

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1910.

No. 37

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Emmitsburg *Chronicle*, last week, was edited most creditably by students of the Emmitsburg High School. The articles indicated much depth of thought and practical knowledge of the topics treated, the most of which were along educational lines and good citizenship.

An entertainment by the young people of the Lutheran church, of Uniontown, will be given in Mechanics' Hall, in that place, on Thursday evening, the 17th., or, if the weather be unfavorable, on the 18th. The program will consist of recitations, songs, etc., and close with the three-act comedy, "Maidens All Forlorn." The same program will be given in Frizellburg, on Friday evening, the 19th.

In order to show that spitting on the sidewalks is dangerous to health, an investigation has been made by Dr. John Robertson, Medical Health Officer of Birmingham, England, which shows that seven per cent of the "spits" collected in public places contained consumption germs. On the other hand the dust collected from the floors of the Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium has been found to be free of tuberculosis germs, showing that a careful consumptive is not dangerous.

A unique charter was recorded in Baltimore, on Tuesday. It is for two full cargoes of flaxseed to be brought to the city within the next few months from San Lorenzo, on the west coast of Honduras. This country imports a great deal of flaxseed, but it is generally shipped in smaller quantities, a certain number of bushels coming as part cargo on a steamer, but nobody locally seems to recollect of ever hearing of two big ocean steamers having been chartered to bring in full cargoes.

Mrs. Mary Cox, a widow, of Hagerstown, and Mr. Frederick Gallion, caretaker of the buildings at Pen-Mar Park, were married Wednesday night at St. Paul's United Brethren parsonage, Hagerstown, by Rev. Dr. A. B. Statton. Mr. Gallion secured his wife through a newspaper advertisement. He received many replies, but none suited him until he got a letter from Mrs. Cox, who was making her home with her step-daughter, Mrs. John Lilly, of Hagerstown. He called on her and the engagement soon followed.

The income tax amendment to the Constitution has practically ceased to be an issue in the Congressional campaign. On account of the course of the House of Delegates of Virginia in turning down the bill for its ratification, as well as the opposition shown to the amendment in some of the other Southern States, the Democrats are left in poor position to attack the Republicans for hostility to the income tax. Some of the Democratic leaders in Congress realize this and are not pleased over it. They reluctantly admit that they have been robbed of the income-tax question as an issue.

Women's long hatspins were declared to be a "public nuisance" and an "anti-hatpin" ordinance was ordered drawn up by the Judiciary Committee of the City Council of Chicago, on Monday. The action followed a week's crusade against the hatpin, which culminated in a public hearing. The ordinance will stipulate that hatspins worn in public places "shall not extend more than one-half of an inch beyond the crown of the hat." It is to be drawn up by the Corporation Counsel and presented for action by the City Council, next Monday night. Nine Aldermen, three or four lawyers and a score of protesting women were present at the public hearing.

With the death of Dr. Louis Klopsch, editor and proprietor of *The Christian Herald*, of New York, this country loses its most practical philanthropist, a man who, with his great energy and resourcefulness, was able to do more for starving and suffering humanity than any other man of his age, because he spent no time in working out theories, but sent relief where it was needed while in others wasted effort and money in academic investigation. He expended over \$4,000,000 for famine relief and general charity during the last fifteen years, and was constantly called into consultation by the Red Cross and our national government for advice and assistance whenever it was desired to render help to foreign nations in distress, as, for instance, during the recent Messina disaster and the floods in northern Mexico a few months ago.

The Gettysburg *Compiler* says: "The Western Maryland Railroad after taking under consideration the request of the town authorities for better protection at street crossings, sent word here last week that the road proposed to place flagmen at street crossings and that a brick or concrete pavement would be put down at the depot. The W. M. R. R. also said that it was proposed to spend as much money as \$1200 to \$1500 on repairs to the depot. If they spend all that money it simply means that the road proposes to hand Gettysburg, the best passenger traffic point in the United States for a town of its size—a gold brick. It is nonsense for a railroad to offer this town a few repairs to an ancient depot. A new floor, and some paint: wonderful! The road in the reorganization has money and now is the time to take care of Gettysburg, the one town on the route out of which they get more passenger traffic than any other point. To spend the ridiculous sum of \$1500 now would be only an excuse to put off and off what the town is entitled to. The announced amount of repairs could be made out of the net receipts from one colored excursion run to this place."

A Split Log Drag Experiment.

The first trial of the King split log drag in Taneytown district has been a great success. That is the judgment of fully nine-tenths of those who witnessed the results of a few hours work by Harry G. Sell's team and a drag, for about two miles, on the Westminster road, from Taneytown to Mr. Sell's place, last Friday. This road, being very wide and flat, gave the drag a hard test. It was cut up with ruts and had numerous mud holes, but by the time several rounds were made with the drag, the surface of the road was nicely rounded and smooth, and remarkably solid.

The drag not only grades and levels, but packs the moist earth solidly as it goes along, and in this respect it surpasses the scraper; besides, one man and a team of three horses is all the help needed, making it more economical than the scraper on the average road where side drains are already open. From the results of this first working, it is easy to realize that a second working, under proper conditions of the surface, will guarantee a splendid road that will last until Fall.

The cheapness and simplicity of the drags, their non-liability to breakage and repairs, the ease with which they are operated, and the superior hard surface they produce, are all arguments in their favor hard to get over. A sufficient supply of them, and their use at the right time, we believe would give our county as good roads as are needed for all practical purposes, without calling for increased expense in the way of supervision, taxes or bond issues.

The drag used was furnished free by the N. C. R., and Mr. Sell was enterprising enough to give it the trial, voluntarily and without charge.

Rev. J. O. Clippinger Cuts His Throat.

The following dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, from Hagerstown, on Thursday, refers to a former pastor of Taneytown U. B. church:

Rev. J. O. Clippinger, 63 years old, a United Brethren minister of Hagerstown, cut his throat from ear to ear this morning and then severed the arteries in both his wrists, using two razors. His condition was critical this evening.

His wife entered his bedroom and found him on the floor, partly conscious, his face covered with blood. She hurried to neighbors and told them that her husband was in a bad way. She thought he had a hemorrhage, and was in ignorance of his attempt to take his life. It is thought after using the first razor on his neck, and finding it dull, he procured the second razor, and then proceeded to slash his wrists. He stood before a mirror when he cut his throat. Weakened from loss of blood he fell against the glass and smashed it.

Ill health is the cause assigned for the act. He had been in delicate health for several years and was afflicted with throat trouble. Last Tuesday he came to Hagerstown, and Dr. L. H. Keller operated upon his throat, removing a portion of the palate. The minister was in good spirits after the operation, but it is said for some time he had a fear that he would lose his voice.

Mr. Clippinger has been pastor of the United Brethren Churches at Mount Carmel and Rohrerstown for nearly two years. He came to Washington county from York Haven, Pa. He is very popular with his parishioners. Last fall he took an active part in the local option campaign in this county, making a number of "dry" speeches. He has a son, a school teacher, living in New York State. About a year ago an elder brother, who lived with his younger brother, S. W. Clippinger, in Chambersburg, hung himself.

Grangers Oppose Bond Issue.

At the meeting of the Carroll County Grange, held at Westminster, last Saturday, the organization voted unanimously against the proposition to bond the county to build roads. This vote no doubt shows indisputably the preponderance of public sentiment with reference to the question, which renders it unnecessary for the legislature to take any action. Apparently, there are but few back of the proposition, and these are not heavy tax payers.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our dear father, Otha Augustus Shank, who died March 15th., five years ago.

"Tis hard to break the tender cord,
When love has bound the heart;
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words,
"Must we forever part."

We cannot tell you next what my fall
Beneath the master's rod;
One must be first, but let us all
Prepare to meet our God.

By the Family.

IN MEMORY

Of our dear little boy, Norman Myers Heltbride.

'Twas on the Ninth of March
Just one year ago,
That the Saviour called our Norman;
Called him from our care.

But now he shines in the light of God;
His likeness stamps his brow.
Through the valley of death his feet have
trod,
But he reigns in glory now.

No breaking heart is there;
No keen and thrilling pain;
No wasted cheek with the frequent tear,
That rolled and left its stain.

O friends, of mortal years,
The trusted and the true;
With eave other, The State is not help-
ing a denomination. But on the con-
trary a denomination is helping the
State by establishing an institution of
learning and by making the way to
higher efficiency accessible to a larger
number of young people.

Do we mourn when another star
Shines out from the glittering sky?
Do we weep when the raging voice of war,
And the storms of conflict die?

Then, why should our tears run down,
And our hearts be sorely riven;
For another gem in the Saviour's crown;
And another soul in heaven.

By his parents, Geo. F. Heltbride and wife.

Church Notices.

Services Sunday at St. Paul's at 10:30 a. m. Baust at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. at 7:30 p. m. Subject of sermon, "Judas or saddest story ever told." MARTIN SCHWITZER, Pastor.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

Its Denominational Status Explained by a Letter from Dr. Lewis.

The following copy of a letter to Senator Beasman is published, by request, as a matter of general interest, and a recital of facts:—

Westminster, Md., March, 1, 1910.
Honorable Johnnie E. Beasman,
State Senator from Carroll County.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request that I should put in writing the substance of a conversation with you on the subject, I take pleasure in giving you a brief statement of the facts respecting the denominational status of Western Maryland College.

1. And first it is to be said that like two-thirds of the Colleges of this country, Western Maryland College was founded by a religious denomination. It has always carried in its catalogue the statement that it was founded by the Methodist Protestant church. But this does not mean that it was founded to teach Methodist Protestantism or to make Methodist Protestants of its students. Every church feels called to do something for the education of the young, and the Methodist Protestant church has simply tried to do its duty in this respect. It has cost it a great deal of money and much labor and trial, for which it has never received and never expected the slightest financial return. All its property has been paid for by Methodist Protestants, except a few contributions from outside friends and the one gift of the last legislature. This is what it means and always has meant for a denomination to found a College.

2. The property of the College is held by a Board of Trustees, thirty-three, who cannot divert or gain any profit from it. There is no stock, no dividends; and if there should be a surplus in its operations, no trustee, nor any other individual or body would receive one cent; the profit would go back into the treasury for enlargement and improvements.

3. The charter of this College is exactly like that of St. John's and Washington, except that it provides that twelve of its thirty-three trustees shall be ministers of the Methodist Protestant church. But the charter expressly prohibits it from making any religious test of its students or teachers, and this provision has been strictly observed. The College teaches no theological or denominational subjects in any of its departments. True, there are a few students there who expect to enter the ministry, but their course of study is the same as that of other students in every respect. The faculty of twenty men and women have been chosen for their fitness and without regard to their religious affiliations; and at present representing the following denominations: Methodist, Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Baptist, Congregational, German Baptist and Jewish. The student body of 232 represents as many or more denominations. They attend their own church services on Sunday morning, and their own pastors have free access to them at all times.

4. It has been the practice of the College from its beginning to give free tuition to the children of all ministers residing in Westminster, no matter what their denomination; and it has given free tuition to any young man preparing for the ministry from any locality and from any denomination.

5. If this is not sufficient to vindicate Western Maryland College as a liberal and public spirited institution, I might add that it has never made any discrimination in its expenditures. Every year it hands over to the business men of Westminster about fifty thousand dollars; but it does not buy Methodist Protestant flour, or sugar, or butter, or potatoes or meat. It has distributed something like three or four hundred thousand dollars in the course of its history among Westminster workmen, but it has never asked them what church they belonged to.

6. Finally, it has never asked the State to give anything to the Methodist Protestant church. The State had entered upon the policy of providing free scholarships before our trustees made any request of the State, and then it only asked to have its share. But these scholarships are in no sense a donation to the church. The church has absolutely nothing to do with them and gets absolutely nothing because of them. Neither is it in fact a donation to the College. These scholarships are entirely under the control of State authorities. They are given after competitive examination by the School Commissioners and the State Senator. All the College gets is pay for their board and tuition. Yet these scholarships are a boon to those young people who have just as much right to a College education as those who happen to be born rich. They are picked boys and girls, the brightest in their communities, who yet would never see a College but for this aid. In return they give valuable compensation to the State. They give bond to teach, and Maryland's schools are filled to-day with these graduates. Some of them are County Superintendents, some are High School principals, some are county School Commissioners; and whether as teachers or as officials, I believe the State is being amply repaid in the service they render for the cost of their education.

But whether this is true or not, the fact is not altered to say that Western Maryland College is a denominational school. For the two have nothing to do with each other. The State is not helping a denomination. But on the contrary a denomination is helping the State by establishing an institution of learning and by making the way to higher efficiency accessible to a larger number of young people.

Very truly yours,
T. H. LEWIS,
President of Western Maryland College.

If you are going to leave home, this Spring, and make a home of your own, you will need the *CARROLL RECORD*. It is necessary, as a helper and friend.

Death of Theodore H. Adams—Teacher.

Mr. Theodore H. Adams, died at his home in Waynesboro, Pa., on last Friday, from grip, following a life time of suffering from asthma. Mr. Adams who was 69 years of age, lived for many years on "the Ridge," near Uniontown, and taught school for about 22 years; later he engaged in huckstering, and about ten years ago removed to Waynesboro. A widow, formerly Miss Margaret Angel, of Uniontown, and one daughter, Naomi, survives him. Funeral services were held, on Monday, at Winters' church, by Rev. G. W. Baughman.

The following tribute to the memory of Mr. Adams, is wholly deserved. The Editor of the *RECORD* was among the many who received instruction from Mr. Adams, and also echoes this final expression of commendation and justice to a good man who has gone to his reward.

"Underlying every great enterprise and achievement is a vast amount of necessary preparatory work, often too little considered. The fifty feet of Bunker Hill monument hidden away out of sight are not thought of, but the permanency of the structure is in this initial work.

This is true of life, no less than of things. A life reaches eminence, the eye of the world is upon it. Hosannas, and palm-branches are tendered with too little thought of the parents and teachers who contributed so largely to it; in fact, made it possible.

These were merry troops of children who thronged the highways and lanes, in the seventies, leading up to the little "Red School house," known as "Priestland." Those children have become the "children of larger growth," and have scattered to all points of the compass; some have mated and remained in the neighborhood, and some are not. All have attained that substantial success, which constitutes the bone and sinew of the nation. How much of what we are, had its inception in our once teacher, Mr. Theodore H. Adams, we may not have considered, but his work was not in vain.

He was there as teacher, not alone to guide the mind through the intricacies of the three "R's," but he was there, as he rightly thought, to imbue the heart with those fundamental moral principles, from which spring right conduct, and without which there can be no highest manhood and womanhood. He performed both those duties well, but he was thoughtless, fun-loving, mischievous, boys and girls, who would risk a "scrap" outside among themselves, though it meant a "licking" inside, later. We most naturally chafed under seeming hard discipline, and when the monotony of school life was broken by those of us who would dare openly rebel, it is needless to say who was always victor in such cases.

Now, the years have changed our perspective, and looking upon his form wasted in his long hopeless struggle against disease, and remembering how often we tried his patience with our childishness, we would cherish his many virtues, and teachings; we would say his life was worth while, and hold him in memory as a painstaking, conscientious worker with child life." A PUPIL.

Bittle—Leber.

(For the *RECORD*.)
On March 6, 1910, in their well furnished home at 212 Liberty St., York, Pa., in the presence of a few invited friends, Mr. Jacob Bittle, of Taneytown, Md., and Miss Annie R. Leber, of York, Pa., were united in marriage by Rev. A. R. Ayers, pastor of the Second United Brethren church, at York, Pa.,

Local Option Demonstration.

The local option demonstration in Baltimore, Sunday, at the Lyric, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union, the Epworth Leagues and the Baptist Young People's Union, of Baltimore, brought out the largest and most enthusiastic crowd which has ever attended such a meeting. With every foot of space taken and the people even hanging on the fire escapes, more than a thousand people were clamoring for admission when the doors were shot. The crowd indicated that the demand for local option for the city cannot be denied. The address of Congressman Hobson, of Alabama, made a profound impression.

The plan of the Anti-Saloon League to introduce identically the same bill for the counties, outside of the city, was explained. The proposition that since the counties had gone down to defeat with the city temperance people in the effort to get the bill for the whole state, they should now be permitted to get what they could for themselves, was cheered to the echo, showing that the city temperance forces are equally ready to back the counties.

The new proposition will permit the "dry" counties to vote and get the benefit of the enforcement features of the bill, and counties which are not now "dry" to vote to become so, and will have identically the same effect, so far as the counties are concerned, as the original bill would have had if passed.

April 1 Changes in Address.

April 1 is coming rapidly, and we again announce that we have a list of changes in address to be made at that date. To this list, we will add names at any time they are sent to us. We desire all of our subscribers to receive the *RECORD* in their new location without any delay whatever, therefore advise all who know what their new address will be, to send it to us at once, giving Route Number of both old and new address, when served by Rural Delivery.

Deer meat, it is said, will solve the problem of dear meat. Those who claim they know, say that deer can be raised almost anywhere, with but little expense, and that there is no good reason why they should not be made to add to our meat supply.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Gas Monopoly and Teachers' Pensions Defeated. Bills Still Coming in.

The bill providing 52 members of the House, for Baltimore city, was defeated in the Senate, on Tuesday, and an amended bill passed which gives the city not less than 35 members. The fight over the question was the hottest of the session, Democrats accusing each other of betraying the party, and not giving the city a square deal. The present representation of the city is 24.

Apparently, the Democratic leaders determined to have another constitutional amendment submitted to the people to disfranchise colored voters. Two bills have been introduced, one in each branch, and the effort has been made to draw them so that they will not meet the opposition of the foreign vote. The educational qualification has been removed. The leaders claim that "the people" expect them to get rid of the colored vote.

Anti-monopoly gas legislation, as it applies to Baltimore city, made considerable favorable progress, this week and prospects are that the present gas legislation will be repealed, despite the protests and work of a strong lobby for the Consolidated Gas Co. The House has passed the gas monopoly bills.

Mr. Hesson introduced two bills, on Wednesday, to provide for the incorporation of the Maryland State Beekeepers' Association and one to suppress contagious diseases among bees by creating the office of inspector of apiaries. An appropriation of \$500 per annum is asked with which to enable the inspector to carry on his work. The state entomologist also becomes state bee inspector with power to appoint assistants. They are required to visit apiaries when so requested and to ascertain if the insects are infected with American or European foul brood or any other disease. If the disease is not stamped out the inspector or his assistants can, if need be, burn all colonies of infected bees and hives. Persons engaged in raising queen bees are required to have their apiaries inspected at least twice each year.

Almost a score of bills for the retirement of public school teachers on pension were buried by the House on Thursday, on unfavorable reports from the Committee on Ways and Means. Almost every county had one or more applicants for such retirement.

The most important question undecided, is, What will be done in the way of election legislation? The leaders are undecided among numerous plans, because the party is not united on any.

The significant hint of DeCourcy W. Thom at the Reform League hearing before the Senate Committee on Elections, on Wednesday, in opposition to the Wilson ballot law that if this measure is kept on the statute books there is likely to be bloodshed in Queen Anne's county, where the voters are incensed at its workings, was still being discussed about the State House, Thursday. "This wicked system," Mr. Thom termed it, and he not only predicted dire results unless it is abolished, but he gave the Democrats a scorching for having "desperate laws and a desperate Governor to appoint desperate election officials to keep them in power."

Among the others who were heard in favor of the repeal of the Wilson law and the adoption of the Griffith bill, which provides for uniform elections throughout the State, was Charles J. Bonaparte, who declared that at the last election 45 per cent. of the votes registered were not counted, and that under the Wilson law there is a condition such as the State Constitution never contemplated.

Charles Morris Howard, president of the Reform League, argued that the Wilson law does not give the voter the right to declare his choice. "There can be no fair reason for denying the Griffith bill," he added, "unless there is intended trickery."

"Wipe the Wilson law off the books," urged Leigh Bonsal, "and you will strengthen the Democratic party. The Democratic voters in the city are disgusted at the dishonesty and trickery of the law. Defeat will overthrow Democracy in Baltimore if the law is not repealed."

From the present condition of business, and judging from the temper of some of the leaders, there is apt to be considerable excitement and confusion attending the last weeks of the session in the House, a foretaste of which was given, on Thursday, when Speaker Peoples threatened to order Mr. Beachman, of Baltimore, removed from the floor, for giving orders to the reading clerk. The usually mild speaker was clearly enraged, and Mr. Beachman apologized.

En route for Honolulu.

Since writing you last, we have had varied experiences. Before leaving San Francisco we had the pleasure of a 60 mile ride in Mrs. Bryner's new Packard car, through the most interesting parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Oakland is a city second only to San Francisco, having a population of 350,000. Berkeley is the seat of the University of California and contains many fine drives and residences. Alameda is a town of about 30,000, situated on an island. It is connected by drawbridges with the main land, which makes it rather uncertain at times as regards the hour you may get home to dine, as the bridges are frequently drawn.

The morning of the fifth dawned clear and warm, and shortly after nine o'clock, Kosmos Pier, at which lay the S. S. Cleveland, was all motion and bustle. Shortly after 2 o'clock, with shoutings of farewell, bon voyage and *au revoir*, with flags unfurled amidst laughter and tears, with at least 20,000 people visiting our departure, we sailed down San Francisco bay, through the golden gate into the Pacific, en route for Honolulu. So far from home it is a comforting thought, that notwithstanding we are sailing under an alien though friendly flag, we shall still be under the protec-

tion of the stars and stripes, and shall still walk on Uncle Sam's domain at our next stopping place.

In regard to the S. S. Cleveland, we would say that she is a new ship of 18,000 tons, capable of carrying 3600 persons. Her length is 608 feet. Her beam is 65 feet wide. There are electric lights and electric fans in every state room. She has electric baths and a gymnasium that will compare favorably with many of those in our larger cities. She has a ship's photographer with a dark room for passengers' use, an electric elevator and two hospitals. When engaged in ordinary traffic there are accommodations for 300 first cabin passengers, and 404 third cabin passengers, besides a capacity for 2,064 steerage. The four upper decks are connected by a grand spiral stairway. There are lounging rooms, smoking rooms, music rooms, writing rooms, a well stocked library, and a large reception hall. A Marconi wireless is installed on the boat deck. She is built of steel and provided with five decks and double bottoms extending the entire length and divided into numerous water-tight compartments. She is equipped with twin-screws, the power being supplied by two sets of quadruple expansion engines, which give the liner a speed of about sixteen knots. She has every appliance for safety, as an automatic hydraulic system closing the eleven water-tight compartments into which the hull is subdivided. There are also automatic fire extinguishers, inter-communicating telephones, and a submarine signal system. She carries a crew of 360 men, including three physicians and two attendants. There are two pharmacies and one operating room.

But to return to the cruise proper. As we sailed out on the vast Pacific, the land gradually receded from view, and as the sun reached the horizon in the west, we suddenly became aware of the great distance which separated us from home, yet there was no sense of loneliness, but strange to say a sensation of contentment and general relaxation.

"You sail that sets upon the sea,
We follow in his flight;
Farewell awhile to him and these
My native land—Good night!"

The first day out was perfectly lovely; it was simply gorgeous. The second day was extremely rough, and—er—decidedly disagreeable. Old travellers say it was one of the roughest days and seas imaginable, excepting storms of course, consequently there was an epidemic of mal-de-mer, and the writer enjoyed it so hugely that he forgot to eat on Sabbath day, likewise he did not attend any of the services. However, excepting Sabbath, the sea has been smooth as glass and at this writing (Thursday 10th) we are enjoying nice, balmy, spring-like weather, something like the first of June in Shippensburg. Spring clothing are much in evidence and it is with a languid spirit of indifference that we resign our selves to our steamer chairs and gaze listless into limpid space. The sea has taken on a new and potent charm and like the spring poet, we are inclined to say:

"Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean—roll!
Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain.
Man marks the earth with ruin—his control
Stoops with the shore."

We had the pleasure to listen to a very instructive lecture on Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, last evening, and hope to report part of same after the eye has seen and the ear heard the beauties and varied advantages of that most interesting "Gem of the seas." Feb. 10, 1910. S. G. A. BROWN.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, March 7th., 1910.—Irwin L. Hess and Samuel D. Hawn, executors of Ephraim D. Hess, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

George W. Roop, administrator of Mary C. Roop, deceased, returned inventories of money and personal property and received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of George C. Richards, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Harry F. Richards, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Martha E. Zepp, deceased, granted unto William Zepp and Sallie Harris, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John W. Shipley, deceased, granted unto Reas Shipley, who received warrant to appraise, and to notify creditors.

Katharine Wilson, executrix of Magruder D. Wilson, deceased, received order to transfer stocks and bonds, and settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of William H. Cornell, deceased, granted unto Ella S. A. Cornell, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Susannah M. Reese, deceased, granted unto Denton Reese, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of debts.

Letters of administration on the estate of Levi Wetzel, deceased, granted unto William G. Wetzel, who received order to notify creditors.

Israel Utz, executor of Daniel Utz, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mordecai Fritz, deceased, granted unto Anna M. Fritz, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Samuel L. Little, executor of Almira Lee, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell personal property.

TUESDAY, March 8th., 1910.—William Zepp and Sallie Harris, administrators of Martha E. Zepp, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts and received order to sell personal property.

William G. Wetzel, administrator of Levi Wetzel, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Harvey C. Freeman, administrator of Barbara E. Freeman, deceased, upon petition to Court received order to execute deed for real estate sold by his intestate during her lifetime.

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12th., 1910.

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

THE ARDENT ADMIRERS OF MR. PINCHOT—if they have been reading his testimony before the investigating committee—must admit that "his side" rests almost wholly on the fact that he held views differing from those of his superiors, and that he has given no plain evidence, from his personal knowledge, that Mr. Ballinger, knowingly or intentionally, committed any serious wrong with reference to forestry or conservation affairs. In fact, Mr. Pinchot seems to have allowed his enthusiasm for his work to carry him to the point of thinking that his own opinions were the only right ones, and all others wrong.

Local Option.

The defeat of State-wide Local Option came from the naturally expected source—Baltimore city and Baltimore county. Local Option has not yet been applied to a city near as large as Baltimore, and it is not likely to be applied to such cities for years to come, while from such dive infested sections as Baltimore county there is never much to be expected in the way of anti-saloon legislation. Strong saloon influence means strong political influence, consequently men in favor of morality and law and order without saloons, are rarely elected to the legislature.

The Baltimore city papers have all along been giving but little space and encouragement to the Local Option issue, hence it is very noticeable and illuminating when they give three or four columns, with big head lines, announcing the defeat of the bill. Even the churches, and prominent men and organizations generally, have but faintly supported the movement, due to cowardice and the fear of personal financial loss; therefore, the defeat of the state-wide bill was almost a foregone conclusion, the remarkable thing being the closeness of the vote in the House.

If the majority of the voters of this state are favorable to Local Option legislation, they are distinctly to blame for not getting it. As long as good men will hold conscientious convictions on the side of right, and vote on the side of wrong, the shame of defeat must rest at the door of their own hypocrisy—they are accessories to the defeat of right. It may be true that the majority of people of this state do not favor a vote on Local Option, but we do not believe it, notwithstanding the vote of the people's representatives. Our law-makers do not always represent majority sentiment, as it really exists, though they may represent it as it is publicly expressed.

Superintendent Anderson may have erred in undertaking such a big proposition as to endanger the liquor business of Baltimore. There are many who believe in "making haste slowly," conquering outposts first, attempting gradual reforms rather than campaigns of total annihilation. There are perhaps good grounds for doubting the wisdom of the plan of battle, especially as no movement of this kind can hope to succeed without an awakened popular sentiment back of it, and sentiment favorable to Local Option has all along been distinctly more in evidence in the counties than in Baltimore. Usually, great and lasting movements develop gradually.

We understand, of course, that the effort is not ended, and that the legislature has been asked to pass the state-wide bill as a local bill for certain counties. There is the chance remaining to get "part of the loaf;" and yet, the aggressive fight for the former may endanger securing the latter, through the use of pure vindictiveness on the part of those who opposed the state-wide bill, and who might not have opposed the local bills standing alone.

We are not however criticising Mr. Anderson. The principle he contends for, is right, and is equally applicable in city and county. The people should rule, on such questions, everywhere. But, since the "powers that be" have said there shall be no state-wide bill, let us have it for the counties. The argument, that, as the state bill has been defeated, county bills should be defeated also, simply betrays the individual. Counties have as much right to differing liquor laws as they have to differing election, road and game laws.

Publishing Railroad Schedules.

The bill before the legislature requiring the publication of Railroad schedules in local newspapers, is a step for the direct benefit of the public. To say that it is a scheme designed for the pecuniary benefit of local newspapers, is silly and unfounded, because the revenue to each paper, derived from such publication, would be too insignificant to consider. Even county newspapers do not play such a small game as that.

The facts are, that, while railroads are a public necessity, they take from as much, and give back as little, to the public which supports them, as they possibly can, and for this reason they have less friends than they might otherwise have. Certainly, country newspapers support this schedule publishing bill, just the same as they support all movements for better travelling and freight accommodations—not for personal profit, but for better and more service to the public.

They support it, too, because they take the side of "the under dog" on all questions of this sort; because it is one of the missions of a country newspaper to benefit home localities, and to take up their fight against strong corporations and interests which would merely use said localities as helpless victims. Whatever small communities get from railroads, they are entitled to four times over.

Defeat the Primary Law.

The Frederick Citizen in commenting on some legislation, which, although promised in the Democratic platform, is "hanging fire," says of the state-wide primary election bill:

"As to a State-wide Primary Election Law, that was tried last fall, and the result was very unsatisfactory, and entirely too expensive. Baltimore city has it already, and it has failed to enable the people of Baltimore to raise the standard of its representation in the Legislature or elsewhere."

In as few words, we do not see how the primary law can be better disposed of. It is simply not wanted by the people. Why should there be a uniform primary law for the whole state, and a regular crazy-quilt election law? If certain counties may properly have differing laws and ballots for electing their officials, why may they not, with equal consistency, have varying laws for nominating their officials?

We suspect that Gov. Crothers is not playing a wholly fair and disinterested game, in the interests of the voters of the state, but rather one in the interests of a faction in his own party, and the same is largely true of the increased representation demanded for Baltimore city, and in other directions. From our point of view, the Primary law, as all other mere party faction expedients, should be defeated.

The Governor has not been so signally successful, as a political Moses, though the great benefits accruing from his road improvement law, as to entitle him to be undisputed as authority in other matters, and we strongly suspect that the state would be better off should a number of his and his party's pledges, "die a-borning." It is immeasurably better to break wrong pledges than to keep them.

We Know How it is.

The Middletown Register, in its issue of last week, says:

"There are lots of good people in Middletown, but God knows they are asleep. Unless they wake up, and become boosters instead of sleepers, they will find that other towns will go ahead of us, not only in business, but in growth. This is an age of push and progress. No town has any use for a man who is not progressive and who does not work all the time for improvements, new business and the upbuilding of the town in general."

You are right about that, Brother Rhoderick, but don't expect to awaken your "sleepers" all at once. The trouble is that most residents of small towns are unambitious and "set in their ways," to the extent that they are not open to conviction. Their content is the discontent of others, and what are you going to do about it? Why simply keep hammering away, preaching live, practical, up-to-date discontent to the younger generation, and be satisfied to accomplish just a little after a life-time of preaching. The "moss backs" are hopeless, but, after they are "gathered," may come the fruition of well directed effort.

Advantages of Early Spring.

The early opening of Spring means much to everybody, and to farmers in particular. It is much too early in the season to work in the ground, but not too early to clean up about the buildings, inside and outside, time for which would not be found, later, when ground working time comes. Even town folks, who are engaged in their various occupations, find in an early Spring a surplus of time for outdoor work, and it should be made use of.

Painting and whitewashing, straightening up gates and fences, and getting rid of the accumulation and damage of winter, ought to be done now, in this spell of early Spring weather. It is not wise to stand around and enjoy the balmy air and sunshine, but much better to take advantage of it in getting work done, that ought to be done, before the busier season starts. Those who get a good start in anything, usually come out ahead.

Mr. Rockefeller's Foundation.

The fact that Mr. Rockefeller intends to spend, in a systematic way, practically his entire fortune of several hundred millions, naturally arouses considerable comment, not to say curiosity. That he means to do just this, is abundantly proven by the fact that Senator Gallinger introduced in the Senate, last week, a bill to incorporate "the Rockefeller Foundation," the headquarters of which will be in Washington.

The Rockefeller Foundation will have for its object the promotion of "all of the elements of human progress," including education and charity. "Mr. Rockefeller proposes to spend his millions on a scale equalled by no other living man," said Senator Gallinger.

The measure thus sets forth the wide scope of the objects of the corporation: "To promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its territories and possessions, and of foreign lands, in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, in the prevention and relief of suffering, and in the promotion of any and all the elements of human progress."

Mr. Rockefeller has already given away over \$50,000,000, which is barely a beginning, considering the fact that his Standard Oil interests alone are estimated at \$250,000,000, and his income at \$40,000,000 a year. The chief purpose of the incorporation, it is said, is to enable Mr. Rockefeller to systematically direct the giving away of his vast fortune, during his lifetime, and it is to be hoped that he will derive as much pleasure, or more, in the doing so, as he has in accumulating it.

"Hurting Business."

Not long ago a man in Illinois wrote to a newspaper, protesting against an agitation concerning certain highways. "It hurts business," he said, "to be forever talking about the muddy roads of Illinois." There was recently a mild outbreak of smallpox in a New England city, and earnest efforts were made to suppress the facts for fear that publicity would injure the commercial interests of the community.

One of the reasons why Montreal gave up its practise of erecting a beautiful ice palace each winter was the argument that it hurt Canadian business to have the impression of severe winters go abroad. When the gift of one million dollars was made for the purpose of fighting the hookworm, a few people in the South resented it on the ground that the crusade would injure the good name and the business prosperity of that part of the country.

Similar instances might be multiplied. The cry of "Don't hurt business!" is raised by timid souls who fear agitation of any kind, by politicians who have an instinctive horror of publicity, and by well-meaning people who honestly believe that business is affected by various external and wholly foreign influences. As for the last class, it is a safe assertion that their fears are usually groundless.

Trade is a matter largely determined by the needs, convenience and habits of the buyer. Business, local, sectional or national, depends upon bigger and broader considerations than those mentioned at the opening of this article. No one will hesitate to buy Canadian lumber because Quebec Province has cold winters, and Illinois corn can command its price regardless of the state of its highways.—Youth's Companion.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

Congress Once More A Deliberative Body.

The course of the postal savings bank bill thus far illustrates that the present Congress is not disposed to accept cut-and-dried legislation. This is especially true of the Senate. That body has changed the measure materially from its original form and has refused to frame it to suit the wishes of the Senate leaders. The Borah amendment, which was put into the bill by a clever stroke on the part of the insurgents, practically nullifies the idea contained in the Smoot amendment that the postal savings funds can in certain contingencies be taken from the communities where they belong. The Borah amendment prevents withdrawal of the funds from the banks in which they are deposited for investment in bonds unless those bonds bear interest at a rate of at least 2 1/2 per cent. This makes investment of the postal savings funds in the more than \$700,000,000 2 per cents., which the banks have for the most part put up with the Treasury as security for circulation, impossible. Few of the other outstanding Government bonds could be obtained in which to invest the postal savings funds.

The President has urged the advisability of putting the postal savings funds into these 2 per cents. The Senate has evinced its determination to prevent this and to force the postal savings funds to stay in the communities where deposited. In so far as taking up the 2 per cents. would help along the central-bank plan, this help has been refused.

The same tendency to independence displayed in dealing with the postal

savings bank bill will probably be shown when the railroad bill is taken up. The measure framed by Attorney General Wickersham will not be swallowed whole by the Senate, and it should not be. The country wants no repetition of the tariff session spectacle, when Congress submitted to take the dose prescribed for it by the Senate and House leaders. It wants both savings and railroad legislation, but it expects intelligent perfection of the bills at each end of the Capitol.—Balt. News.

Saved a Soldier's Life.

Facing death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing it from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough, that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. I now weigh 178 pounds." For Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough and lung trouble, its supreme. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Rob't S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Postal Savings Banks.

At last the Senate of the United States has passed a bill establishing postal savings banks. It is not without flaws. It does not cover as much ground as is desirable, for its benefits are limited, but it has fixed the principle. When it goes into operation all persons may deposit with postoffices, sums of money from one dollar to \$100 in the course of one year, the total not to exceed \$500 in the aggregate. The total is small, but the law will unquestionably be a great boon to the saver in a small way. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. will be allowed. The government will redeposit in banks, requiring 2 and one-fourth per cent. interest. In times of necessity, funds may be withdrawn from the banks and invested in government bonds that pay not less than 2 and one-half per cent.

This bill has been subjected to the fiercest kind of a mauling by certain of the so-called insurgents who come out of the West. They have tried to inflict their peculiar ideas of finance upon the country, but they have largely failed. In the end they all voted for the measure. The Republican vote was solid.

There is significance in this unity. It means that the Republican membership of the Senate can be relied upon to support administration measures, of which this postal savings bank proposition is one.

The Democrats, with a single exception, voted solidly against the bill. They pronounced it unconstitutional. Curious, isn't it, how Democrats will bring the constitution to bear upon every progressive project? And yet the Democratic National Convention indorsed postal savings banks if it should be found impossible to secure a government guarantee of banks.

The Republican Senators have kept faith with the promises of the Republican National Convention. The Democrats have broken faith with their own convention pledges.—Phila. Inquirer.

The Passing of the "Deaf and Dumb."

"The habit of the ancients was to put deaf babies to death either by exposure or by violent means," writes Christine Terhune Herrick in *Woman's Home Companion* for March. "Down almost to the present time deaf infants among savages have been disposed of in this fashion."

"Our later methods—deaf and dumb schools in which those thus afflicted are segregated, taught the sign language and instructed in trades in which their disability is not an insuperable drawback—are known to all of us. For years it was taken for granted that such methods of training were the only ones possible to the deaf—and because deaf, dumb. At last there was an effort made abroad, notably in Germany, to teach speech to the deaf. The endeavor spread on the Continent, and despite the prevailing conviction that deafness connotes dumbness, it was proved that the deaf could be taught to speak. The tongue of the dumb was unloosed."

"For some time the speech-teaching efforts were confined to those of school age and over. The thought of taking the deaf child at an age when he would naturally learn to talk, where he possessed of all his faculties, was the inspiration of a woman, the late Miss Emma Garrett, of Philadelphia, who had known of a few intelligent mothers who had done this successfully with their own children."

"How did she come to think of it?" I asked her sister, Miss Mary Garrett, who carries on the work begun by both. "'I believe the Lord put it into her mind,'" said Miss Garrett. 'She had never been especially interested in philanthropy, but when her thoughts were once turned in this direction, she became enthusiastic over the work and devoted her life to it.'"

A Night Alarm.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the metallic cough of croup bringing dread to the household. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house and give it at the first sign of danger. Foley's Honey and Tar has saved many little lives and is the only safe preparation for children as it contains no opiates. R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

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.

Full Line of Bed Ticking, at 10c and up.
9 & 10-4 Bleached Sheet.
9 & 10-4 Unbleached "
36 and 42-in Pillow Tubing.
42 and 45-in Muslin.

Large assortment of Quilting and other Calicoes, at 6c and up.
Cretons, 8c, 10c and 12 1/2c.
Outing Cloth, 8c and 10c.

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.

4 PER CENT PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

The Birnie Trust Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Total Assets, \$577,468.53.

This Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on and after March 10th.

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

TOTAL DEPOSITS.		TOTAL LOANS.	
Feb. 9, 1905	\$356,266.52	Feb. 9, 1905	\$363,190.84
Feb. 9, 1906	431,179.68	Feb. 9, 1906	424,944.85
Feb. 9, 1907	473,300.04	Feb. 9, 1907	479,167.13
Feb. 9, 1909	505,164.09	Feb. 9, 1909	512,463.54
February 9, 1910	512,426.31	February 9, 1910	515,115.65

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receives Deposits Subject to Check. Pays Interest on Time Deposits. Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on Approved Security. Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors. Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Authorized to Accept TRUSTS of Every Description—as Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian. Collections promptly attended to. We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size. You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe place—you cannot afford to be without a box at this price.

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AGENT FOR

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

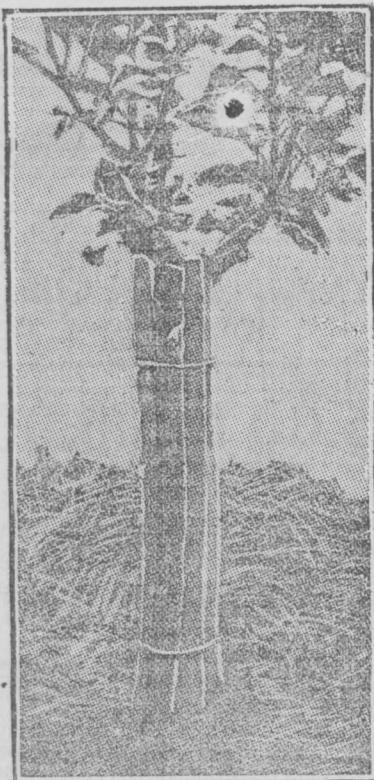
"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

Farm and Garden

PROTECTION FOR TREES.

Cornstalks and Wire Netting Shield Them From Vermin.

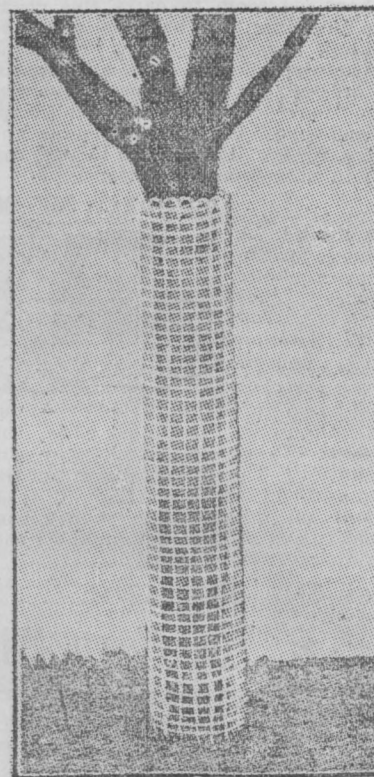
One of the most timely and useful bulletins seen in a long time is a recent pamphlet issued by the Ohio experiment station, Wooster. F. H. Ballou gives practical methods of protecting young trees from the attacks of mice, rabbits and other vermin. As all fruit growers know, these little animals often cause great loss by gnawing the bark from the base of the



CORNSTALK PROTECTOR.

tree up. The damage is usually worse in hard winters, when the natural food of these animals is scarce. They have been known to work in open winters and to girdle completely some of our best young trees. Mice are worse, as the hunter puts most of the rabbits out of commission. There is more damage done in sod than in open ground, as the mice like to nest in the grass.

One of the surest ways to invite disaster is to leave a mulch close around the trunk of the tree. The mice will work under it. If there is a bare space for a few inches around the tree there is usually little danger, for the mice rarely cross a bare place to work at the bark. In an ordinary winter one finds a mound of earth or coal ashes almost a foot high at the base of the tree ample protection. With deep snow



WIRE NETTING PROTECTOR.

this often fails, as the mice sometimes work under the snow if there is a nest near by. With rabbits, of course this mounding will not answer.

Mr. Ballou gives a number of plans for protecting the tree trunk. His pictures are so clear that little description is needed. The object is to put something around the tree trunk which will keep the vermin away. If rabbits abound this protection should be high enough to prevent their reaching over it when standing on their hind legs. Perhaps the simplest plan is shown in the first cut. Here ordinary cornstalks are used—cut to the proper length, placed around the trunk and tied with wire or string. Rabbits do not tear the stalks off. Mice would gnaw them, and to circumvent them a roll of wire netting can be used. This is put at the base of the tree outside the stalks.

Checkrein Abandoned.

When a horse stumbles he is far less likely to go down if his head is left free. In England, where they are far ahead of us in everything pertaining to horses, the checkrein has been abolished, the last surrender being that of the artillery and commissariat trains of the British army, the change having been made by Sir George Burgoyne, the late commander in chief and he testifies to the beneficial results attending it.

FEEDING BEES IN WINTER.

Sugar Sirup Recommended When Honey Store Is Insufficient.

No one should attempt to winter a hive of bees which is poorly supplied with honey. Such a colony needs to be either fed or brimstoned. Only good, heavy colonies should be wintered. One can tell whether a hive has sufficient stores for winter by testing the weight. If the hive lifts like a box of bricks it has enough stores, but if it lifts easily, like an empty box, then it has insufficient honey to carry the bees through a severe winter, writes Allen Latham in the Farmer.

It is not difficult to feed a colony for winter. Dissolve seven pints of granulated sugar in about four pints of hot water. Pour the gallon of sirup resulting into four quart jars and invert these in shallow saucers, preferably shallow tins, like the covers of lard pails. Place them just at dusk either over the frames of the hive or about the entrance. Insert small nails under the edges of the jars to allow air to enter as the sirup is licked up. If the night is cold throw two or three sacks over the jars to hold the heat and encourage the bees to carry the sirup into the hive. Stir the bees up before throwing the sacks over the jars. This feed can be given at any time till such cold weather sets in that the bees will not take care of it. The amount suggested is enough to take bees into early April.

All hives that have enough stores can be protected for winter in the following simple manner: Select as many large bran sacks as there are hives. Open the bottom of each sack so that the two ends are alike. Have ready dry leaves, laths, small nails and hammer. Draw a sack down over a hive as you would draw a stocking over your foot. Before starting in place a small block over the entrance to keep the bees in while the work is being done. Fasten the edge of the sack along the bottom of the hive with a piece of lath secured by two nails. Let the sack come quite to the bottom at the sides and the back of the hive, but in front turn it up so the entrance will be left unobstructed. Now push leaves in between hive and sack, filling first at each corner, so that sack is free from hive on all sides. Pack in the leaves firmly all round and above the hive till the sack is nearly full. Then with some long nails or with strings gather the upper edges of the sack so that the leaves will not spring out.

As the hive now is rain will wet the leaves and make the protection worse than useless. Some waterproof material must be laid over all. A square of tar paper laid over and then covered with another sack is good. This upper sack should have its corners pinned down with wire nails.

It takes but half an hour to get a hive ready for winter in this manner, and the labor will be well paid for. Thus prepared the colonies will winter splendidly in even severe winters and will build up rapidly in the spring to furnish early swarms or supers of honey. This protection can be taken off in early May and made into a bonfire, the sacks being saved for smoker fuel—fuel of the very best sort to make clean white smoke.

AUTOS ON THE FARM.

Half the Cars in Some States Are Owned by Farmers.

Recently, at the automobile school opening exercises in New York city, J. George Frederick, managing editor of Printers' Ink, delivered a most interesting lecture on the modern use of automobiles on the farm, illustrated by many stereopticon pictures.

Mr. Frederick first traced the reasons for the greater wealth of the farmer through scientific farming and the use of good machinery and showed the natural connection between the use of machinery and the auto by farmers. He told how by authoritative estimate there were now 76,000 autos in use on farms—about one-fourth of all in use—and how one dealer in an Oregon town of 5,000 population sold forty-two in one season. He said that of the 4,516 autos registered at a recent date in Kansas half of them were owned by farmers and that out of 10,000 autos owned in Iowa one-half were owned by farmers.

Taking up the question of how the farmer finds the auto profitable, Mr. Frederick told of the great help autos are to the dairy farmers in delivering milk quickly and without disturbing the value of the farm horses during the busy farming seasons. He also pointed out how the delivery of milk by auto to railway stations has greatly widened the area of farm land in which it is profitable to engage in the milk business.

The recreation side of the auto on the farm was most effectively illustrated by Mr. Frederick's pictures, some showing the women of the family out for a spin for a midday change from household routine, others showing the farmer and his sons using the auto in late autumn to go on a hunting trip and still others showing an astonishingly numerous holiday gathering of farmers in autos in small towns.

Farm Abandonment Ended.

The age of farm abandonment is practically at an end, for the farmer has solved the problem of how to make a living for himself and family and at the same time accumulate a good bank account from the products of a small tract of land. New conditions require new methods, and this applies with greater force to farming than to any other form of productive industry.

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From 4c per yd. to 25c per yd.,

in Cottons, we were ever able to show. The styles are splendid and the quality fine. All other Goods, in all colors, at the same old price.

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exceptionally good and new. On

MUSLINS AND HEAVY DOMESTICS

we are retaining the same old price, regardless of the advance in cottons. Come, look us over, before making your Spring purchases.

You are aware we are going to move, and we will continue the

Discount on Clothing, until the Spring and Summer Goods arrive. This reduction on Clothing is a money saver to any person in need of Clothes.

OUR SHOES for Spring are the best we ever had, and no advance in prices.

REMNANTS of every description, will be sold at a sacrifice, before we go to our new quarters. There are bargains for all, if you will apply yourself to goods in stock.

D. M. MEHRING, Taneytown, Md.

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

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

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

Sponseller & Otto,

Taneytown, Md.

The Geese Were Duck's.

The following little incident took place awhile ago at a Northeastern station in Yorkshire:

Some geese had strayed on the railway and were observed by a traveler, who, fearing that they might be run over, said to one of the porters on the platform:

"Who owns the geese, my man?"

"Them's Duck's," the porter replied.

Again the question was asked, with the same reply. Somewhat annoyed, the traveler called the station master and told him the story, stating that he full well knew the difference between geese and ducks.

The station master laughingly replied: "The man is quite right. Those geese are Duck's. They belong to Mr. John Duck, the farmer."—London Tit-Bits.

A Sensitive Patient.

Dr. Emdee—Feet go to sleep? That shows your circulation is bad. Editor—That's all you quacks know. I suppose if my corns ached that would show that advertising patronage was falling off.

HORSES AND MULES!



We Buy and Sell!

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

W. H. POOLE,
Taneytown, Md.

USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Various Uses For Vinegar.

Two tablespoonfuls of vinegar added to the water in which chicken, beef or fish is boiled will hasten it in becoming tender and much improve the color and flavor.

If the fish is suspected of being cold storage a little vinegar added to the water in which it is washed will greatly improve it.

Tough pieces of meat are rendered more tender if dipped in vinegar previous to cooking.

Vinegar boiled on the stove while cooking onions or cabbage will prevent the odor of cooking from filling the house.

If vinegar be added to a bottle of dried glue it will moisten and make it like new again.

Vinegar and salt will clean copper and brass. After its application the article should be well washed and polished with a dry cloth.

Vinegar added to the rinsing water of clothes will revive color faded by soap.

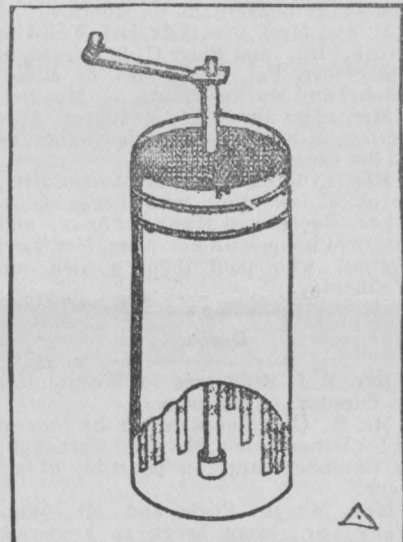
Vinegar and water effectively cleanse stained flower vases.

To Clarify Fat.

Melt fat, add raw potato cut in quarter inch slices and allow fat to heat gradually. When fat ceases to bubble and potatoes are well browned strain through double cheesecloth placed over wire strainer into a pan. The potato absorbs some of the sediment, remainder settling to bottom of kettle. When a small quantity of fat is to be clarified add to cold fat boiling water, stir vigorously and set aside to cool. The fat will form a cake on top, which may be easily removed. On bottom of cake will be found sediment, which may be readily scraped off with a knife.

Dough Mixing Machine.

In the dough mixer herewith shown, designed by a Kansas man, the work is not only made easier and done more effectively than by spoon or hand, but the dough need not be touched by the fingers. The mixer consists of a cylindrical vessel with a removable cap and a sieve in the cap. In the bottom of the cylinder is a block with a



DOUGH MIXER.

tapered bore, in which a central shaft running through the cap rotates. Projecting from this central shaft below the cap are arms with long, thin, vertical paddles attached. The flour and other ingredients are poured through the sieve, and by turning the handle that operates the shaft the paddles mix the contents of the receptacle thoroughly until it is of the proper consistency. The result is a better dough than can be mixed by beating with spoon or knife.

Laundry Lore.

Use borax water to wash beathel-bloom or black saten petticoats. Do not use soap in the water and do not wash these articles with other pieces, for they gather and hold the lint.

Lingerie waists can be bleached if soaked two days in sour buttermilk. It is a harmless bleach, and a very satisfactory one. Wash the garments in the usual manner.

Wash the chamois skins you use in housecleaning in water containing soda and rinse them in soapy water.

Lyonnais Tripe.

Cut the tripe into narrow strips, boil twenty-five minutes, then drain. Put a frying pan over the fire with two tablespoonfuls of butter, and when hot fry in it two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped onion until yellow. Add the tripe, a tablespoonful vinegar, a tablespoonful fine chopped parsley and salt and pepper to season. Stir lightly until the tripe is a delicate brown, turn on to the center of a hot platter and garnish with toast points and sliced lemon.

Rice For Invalid.

Butter a common glass (previously warmed) and line with warm boiled rice. Into it pour the stiffly beaten white of an egg with a pinch of salt. Into the mound of white carefully drop the unbroken yolk of the egg. Set the glass in warm water, let the water come to a boil and cook long enough to set the white. Serve with buttered toast.

Tomato Catchup.

To one bushel of ripe tomatoes take one pint of salt. Cut tomatoes in small pieces and let them ferment for three or four days, then strain through a wire sieve. Put all kinds of spices in a spice sack and cook with same. Just before it is done add sugar to taste, cayenne pepper and some ground mustard thinned with water. This will keep for years.

When John Brown Wouldn't.

Pol-Manear is a favorite cast near Balmoral castle and was always held as the special preserve of John Brown, who was the personal attendant of the late Queen Victoria. John was an enthusiastic and inveterate fisher, and often the royal larder was indebted to his prowess for its supplies of spring salmon when the rods of the other fishermen failed to bring them to the bank. It is authentically reported among anglers on Deeside that when the queen wanted John he was immediately at her call except when angling, and at such times she would not disturb him. The tact understanding between them is said to have arisen in the following fashion: Her majesty one day sent an imperative message to the riverside desiring John to immediately wait upon her.

"Tell her majesty," replied John in his usual Doric, "that I am rinnin' a salmon and I canna come."

The messenger came back to him in hot haste, saying that the queen desired to see him the very minute.

"Well, tell her majesty this time that I am rinnin' a salmon and I winna come." And that settled it.

Albatross and Magpie.

Birds play a great part in good and bad auguries at sea. The albatross is regarded as a harbinger of good fortune and has been immortalized as such by Coleridge in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," whereas the magpie is a bad omen.

A friend of Sir Walter Scott, traveling by coach to London, entered into a conversation with a respectable looking seaman, who remarked: "I wish we may have luck in our journey. There's a magpie!"

"And why should that be unlucky?"

"I can't tell you that, but all the world agrees one magpie bodes ill luck, two are not so bad, but three are the evil one himself. I never saw three magpies but twice, and once I nearly lost my vessel, and afterward I fell from my horse and was hurt."

Many seamen still believe in water spirits or sprites. In Bohemia the fishermen are afraid to assist a drowning man for fear of giving offense to the water sprite.

Berthollet and Robespierre.

It is said that the celebrated savant Berthollet in the most dangerous times of the republic sustained his fearless love of truth. Some days prior to the ninth Thermidor a sandy deposit was found in a barrel of brandy intended for the army. The contractors, suspected of poisoning, were immediately arrested, and the scaffold was already prepared. Berthollet, however, examined the brandy and reported it free from all adulteration.

"You dare maintain," said Robespierre to him, "that that brandy does not contain poison?"

As his reply Berthollet drank off a glass, saying, "I never drank so much before."

"You have plenty of courage!" exclaimed Robespierre.

"I had more when I signed my report," replied the chemist, and here the matter terminated.

Fiddling and Skating.

The celebrated violinist Joachim during a winter residence in northern Germany was in the habit of watching the skaters on a fine piece of water beneath his windows until one day it occurred to him to try the exercise himself. As he had never yet donned a pair of skates he put himself into the hands of a man who provided skates and instruction in the art on the brink of the water and was soon equipped and started on the ice, the master leading his pupil.

Finding no difficulty in keeping his balance under these circumstances, Joachim felt sure he could go alone, desired his leader to leave him and the next minute was sprawling on the ice on his back.

"Aha!" said the teacher triumphantly as he raised his prostrate pupil. "You see it is not quite so easy as playing a fiddle!"

The Bridal Wreath.

The bridal wreath is usually formed of myrtle branches in Germany. It is made of orange blossoms in France as well as in the United States. In Italy and the French cantons of Switzerland it is of white roses. In Spain the flowers of which it is composed are red roses and pinks. In the islands of Greece vine leaves serve the purpose, and in Bohemia rosemary is employed. In German Switzerland a crown of artificial flowers takes the place of the wreath.

Not the Usual Kind.

"What a fool exercise fencing must be for women!"

"Why so? I always understood it was fine."

"Here Maude Blinks is taking lessons, and she told me yesterday she was learning how to feint!" — Baltimore American.

Where Authority Ends.

"Rogers is a born leader of men. Thousands of them would follow him into the jaws of death."

"Yes, but he can't make his two-year-old boy so much as sit in a chair." — Harper's Bazar.

A Long Minute.

"I'll be ready in a minute," she said to her husband.

"You needn't hurry now," he called up some time later. "I find that I shall have to shave again!" — Detroit Free Press.

No, Indeed.

"You Americans say we have no 'humor.' Said the loyal Britisher, 'but I'll 'are you understand, sir, that English jokes are not to be laughed at!'"

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephone, from 7 a. m. to 6 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.

Uniontown.

After the morning service on Sunday, Rev. G. W. Baughman, pastor, together with the officers and members of St. Paul Lutheran congregation, repaired to the grounds at the west end of town, recently bought for a new cemetery, and there in an impressive service set apart the same, for its intended use.

Wm. Sittig went to York, this week, to secure equipment.

Ezra Fleagle and wife, having spent the winter with Edward Hiteshew, near Baltimore, have returned to their home in Uniontown.

Mrs. Nina Babylon and Mrs. Florence Formwalt visited Mrs. Wm. Rodkey, on Sunday.

R. J. Mathias and family moved to Baltimore, on Wednesday, and George Stubb and family to Baltimore County on the same day.

Wm. Shaw and mother have returned from a visit to Mrs. Dr. Hodes, of Houston, Texas.

Rev. G. W. Englar, D. D., and wife, of Pittsburgh, Pa., attended the funeral of Dr. Englar's uncle, Theodore Adams.

G. Fielder Gilbert was elected director in the Uniontown Savings Bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. H. Singer. All the retiring officers and directors were re-elected.

Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., was in town on Saturday and Sunday.

Jacob Haines, wife and daughter, Hilda, spent part of last week in Baltimore.

(See notice of the death of Mr. Theodore H. Adams, on first page.)

Don't forget the entertainment in Mechanics' Hall, on Thursday night, the 17th. The program will be varied and entertaining, closing with the comedy in three acts, "Maidens all Forlorn." The program will be rendered on the 18th., should the weather be unfavorable, and will be repeated in Frizellburg, on the 19th.

Emmitsburg.

On Tuesday night the Q. R. S. was entertained most delightfully at the home of Mrs. Emma Zimmerman, Vienna being the subject. The program arranged by Miss Eichelberger and Miss S. Guthrie was taken up. Instrumental solo, Miss Shulenberger; an excellent paper bearing on the subject by Mr. J. A. Helman; cornet solo, Mr. H. Warrenfeltz; current events, vocal solo, Mr. L. E. Higbee; choros, "My own United States." Subject for April meeting, "James Russell Lowell." Committee, Mrs. J. A. Helman and Mrs. Beam. Guests present, Mrs. D. E. Stone, Mrs. J. Brooke Bayle, Mrs. G. T. Eyster, Mrs. Geo. Gillelan, Mrs. A. A. Annan; Misses M. L. Guthrie, M. E. Helman, Laura B. Smith, Maud Derr, Edith Nunemaker, M. Scott McNair and M. Belle Rowe.

Maryland Collegiate Institute.

The entertainment given by Phidelah Rice, in which he read "David Garrick," proved the reader's mastery of his profession. His impersonations were beyond criticism.

Miss Anna P. Snader, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is doing well. She is now recovering from the second attack.

On Wednesday evening, the 9th., Messrs. Albert and Ira Wine arrived at the College, from Denton, Md., where they have been farming and lumbering. They are spending several days with us.

Messrs. M. D. Anthony and J. H. Lawson have been confined to their beds with rheumatism. The former has recovered, but the latter is not expected to be about his work yet for several days.

President W. M. Wine has been away for several days, on business. He returned on Wednesday evening.

The examinations for the past winter term's work will be given March 10 and 11. The Spring term begins Monday 14.

The special program given by the elocution class, on last Friday evening, reflected much credit upon the class and their instructor. On Friday evening, the 11th., the advanced division of the class will render another program. A special feature of this one will be the rendering of the Chariot Race, from Ben Hur, by Mr. R. A. Nusbaum.

Mayberry.

On last Sunday, Solomon Wantz and wife entertained, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rowe, daughter, Ruth, and son, Emmett, of near Sell's Mill; Miss Edith Weishaar, of Taneytown, and Mr. Preston Smith, of Bridgeport.

Joseph Myers and wife, of Taneytown, spent Monday with their daughter, Mrs. E. D. Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hill and family, of near Silver Run; Harvey Nustbaum and two children, of near Uniontown, spent last Sunday with Mrs. H's parents, L. A. Babylon.

Cleason Erb, wife and son, Willie, of Copperville, spent Sunday at Wm. Erb's.

Mrs. C. M. Copenhagen, of near Uniontown, spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Ezra Spangler, who has been sick for some time, but at present is much improved.

Mrs. Ezra Spangler has growing in one of her flower crocks, a tomato stalk which has blossom and also a tomato as large as a shellbark. Who can beat it?

Edward the infant son of Charles Myers, is now the victim of whooping cough.

Our school has been minus of our teacher, for two days, on account of sickness, but her brother, Raymond Hahn, has taken her place.

Preaching this Sunday evening.

Miss Esther Stuller, of Uniontown, has returned to E. O. Dodder's where she will spend the summer.

Linwood.

The remains of Theodore Adams were brought from Waynesboro and taken to the home of Dr. Englar in Uniontown. Services were held in the Lutheran church by the pastor, Rev. Baughman. His is the first grave in the recently purchased cemetery near town.

Nathan Smith went to Baltimore last week where he will fill a position in the B. & O. office.

Mrs. John Koonz is visiting in the Monumental City. Her granddaughter, Thelma Englar, is just recovering from the measles and pneumonia.

Mrs. Kabold and daughter, Mrs. Hallie Graves, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Caroline Englar.

The Sisters Society will meet Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Buchey, New Windsor.

The many friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Englar, of Medford, who fell and broke her hip in December, will be glad to learn she now is able to be up, and with assistance can walk the length of her room. She celebrated her 90th. birthday in January.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner and Mrs. S. B. Rinehart, expected to leave Atlanta last Monday for Jacksonville, Florida, where they will take the boat for home.

Clear Ridge.

On Saturday morning of last week, we received the sad news of the death of Mr. Theodore Adams, a former resident of our village, but late of Waynesboro, Pa. His remains were brought to Linwood, on Monday, on the 9 o'clock train, and conveyed from there to the home of Dr. Jesse Englar, in Uniontown. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, at 2 o'clock, after which his body was laid to rest in the new cemetery recently bought by the Lutheran congregation, south and west of the Middleburg and Linwood roads.

Milton Myers, of Waynesboro, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. John Stoner, recently.

Arthur Smith, of Baltimore, and Miss Annie Beard, of Westminster, were the guests of E. H. Beard and family, from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. Aaron Plowman is on the sick list.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. B. F. Flater had to go to the Hagerstown hospital, on Thursday last, but hope she may soon return home well.

The three young men who left for Ashton, Ill., Feb. 28th., arrived safe on March 1st., at 3.36 p. m., and found snow enough for sleighing.

Mrs. John Stoner and daughter, Mrs. Sadie Zile, spent a few days with friends in Waynesboro, Pa., and San-Mar, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Ogle, who have spent the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Goodwin, returned to their home near Beaverdam, on Monday.

M. and Mrs. Abe Rife, of Franklin Grove, Ill., and Elder C. L. Pfoutz, of Gettysburg, Pa., paid a visit to Misses Rachel and Martha Pfoutz, on Monday.

Mrs. Flora Drach and daughter, Miss Bertha, of Sam's Creek, spent Tuesday on the Ridge.

Miss Lydia Trostle, of Westminster, spent a few days with her cousins, Misses Rachel and Martha Pfoutz, and returned home with her sister, Mrs. Levi Barnes, who paid them a visit on Wednesday.

Detour.

Rev. T. J. Kolb was in Westminster on Tuesday, on business.

Mr. W. C. Miller attended the funeral of his father-in-law, Mr. Jno. Carbaugh, in Chambersburg, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Maggie Fogle and Mr. Wm. Welty, Sr., were taken to Frederick City Hospital, Frederick, last Wednesday, with typhoid fever. At present writing Mrs. Fogle is doing as well as can be expected, but Mr. Welty is very poorly.

Little Agnes Essick, who was operated on for appendicitis two weeks ago, is home doing very nicely.

Emory Warner has the concrete foundation finished for his new store. He expects to begin to build next week.

Mrs. Samuel Weybright was in Westminster a few days this week, visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Royer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Troxell, of Graceham, spent Sunday at Oliver Angell's. Mrs. Herbert Angel and children, accompanied them home for a few week's stay.

Wm. Hollenbaugh is somewhat improved at this writing.

Miss Rhoda Weant spent a few days in Baltimore visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Eyer.

Mrs. Kathrine Drescher spent Tuesday with Mrs. Mary I. Warner, of near town. Maurice Wilhide is getting ready to erect his new house.

Claggett Dorsey has a very sick horse at present.

Kump.

Miss Ida Garber, of Union Bridge, spent from Saturday until Monday, with Miss Mollie Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Harnish spent Sunday last, with Mrs. Harnish's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bloom spent the day, last Sunday with Mr. Bloom's parents, at Uniontown.

Mrs. H. T. Williams is gradually growing stronger.

Miss Myrtle Koons, of Mt. Union, and her brother, Leslie, of Hagerstown, spent Tuesday with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bair are off on a visit to their three daughters, Mrs. Howard Slagenhaupt and Mrs. Jesse Currens, of Lancaster, and Mrs. Kurtz Mayers, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Utz spent Monday in Hanover.

Mrs. J. Ed. Bair made her usual visit, on Wednesday, to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Williams.

A. J. Graham is busy sawing lumber for Emanuel Koons' barn, which is being built on the old Kesseling place.

Maurice Crebs had a very good sale, last Tuesday.

These items show that our citizens have been taking advantage of, and are enjoying, this lovely spring weather.

An Awful Eruption

of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever sores are soon healed by it. Best for Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Lips, Chapped Hands, Chilblains and Piles. It gives instant relief. 25c. at Robt. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Woodsboro.

R. L. Ogle and wife, of Creagerstown, visited friends at this place, on Sunday. Miss Grace Dorcus spent several days with Miss Ruth Easterday, of Jefferson. D. A. Sharets and wife visited friends at Libertytown, recently.

Miss Ella Cash, of Detour, spent some time with her sister, Mrs. W. R. Smith. Miss Margaret Albaugh spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albaugh, of Centerville.

Mrs. Alice Delaplane spent several weeks with friends in Baltimore. Miss Elsie Cramer, of Walkersville, spent last week with Milton Spahr and family.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shank, of Taneytown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Anders.

Miss Fogle, of Loys, visited her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Hildebrand.

Chas. Anders and wife, of Frederick, visited relatives at this place, recently.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church, rendered an excellent program on Sunday evening, March 6th., consisting of anthems, quartets, recitations, etc. A large audience was present, giving the Society encouragement in the preparation of its different monthly programs.

Silver Run.

Miss M. Maud Hollinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hollinger, and Mr. Earnest M. Hull, son of Mrs. Milton Hull, were united in marriage, on Wednesday evening, March 2, at Uniontown, by Rev. G. J. Hill.

Miss Cecelia Burgoon is visiting relatives in Harrisburg, Pa.

Miss Elsie Knipple, of Hanover, is visiting her parents, Mr. Chas. Knipple and family.

A large number of the members of Silver Run Grange, attended the State Grange meeting which was held at Westminster, last Saturday.

Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, of Littlestown, Pa., preached in St. Mary's Reformed church, last Sunday morning.

There were no services in St. Mary's Reformed church, last Sunday evening, on account of the illness of Rev. S. Charles Hoover.

Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

Pleasant Valley.

A thunder storm, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and peals of thunder, rather surprised us about 11 o'clock, on last Sunday evening. The storm came with little warning and was spring-like in its appearance, and was welcomed as a harbinger of Spring.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers were called home, suddenly, last Saturday, owing to the serious illness of their mother. She is somewhat improved at this writing.

Miss Carrie Martin, of Taneytown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Myers.

Miss Rena Baker, of Copperville, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Harry Myers.

Nathaniel Zepp, and Wm. H. Myers and son, Charles, are confined to their beds with measles.

Mr. John Ditch, who has been in ill health during the winter, is not much improved.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Stoner have been visiting the sick in our community.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn spent Sunday with Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Macalister, at Stonersville.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. B. Stoner.

New Windsor.

Albert Harman sprained his arm on Friday last and has been unable to work.

John Roddy, of Mt. St. Mary's, purchased a large quantity of lumber from D. P. Smelser and son on Wednesday, to build a house at Mt. St. Mary's for a lady from Pittsburgh, Pa.

Herbert Gaither, student of the College was called home to attend the funeral of his grand-mother, near White Hall.

Prof. Baxter, of Millburg, Pa., former employee of the Argentine Republic government, S. A., will give a lecture in the Presbyterian church this Saturday evening, on that country.

Sterling Gorsuch has sold his green grocery store to H. F. Mitten, and moved to Westminster on Thursday.

Charles Wilson, a traveling salesman for a Drill Co., is at the home of his mother sick.

Joseph Cayler, of Marston, was found dead to-day at his home. He was subject to epileptic fits, and resided alone.

Mrs. Birely, of Frederick, visited her daughter, Mrs. Walter Getty, this week.

Miss Agnes Dielman is visiting her brother in Baltimore.

The Senior Class, of New Windsor College, will give a play this Friday evening, entitled, "Cupid in Shirt Sleeves."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, salowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

The Fate of the Onaida.

One of the most extraordinary catastrophes that have befallen vessels of the United States destroyed the sloop of war Onaida in 1869. She was bound homeward, with a jolly ship's company, eager to see wives and sweethearts and native land once more, when not far out of port she was struck by the British steamer Bombay coming in. The stem of the Bombay cut off the stern of the Onaida. The ship was sinking rapidly, and guns of distress were immediately fired, but the Bombay steamed on her way and left the vessel to her doom. She went down, and all but one or two of her crew were drowned. The captain of the Bombay gave no other reason for his conduct than that he had Lady Eyre, the wife of a distinguished British satrap, on board and did not wish to disturb her nerves with scenes of shipwreck. He was mobbed when he reached Yokohama, dismissed from the service, socially tabooed from that time on and died in disgrace a year or two later.

IN LOBSTERVILLE.

The rooster danced upon his perch And said, "This is me home." And then he played a sacred hymn Upon his toothless comb.

The elephant unpacked his trunk And blinked his wooden eye. Then with his tail he wrote his name Upon the spoozy sky.

The fat man sat upon a prune And held his cloven breath. Because he didn't want to choke The cunning prune to death.

The wimpus wimped athwart the walk. A sponge between his teeth. He walked upon the top because He couldn't walk beneath.

The woodchuck hit the comet with A piece of angel cake. Then quoth, "My goodness, Agnès, what Nice toothpicks you would make!"

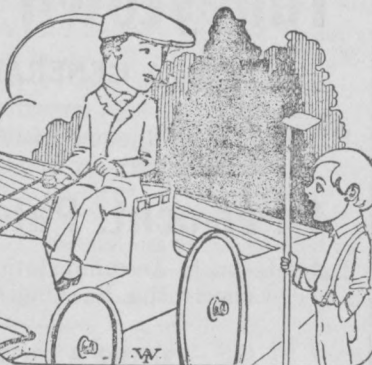
A flea on a taluram strummed, And loudly he did cuss. For he was full of railroad spikes And hip-po-pot-a-mus.

The bumblebee danced with a clam. The pickle with a tripe. The dinosaur gave the ant An awful backhand swipe.

The doodlebug gaschslipped his wire. The digdig saw the deed. Oh, not again before I snooze On lobster will I feed!

—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Getting Acquainted in Arkansas.



Bub—No, sir. You're the first one that's passed this way.

Rouse the Congregation. A certain Scotch minister, a newcomer in the parish, finding it impossible to arrest the attention of his congregation, became desperate. No sooner did he appear in the pulpit than they promptly composed themselves to sleep.

One evening, after taking up his position, he rapped sharply on the ledge in front of him and addressed his somnolent flock in tones of severe remonstrance.

"Now, brethren," he said, "it's not fair to go to sleep as ye always have done directly I begin my sermon. Ye might wait a wee till I get along, and then if I'm no worth hearing sleep away wi' ye, and I'll no care. But dinna go before I ha' commenced. Gize me this one chance."

Finding they were all fairly awake by that time, he went on:

"I shall take for my text the two words 'know thyself,' but I will say before I begin the discourse that I would not advise this congregation to make many such profitless acquaintances."

There was not a single sleeper in the kirk that evening.—Tit-Bits.

Through the Tonsorial Ages.

(In old Belshazzar's day.) Barber (the morning after)—Kind of swell time down at the palace last night, I hear. Ed, the second head waiter, you know, was just in here, and he says there was a lot of wine opened. (Pause.) I understand nobody's been able to figure out what that writing on the wall says. Of course it's probably some practical joke that somebody—

Belshazzar (brutally)—Are you shaving me with a razor or a lath?—Puck.

Summed Up.

D.—So you and the handsome Bramble girl are one?

T.—That's what I thought when the parson married us, but I have since concluded that we are ten.

D.—What do you mean?

T.—She is one, and I am naught, my dear fellow.—New York Journal.

Remedy or Disease.

Broadway—They say Wooster's wife has kleptomania.

Wallstreet—What is she taking for it?

Broadway—Everything in sight.—New York Times.

Speechlessness Approved.

"Those two statesmen are so angry they won't speak."

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "that's better than starting a controversy."—Washington Star.

The Reply of a Statesman's Wife.

"Does your husband believe in the separation of the church and the state?"

"I guess so. He never goes to church."—Judge.

Good health is impossible when there is any derangement of the digestive organs. Foley's Orino Laxative is a natural remedy for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. It aids digestion, stimulates the liver, and cures habitual constipation. R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S

Choice Specials FOR MARCH SELLING

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

The Latest Approved Styles—Ladies' Turban Hair Pins. SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK.

10 Cent Ladies' Turban Hair Pins, Reduced to 8c.
25 Cent Ladies' Turban Hair Pins, Reduced to 21c.

15c Back Combs, Reduced to 11c.

10c Back Combs, Reduced to 7c.

25c Hand Mirror, 16c. Beveled Glass.

25c Belt Pin, 17c. 15c Belt Pin, 10c.

Lot of 5c Combs, 3c.

Johnson Vegetable Dishes, 20c quality; reduced to 14c.

12-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets, Reduced to \$4.98.

42-Piece Decorated Dinner Sets, \$3.50.

6-Inch Decorated Bread and Butter Plates, 5c Each.

MEN'S JERSEY OVERSHIRTS—Fleece Lined. Sizes 14½ and 17. 50c Quality, 29c.

3-lb Can Fancy Stringless Beans, 11c.

10c Tumbler of Chipped Beef, 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 for the least money. All I ask is that you consider me and take the best offer for the least money. 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 equality with any competitor. With these facts at my command, I will be pleased to demonstrate them to your satisfaction. This reliable guaranteed line of work carries the manufacturers' guarantee for one year and sells from \$50.00 to \$150.00.

Runabouts, \$30.00

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

Surries, \$69.00

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

Top Buggy, \$35.00

Just think! A Top Buggy for \$35 enough to fit present condition of your finances? Your 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 description 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.

BE WISE, AND USE Challenge Flour? The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America. Results Prove it to be Most Economical as well as Satisfactory. MANUFACTURED BY—The Mountain City Mills, Frederick, Md. FOR SALE BY—Taneytown Grain & Supply Co. 10-23-9-6m

Election of Directors. MULES FOR SALE! An election will be held at the office of The Reindollar Co. on Monday, March 21st., 1910, between the hours of one and two p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for said Company for the ensuing year. GEO. A. ARNOLD, Treas. 3-5-3t Two pairs of Bay Mules—one pair 1

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

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

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

"Writing for the Press."

We have been running articles for several weeks, under the above heading, taken from a work of that name by Robert Luce, and published by the Clipping Bureau Press, of Boston, at \$1.00. We would like to continue these articles, but do not want to infringe on copyright privileges, therefore think it best to discontinue them. We do not know how many have been reading the articles; perhaps very few, but those who have, no doubt appreciated them and would like more.

We strongly urge public speakers and writers, and those who desire to improve themselves in general writing and conversation, to send for this book. It is the best Dollar's worth, along this line, that we have ever come across. The book contains 300 pages, substantially bound in blue cloth, and the articles published are but a very small portion of the entire work. Send your Dollar for it to the publishers.

How to Eat an Orange.

New York, March 4.—"There are ways and ways of eating an orange," remarked a New Yorker who had just returned from a winter trip to the West Indies. "Before I went to Jamaica and Porto Rico, I used to strip off the rind, break up the fruit, and put the different sections into my mouth, pith and all; but down in the islands where they grow oranges I learned some mighty good wrinkles.

"I was a guest one evening at the table of a planter in Jamaica. When dessert time came around the hostess asked me if she might peel an orange for me. She took a sharp knife and deftly removed the outer skin only. She began at the top and worked her way to the bottom, throwing the skin aside in one unbroken strip about 12 inches long. This left the orange still covered with the spongy white pith.

"She then sliced it across horizontally, and handed me the two sections. I watched what the other guests did, and bit into the expanse of golden fruit that was temptingly exposed. I found that the outer pith prevented any of the juice from escaping, while, the orange having been cut across, it was possible to get at all the meat and leave the worthless portion behind. There was no acid rind to burn my lips, and I realized I had never fully enjoyed an orange.

"This same woman called my attention to the fact that she had not divided the fruit into equal portions, and that the smaller portion had been the sweeter. I asked for an explanation, and she told me that as soon as an orange begins to ripen on the tree the sweetening matter sinks to the lower end, away from the stem. For that reason they always cut the sweet end smaller in Jamaica. They eat the larger portion first, reserving what they call the head as a tid-bit.

"A lady in Porto Rico showed me another stunt. She began to peel an orange as the Jamaica woman had done, but stopped about one-quarter of the way down. She then ran the knife into the peeled end, and cut away a conical section of fruit.

"The hole that resulted became rapidly filled with juice, and, following her directions, I sucked it, squeezing the orange as I did so. I had it squeezed dry in no time, getting only the pure juice into my mouth.

"The cut she made opened all the sections into which the orange is divided. Enough of the rind was left to prevent the fruit from bursting, while one end had been peeled to save my lips from being burned.

"Then, again, I was introduced to what the West Indians call the nannie orange. A nannie is one that has been allowed to remain on the tree until it is wrinkled and withered, almost dried out. Such an orange is ten times as sweet as any other. They're not sold in New York, because the dealers think they are spoiled. They're right, of course. If the fruit withers after it is plucked, it is no good. But the next time you see a wrinkled old orange on a stand, buy it just for luck. It may be a nannie.

What Shall We Eat?

If anything whatever is settled, it should surely be the proper food of mankind. For uncounted centuries the race has been making a vast experimental laboratory of itself, testing, rejecting, approving substances that promised to be nutritious or appetizing. By this time it ought to be on firm ground. As a matter of fact, there are nearly as many theories about diet as people who give their minds to the subject. Meanwhile he who desires to eat wisely

ly knows not whom to trust. No sooner is he convinced that he eats too much, and especially too much meat, than he is assailed by plausible arguments that more meat—a greater surplus of nitrogenous food—is the great desideratum.

If he begins to lean that way, the earnest vegetarian warns him that he must get his nitrogen out of beans and nuts; or the raw-food propagandist shakes his confidence in the blessings of expert cookery altogether. One authority pleads for thorough mastication; another thinks prolonged chewing harmful, grows satirical, and calls it "bradfagy."

Many of these theories, even when advanced by men of education, are based rather on personal whim than on the only sure ground of theory—careful, impartial experiment. Besides, experiment is sometimes undertaken to prove a theory already formed, and not to learn the exact truth.

For the ordinary man, much thought about his food, like any other form of introspection, is not to be recommended. He who eats by instinct—observing, of course, the great rule of temperance—is likely to be the healthiest and happiest. Common sense will teach one to avoid things which disagree, and common sense also seems to argue against a diet exclusively composed of any single sort of food.

Further than this, rules are as likely to be misleading as helpful. The quality and quantity of the work different bodies have to perform and the peculiarities of individual taste and digestion are so various that principles of diet must be modified to fit particular cases. Proverbial philosophy, often sapient, warns us that one man's meat may be another's poison.

How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I own my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by Rob't S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Stubborn as Mules

are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—Loss of Appetite—Indigestion, Nervousness, Despondency, Headache. But such troubles fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best Stomach and Liver remedy. So easy. 25c at Rob't S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

How a Girl May Become Popular.

I am sure there never was a healthy-minded girl in the world who did not want to be popular.

What will make us popular? asks Hope Canby in *The Delineator* for March. Well, there are dozens of things that would be helpful. I know one girl who added a great deal to her popularity by learning to tell fortunes by palmistry. No one seriously believed in them, nor did she; but it was always interesting and made fun and conversation. Another girl I know had a sweet voice. She has never had it cultivated, but she has learned a number of lovely and very simple old fashioned songs, Scotch, Irish and English, which she is willing to sing when asked. Another has a fund of good stories, which she jots down and remembers, and tells at the right moment. Another, who has very little money, still manages generally to be the most daintily-dressed girl in any gathering. Another girl is an especially good dancer; another has cultivated pleasing and gracious manners.

Most of these accomplishments are within reach of every girl, yet they do not touch the real root and reason of popularity. To be lastingly popular there must be things deeper and better than these.

There must be, first of all, kindness, and plenty of it. The popular girl must be tactful; and tact is nothing in the world but kindness. The very word "tact" means touch. If we want people to like us, they must know that our lives are not aloof from theirs, but that they touch, and touch them kindly.

Others will tell you to dress neatly and becomingly; to speak softly; to cultivate powers of conversation and observation; to read books of high life; to go to the theater and see plays of high life and observe how the thing is done there; never to be conspicuous; to cultivate any talents you may have. All this is good advice, I am sure, and will help immensely; but I would say to you that beyond all these things other things are needed. Be kind; forget yourself; read good books and think nobly; strive to express whatever is good in you, and, finally, bring all the beauty of every kind into your life that you can.

Mysteries of the Dining-Car.

"The kitchen of a dining-car is a most exaggerated example of the economy of space," says F. M. Graves in the *Woman's Home Companion* for March. "Every inch is used. Water-tanks are

suspended from the ceiling. One wall is lined with the big range and heating ovens, while on the other are storage-boxes, receptacles for pans, pots and other utensils, and a row of cupboard up under the ceiling. At one end, between the kitchen and the dining-car proper, is a little pantry which serves as a sort of vestibule. That is where the waiters place their orders and receive dishes.

"Every separate article of food and equipment has its place. Every corner and nook in the car has a particular function. The silver is in one place, the milk and cheese in another, the meat in another, and so on through the list. Everything perishable is kept in a refrigerator.

"While the car is 'in action' the conductor, from his position between dining-room and kitchen, keeps his eyes upon the ten tables and endeavors to see that none of the diners is neglected. For all the supplies on the car he is held to strict account. On his 'trip sheet,' as it is called, is put a list of everything taken on the car when it starts out. A record of all articles sold is entered upon the sheet, and when the car comes 'home' again all that has not been sold must be on hand.

"The equipment of a dining-car conforms to standards just as do locomotives, trucks, rails and ties. Dishes are made according to established patterns, each piece of china having the company's monogram upon it. The same is true of the linen, silver, menueholders—everything. Thus a loss can be easily traced. The waiters are allowed twenty dollars a month for breakage. All damage in excess of that, though, they have to pay for, and the cost is divided among them equally."

Confidence and Dollars.

"Sambo, have you got confidence enough in me to lend me a dollar?" asked one colored brother of another.

"Plenty of confidence, but no dollar," was the reply.

There are thousands of Sambos, those who have "plenty of confidence, but no dollar," and with every one of them there is something radically wrong, for the dollars are as sure to follow the right kind of confidence as day is to come after night.

Among the numberless good things said by St. Paul, nothing is more significant than the declaration that "faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen;" that is something practical and usable from which things are evolved, if proper conditions are complied with.

Know for a certainty that nothing of value is evolved for one, or added to one, unless from the center of her being, by her aspirations, her resolves, her understanding and of covenant with her inmost self, her kingdom of heaven, she evolves and draws it unto her. It is as disastrous to depend upon anyone or anything outside oneself for happiness and prosperity as it would be to depend upon another to breathe for one.—Lida A. Churchill, in *The Delineator*.

Coughs That Hang On.

Coughs that start in the fall and hang on until spring are sure trouble breeders unless checked and cured. Bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption are the direct result. Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough, stops the hard breathing and heals and soothes the inflamed air passages. Refuse substitutes. R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Obsolete Warships Ought to be Sold.

Washington, March 7.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer is in favor of selling obsolete vessels which are no longer useful for naval purposes. At his direction the General Board of the navy is making a survey of the vessels with a view to ascertaining if any of them can be sold. The gunboat *Detroit*, for instance, has been out of commission for several years because she is too expensive to run. When the General Board completes its present investigation into this subject Secretary Meyer will inform the House Naval Committee of its report. Legislation will be necessary for the sale of any vessels belonging to the navy.

In discussing this subject recently before the House Committee Secretary Meyer said:

"I believe it would be a great saving of money if Congress would authorize the sale of a great many of our smaller vessels—yachts, cruisers, etc. I find that the expenditure of the appropriation for repairs which was made last year will show that a very small proportion goes for battleships and first-class cruisers and that an enormous proportion goes for tugs, yachts, cruisers, etc.

"It seems to me," Mr. Meyer continued, "that it would be wise for the Department to have a sale of vessels such as England had a few years ago, when she courageously came forward and condemned a lot of vessels and sold them. It is like a man who has the courage to go into his park and cut out a good many trees in order that the others may develop, be fine specimens and not a drain on the resources of the soil.

"We must show some courage in approaching this question and condemn a lot of ruffian vessels which we have and on which we are lavishing money needlessly as well as extravagantly. I claim that by means of this inspection we will be able to give the Committee information by which we can name a list of vessels of different types which should be disposed of."

The Boy With the Hoe.

Say, how do you hoe your row, young chap?

Say, how do you hoe your row?

Do you hoe it fair,

Do you hoe it square,

Do you hoe it the best you know?

Do you cut the weeds as you ought to do;

And leave what's worth while there?

The harvest you garner depends on you;

Are you working it on the square?

Are you killing the noxious weeds, young chap?

Are you making it straight and clean?

Are you going straight,

At a hustling gait?

Are you scattering all that's mean?

Do you cut and sing and whistle shrill,

And dance a step or two,

As the row you hoe leads up the hill?

The harvest is up to you.—*Ex.*

Worth a Dollar a Drop.

Fred Patchen, Manlius, N. Y., writes:

"For a long time I was afflicted with kidney trouble which caused an almost constant pain in my back and inflammation in my bladder. Other remedies did not even relieve me, but two fifty cent bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy completely cured me and I have not had any symptoms of kidney trouble for over two years." R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

He Thought He Stopped the Paper.

It is said an acquaintance met Horace Greeley one day, and said: "Mr. Greeley, I've stopped your paper."

"Have you?" said the editor. "Well, that's too bad," and he went his way.

The next morning Mr. Greeley met his subscriber again, and said: "I thought you had stopped the 'Tribune'?"

"So I did."

"Then there must be some mistake," said Mr. Greeley, "for I just came from the office and the presses were running, the clerks were as busy as ever, the compositors were hard at work, and the business was going on the same as yesterday and the day before."

"Oh!" ejaculated the subscriber, "I didn't mean that I had stopped the paper; I stopped only my copy of it, because I didn't like your editorials."

"Pshaw!" retorted Mr. Greeley, "it wasn't worth taking up my time to tell me such a trifle as that. My dear sir, if you expect to control the utterance of the 'Tribune' by the purchase of one copy a day, or if you think to find any newspaper or magazine worth reading that will never express convictions at right angles with your own, you are doomed to disappointment."—*Ex.*

A Timely Protection.

Everyone knows the after effects of La Grippe are often more dangerous than the disease. So often it leads to pneumonia, which a weakened heart action makes fatal. La Grippe coughs that strain and weaken the system yield quickly to the healing and strengthening qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Kitchen Wrinkles.

If oilcloth be occasionally rubbed with a mixture of beeswax and turpentine it will last longer.

Use soapy water to make your starch; it will give the linen a gloss and prevent the irons from sticking.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice to a quart of water will make rice very white, and keep the grains separated when boiled.

Where grease is spilled on a kitchen table or floor, pour cold water on it at once. The cold will harden it. It may then be taken up with a knife, and not allowed to soak in.

If sausages are rolled in flour before cooking they will never break. They may be toasted, stewed, grilled or fried. This will be found a much better way than piercing them.

If you rinse a plate with cold water before breaking eggs on it, add to them a pinch of salt, and then stand where there is a current of air, you will have no difficulty in beating them to a froth.

Tiled floors should be wiped over with skimmed milk once a week after they have been washed. It is a good plan to rub them over with linseed oil about once in two months, and then to polish them with a soft cloth.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle aid and curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

The Personal Liberty Phase.

It is often urged that in local option the liberties of the individual are invaded. We recognize the argument as an old timer, hoary with age. It is dragged out when all else fails, and its appearance shows how hard pressed the saloon is in its fight against local option. Every man's right is limited, where the rights of his neighbor become involved. To the extent that a man's act affects no other man or woman, he may do as he pleases, not morally, but legally and inherently. When his act invades the domain of other lives and affects society, then he may not choose altogether for himself what he may or may not do. To do that would open the door to harm somebody else, and establish the right of some other man to harm himself.

As Governor Hanly so aptly said: "I may not extend my arm and clenched fist so as to harm my neighbor's nose. The fact that I am thus restrained, not only protects the nose of the other fel-

One Doctor—Only One

No sense in running from one doctor to another! Select the best one, then stand by him. No sense either in trying this thing, that thing, for your cough. Carefully, deliberately select the best cough medicine, then take it. Stick to it. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for throat and lung troubles. Sold for nearly seventy years. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Why try this thing, that thing, for your constipation? Why not stick to the good old reliable family laxative—Ayer's Pills? Ask your doctor if he approves this advice.

low, but is a guarantee that my own nose will be protected. My neighbor's right to wear an unbruised nose is superior to my right to extend my arm and fist; and I must be restrained by what is mutually a safe-guard for both of us."

Likewise, the right of a wife, a child or any citizen to live in peace and enjoy the comforts of a happy home and a happy, prosperous community, rises superior to the right of any man to conduct or to perform any individual act that will mar that peace and prosperity.

The liquor traffic has in fact no line of defence with which to protect itself from the wrath of a people which has suffered indescribably at its hands. The argument and the facts are against it. It can only plead the desire for gain. It has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. No claim of personal or property rights can intervene to save it from the decision of the people. They will ultimately decide the whole question and woe be to the saloon, if because of justice long deferred, they write the decision in vengeance and anger.—*Key-stone Citizen*.

The Curious Pair.

Mrs. Rubba—I wonder why that woman keeps watching me so? Mr. Rubba—Perhaps she's trying to find out why you are staring at her.—*Philadelphia Press*.

Pretty Slow.

Howell—Rowell is pretty slow? Powell—Slow? He'll make a snail look as if I had been exceeding the speed limit.—*New York Press*.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo

Humor and Morality.

We have extirpated gross humor from our modern literature, but we must not suppose that we are therefore more moral than the Elizabethans, whose literature was full of gross humor. It may be that we are only more afraid of ourselves and each other. This kind of fear is destructive not only of gross humor, but of humor of all kinds. In its essence humor is brave as it is honest, but with cowardice and dishonesty there come base substitutes for it, substitutes that make fun of noble things, with a humorous air, and so bring humor itself into discredit.—*London Times*.

A Great Mystery Solved.

How many hairpins does a woman use when doing her hair? The hairpin editor has investigated and makes this report: "She uses just as many as she has. If she has only two hairpins she makes her hair stay up with two, but if she finds twenty in the top bureau drawer she uses all of them."—*Atchison Globe*.

"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

The Best of It.

Mrs. Gadsby—She says frankly that she can't play bridge, but that isn't the best of it. Mrs. Bungwats—What is? Mrs. Gadsby—She doesn't try.—*Somerville Journal*.

An even disposition is the best pilot on the sea of life.

The Best She Could Do.

"We've got to cut down our expenses," said Woodby. "We are living in a style that makes everybody think my income must be twice as big as it is."

"Well," his wife replied, "what more do you want, seeing that there is no chance for you to double your income?"—*Chicago Record-Herald*.

Fairfield's SCIENTIFIC CONDITION POWDERS

Blood Tonic for Horses Only
Milk Producer, Cattle Only
Egg Producer, Poultry Only
Blood Tonic for Hogs Only

SEPARATE PREPARATION FOR EACH KIND OF ANIMAL

Insure perfect health, increase production and save feed—by perfecting the digestion and purifying the blood. They make dried foods digestible.

FOR SALE BY—
S. C. Reaver, Taneytown; Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills; T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester; M. R. Snider, Harney.

Free-Stock Book; Poultry Book—Free

Fairfield Mfg. Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

He Beat It. "Where did you steal that mat from?" demanded the policeman as he seized the tramp.

"I didn't steal it," said the tramp. "A lady up the street gave it me and told me to beat it."—*Judge's Library*.

Leisure Hours.

Dr. Johnson had scant sympathy with inconsistent and arrogant industry. "No man, sir, is obliged to do as much as he can. A man should have part of his life to himself."

Cheerfulness is like money well expended in charity—the more we dispense of it the greater our possession.—*Victor Hugo*.

Foley's ORINO Laxative

Is Pleasant and Effective

CURES
Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble.

by stimulating these organs and restoring their natural action.

Is best for women and children as ORINO does not gripe or nauseate.

For Sale by Rob't S. McKinney.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,
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

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

JOHN F. CARL, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of August, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 19th day of February, 1910.

ELMER C. REAVER, Administrator.

2-19-4t

TREES! TREES! at KILLING PRICES
For A Short Time Only
Locust and Catalpa (Special) \$1. to \$5. per 100; Privet Hedges \$12 to \$15 per 1000; Asparagus 2 yr. Plants at \$3 per 1000. Millions of Berry Plants, Trees, Vines, Etc. Stock highest quality. Sprayers and Lime Sulphur Solution. Write today for special list. Address—
THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY, Westminster, Md.
1-15-3mo

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.
THE Keeley Cure
ESTABLISHED 1880
ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
211 N. CAPITAL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.
11-21-8

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XII.—First Quarter, For March 20, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. ix, 1-13. Memory Verse, 2—Golden Text, Matt. ix, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In Luke viii, 40, we read that when Jesus returned from Gadara the people gladly received Him, for they were all waiting for Him. In Mark ii, 1, 2, we read that many were gathered together, filling the house and leaving no room even about the door, and He preached the word unto them. In Luke v, 17, we read that there were Pharisees and doctors of the law present from every town in Galilee and also from Judea and Jerusalem and the power of the Lord was present to heal them.

Then came four men, bringing on a bed a palsied friend of theirs, and when they could not get even near the door because of the crowd they carried him to the roof, made an opening and let him down through the tiling, with his couch, into the midst before Jesus. Compare the records in Mark ii and Luke v with our lesson in Matthew, and in each you hear Jesus saying to the sick man, "Thy sins are forgiven thee." Matthew adds that He said, "Son, be of good cheer." In Matt. ix, 22, He said to a sick woman, "Daughter, be of good cheer." Remember also His "Be of good cheer" of Matt. xiv, 27; John xvi, 33, and Acts xxiii, 11. It is the same word in each case, just one word, used only by our Lord and on these five different occasions. It is used once by the people to the blind man in Mark x, 40. The word used by Paul in Acts xvii, 22, 25, is a different word, but one of great encouragement. There can be no lasting comfort or good cheer apart from the forgiveness of sins. Jesus did not treat symptoms, as many physicians do, but went at once to the root of the difficulty. The four men brought their friend that he might be cured of his palsy, but Jesus began by forgiving his sins. He saw the faith of those who brought him and determined to heal him, but He began by cleansing his soul. He once said to Simon Peter, "If I wash thee not thou hast no part with Me" (John xiii, 8), and that is truly a saying of great import. If we are cleansed from our sins we shall in due time have perfectly whole bodies; so, having saved this man, He also gave him a healed body, and he arose and departed to his house. The four earnest men who brought their palsied friend to Christ to be healed of his disease were quite sure that if they could get him to Jesus they would not need to carry him away, and they were not disappointed.

The question of the Pharisees, "Who is this?" (Luke v, 21) repeated in Luke vii, 49; Matt. xxi, 10, carries us back to Isa. lxiii, 1; Jer. xxx, 21. Moses said, "Who am I?" (Ex. iii, 11) but the only pertinent question is, "Who is He?" "Whom say ye that I am?" This is a blessed thing for all who know that He is the Son of Man who hath power on earth to forgive sins and that He has forgiven them. Luke says that Jesus perceived the thoughts of these men, or, as it is in our lesson, "Jesus, knowing their thoughts, said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?" We do well to remember the words of Ezek. xi, 5, "I know the things that come into your mind, every one of them."

As Jesus went forth He saw a publican named Levi or Matthew sitting at the receipt of custom, and, having said to him, "Follow me," he left all, rose up and followed Him. Compare verse 9 and Luke v, 27, 28. Matthew speaks only of Jesus sitting at meat in the house, but Luke tells us that this was a great feast which Levi made for Jesus in his own house and that a great company of publicans and others sat down with them. Jesus calls whom he pleases (Mark iii, 13). The Father gives unto Him whom He will (John vi, 37; xvii, 2), and yet there are none among those who hear who may not come if they will (John iii, 16; Rev. xxii, 17). The fault finding, self-righteous scribes and Pharisees are always on hand with their murmurings, but they said a fine thing one day when they said, "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them" (Luke xv, 2). They were the destructive critics of their day, and those of our day would do well to lay to heart some things that Jesus said to them and of them. They considered themselves whole and righteous and had no use for such as Jesus, and He told them plainly that He had not come to call such as they, but that they had better go and learn the meaning of these words: "I will have mercy and not sacrifice." Christ Jesus came not to patch up an old and ruined nature nor to attempt to put new wine, the wine of the kingdom, into the old bottles of the carnal mind, but He came to give a new nature to penitent sinners and to make them new creatures from within outward. He came to have mercy upon the lost and to give Himself and His righteousness to those who receive Him. He does not ask anything from us until He has first given Himself to us. God gave His Son; the Son gave Himself; the Spirit also is given. The gift of God is eternal life. He gives the bread of life, the water of life, the word of life. Nothing in the matter of salvation can be obtained by money or merit on the part of human beings, but must be accepted as the free gift of Almighty God.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

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

Topic.—Money a curse or a blessing.—Luke xii, 13-21; Matt. vi, 19-21. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Everything that God has made in this world is good if properly used. But unfortunately since sin came into the world it is possible for man to make good or evil out of that which if sin had not come would only have been used in a right and proper way. Moreover, weak and sinfully inclined, man has not always the power or the inclination to use the good things of the world and not to abuse them. What a valuable organ in life is the tongue, and yet, as James says: "Therewith bless we God, * * * and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God. Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing." Alcohol as a medicine has been a great blessing to the human race, yet this same liquid used as a beverage, used to excess where it is not needed, has been and is one of the greatest curses of mankind. So money may be a blessing or a curse, according to the use to which it is put. Used aright, it is a means of great blessing; used wrongfully, there is scarcely a crime for which it may not be responsible and, indeed, has not been responsible. In the hands of men without consciences, who care for nothing but their own will, it has been an awful power for evil. It has debauched the purity of womanhood, bribed lawmakers and the executors of the law, debauched the ballot box, inspired murders, and the desire for it has wrecked the lives of thousands of men in all classes of society. For it Judas Iscariot sold his Master, the Saviour of the world; Francis Bacon, the great jurist, despoiled his high office, and Benedict Arnold became a traitor to his country. On the other hand, money in the possession of men of right principles has been of incalculable value to the world. The thousands of charitable institutions throughout the world, built to care for the poor, the sick, the feeble minded and insane, the parentless children, the Christian churches of the world and the support of this great worldwide work, all go to testify in favor of the value of money, whether given by rich or the comparatively poor. The wholesale denunciation of wealth and its possessors therefore is absolutely unwarranted. Whether they deserve condemnation or not depends upon the disposition made of wealth by those who possess it.

When, however, a broad view is taken of the subject, it must be admitted that the temptations of money are great and that men are to be urged to use it right and not disabuse its possession. No man, whether he be rich or poor, should love money to the extent that it dwarfs his soul or shuts out of him the spirit of mercy and compassion toward his fellow man. This is clearly the attitude of the teaching of Christ and the Scriptures toward money. It does not condemn riches so much as it warns the rich man against its dangers and especially the danger of putting all trust in it, even to the extent of forgetting to make sure the salvation of the soul. "What shall it profit a man," says Christ, "if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" The immense fortunes of today do not approach the value of the world, and if for the whole world we would make a bad bargain, if it cost us the loss of our souls, how much less would it pay us to lose our souls for the infinitely small part of the world that the richest man in it possesses? Money that loses the soul is the greatest of curses; money that leads the soul closer to God in Christ Jesus is one of life's greatest blessings. Worldly riches are not equivalent to heavenly treasures, which the soul alone can enjoy. The soul cannot be fed upon gold, as the man in the parable of Christ seemed to think when he said, "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years." Many years? Why, that night his soul was required of him, and the next day others possessed his goods. What more uncertain than earthly riches? With what reason, therefore, Christ says, "Lay up treasure in heaven, where moth doth not rust nor thieves do not break in and steal." Why should we eat our souls and hearts out struggling for that which is so uncertain, which may leave us in a moment's time or from which we may be called? Let us all, therefore, both rich and non-rich, above all see to it that we lay up treasure in heaven by faith in Christ and the performance of good deeds based upon this Christian faith. Such treasures will never leave us, and we shall never be separated from them. It's eternal wealth against temporal wealth. Which shall we choose?

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xlii, 10-13; xli, 15; Isa. xxviii, 1-5; lv, 1-7; Matt. xiii, 22; xvi, 24-28; xvii, 57-60; Luke viii, 1-3; Acts v, 1-11; I Tim. vi, 7-12; James v, 1-6; Rev. iii, 14-22.

Advice For a Junior Superintendent.

Here are some good suggestions for the junior superintendent that were brought out at the Christian Endeavor conferences at St. Paul: Be always on time at the meeting. Begin promptly. Greet each junior with a hearty handshake. Be kind, but always firm. After the meeting has opened, always have a reverent manner. Speak in a decided but quiet manner. Have the juniors enter and leave the room quietly. Use the greatest care in selecting hymns. Avoid loud and boisterous singing.

HER CHAUFFEUR.

How a Girl Worried Her Family by Loving an Auto Driver.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

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"Cab!" called a young girl standing on a curb on F street, Washington. A chauffeur sitting in an auto on the other side of the street caught her eye. She was very stylishly dressed, very pretty, and, although attractive, the chauffeur looked at her for a moment without replying to her summons, then, as if obeying an impulse, drove his auto to the curb on which the young lady was standing. "Are you engaged?" she asked. "No'm."

"I thought you were from your not answering my call at once." She stepped into the auto. "Take me to — Massachusetts avenue."

"Yes'm."

Formerly all the unfortunate love affairs and misalliances with manservants occurred between the pretty daughter of the house and the family coachman. In these days of motors the coachman has given place to the chauffeur. From the moment Miss Flo-



HE WAS SITTING IN HIS SEAT, UNCONSCIOUS.

ra Denton, the daughter of a rich congressman who had recently been elected from the middle west, set eyes on the chauffeur there was trouble in store for her.

"I presume you know all about Washington," she said, leaning forward on her seat. "I don't know my way anywhere. We came only yesterday."

"I'm pretty familiar with the streets. I have to be to drive an auto."

"What a rich, deep voice!" said Miss Denton to herself, then aloud: "I want some one I can trust to take me about. If you will tell me where I can call on you I'll have you regularly."

The chauffeur did not reply at once. When he did he said:

"Call up telephone No. 6342."

Miss Denton took a pocketbook from a little bag hanging to her wrist, from which she drew a card and on the card wrote the telephone number.

"Who shall I ask for?" she said. "I suppose there are other autos there."

"Say you would like to speak to Drake."

"Very well; here we are—the dark stone house over there. What's the fare?" she asked as she alighted.

"If I'm to drive you regularly you might pay at the end of the month," replied the obliging chauffeur.

"That'll do very well, if you're satisfied. Perhaps you'd better come tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to take me for a ride."

"All right, ma'am."

When 3 o'clock the next afternoon came Miss Denton was at a front window in auto costume, drawing on her gloves while waiting for the chauffeur. He drove up punctually and, not knowing that the lady was looking at him, stepped out of his machine and, walking up to the door, rang.

"Well, I never!" exclaimed Miss Denton. "He walks like a ramrod. I believe he was a soldier before he became a cab driver. Just look at those shoulders! It's a wonder they don't pull him over backward."

She met him at the door with a smile, but suddenly repressed it, remembering his station. She asked him to take her across the Potomac. He did so, and once away from the city they spun along merrily. Reaching an old bridge over a shallow creek, he said:

"If I could trust that bridge I would take you back by way of Arlington."

"Cross it. I'll take the risk."

"I doubt if it will hold under the weight of this machine. It's off the main road and not intended for general use."

"Try it."

"I think I'd better not."

Miss Denton sniffed the air. "I had an idea that you were a soldier before you became a chauffeur. I'm surprised at your timidity."

He made a dash at the bridge, hoping for safety in speed. They had got nearly over when it broke under them and down they went.

Fortunately the distance to fall was not great, and the machine remained right side up. But a falling beam struck the chauffeur on the head, and when Miss Denton, who had scrambled out on to dry land, turned to look at him he was sitting in his seat unconscious, with blood streaming down over his face.

At the moment there came the honk of an auto horn, and Miss Denton ran

to the main road and signaled for the driver to stop, and two men who were in the machine came to her assistance. They got the chauffeur out, brought him back to consciousness and kindly offered to take both back to the city. As for the auto, it was not to be moved at once.

When they reached the city the chauffeur was about to tell them where to take him when he was forestalled by Miss Denton, who insisted that, the accident having been her own fault, he should go to her own home. He demurred at this, saying they would go there first; then he wished to be left at his room. When they reached — Massachusetts avenue the lady's father, seeing from a window that something was wrong, went out and when informed of the facts directed that the chauffeur come inside, at any rate temporarily. So the man walked in, refusing support, and was placed in an easy chair and given a stimulant. He declined to have a physician called.

A week later Mr. Denton said to his daughter: "Pussy, I think it's time that your chauffeur go back to his garage. He's all right and by hanging around here is losing money every day. I had his auto sent for, and it has been put in order. The bill will come to me."

Miss Denton told the chauffeur what her father had said, softening the invitation to depart as well as she could. The young man bade her goodbye, looking longingly into her eyes, while her hand lingered in his, and said: "If I weren't only a chauffeur!"

He stopped and, turning away, left the house.

The father of Miss Flora Denton, being a shrewd observer of what was going on about him, saw very plainly that his daughter was in danger of a complication that would wreck the peace and comfort of the family. He gave her orders that when she wished an auto she should call him up on the telephone and he would send her one. The girl must either obey or admit that she was desirous of riding with an especial chauffeur, which would be giving away her case. She longed for a spin with the driver of her choice and since she could not ride with him would not ride at all. But she went often to the business portion of the city and kept a sharp eye open for a familiar face belonging to her own especial chauffeur.

Then came the first important social function since Congressman Denton had taken his seat in the house of representatives. The president was to give a reception, and the Denton family were to attend. Mrs. Denton, who was greatly worried about the chauffeur episode, was anxious that her daughter should go about, hoping that the impression made by a common cab driver might be eradicated by some young man of prominence. Washington was full of officials, some of whom were quite young enough for her daughter to marry, and the place literally swarmed with army and navy officers. Mrs. Denton, therefore, got out Miss Flora's most becoming costume and endeavored to excite an interest on the part of her daughter in this her first appearance in Washington public social life.

But the girl was languid and listless. In vain her mother told her of the great people she would meet—young men some of whom were already political leaders, the generals, the admirals and the junior officers near her own age. Flora made no objection to going among all these people, but there was none of that enthusiasm to be expected in a young girl on whom fortune had bestowed such advantages. Finally the mother, losing patience, exploded:

"I do believe you're gone on that cab driver!"

This was the feather that broke the camel's back. Flora burst into tears and, going to her room, locked herself in.

However, when the time came to dress for the president's reception she permitted her maid, her mother supervising, to arrange her costume, and it must be confessed that she looked ravishing. Even the tinge of melancholy in her eyes was becoming.

A throng of people in evening dress were at the White House waiting the entrance of the president. There were members of the cabinet, senators, generals and admirals—indeed, the governmental magnates of the nation. Their wives and daughters, dressed in silks and satins, in laces and feathers, stood with them, forming lines on either side of a passageway along which the president was to proceed to the position in which he would receive his guests. Congressman Denton, his wife and daughter stood among the rest. Presently there was a flourish of musical instruments, and two young army officers marching abreast led the procession escorting the chief magistrate.

"Pussy," said Mr. Denton, "that officer on the right looks for all the world like your chauffeur."

Feeling his daughter's hand clutching his arm, he turned and saw her in a fever of excitement. When she could catch her breath and articulate she whispered:

"Oh, papa, he is my chauffeur!"

"He isn't," protested Mrs. Denton, who had noticed the young man and overheard what her husband and daughter had said.

But when the young man passed within a few feet of them and gave them a smile in which was expressed his satisfaction at having duped them there was no further doubt as to his identity. When a few minutes later he joined them and Flora asked reproachfully, "Why did you do it?" he replied, "I didn't; you took me for a cabman, and I didn't tell you I wasn't one."

Mrs. Lieutenant Drake of the artillery is now stationed at one of the southern forts.

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For sore throat, sharp pain in lungs, tightness across the chest, hoarseness or cough, have the parts with Sloan's Liniment. You don't need to rub, just lay it on lightly. It penetrates instantly to the seat of the trouble, relieves congestion and stops the pain.

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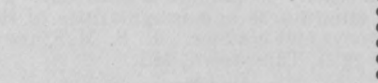
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TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mr. Harry T. Fair spent several days this week, with relatives and friends, in Baltimore.

Miss Edna Calvert, of New Market, Va., arrived Thursday evening on a visit to Miss Clara Brining.

Mrs. H. E. Weant and daughter, Agatha, returned home Thursday evening, from an extended visit in Rocky Ridge.

Miss Gertrude Gardner will return this Friday evening, from New York City, accompanied by her niece, Miss Marie Gardner.

The first thunder gust of the season, following an unusually warm week for the time of the year, occurred last Sunday night.

Service in Presbyterian church on Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Service at Piney Creek two o'clock p. m. Rev. Thos. L. Springer will preach.

Mrs. Lizzie, widow of the late Hanson Fair, of York, Pa., was buried in the Lutheran cemetery, on Tuesday morning. She was 65 years of age. Three daughters survive her.

A vacant dwelling, in Greenville, owned by Michael Fringer, caught fire, from some unknown cause, on Saturday night, and burned to the ground. Fortunately, other near-by buildings were not burned. There was no insurance.

A strong effort was made in Congress, this week, to increase the pay of Rural Carriers from \$900, to \$1080, the argument being that the former sum is much too small to justify a man to devote his time to the work. As there are 18 applicants for a vacant route, in this district, somebody must be mistaken.

The Westminster road, which had been worked by the split log drag, was used as a promenade and driveway, by hundreds, last Sunday afternoon. It was the unanimous conclusion that this piece of road—which in the Spring is generally cut-up and muddy—was better than it was ever seen at this time of the year.

This week, the Editor moved into his new house on "Nob Hill." We have not had much experience in this sort of "moving," and a little is a plenty, when it is mixed up with staining floors—also your clothes—taking down carpets that won't fit, and trying to keep the wheels going in a print shop. A man who can get through with the job and not get "thrown out of church" is lucky.

A meeting of delegates from the various Granges in Carroll county, was held in the Grange hall, Taneytown, on Tuesday, to arrange details of the picnic to be held this year. A big event, such as this picnic, requires a considerable amount of preliminary work a long time in advance, and past experience is now being used to advantage by its promoters.

The net proceeds of the series of Entertainments amounted to \$86.77, which sum has been turned over to the Fire Company. For a new venture, the result is very satisfactory, but by another year, and with a little more interest on the part of the Fire Company, still better results should follow. Taneytown has never had such a course of entertainments; consequently, a certain amount of lukewarmness had to be overcome. Next year, we will try to secure even a better course, and better patronage.

Postoffice Bill Passed.

Washington, March 8.—The Postoffice bill, carrying appropriations aggregating \$241,000,000 or about \$6,300,000 more than the appropriations for the current year, was passed by the House today.

Over \$1,000,000 was added to the appropriation for rural free delivery to establish 3,000 new rural free delivery routes. In the extended debate Democrats from Southern States took a prominent part in the advocacy of an increased allowance for rural free delivery.

Chairman Weeks accepted for his committee an amendment, offered by Representative Finley, of South Carolina, adding half a million to the amount for rural free delivery recommended in the bill, but demands for a further increase for that purpose came from both sides of the house, with the result that the higher amount was placed in the bill in accordance with an amendment offered by Mr. Small, of North Carolina.

Spurred on by this victory, friends of the rural service endeavored to still further increase it by an addition of \$6,000,000 proposed by Representative Miller, of Kansas, to increase salaries of rural carriers but this was voted down.

Weaver York and Pianos sold by J. M. Birely, Frederick, Md.

This is to certify that Mr. J. M. Birely, of Frederick Md., has been appointed our sole representative for the sale of the York Piano and the Weaver Piano for Taneytown and vicinity, as also for Frederick County, and that no piano dealer in York has any authority to sell our pianos as our local trade is handled direct from the factory. We have a special arrangement with Mr. Birely by which he sells our pianos at regular factory prices. We recommend the people of Taneytown and vicinity, who want the best value for any given amount that their money can buy, to secure a York Piano or a Weaver Piano from Mr. Birely.

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A Social Event.

(For the Record.)

A very pleasant surprise was given the family of Mr. Harry S. Koons, of Taneytown, on last Friday evening, March 4th., who will remove to Baltimore in the near future. An enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were H. S. Koons and wife, Rev. D. J. Wolf, Dr. F. H. Seiss and wife, John Newcomer, Sr., and wife, Oliver Newcomer and wife, W. D. Ohler and wife, Jas. A. Reid and wife, Ernest Bankard and wife, John W. Stouffer and wife, Ross Fair and wife, George Newcomer and wife, Curtis Reid and wife, Mrs. Fred. Bankard, Mrs. Geo. Koutz, Mrs. Jos. Kelley and daughter, Miss Joanna, Mrs. O. A. Shank, Mrs. Nettie Weaver, Mrs. Thos. Cingan, Mrs. Samuel Ott, Mrs. Milton Crouse, Mrs. Amos Hilbert, Mrs. Oscar Sell; Misses Carrie and Anna Newcomer, Pauline Ohler, Mary Hilbert, Anna May Fair, Phoebe Koons, Ellen and Grace Reid, Mary Anna Sell; Masters Earle Koons, Paul Bankard, Chas. Newcomer, Franklin Fair.

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 only 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 Birthday Party.

(For the Record.)

On Tuesday evening, March 8th., the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Cutsail was visited by their children and a few friends it being Mr. Cutsail's 54th. birthday. At about 7.30 p. m., all arrived and gave Mr. Cutsail a shower of twenty-six pretty postcards. The event was quite a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Cutsail. The evening was spent in social games. The party went prepared for the occasion, taking with them refreshments consisting of ice cream, cakes, oranges, bananas, candy, etc., of which all heartily enjoyed. At a late hour all returned to their respective homes wishing Mr. Cutsail many more happy birthdays.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Cutsail, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckert and son, Ernest; Mr. and Mrs. J. Mervin King and daughter, Evelyn; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cutsail and daughter, Gladys; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. I. Barriek; Misses Esthel, Milton and John Cutsail and Charles Barriek.

Miss Rebecca Rudy, of Middletown, Md., daughter of the late Capt. Jacob Rudy, went to a well in the yard at her home at noon, on Monday, and, removing the board covering, leaped in. There was 10 feet of water in the well, but Miss Rudy's screams attracted the attention of her sisters, whose cries for help brought neighbors to the scene. Mr. Wm. Smith lowered a long ladder into the well and, going down, seized Miss Rudy as she came to the surface. She was drawn out of the well. Dr. E. L. Beckley was summoned and gave medical attention. About two years ago Miss Rudy, who is about 56 years old, fell and broke her hip.

Foley's Kidney Remedy is a safe and certain remedy for all kidney and bladder diseases, whether acute or chronic. It is a splendid tonic for middle aged and elderly people and a sure cure for all annoyances and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder. R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Brought Down the House.

On one occasion, when Arthur Roberts, the English actor, was performing the part of Captain Crosse in the burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan" at Glasgow he converted an awkward contretemps into a hit. In one of the scenes Crosse entered supposed to be inebriated and staggered about the stage. In doing so Mr. Roberts accidentally came in contact with the scenery of the inn, bringing the whole set down. The curtain had to be lowered, and the vivacious comedian came to the front and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, you see when we come to Glasgow we always bring down the house."

The Generous Barber.

"Here, I say! Be a bit more careful with that razor. That's the second time you've cut me."

"Well, well, so it is. But there! I always deduct a ha'penny for every cut. Why, it's nothing for a man to go out of here having won fourpence off me."—London Tatler.

Might Be on One's Nose.

"Don't get down in the mouth, old man," said the optimist. "Look on the bright side of things."

"That's all very well," mournfully replied the sufferer, "but what is the bright side of a gumboil?"

Belated.

"I understand that Fraillman has come to the conclusion to contest his wife's will."

"Well, what is there courageous about that? She's dead, isn't she?"

The Touch of Fortune.

"What do you think, my dear? Such luck! We leave for Paris in an hour."

"Yes, we're going to Pasteur's. My husband has just been bitten by a mad dog."—Bon Vivant.

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. Postage stamps received as cash.

EGGS WANTED! Broilers 1 1/2 to 2 lbs, 15 to 18c; old and young chickens firm. Good Squabs, 30c pair, medium 20c pair; 500 Tame Rabbits wanted; **Calves 7 cents**, 50c for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Duck and Goose feathers for sale. Headquarters for all kinds of furs. —SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

Watch this Space

10-2-9-tf

FOR SALE.—A black horse, weighs about 1200 lbs., work anywhere and a good driver.—THEODORE ECKARD, Uniontown, Md.

MISS M. P. W. refused to entertain John W. because he always insisted upon paying high prices for his clothes, and at the same time not getting his money's worth. Young men, take warning before it is too late, and see HARRIS BROS & COHEN, Littlestown, Pa., before you purchase your Spring and Summer Suit. They can fit you at the lowest possible price.

WANTED.—Apprentices to learn Machine, Molders and Pattern-makers trades. Favorable opportunity and good wages. Instruction in mathematics and drawing given. Write for particulars.—LANDIS TOOL CO., Waynesboro, Pa. 3-12-2t

FOR BEST quality Garden Seeds, in pkts. or bulk, call on—SPONSELLOR & OTTO.

MILLINERY.—We invite the ladies to come to see our new Spring Millinery, at our Opening, on March 18th. and 19th.—THE MISSSES HUGH, S. Main Street, Union Bridge. 3-12-2t

FINE HOLSTEIN HEIFER calf for sale, by D. C. NUSBAUM, near Otter Dale Mill.

WHEN YOU SEE an up-to-date, well dressed man, always think of us, the up-to-date clothing store, HARRIS BROS & COHEN, Littlestown, Pa. If you are a one-price buyer, call to see us.

MARCH 19th.—Public sale of household goods.—WM. STULLER, Harney.

FAMILY HORSE for sale, 8 years old; works anywhere hitched.—LUTHER ECKARD, Stumptown.

FOR SALE.—Tire Bender, best made; Hub Boring Machine, also all kinds of wood work done.—M. A. LANSINGER, Trevanion. 3-12-2t

1500 LOCUST and cedar posts for sale. Wire Fence Boring and Corner Posts, any kind you want. Wire fence of all kinds. For bargains and special cut prices, call on—M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md.

QUALITY BRED COLUMBIAN Wyandottes. Excellent winter layers and fine table birds. Small feeders and free from disease. Eggs 65¢ per setting of 13 eggs.—MRS. D. C. NUSBAUM, 2 1/2 miles south of Taneytown.

NOTICE.—As I intend to leave Taneytown, all persons indebted to me will please come and settle before Mar. 26, 1910. After that date my books will be handed to J. H. Duffendall, for collection.—H. S. KOONS. 3-12-2t

TENANT HOUSE for rent, near Oregon school house, to a man to work on farm.—WM. H. FLICKINGER.

HOME FOR RENT, near Marker's Mill, with privilege of keeping 1 horse, 2 cows and chickens. Apply to THOMAS KEEFER. 3-12-3t

THE FINEST Java and Mocha coffee! Gillies is the best! We have it, 20 to 35¢ per lb.—SPONSELLOR & OTTO.

HAVING contracted for a larger car, will sell my 1908 2-Cylinder Runabout, with top, lamps and horn, complete, (practically new and guaranteed), for \$325. Address—N. E. BOHN, Ladiesburg, Md. 3-5-4t

BEFORE BUYING seed potatoes, get our prices and take a look at them.—SPONSELLOR & OTTO.

4,000 POUNDS of Pork, wanted, weekly, at \$11.00 per 100.—W. F. MYERS, Pleasant Valley, C. & P. Phone 194-13. 3-1-3m

FOR SALE OR RENT—J. Leander Hesson's 2-Story Frame House, in Harney, with good well of water, stable, hen house, hog pen and garden. Apply to The Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown, or MARTIN D. HESS, Harney. 3-5-3t

MILWAUKEE Binders, Mowers, and Rakes; twine; Hench's riding and walking cultivators, harrows; Cream Separators; light and heavy harness. A full line of farm machinery. Special prices for March.—CLARENCE SNYDER, Harney, Md.

CLOVER SEED, fresh and clean, 15c per lb., at private sale. Call at once.—J. ELMER MYERS, Pleasant Valley. 5-2t

POTATOES, 200 bushels "Carmen No. 1," and "State of Maine." For sale by JOHN H. SHIRK, near Taneytown. 5-2t

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Davis Acetylene Gas Generator, good as new. Come see it in operation. Good reason for selling.—J. WM. HULL, Jeweler, Taneytown. 3-5-3t

NOTICE.—Having bought out the Stove and Plumbing Business of Harry S. Koons, we will continue the business as heretofore, together with Well Drilling and Pumps as a specialty. Will employ a first-class all around mechanic, after April 1st., for plumbing business. H. A. ALLISON & CO. 3-5-3t

FOR SALE, while it lasts—The remainder of my Continental Stock Food, away below cost. Only a few more left.—J. WM. HULL, Jeweler. 3-5-3t

APPLES for sale, at 90¢ bushel.—Apply to HEZEKIAH D. HAWK.

FOR SALE.—One good bay horse, 8 years old, suitable for work or driving.—E. C. FROCK, near Keyville, Md.

FOR RENT.—House and six acres of land. Apply to C. S. KOONS, Middleburg, Md. 2-26-3t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Mar. 14 to 19, for the practice of his profession. 2-26-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, on Middle St., Taneytown, Md., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 29th., 1910. at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following personal property:

ONE GOOD SURREY home-made, good as new; top buggy, stick wagon, set of double harness, set of single harness, pair check lines, also a lot of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS consisting of one organ, good as new; one No. 9 range, new; parlor wood stove, 2 bedsteads and bedding; 2 other beds, 2 tables, 2 stands, sink, desk, sideboard, chest, 6 kitchen chairs, large chair, 2 mirrors, 2 towel racks, churn, feather bed, bedding, blankets, pillows, lounge, large copper kettle, sausage grinder and stuffer, lawn mower, carpet and matting, crocks, jars, and many other articles.

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

HEZEKIAH D. HAWK.

Wm. T. Smith, Auct. 3-12-3t.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on Baltimore St., Taneytown, on **SATURDAY, MARCH 19th., 1910,** at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following household goods—

ONE NEW OAK WARDROBE, 1 large walnut bookcase, 1 oak hall stand, 2 bedsteads, 1 bed spring, 1 spring for single bed, small egg stove, 1 cradle crib, 3 rocking chairs, lounge, 3-burner oil stove with baker, 1 chest, washstand, lot of 1-gal glass jars, lot of 1-gal stone crocks, lot of 1-gal oil cans, 1 child's chair, lot of hand lamps, clock, quilting frames, 2 large iron pots, lot of wool in grain stair carpet, lot of carpet and matting, 2 stands, lot of hemlock boards, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. P. B. ENGLAR.

T. A. Martin, Auct. 3-5-3t.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on George St., Taneytown, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 18th., 1910, at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

ONE COOK STOVE, in good condition; one corner cupboard, extension table, 6 kitchen chairs, 2 rockers, 1 bedstead, 2 bed springs, 3 stands, lot of good carpet and rugs, lot of good dishes, 1 baby go-cart, 1 Spotless washing machine, and a lot of other articles not mentioned.

LEWIS LAMBERT.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 5-2t

Notice to Tax Collectors.

You were notified last January that if all taxes in arrears were not paid up by you by April first next, suit would be brought upon your bond. You are hereby warned that this is no idle threat, but that suit will be brought against all collectors and their bondsmen to the May Term of Court, if the arrears be not paid by April first next.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

By GEORGE W. BROWN, President. 3-12-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on George St., Taneytown, on **SATURDAY, MARCH 19th., 1910,** immediately after P. B. Englar's sale, the following:

ONE GOOD HORSE, 7 years old; 1 top buggy, 1 basketsleigh, 2 sets harness, 1 meat bench.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 1 Penn Esther Range, No. 8; 1 double heater, 1 buffet, 1 kitchen sink, table, 1 dozen chairs, 1 oil stove, 2 burner; 1 baby buggy, and other articles.

TERMS CASH. H. S. KOONS.

T. A. Martin, Auct. 2-12-2t

The "Weaker Sex."



Miss Forty—I don't see why the men call us the "weaker sex." I'm sure they seem to be the ones that are afraid to marry.

Immune From Blarney. Mistress—Bridget, it always seems to me that the crankiest mistresses get the best cooks.

Cook.—Ah, go on wid yer blarney!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not a Patriot. Hix—Would you be willing to fight for your country if necessary?

Dix—Not me. I passed two weeks in the country last summer.—Chicago News.

The Probable Reason. The wind won't let the wavelets rest. This makes them mad, no doubt, And I am really led to think That's why the waters pout.

—St. Louis Star.

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Carpet Quality

Is what you are sure of when you purchase your floor coverings of us. We have been preparing for your Spring Carpet wants, and have for your inspection many new and beautiful designs in handsome colorings of standard make. Your money is saved when you buy at this store, and you are sure of securing this best.

We have now on show our new Spring stock of

CARPETS AND RUGS.

We also carry a complete line of Chinese and Japanese Mattings, Cork Linoleum, Oilcloth, &c

SPRING DRESS GOODS.



25c Pongee, 19c. Regular 25c Pongee, in Black, White, Old Rose, Blue and Green, 27 inches wide.

\$1.00 Black Taffeta Silk, 79c. Full yard wide. Regular \$1.00 quality. Special price, 79c.

10c Dress Gingham, 7c. White Waisting, 10c to 25c.

These are the prettiest patterns we have ever shown.

New Dress Trimming, All Over Lace, Net, &c.

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 Repair and Overhaul your Automobile. We will appreciate your business.

Our Motto: "A Satisfied Customer." 2-12-1f

Unheard of Clothing Bargains For February.

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

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

\$25 Values in Suits to Order During February.

\$18.00.

SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo

Dishes Graniteware Cutlery For the Spring Trade

We wish to call the attention of those in need of Dishes, Graniteware, Etc., for Spring, that we now have a full line of Set Dishes, 11 patterns to select from; Cups and Saucers, and Plates, 12 different patterns, including Johnson Ware; Vegetable Dishes, Nappies, Meat Plates, Salads, Etc. Also a full line of Knives and Forks, ranging from 50c to \$1.75 per Set. Spoons, from 10c to \$1.90 per Set. Also, a full line of Tinware, Graniteware, Skillets, Roasters, Tubs, both galvanized and wood; Buckets, Clothes Baskets; in fact, everything to start housekeeping.

Groceries.

Our line of Groceries is always complete, both staple and fancy.

Seeds. Seeds. Seeds.

Don't fail to call and see our full line of Bulk Seeds. Will also have a full line of Planting Potatoes, both early and late.

S. C. OTT, Taneytown, Md. 3-5-1f

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

You will soon be in Want for your little chicks, Our Splendid, New Chick Feed

We have three kinds, and we guarantee you will find none better. Perhaps you were not aware that you can buy pulverized

Hen-e-ta for the growing chicks, and that it is just as essential for them as for the mature fowl.

We will appreciate your favors in the Hardware Line, too. Our stock is complete.

Remember—We have it!

Reindollar Bros. & Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Election For Directors.

An election will be held by The Stockholders at the office of The Birnie Trust Co