On two other occasions Christ had sent forth the twelve, but this is not one of these occasions, for Luke records both events. This was an increased number and probably went before Christ into the places He was to enter on His last journey from Galilee to Jerusalem. The twelve were the official apostles and accompanied the Saviour. The seventy were selected disciples. They remind us of the laymen's missionary movement of today, in which thousands of men who are not ordained to the ministry have joined themselves together to make a gigantic effort to win the world for Christ. These seventy men were therefore to go before Christ to teach of Him and to prepare the way for His coming. Through their efforts many would receive Christ before He came, and in the hearts of others the seed would be planted and made ready to accept the Christ when He himself should appear. This work was not to be done on foreign fields, but among the Jews, and was therefore home missions, and if we follow the injunctions here laid down it will result in Christ winning our nation.

Christ should win our nation. To win it He needs but to be presented to the people throughout our land in the proper way. He Himself says, "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me," and again, "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life." It is the duty of American Christians to uphold Christ before the nation and He will win it unto Him. This duty rests upon us in our local Christian work. In the vicinity of all our churches there are many whom Christ has not won. Let us follow the example of the seventy and, going out two by two for co-operation and sympathy, hold Him up before those about us. In addition to this personal work at home, we should send missionaries in whatever way possible throughout every part of the land where Christ has not been lifted up.

Christ can win our nation. If He be properly presented to the people the hearts of the vast majority will be won by Him. There is no greater attractive power or personality in the world than Jesus Christ, and if some are not attracted to Him the fault lies in them and not in Him. A magnet attracts steel, but not lead, but the magnet is the same in each case. The difference is in the lead. The cross of Christ is related to men in the same way. It attracts all men equally, and while some respond and others do not the difference is not in the attractiveness of the cross, but in the hearts of those attracted and of those repelled. It is ours to uplift the cross. With the acceptance or rejection of it we have nothing to do. That responsibility rests upon those who bear.

The responsibility of our nation in its relation to Christ is great. It is so because of its great opportunity. Throughout our land for years the gospel's joyful sound has been heard. If heard and not heeded we shall be like the cities which Christ condemned for failure to take advantage of their opportunities. May Christ win our nation in all its relations. May our homes be Christian homes, our business conducted upon a basis of honesty and uprightness, our social life be clean and pure. The relation between employer and employed has its foundation on the principles taught by Christ, and may every official position from that of the president down to the humblest officeholder in the land be so conducted as to receive the approval of Him who is King of kings and Lord of lords.

BIBLE READINGS.
Isa. xxxv, 1-10; xl, 1-3; li, 1-7; Mal. iv, 5, 6; Matt. x, 1-8; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 1-8; Mark i, 1-3; John iv, 25-30; 39-42; Rom. x, 14, 15; I Cor. iii, 5-11; II Cor. v, 11-20; Phil. iii, 1-12; Rev. xi, 15-19.

No Longer an Apology Needed.
Rev. W. W. Rogers in his farewell address at Sydney as president of the New South Wales union, speaking on Christian Endeavor's progress, said: "Christian Endeavor has no longer to apologize for itself or to justify its existence as an innovation. It remains for us to maintain that justification which we have won by loyalty to the first principles. Christian Endeavor had a hard battle to enter some churches. It has not yet entered some. There was a negro in one of the southern states of America named Rastus, who wanted to enter the church and asked permission of the pastor. He said, 'I think you had better go home and pray about it for a fortnight.' At the end of that time the negro returned, but he did not look very happy, and the pastor said, 'Well, Rastus, what does the Lord say about it?' Rastus answered: 'The Lord said: 'Well, it a.n't no use your trying to enter that church. I have been trying to enter it twenty years myself and have not got in, so what chance have you?' And when I see Christian Endeavor kept outside and churches shut their doors to it I wonder whether the Lord has got in yet. At any rate, I know this, of course—churches that have not Christian Endeavor societies are not necessarily unevangelistic, but standing in the forefront of the evangelistic churches in our city are those that nurture and welcome Christian Endeavor enterprise."

"HE IS MY FRIEND."

A Story of President Lincoln and His Private Secretary.

By F. A. MITCHEL.
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In the autumn of 1856 I entered Brown university, the college of Rhode Island. A freshman just entered knows none of his fellow students, not even his own classmates, and is naturally curious concerning those about him. One afternoon soon after my matriculation I was in the room of an upper class man where were half a dozen students listening to a rosy cheeked boy who was firing bits of wit and humor at them with the rapidity of a modern Gatling gun, his shots being received by them with bursts of laughter. I asked who the little fellow was and whether he was in college. Great was my surprise when informed that he was a junior. He had entered at fifteen and was now seventeen. He was from the western state of Illinois.

The Illinoisan, as I shall call him, I soon learned was the shining light of the college. He was so bright that he had no great need to study and possessed a memory to retain all he learned.

I roomed next to a Kentuckian who was a member of the same Greek letter society as the Illinoisan, and there I frequently met the latter. This Kentuckian, a large, handsome fellow, and an Ohioan at this period fought a mock duel, intending it as a hoax for their fellow students. One wintry morning at daylight while the snow was falling they drove across the border of the state, a few miles distant, exchanged blank cartridge shots, and the Kentuckian walked into chapel for prayers with his arm in a sling. His antagonist had poked a hole in his hat.

Meanwhile the Illinoisan was coming to be considered the college genius. Having shown a fancy for writing verses, he was selected to deliver the poem at the exercises held on class day. I can see the slight, youthful figure now after an interval of half a century, graceful in the scholastic gown worn on such occasions, speaking his poem with accompanying gestures in the chapel before an audience largely composed of young men and young women.

The young poet recited his poem in the spring of 1858 and for the next



"ALL I CAN SAY IS THAT HE IS MY FRIEND."

three years was occupied, I believe, at his home in Illinois studying the profession of law. During this period a man was coming from comparative obscurity to exercise an enduring influence upon the nation. Abraham Lincoln was debating with Senator Douglas those questions which were in the end to be determined by the sword. Then came the election of 1860, and Lincoln stepped from the position of an attorney in a small town to the office of president of the United States.

Students who have been friends in college on separating usually write one another for awhile; then their friendship lies dormant for the rest of their lives unless perchance they meet to talk over the golden days of their college course. I had not been especially intimate with the young Illinois poet, for he was of a class two years ahead of mine and of a different college fraternity. But the time was soon to come when I should be brought into closer relation to him. In the summer of 1861 my father was appointed by President Lincoln a brigadier general of volunteers and ordered to report for duty to General McClellan, commanding the Army of the Potomac. I went with my father as lieutenant of a New York regiment, detailed to serve as aid-de-camp on his staff.

On arriving in Washington we put up at the old Willard hotel. One afternoon soon after reaching Washington I saw my Illinois poet for the first time since he was graduated. He was leaning against the cigar stand. There were several of us present who had known him in college, and we all gathered about him, for he had recently been appointed assistant private secretary to President Lincoln.

And now, if not before, it will be recognized that this rosy cheeked boy poet was none other than John Hay.

"This is a big thing you've fallen into, John."

"Yes," he replied, with a twinkle of

the eye and his good natured smile. "I'm keeper of the president's conscience."

The youngster with whom we were joking was to spend four years under the influence of the patience, the wisdom and the foresight of the martyr president, being trained the while to execute, after an interval of forty years, an important diplomatic work, and will probably go down in history as the ablest diplomat the United States has produced. Though John Hay possessed the natural ability for his later work, there can be no doubt that he imbibed the patience and learned the methods from his chief while conducting the nation through the most perilous period in its history.

But to return to my story. While John Hay was occupying an office adjoining that of President Lincoln his college friend, the Kentuckian, Clarence Bate of Louisville, had turned rebel and was fighting for the south. In the beginning Kentucky was a divided state. One-half of its people were with the Union, the other half with the Confederacy. It is probable that it was on this account that Bate became identified with one of those bands having no legitimacy as Confederate soldiers who were doing their best to carry the state out of the Union. At any rate, Bate was taken prisoner with arms in his hand against the sovereignty of the United States, having neither a commission nor having been enlisted in the Confederate service.

Later in the war, when one of these "citizens," as they were called, were captured and brought before a commanding officer, after hearing what his captors had to say on the subject, the commander, with a wave of his hand, would say: "Take him away. I don't want to see any more of him." This was an order, understood by the captors, to take the man out and shoot him. The prisoner was then conducted to an open space, told to run and shot down while running.

But Clarence Bate was tried by military court martial and sentenced to be shot.

Bate belonged to a prominent family in Louisville. He had been engaged to be married while in college, but whether he had been married I don't know. There was a quick consultation among his friends. His old friend Hay was close to the president, the only man who by exercising the pardoning power could save his life. There was one chance, and only one, for Bate. That was to secure Hay's influence for a pardon. But was there time? Would Hay feel that his conscience would permit him to ask such a favor? Would the president's conscience permit him to grant it if asked?

Was not John Hay, as he had humorously said, "the keeper of the president's conscience?" A friend of the condemned man sped to Washington as quick as train could carry him, bearing a request that Hay would do all in his power to save the life of his old friend and brother in the fraternity of which they were both members.

The messenger on his arrival at the capital, having secured an interview with Hay in his office in the White House, presented the request.

What a singular situation! Two students have been together in many a college symposium, have played many a prank in company. A few years pass. Probably they have not met since those happy college days. Suddenly one is handed a request to save the other's life. And more—if he cannot save it his friend must die!

Hay took the letter through a door communicating with the president's private office, leaving the door ajar. The messenger heard indistinctly some conversation between the president and his secretary; then the words, spoken by Hay, "All I can say is that he is my friend."

"Go over to the pardoning office," replied the president, "have a pardon made out, and I will sign it."

John Hay at that time could not have been more than twenty-two or twenty-three years old, for the incident happened at the beginning of the war—1861 or 1862—and Hay was graduated at college in 1858 at the age of nineteen. Fancy a man filled with the generous impulses of youth receiving such a boon, the gift of a life, and that the life of his friend! We can picture the joy beaming in the young man's countenance as he returns to the messenger with the welcome news, the alacrity with which he seeks the pardon office and, when the document is signed, sends it, with an affectionate message, to his college companion.

President Lincoln when a question came up before him for decision wherein a strict construction of duty forbade clemency never hesitated to act on the side of that kindness which was a part of his nature. He did not seem to dread the blame that would be heaped upon him for interfering with what the world calls justice, or, if he dreaded it, he never permitted it to prevent his sparing a life that depended upon him. Yet all these acts of mercy on account of which his general said that it was impossible to maintain discipline in the army were exercised in cases of soldiers in the ranks. Probably the life of Clarence Bate was the only one spared at the request of one near the president, and no such act has ever been charged against Mr. Lincoln for the purpose of currying favor with a political magnate.

His pupil, Hay, retained to the day of his death that same kindness for which his preceptor was so distinguished. Doubtless there is not a friend of the great secretary's early life who will not testify to the fact that when he was at the height of his power he felt and acted in accordance with the words:

"He is my friend."

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Why They Were Selected.
It has been recorded that General Henry Knox in 1783 was the "greatest" of eleven distinguished officers of the army, weighing 280 pounds. Noah Brooks in his book entitled "Henry Knox" gives the following incident relating to the general's full habit:
With a Captain Sargent he was selected to present the hard case of the starving and naked men at Valley Forge to the attention of a committee of congress. One of the congressmen, wishing to show his wit and sarcasm, said that he had never seen a fatter man than General Knox nor a better dressed man than his associate. Knox managed to keep his temper and remained silent, but his subordinate retorted, "The corps out of respect to congress and themselves have sent as their representatives the only man who had an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body and the only other man who possessed a complete suit of clothes."
Wanted a Pattern.
A ragged Irishman was charged in a London court a short time ago with tendering a counterfeit shilling in payment for a penny loaf.
Though forlorn in aspect, he was not destitute of that shrewdness which is characteristic of his countrymen. He stated that he was sent for the loaf by a person at a public house close by, who gave him the coin to pay for it, and that on discovering it was not good he bought the coin for three half-pence.
The Magistrate—How came you to buy the shilling after you had discovered it was a had one?
The prisoner, with much apparent gravity, replied:
"Sure, then, your honor, I bought it so that if I should happen to have a bad one offered to me I might know it by looking at the one I had with me!"
There was a burst of laughter, and the rogue was dismissed with a caution.

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

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

Foreign Mission day services will be held in the Reformed church, this Sunday morning.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Hunterstown, Pa., is spending some time at the home of Mr. Robert S. McKinney.

Mrs. Margaret Angel left, Monday evening, to visit her children in York, Pa., who are sick with grip.

Taneytown Grange will hold an all-day meeting and banquet, on Feb. 22nd. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. D. F. Phillips left, on Monday, on a visit to his daughters, in Camden, N. J., and will likely remain several months.

Rev. Thos. L. Springer, will preach in the Presbyterian churches on Sunday the 20th.: Piney Creek, at 10 a. m.; and Taneytown, at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Ellen C. Crouse left last Saturday, on a visit to friends in Washington, D. C., accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Eliza Crouse, from York, Pa.

The blue-birds will be more than welcome visitors, this year. Messrs. Peary and Cook brought more Polar controversy and weather than suits Marylanders, and we want no more of it.

There will be no delivery of mail by Rural Carriers on Tuesday next. Washington's birthday being a legal holiday. Baltimore mail will be received by train, postoffice will be open from 8.30 till 10.30 a. m., and from 3.15 till 6 p. m.

"I will send you a money order for one dollar to renew for another year. If I did not take the RECORD I certainly would not get any news from old Carroll. It is one of the best county papers that is printed in the state and don't you forget it."—WM. L. MCGINNIS Minneapolis.

Dr. Chase was highly appreciated by a good sized audience, on Tuesday night. Men like Dr. Chase would soon popularize lectures in Taneytown. His rendition of "Big bugs and Humbugs" contained many hits, both sensible and humorous, and he can come again.

Mr. Josephus Hockensmith, of Bridgeport, one of the oldest citizens of that neighborhood, died on Monday morning. He had been in failing health for a number of years. Funeral services were held in Emmitsburg, on Wednesday, Rev. C. Reinwald officiating. Mr. Hockensmith was in his 78th year, and leaves a widow and a number of sons and daughters.

A bill has been presented in the House by delegate Hesson, providing that Levi D. Reid, of Taneytown, be placed on the "Teachers' Retired List," under Chapter 584 of the Acts of 1904, which provides a pension of \$200.00 a year, under certain conditions, to be paid to public school teachers (retired) who have taught for 25 years or longer in the state. Mr. Reid taught about 40 years, and 35 years as principal of the Taneytown school.

This section is flooded with suspicious looking nickels, and yet it is difficult to say that they are counterfeit. They are slightly imperfect on the edge and are said to be slightly light in weight, but otherwise look good. The most suspicious thing about them is that while most of them are 1908, a few are 1906 and 1907. It might be possible for the government to turn out coins a little imperfect, at one minting, but not for different dates. If counterfeit, they are certainly very close to the real thing, and they "pass" at most places for genuine.

Pink Hens and Red Eggs.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 14.—By the use of certain kinds of dyes white hens may be gradually changed to pink. Their eggs may be colored red, pink and other hues provided the right dyes are found.

A series of experiments at the poultry department of the New York State College of Agriculture has proved that by feeding a white hen rhodameride dye during the molting season her feathers will gradually turn to pink and that the whites of her eggs will also become pink. Other experiments with soudan dye have shown that the yolk of an egg may be made red or even that the whole egg may be changed to that color.

PUBLIC SALES.

The RECORD will contain a considerable number of sales, advertised in full, during the coming month. We have pinned our reputation to this class of sale advertising, because we unqualifiedly advise it before any other kind but, at the same time, we strongly advocate the customary sale bills. The cards, in our judgment, are of value, but not to be compared with newspaper advertising. We therefore advise our readers, who are interested in the purchase of stock or implements, to read all of the sale advertisements as they appear in the RECORD, during the season.

A Sleighing Party.

(For the RECORD.)

On last Tuesday evening a sleighing party was entertained at the residence of Mr. Jacob Rodkey, near Tyrone. The evening was spent in games, music and conversation until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining-room and enjoyed refreshments. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger; Misses Romaine Hollenberry, Grace Zimmerman, Lillian Haines, Romaine Formwalt, Hilda Haines, Ruth Nusbaum, Fannie Flohr, Bessie Zimmerman, Sadie Flickinger, Florence Formwalt, Bertha Flickinger, Hessie Rodkey, May Zimmerman, Grace Formwalt, Emma Dodder, Esther Maus, Anna Flickinger, Mary Benedict, Carrie Dodder; Messrs. Clarence Haines, Walter Myers, Howard Maus, John Heltelbride, William Flohr, Sterling Zimmerman, Abram Dodder, Harry Formwalt, Harry Young, Clyde Ecker, Martin Myers, Raymond Rodkey and Earl Haines.

A NOVEL INTRODUCTION.

The Dr. Howard Company have entered into an arrangement with Rob't. S. McKinney's drug store, by which a special introductory offer will be made of 25 cents on the 50 cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

So remarkably successful has Dr. Howard's specific been in curing constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of liver trouble, that Rob't. S. McKinney will return the price paid in every case where it does not give relief.

Rob't. S. McKinney has been able to secure on a limited supply, so every one who wishes to be cured of dyspepsia or constipation should call upon him at once or send him 25 cents by mail, and get 60 doses of the best medicine ever made, on this special half price introductory offer, with his personal guarantee to refund the money if the specific does not cure.

A Wedding Anniversary.

(For the RECORD.)

On the evening of Feb. 14, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Garber, of Washington, D. C., celebrated in their home their tenth anniversary. Among their friends who honored the occasion with their presence were: Mrs. Ellen C. Crouse, of Taneytown; Miss Eliza Crouse, of York, Pa.; and Miss Regious Shriver, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Garber received a number of handsome presents and many happy wishes for a long and happy life. The evening will be long remembered as a most pleasant occasion. The guests had the pleasure of enjoying a variety of Mrs. Garber's famous home-made cakes served with delicious ice cream and coffee.

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

A Surprise Party.

(For the RECORD.)

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shank, Saturday night, Feb. 12th., was the scene of a very pleasant surprise party, given in honor of Mrs. Shank's mother, Mrs. Grayson Eyer, she just having returned from a western visit to relatives. The evening was spent in playing various games and social conversation. 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. Those present were: Grayson Eyer and wife; Clarence Shank, wife and son; Grayson; Harry Reck and wife; Levi Sell and wife; Harry Jones and wife; Jeremiah Garner and wife; John Sauble and wife; Mrs. Augustus Shank; Misses Mary Lambert, Blanche, Naomi and Lucy Sell; Ethel Jones and Rose Crabbs; Messrs. George Newcomer, Jerry Overholtzer, Fred Shank, Harrison Overholtzer, Charles and William Sell.

When You Need

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

A Sled Party.

(For the RECORD.)

On Tuesday evening, a sled load of young folks of Barlow, Pa., and vicinity, spent the evening with Mr. Martin Valente and family. They were entertained with music from the graphophone and various games, which all enjoyed very much.

Those present were: Misses Mary Black, May Belle Mills, Effie and Sadie Schwartz, Bertha Rhodes, Elsie Smith, Gertie Keffauer, Alma Snider, Emma and Bruce Mehring; Messrs. Charles Black, Mervin and Charles Benner, Howard and Allen Schwartz, Allen Walker, Lake Weaver, George and Walter Morelock. Refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cake, candy and fruit. At a late hour all departed for their homes, wishing many more happy evenings.

Quaint Hymns.

For unreality of sentiment in hymns we must go back to the eighteenth century. Here is an instance:

An lovely appearance of death!
What sight upon earth is so fair?
Not all the gay pageants that breathe
Can with a dead body compare.
It seems strange that death should have been the occasion for a touch of unconscious humor in a hymn. In the collection entitled "Hymns, Ancient and Modern," there was and possibly still is the following verse:
They do not hear when the great bell
Is ringing overhead,
They cannot rise and come to church
With us—for they are dead.
The list of things which "they" are unable to do might be indefinitely extended.—London Chronicle.

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 1/2 to 2 lbs, 15c; old and young chickens firm. Good Squabs, 30c pair, medium 20c pair; Capons wanted. **Caives, 7 cents,** 50c for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Duck and Goose feathers for sale. Headquarters for all kinds of furs.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

SHUR-ON EYEGLASS

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

STRAYED—Collie dog, 18 mos. old, sable color, answers to name of "Duke." Will party having said dog, or knowing anything of his whereabouts, kindly notify Dr. J. McC. FOREMAN, Emmitsburg.

PUBLIC SALE OF Horses, Mules, Cows, etc., at my stables in Taneytown, Md., Saturday, February 26, 1910, at 12 o'clock, sharp. See Bills.—HALBERT POOLE.

We Are All Pleased with Hen-e-t-a; you, with the results, and we, with the demand.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 2-19-2t

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS—Tremendous money saver on Suits, Overcoats, Trousers and furnishings.—J. H. MYERS, 46 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa. 2-19-2t

FOR SALE—A good able young horse, suitable for all purposes. Apply to—L. W. MEHRING, Taneytown.

SHOOTING MATCH, at Mayberry, on Feb. 26, 1910, at 12 o'clock, for Repeating rifle, Sheep and Chickens, with shot guns and Winchester shells. Distance 20 yds. Everybody come.

FOR SALE—110 bus. home grown Clover Seed, both Sappling and small seed; Sappling 13c, small seed 12c.—WM. F. COVER, York Road, Md. 1-29-1t

DRY GOODS—Another large shipment of Dry Goods just received, making our line full and complete, at extremely low prices. You will miss it if you don't call and inspect our line of Clothing, Men's, Youth's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes, at less than cost, as they must go. **Lard, 13c;** Sidematt 12c, in trade. Your friend, M. R. SNIDER.

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. PENTZ, 2-12-3t

WANTED Wood Chopper on Birnie farm. Apply at the Saw Mill.—E. F. PENTZ, 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. DERN, FRIZELLEBERG, Md. 2-5-3t

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

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

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

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

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

EGGS for Hatching, Heavy Winter Laying Strain S. C. Rhode Island Reds; averaged 16 eggs a day from 7 hens and 18 pullets for the past 9 weeks. A limited number of Eggs for sale at 75c for 15; special price by the 100. Let me book your orders now.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown, Md.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1910. Call and see them.
H. W. PARR,
HARNOVER, PA.

A Big Help. The lecturer raised his voice with emphatic confidence. "I venture to assert," he said, "that there isn't a man in this audience who has ever done anything to prevent the destruction of our forests."
A modest looking man in the back of the hall stood up.
"I'er—I've shot woodpeckers," he said.—Everybody's.

Make Some One Happy. Charles Kingsley thus counseled a friend: "Make it a rule and pray to God to help you to keep it, never, if possible, to lie down at night without being able to say, 'I have made one human being at least a little wiser, a little happier or a little better this day.' You will find it easier than you think and pleasanter."

Free Stamp DAYS AGAIN

FEBRUARY 24, 25 and 26.

Come and get your 21 Free Stamps. Special sale on all

RUBBER GOODS,

must go at cost.

Robes and Horse Blankets,
25 per-cent. off. A full line of

White Waistings and Dress Goods.

at the right price. Calicoes, Gingham, Art Drapery, Lace Curtain Goods, Scrim Feather Ticking, Straw Ticking, Shirtings, Muslins, Toweling and Table Linens, Red, Cream and Straw. We have a full line of

Canned Goods

such as Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Pickles, Catsup, Olives, Horse Radish, Mustard, Sweet Potatoes, Baked Beans and Chip Beef. Small Cakes and Candies. We buy **Lard, 13c lb. in trade.** I remain Yours Truly,

2-19-2t
H. J. WOLFF,
HARNEY, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public on his premise, situated in Bark Hill, on **FRIDAY, MARCH 4th, 1910,** at 12 o'clock, m., the following personal property:

SIX MILCH COWS,
2 young bulls, 3 large shoats; good wagon, for 1 or 2 horses; falling-top buggy, good sleigh, good sled-cutting box, 6ft cut Champion mower-Champion binder, horse rake, new double walking corn plow, 3 corn drags, 2-horse barshear plow, 3-horse Imperial barshear plow, good as new; Black Hawk corn planter, phosphate attachment; 15-tooth lever harrow, 2 sets front gears, 5 milk cans, lot of corn, and household goods.
TERMS: Sums under \$500, cash. On sums of \$500 and upward a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

J. O. BIDDINGER, 2-19-2t
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at her home, at Longville, between Harney and Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 5th., 1910, at 1 o'clock, the following personal property:

ONE WEAVER ORGAN,
good as new; 1 table, 3 rocking chairs, 2 beds and bedding, chest, stand, clock with wooden works,

ONE NO. 8 RANGE,
good as new; chunk stove, iron kettle, 1 roll wire fencing, wood saw, hand saw, hoe, digging iron, corn grinder, grind stone, shaving horse, benches, tubs, half-bushel, hand cans, pans, jars and crocks, 1 set net, 1 dip net, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS: Cash on sums of \$50 and under. Over \$500, a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

MARY J. BROWN, 2-19-2t
Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Lumber and Cord Wood at Public Sale!

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1910,

On the premises of the undersigned, lately Dr. Clotworthy Birnie's estate, in Carroll County, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Westminster, about 24 miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at public sale,

OAK

BOARDS, PLANK & SCANTLING, (FULL EDGE.)

45 Cords Oak and Hickory Slab Wood
140 Cords Oak & Hickory Wood

A Credit of 3 Months will be given.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Friday, Feb. 25, 1910, when terms and conditions will be made known by
A. M. KALBACH.

Election For Directors.

An election will be held by The Stockholders at the office of The Birnie Trust Co., in Taneytown, Md., on Monday, March 14th., next, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for The Birnie Trust Co., to serve for the ensuing year.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier. 2-19-4t

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder, for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-6m

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat, dry milling new	1.22@1.22
Corn, dry	70@70
Rye	70@70
Oats	45@45
Timothy Hay, prime old	15.00@15.00
Mixed Hay	12.00@14.00
Bundle Rye Straw, new	11.00@11.00

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	1.25@1.25
Corn	66@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	50@55

FOLEY'S HONEY AND STAR
Cures Colds! Prevents Pneumonia

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." New Line of Ladies' Waists

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

"The Wind-up Sale"

Greatest Bargain News Ever Put in Print.

Throughout the entire store there's a continual flashing of bargains!

We have marked down for positive clearance—all Winter weight Suits and Overcoats, for Men and Young Men. All Boys' Clothing. In fact,

Everything which we do not propose to carry over.

Ladies' Rubber Boots, \$1.48 Worth \$1.75.	Child's Rubber Boots, \$1.25 Worth \$1.50.	Black Heatherbloom Petticoats, \$1.35 Always sells for \$1.50.
Child's Bear Skin Coat, \$1.48. Worth \$2.30.	Embroideries and Insertions, 5c Yard. Some worth 10c and 12c yard.	Good Comforts, 89c. Worth \$1.25.
Ladies' White Skirts, 50c. Deep Lace Edge.	White Mercerized Waistings, 15c and 18c Yard. Worth 25c.	Ladies' Black Waist, \$1.25.
Ladies' White Waist, 79c. Worth \$1.00.	FURS. Only a few left, but only Half Price.	Pongee, 18c Yard. All shades. Ask to see these.
Men's Rain Coat, \$7.98. Worth \$10.50.	Table Linen. A Complete Line.	LADIES' SUITS. \$12.50 Suits for \$8.48 Only 5 Suits left, but they are 5 Big Bargains.
Towels, All kinds. All sizes. 5c up.		Men's Hats, 50c. Black or Brown, and worth double the price.

MISSES' COATS.

\$5.00 Navy Blue,	\$3.85
\$3.00 Green, with Brown Stripe,	\$1.68
\$4.00 Green,	\$2.68
\$5.00 Green,	\$3.89
\$1.00 Navy Blue,	\$2.68
\$2.00 Navy Blue,	\$1.39
\$1.25 Pink,	78c

Don't miss this chance.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Telescopes, Etc.

A Complete Department.

The kind you want. The price you want.

DON'T FORGET

"Star Brand" Shoes are better

Standard Drop-Head Sewing Machine, \$13.45.

A Guaranteed Machine, worth \$25.00. Recommended by everyone who use them.

Carpets, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth, Cork Linoleum, Etc.

We carry the Standard Makes. We are leaders in the Carpet Line. Investigate our prices and our large and beautiful assortment.

LADIES' SHOES.

CHILDRENS' SHOES.

Best assortment we have ever carried.

The Philadelphia Clothing & Manufacturing Co.

To the People of Taneytown and vicinity, we extend a special invitation to visit our Store at Littlestown, Pa.

We have just received one of the—

Largest Line of Spring and Summer Coats,

made by the largest manufacturers in the United States, and we are fully prepared to fit any one, either in

Ready-made or Tailor-made-to-order Suits,

every Suit bearing our guarantee. As to the reputation we have gained, it is readily shown. We now have Ten Stores, doing a first class business, and if we would not do as we say, we could not add to our number steadily, as we have been doing for the past few years. Our motto to all is:

"Square Deal To All."

Make one visit to our Store and you will always deal here. Our purchasing agent for our Stores takes great pains to secure the latest in everything, and also to look after the interests of each individual customer.

We buy in such quantities that we can sell cheaper than any firm, because he is not buying for ONE Store, but TEN. We will show our samples and prices, then compare them with other firms, and judge for yourself.
N. B.—For the accommodation of the public, we will keep our Store open in the evening, the year around.

Harris Bros. & Cohen, LITTLESTOWN, PA.

ANGEL 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 Repaint and Overhaul your Automobile. We will appreciate your business.
Our Motto: "A Satisfied Customer." 2-12-1t

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?

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

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

WALTER, The Optician,

Will be in Taneytown, Md., ONE DAY, at Banker's Hotel, on Wednesday, February 23rd., 1910.

Eyes Examined Free. All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

WALTER, The Optician.