

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

No. 30

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

It is thought that the new Pension bill will not get through the Senate easily, if at all. The House played politics in its vote, likely expecting the Senate to draw the rubbers—and bear the blame.

The public sale of stock, on Dec. 7th, on the "Rope farm," near Gettysburg, held by John D. Roop and C. H. Hines, amounted to about \$1000. Cows brought as high as \$61.00 a head.

Rev. W. E. Roop filled the pulpit in the M. E. church, at Huntertown, Pa., on Dec. 8th, and preached in the Church of the Brethren, at Union Mills, on the 15th. He will preach in the hall at Frizellburg, on the 22nd, at 7:30 p.m.

There will be but two eclipses during the year, both being of the Sun. A total eclipse will occur April 28, but will be only partially visible in the United States. Little of it will be seen in this part of the country. The second eclipse will be October 22, but no part of it will be visible here.

The Directors of the Carroll County Agricultural Society met in Westminster, on Wednesday, in the interests of the new project. The following committee on securing grounds was named: Messrs. Harvey Morelock, James W. Beacham, Robert Gist and R. W. Walden. The next meeting of the directors will be held on January 26.

The Westminster Sentinel has purchased a linotype machine, and about April 1, will remove from Odd Fellows' hall to Liberty street, opposite Gehl's hardware store. The Sentinel has occupied its present location for many years, but for some reason its new location will be better than the old; besides, the I. O. O. F. propose to remodel their building extensively, and provide an up-to-date Opera House, so report says.

Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, seven times mayor of Baltimore, died at 1:25 o'clock last Friday afternoon at his home, 906 North Charles street, from an attack of pneumonia, which developed on Wednesday. General Latrobe was confined to his bed but a day and a half. The disease, despite the efforts of the best medical science to check it, was quick in terminating the life of a man beloved by all who knew him. Funeral services were held on Monday. General Latrobe was born in Baltimore, on Oct. 14, 1833.

John Moriarity, residing near Weverton, Washington county, was forced to jump into the cistern at his home to rescue his 6-year-old son, Kenneth, who fell into the cistern, which contained six feet of water, while playing about the opening. Moriarity plunged in after his son and, holding him above his head out of the water, shouted for help. Father and son were pulled out by means of a plank and ropes. The boy was insensible when rescued. Both had a narrow escape from drowning.

With the thermometer registering 35° below, fire broke out in Kelly block, Manitoba, at midnight Saturday. Six floors burned before the blaze could be checked, with a total loss of close to \$500,000. Ice glazed the front of the building five feet in thickness and the street is piled 12 feet high with ice and frozen spray. Two thousand feet of hose is frozen in the street and part of the fire apparatus will have to be dug out. Several firemen were more or less severely frozen, but all will recover.

The Maryland Editorial Association held its annual meeting, Monday and Tuesday, at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, at which, routine business was transacted. The following officers were elected: Pres., Col. W. S. Powell, of Ellicott City; Vice-Presidents, C. O. Melvin, of Pocomoke City, and J. B. Briscoe Bunting, of Prince Fredericktown; Secretary-Treasurer, W. S. McJannet, of Havre de Grace; Executive Committee, Geo. R. Ash, of Elkton; Joseph M. Street, of Bel Air; P. B. Englar, of Taneytown, and John W. Avritt, of Cumberland.

Libertytown, Frederick county, will be able in the future to protect herself from fire. Articles of incorporation of the Liberty Fire Engine and Hose Company have been filed in the clerk's office. According to the articles, the company has been formed for the protection of life and property and has been incorporated for a period of 40 years. The officers for the first year are: President, J. J. Hitzelberger; first vice-president, J. T. S. Albaugh; second vice-president, G. H. Whitmore; secretary, W. D. Curran; treasurer, J. S. Albaugh; foreman, E. Hammond; directors, M. Carter, S. S. Sappington, E. Hammond, Sr., W. R. Beall, H. T. Munshaur, M. F. Starr.

Under fair skies and before a great concourse of people, John K. Tener, of Charleroi, was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania at noon on Tuesday. The oath of office was administered while he stood on a large grand stand erected in front of the main entrance to the Capitol. A few minutes after the ceremony was over John M. Reynolds, of Bedford, in the Senate chamber, took the oath as Lieutenant Governor. Then the two former Congressmen now at the head of the State Government proceeded to the Capitol front and headed the big parade, which was one of the features of inauguration day. The ceremonies throughout were of the simplest character, there being, with the exception of the brilliant uniforms worn by staff officers of the National Guard, an entire absence of glittering display.

Shoemaker-Formwalt.

(For the Record.)

Miss Grace Elsie Formwalt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Formwalt, of near Uniontown, this county, and Mr. W. Bassett Shoemaker, son of Mr. Edward Shoemaker, of near Taneytown, this county, were quietly married on Wednesday January 18th, 1911, at 11 a. m., at the Lutheran parsonage, Mt. Joy near Gettysburg, by Rev. Stockslager. There were no attendants. The bride's dress was dark blue broadcloth with blue velvet hat to match. After the ceremony the happy couple left for a trip North; on their return there will be a reception at the bride's home. Both the bride and groom are very popular and their host of friends wish them a happy life. They will be at home in Taneytown, Md., after April 1.

Weishaar-Flickinger.

On Tuesday the 17th., 1911, at 2 p. m., Thomas J. Weishaar, of Uniontown district, and Miss Nettie M. Flickinger, only daughter of Samuel Flickinger, near Taneytown, were quietly married, by the bride's pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. The bride was very becomingly dressed in a coat suit of blue cloth with hat to match. After the ceremony, they took the train at Westminster for a visit among friends in Baltimore. Both are quite popular in the community and their many friends join in congratulations.

Hape-Buffington.

On Tuesday, Jan. 17th., 1911, at the parsonage of Keller Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., Miss Margaret V., daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. John E. Buffington, of Taneytown, and Walter G. Hape, of Philadelphia, were married by the pastor, Rev. Chas. Hines. Mr. and Mrs. Hape are popular and well known young people, and have the hearty well wishes of all for a long and happy life. They are at present visiting their parents in Taneytown and vicinity.

A Wedding Reception.

(For the Record.)

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Warehime, of 2538 W. Mosher St. Baltimore, gave a reception, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17, in honor of their niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Weishaar, of Taneytown, Md., who were recently married. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Weishaar, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Warehime, Mr. and Mrs. O. Lee Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weishaar, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McRoy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Warehime, Mrs. Alice McRoy, Mrs. Emma Fowler, Mrs. Chas. Lutz, Misses Hester Flickinger and Rosa Warner, Messrs. Warren W. Warner, Lester Roe and Preston Fisher.

Farmers' Institute at Union Bridge.

The Agricultural Committee of the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station has made arrangements through Director Hill for Farmers' Institutes next week in Maryland. They will be held at Thurmont, January 23; Hagerstown, January 24 and 25, with a night session also on the 24th. At Westminster on January 26 and 27, with also a separate institute for women, and at Union Bridge on January 28, with an institute for women. The program will be an excellent one, with the best speakers to be had.

At Union Bridge, the following speakers will be present, the program to be rendered at the College. F. W. Bosley, State Forester, "Care of the wood lot;" George O. Brown, "Poultry and egg production;" E. Oswald, "Reclaiming orchards;" W. Oscar Collier, "Fertility for corn and wheat." Talks for women will be by Mrs. Edward A. Cockey, of Walbrook, and Miss Margaret B. Lake, of Forrest Hill.

Testing Frederick County Cattle.

Frederick, Md., January 17.—Dr. W. G. Benner, a veterinarian from the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at the request of a number of gentlemen of this county, interested in better dairy products, has been stationed at Frederick by the department to test all herds of cattle in the county for tuberculosis, when requested to do so by the owners after signing an agreement prescribed for such work. The inspection is made without any cost to the farmer or dairyman. He must, however, agree to either kill or isolate all cattle which show a reaction to the tuberculin test.

Dr. Benner has been here for several weeks, and has already inspected a number of herds. He has found some infected cows, but he says that the number is not so large as in most communities. After all animals are tested they are marked, showing whether they have reacted to the tuberculin test or are perfectly healthy. Dr. Benner will probably remain here as long as the farmers show an inclination to avail themselves of his services.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Woman Suffrage is becoming widely agitated as a topic for discussion. It is one of the old, old questions which will not down, and one which can't be laughed off the stage. No matter how preposterous the idea of woman voting may be to some, the sentiment in favor of it is growing, and even in Maryland the question may become a very much alive one, at a not far distant day.

In order to test public opinion, we solicit articles on the subject, from both male and female writers. There is much to be said on both sides, and we are sure that among our thousands of readers there are many able to write intelligently, both for and against. We will publish names of contributors, or not, as may be preferred, and trust that there may be many responses to this invitation.

THE DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

Baltimore Has High Old Time Sentiment for Tariff Reform without Bryan.

A big Democratic meeting was held at the Lyric, in Baltimore, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, distinctly of a National character—a "key note sounding" meeting—and "tariff for revenue" was again reaffirmed as the party's motto. The speakers were Governor Harmon, of Ohio, Representative Champ Clark, Senator Bailey, Ex-Senator Elakburn, and others of lesser note.

The sentiment of the meeting appeared to favor Gov. Harmon, as the candidate for President, and Mr. Bryan was scarcely mentioned. Hon. Champ Clark seemed to be second choice, and Gov. Wilson, of New Jersey, third. Some seemed to see as an out-growth of the meeting, the complete obliteration of the influence of Mr. Bryan at the next convention, but it is rather early for conclusions of this sort.

The meeting was a great success, its purpose being for harmony and good feeling, rather than as a formal lining-up for men or measures, and coming on the heels of a great victory it had all the needed inspiration, both for the event and for the future.

From the lips of Harmon, Bailey, Clark and Blackburn in the afternoon, and from Blackburn, Palmer, Graham and others at night, fell words of wisdom and counsel which stirred the thousands of enthusiastic Democrats, who gave them tremendous and spontaneous ovations.

The non-factional character of the celebration could not have been better illustrated than by the personnel of the speakers at the big, mass-meeting in the afternoon. The sapient, rugged-shrewd Governor of Ohio—Judson Harmon—one of the leading aspirants for the Presidency and a man of tremendous force, is of the Cleveland type of Democrat and so recognized the country over.

Champ Clark, the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, brainy, brawny, forceful and square, is his close friend. It has been said that Mr. Clark is the choice of Bryan for the Presidential nomination and there are many Democrats who look upon him as Presidential timber.

The brilliant, eloquent and able Senator from Texas—Joseph W. Bailey—is of a different type from either. Strong and fearless in his convictions, Bailey is known as an anti-Bryan man and in his speech left no doubt upon whose shoulders he placed the burden for the four successive Presidential defeats suffered by the party. Yet, in the same speech he enunciated a Democratic tariff doctrine and laid down a tariff rule from which no real Democrat can dissent.

Ex-Senator Blackburn won for himself the enthusiastic popularity of Baltimoreans by proposing Baltimore as the convention city of 1912, and they are not alone talking about it yet. Without doubt, the idea will be worked to the limit, but as the only suitable building, the Fifth Regiment Armory, is hardly large enough, a special hall would have to be built. Washington, New York, and other eastern cities, are said to take kindly to the boom for Baltimore.

Gettysburg College Alumni.

Gettysburg, Pa., January 11. A careful study just made of the alumni records of Gettysburg College has again emphasized the well known fact that Gettysburg College has turned out an unusually large number of men who have become prominent leaders. Besides the many names of Gettysburg divines that are household words among Lutherans everywhere, we find the following men whose services to our commonwealths have been and are of the very highest order.

Conrad Baker, former Governor of Indiana.

Godlove S. Orth, former minister from United States to Austria.

Samuel D. Schmucker, Justice of the Maryland Supreme Court.

J. Hay Brown, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Harry M. Clabaugh, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Edgar Fahs Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

Robert Weidensaul, International Secretary of Y. M. C. A.

Following is a partial list setting forth the careers of former students of Gettysburg College.

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|---|-----|
| 1. Clergymen..... | 655 |
| 2. Presidents of Theological Seminaries..... | 10 |
| 3. Professors of Theological Seminaries..... | 26 |
| 4. Presidents of General Synod and General Council..... | 15 |
| 5. Bishops of Episcopal church..... | 1 |
| 6. Secretaries of General Mission Boards..... | 9 |
| 7. College Presidents..... | 32 |
| 8. College Professors..... | 107 |
| 9. Lawyers..... | 196 |
| 10. Physicians..... | 112 |
| 11. Journalists..... | 87 |
| 12. Members of Congress..... | 9 |
| 13. Members State Legislatures..... | 39 |
| 14. Bank Presidents..... | 7 |
| 15. Railroad Presidents..... | 2 |

Total Number Graduates.....1600.

The first six items explain in a measure the large religious influence that Gettysburg graduates have exerted. Item seven is certainly extraordinary. Two out of every hundred graduates of Gettysburg College have become college presidents. Items nine and ten indicate that nineteen per-cent have become highly trained professional men in law and medicine.

The Sun almanac has again paid us its annual appreciated visit, and takes its place with the rest of the members of the family. We have the Sun almanac from its first issue to the last, bound up in convenient sized volumes; the present issue will complete the seventh volume, there being from four to six numbers in each, dating back to 1878.

The Holidays of 1911.

There will be marked changes during 1911 in the dates of most of the movable holidays and feasts, the church events, etc., which depend on the position of the moon at a given time. This will be because the dates for the full moon this year come the first half of each month, which is just contrary to 1910, the full moon dates falling on the last half of the month.

The year 1911 is known as a bissextile year—that is, it contains but 365 days, being the third after leap year, which contains 366 days. Nineteen hundred and twelve will be a leap year.

The year will contain 53 Sundays, the other days of the week being represented but 52 times during the cycle. January, April, July, October and December each contain five Sundays.

Easter of 1911 is late, April 16 being the date. This is due to the fact that the preceding full moon is on the 13th., which is the first full moon following March 21st. Many of the other church festivals come correspondingly late in the season.

To those who have made a study of the calendar for 1911 it has become apparent that there is some doubt as to the exact date for celebrating Thanksgiving. It has always been the popular notion that the last Thursday in November was the day that was invariably selected for a general day of thanks from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but it seems that this rule may be changed this year.

The last Thursday in November of 1911 is likewise the last day of the month and the compilers of a number of almanacs, claiming that the last day of the month is too late for Thanksgiving day, have selected the next to the last Thursday, which falls on the 23rd. They say that this date is nearer the time that the celebration is generally held each year.

However, others still stick to the hard and fast rule and fix the celebration for November 30. The more conservative almanac makers, however, realizing that there is some room for doubt, do not fix the time, but say that it will be held either on the last or next to the last Thursday, according as the president of the United States may direct.

Following is a list of the most important fixed, as well as movable holidays and festivals for the year:

New Year, Sunday, January 1.
Ground Hog Day, Tuesday, February 2.
Septuagesima Sunday, February 12.
Lincoln's birthday, Sunday, February 12.

St. Valentine's day, Tuesday, February 14.

Washington's birthday, Wednesday, February 22.

Shrove Tuesday, Tuesday, February 28.

Ash Wednesday, Wednesday, March 1.

St. Patrick's day, Friday, March 17.

Annunciation day, Saturday, March 25.

Mid-lent Sunday, Sunday, March 26.

Palm Sunday, April 9.

Good Friday, April 14.

Easter Sunday, April 16.

Low Sunday, April 23.

Ascension Day, Thursday, May 25.

Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30.

Trinity Sunday, June 11.

Independence Day, Tuesday, July 4.

Labor Day, Monday, September 4.

Michaelmas, September 29.

Hallowe'en, Tuesday, October 31.

All Saints, Wednesday, November 1.

Thanksgiving, Thursday, November 23 or 30.

Advent Sunday, December 3.

Christmas day, Monday, December 25.

U. S. Senators Elected.

The following United States senators were elected this week:

Alabama—John H. Bankhead, re-elected.

Connecticut—George Payne McLean, Republican, elected to succeed Morgan G. Bulkeley, Republican.

Indiana—John W. Kern, Democrat, elected to succeed A. J. Beveridge, Republican.

Massachusetts—Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, re-elected.

Michigan—Charles E. Townsend, Republican, elected to succeed Senator Burrows.

Minnesota—Moses E. Clapp, Republican, re-elected.

Missouri—James A. Reed, Democrat, elected to succeed William Warner, Republican.

Nebraska—G. M. Hitchcock, Democrat, elected to succeed E. J. Burkett, Republican.

North Dakota—Porter J. McCumber, "Stalwart," and A. J. Cronka, "Progressive," Republican, elected.

Pennsylvania—George T. Oliver, Republican, re-elected.

Utah—George A. Sutherland, Republican, re-elected.

Washington—Miles Poindexter, Republican, elected.

Anti-Saloon League Year Book.

We are in receipt of the Anti-Saloon League Year Book for 1911. It is a big book of 256 pages edited by Ernest H. Cherrington, Editor in Chief of the American Issue, the National weekly organ of the League, and printed at the National League's own plant at Westerville, Ohio.

This is the fourth annual edition of this book, which is now generally recognized as the most complete, reliable and up to date compilation of temperance facts and figures published. It contains "wet" and "dry" maps and reports of the work in the various states, diagrams showing the extent of the traffic, and a large amount of information from official government reports. It devotes 60 pages to the "Cost of License" in the different states and 45 pages to "Prohibition and Prosperity," which are of special interest in connection with the Maryland League's \$1000 prize contest on the cost of high license in Baltimore.

It can be secured from the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland in paper covers for 35 cents postpaid.

FOOD PRICES WILL DROP.

Cold Storage Warehouses in Chicago and New York Compelled to Unload.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Millions of pounds of butter, eggs, cheese and poultry held in cold storage warehouses here will be thrown on the market before May 1, and a general tumbling of food prices is expected at once, according to commission merchants.

Numerous Chicago commission men are said to be facing failure as a result of their efforts to maintain an artificial price on the necessities of life. The inability further to uphold these prices is said to be due to a combination of circumstances, chief of which are the open winter of 1911 and the banner crops of 1910.

Three commission men failed in the last week as a result, it is said, of holding great quantities of butter, which they purchased at an average price of 31 cents a pound and now are unable to market for more than 27 or 28 cents a pound.

While the wholesale price of butter and eggs have dropped within the last few weeks there has as yet been no decline in the retail prices.

Some of the produce which now is to be unloaded on a falling market has been in warehouses for as long as five years. By means of the cold storage houses commission men have been able to maintain an artificial price not only to the consumer, but to the producer, it is said.

No public warehouse report is ever made here, and the exact amount of produce in the hands of the Chicago firms cannot be estimated. Thirty-two warehouses are said to have 44,000 pounds of butter, eggs and poultry.

Men familiar with the market condition said today it would be impossible to say whether that figure represented the total, or whether it was only a small percentage of the entire amount.

New York, Jan. 15.—From 20 to 25 representatives of the leading New York merchants, dealers in butter, eggs, cheese and poultry, met yesterday at the New York Mercantile Exchange to discuss trade conditions. It was stated that the prices of their products had sustained a remarkable slump within the last three weeks.

Prices of butter, eggs and certain grades of poultry are now at the lowest figures that have prevailed in the last seven years, and it was said authoritatively that the period of high prices was a matter of the past.

According to indications, the wholesale dealers have accumulated enormous stocks of their products in the cold storage warehouses and are now confronted with the necessity of putting them on the market at prices much lower than they were originally purchased.

As one dealer expressed it, "There are 45,000,000 pounds of butter in the warehouses of the country. The cost of carrying this stock has been at the rate of 3 cents a pound, and the product now stands the dealers to lose more than \$2,500,000."

Congress and the Electoral Vote.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The reapportionment of members of Congress will have an important effect upon the Electoral College and representation in national conventions. This phase of the question is being considered very seriously by the politicians. They are studying the scheme of representation under the plan of the Crumpacker bill to close scrutiny, and weighing its effect upon the general political equation.

Under the Crumpacker plan the membership of the House after March 3, 1913, would be 433, or 435 including those of New Mexico, or 435 including them. This is 45 more members than the present House of 391 contains, or 44 more with Arizona and New Mexico.

The number of votes in the Electoral College which elected the President and Vice-President, two years ago was 483. This is based on the aggregate representation of the States in both branches of Congress—92 Senators and 391 Representatives for the 46 States now constituting the Union; 242 constituting a majority. With the membership of the House increased as proposed by the Crumpacker bill, which has been unanimously reported from the House Committee, the size of the Electoral College would be increased to 531. With the admission of Arizona and New Mexico there will be 48 States entitled to 96 Senators, to which for electoral purposes, there must be added the House membership of 435, as proposed by the Crumpacker bill. The majority necessary for choice of President in 1912, under this plan, would be 266—or 24 more than was necessary to elect President Taft.

Even more important in a way is the effect of the proposed reapportionment plan upon the national conventions. These conventions, as a rule, are twice the size of the Electoral College, with two delegates for each member of Congress and each Senator. In the Republican National Convention it has been the practice to allow each Territory two seats. The Democratic national conventions allow each Territory six seats.

There were 1,000 seats in the Democratic convention at Denver in 1908, the Territory of Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Porto Rico and the District of Columbia each having six votes. If the Crumpacker plan is adopted by Congress, the representation in the next Democratic convention would be:

Delegates from 48 States.....1,062

Delegates from 4 Territories.....24

Total in convention.....1,086

Two-thirds to nominate.....725

In the Republican National Convention in 1912, as based on the Crumpacker bill, the representation would be:

Delegates from 48 States.....1,062

Delegates from 5 Territories.....30

Total in convention.....1,092

Majority for choice.....537

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, January 16th, 1911.—William M. Anders and Martha A. Anders, executors of Uriah M. Heck, deceased, filed a new bond.

Charles B. Irwin, administrator of Roger B. Irwin, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Margaret Bankard, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto William L. Cronse and Ida H. O. Cronse, who received order to notify creditors.

Columbus A. Conaway, Charles S. Conaway and John W. Conaway, executors of John H. Conaway, deceased, received orders to deposit amounts distributed to infants and settled their first and final account.

Columbus A. Conaway, Charles S. Conaway and John W. Conaway, administrators of Ruth A. E. Conaway, deceased, received order to deposit distributive of infant and settled their first and final account.

TUESDAY, January 17th, 1911.—The last will and testament of Abbie Ann Buckingham, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Edwin D. Cronk, who received warrant to appraise personal property also order to notify creditors.

Alice V. Frounfelder, administratrix of Jacob Frounfelder, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

Columbus A. Conaway, Charles S. Conaway and John W. Conaway, executors of John H. Conaway, deceased, settled a supplemental account.

The failure of the two railroads to make connections at Keymar, with points North on the N. C. R. has been such a notorious inconvenience for so many years, that a long-suffering public should get together, appoint a strong committee of influential men, and take the whole question before the Public Service Commission. Surely, this is a matter of sufficient importance for action of this Commission, and within its province.

DIED.

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

RIDINGER.—On Jan. 17, 1911, near Taneytown, Mr. Jacob Ridinger. (See local column.)

SHANK.—On Jan. 14, 1911, near Keyville, Mr. John Shank, aged 66 years, 27 days. Funeral services were held at the home, on Tuesday, by Rev. D. J. Wolf of the Reformed church, interment in Keyville cemetery. He leaves a widow, 4 sons and 13 grand-children.

FORREST.—Mrs. Emma J. Forrest died at her home in Taneytown, last Sunday evening, after an illness of only a few days from pneumonia, in her 76th year. Mrs. Forrest was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Currens, and was one of the most widely known and respected ladies in Taneytown. Her pronounced christian character won her the love and respect of the entire community, where she has so long lived, and her death is universally mourned.

She was a member of the Lutheran church, always taking active interest in the affairs of the church, and was a life member of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, in which she was particularly interested. She leaves one daughter, Miss G. May Forrest, of Taneytown, and one son, Mr. Clarence H. Forrest, of Baltimore; also one sister, Mrs. Ezra K. Reaver, of Taneytown, and one brother, Mr. Charles C. Currens, of Thurmont.

Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, on Wednesday morning, conducted by Rev. S. S. Hooper, assisted by Rev. Seth Russell Downie, following which the funeral party left by train for Hanover, Pa., where interment was made.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The advertiser 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.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20th., 1911.

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

An American Evil.

One of the greatest evils from which our country is suffering to-day is widespread lack of respect for our great men, and for those in authority. It is an evil which extends from high to low, and is everywhere present. A few years ago, the writer heard Rev. Dr. Aked, of New York, say in a lecture, "It would be impossible for any speaker on an English platform to mention the name of any great English statesman, or other noted Englishman, living or dead, without being interrupted with cries of 'Hear! Hear!' while in this country one can mention the names of a half dozen great Americans, like Washington, Lincoln and Grant, in one lecture, and never call forth a sign of applause." This is distinctly true, and it is a sign which carries discredit with it to us as a people.

Perhaps our system of politics is responsible, to some extent, for the lowering of the standard of our volume of praise to our great men, for it is undoubtedly true that our rulers and high public officials are unfortunately not always either great, or good, and we have been led into a habit of not giving honor where honor is due, but treating all alike, with the scantest possible courtesy. In our boasted equality before the law, of all men, and in our contempt for inherited aristocracy, or that which approaches homage due to Royalty, we ride roughshod over formalities to an extent that has brought about a familiarity and contempt for honor and position that is fast making of our Nation an ungrateful and rebellious people.

We do have our popular idols, for the time being, but they are just as apt to be prize-fighters or aviators, as statesmen or great officials; our standards which call for applause are not fixed on the quality of greatness which does us honor as a people. We are more in pursuit of wealth and notoriety, than of those qualities which stand preeminent for honor and lasting fame, and the harm that this growing characteristic is gradually accomplishing is not properly estimated.

Perhaps the press is more directly responsible for this condition than any other agency. The cartooning of our public men, which practically commenced with the pencil of Thomas Nast, in the Greeley campaign of forty years ago, has been carried to an extreme which is simply scandalous, lying and cruel. Much of the so-called "freedom of the press" is absolute license, criminally colored. Caricaturing with sketch and word, our Presidents and public men, has had its inevitable result—imitation. Familiarity, exaggerated and unjustifiable, has led to contempt, and bright talented men are responsible. It is such "art," and the "free press," that encourages mob violence and the strike. Unscrupulous political warfare, and the cruelty of men who ought to be decent leaders—American gentlemen—have brought trailing in their wake such a crowd of imitators that the temper and morals of a Nation have been prostituted.

It ought to be a criminal offense for any publication to caricature any American official, and especially those who have been accorded high honors by their fellow-men; and it ought also to be a crime for the same agency to mention the name of a President of the United States, or of any one connected with high governmental position, except in respectful terms. We have entirely too much contempt for formalism and honorable distinctions, to the extent that those who lead us, and conduct our public affairs, are not only given but little honor and respect, but hardly common politeness. Our "free press" should enjoy that freedom that is bounded by honor, decency and truth, and not otherwise.

But, it is not alone in the case of men high in honorable positions that the trend of American sentiment is toward disrespect. We see it everywhere, in our home town, in the church, in society, in common everyday business. There is a flippancy of speech, a lack of politeness, that is disgustingly American. Children learn it from their parents, and parents learn it from those who ought to be their mentors in propriety. Men who hold positions of honor and trust, or even hold commissions to preach the Gospel,

are not always spoken of distinctively—a man referred to on the street as "Billy Warner," may be either a preacher, or a barkeeper.

In our proud disdain for formalism, and in our boast of self-made men who have won the highest honors and are American noblemen, we forget to be decent even to our own pet standards, and thus weaken our dearest institutions. What we need is a little more polite formality; a little more dignity and properly esteemed honor, and a great deal more of respect for those whom we have ourselves promoted to power over us. Disrespect for administrators and executives means disrespect for law and authority. It not only belittles us as a great people, with power to rule, but it incites evil in those who are to be ruled.

The Country Press Waking Up.

That country newspapers are beginning to throw off old ties and policies that have been binding them, is distinctly in evidence. Not many years ago, a paper that criticized any official, or act, of its party, was regarded as a traitor, entitled to be disciplined. Sticking to party was the one sign of party loyalty, and so nervous were editors that they regarded it next to sure oblivion to disagree openly with party leaders and dictums.

The club of "patronage" was held over their heads, and it held them in line, always. But, the editor of today—especially the younger generation—is differently constituted. There is a strain of "insurgency" asserting itself, not to the extent of party bossism, or disloyalty, but to the extent of refusing to play the servile part of whooping up everything said and done by the organization. They no longer, as a body, ask what their published opinions may be, but rather assert the right to exercise a considerable amount of personal freedom, and to represent the people, instead of the politicians, when honesty requires it.

Neither are the country papers so much afraid of private interests as they once were. Not many years ago, hardly a country paper in this state dared to raise its voice in favor of submitting Local Option to the people. Now, many are not only doing that, but actually endorsing prohibition. Liquor advertisements, even, are refused by many papers, representing not only a loss of revenue, but independence of the liquor interests.

In fact, country newspapers are no longer "for sale," in all departments, as they once were, and the fact has gone a long way toward making the publishing business more respectable. Perhaps the change is due to the demands of a cleaner public sentiment, but we prefer to believe that it is voluntary on the part of the fraternity itself. In either case, the change is for the better, and the outlook is for it to become even more widespread. When it does, the country newspaper will become more dependable, and will wield the wider influence that it is rightfully entitled to wield—it is waking up to its opportunities.

The Polar Question.

The recent catechization of Captain Peary by the House Committee on Naval Affairs, leaves Peary's claims for the discovery of the north pole but little stronger than those of the much talked-of Dr. Cook. According to the former's forced testimony he has no accurate scientific data to give, and he appears to have played for personal profit, although he was in government employ, and in so doing has been more culpable than Cook who was a free lance.

Whether either, or both, discovered the pole, is after all a matter of little real moment. The general text of the evidence of both, is, that there is nothing of actual importance gained but "the name of the thing," in such a discovery, and a lot of profit derived from lecturing, and the telling of the story. Scientifically, there is nothing at the end of it.

And yet, it is to be regretted that these two men—Peary and Cook—who suffered extreme hardships and were very close to the pole, if not accurately there, should have their stories discounted, and themselves placed in unenviable positions. It would have been best, perhaps, for the scientists not to have been so extremely exact, and to have left the two divide the honor, as well as the spoils of victory.

Another Paper for Local Option.

Now comes the *Montgomery Press*, published at Kensington, Md., favoring editorially, the adoption by the Republican party in Maryland of the Local Option issue, following the lead of the *Easton Gazette*, noted a few weeks ago. Although the proposition has its attractive side to politicians, we doubt whether they are ready to take the plunge, and this conclusion seems the more reasonable because of the fact that the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Mr. John B. Hanna, editor of the *Bel Air Times*, has voiced no opinion through his own paper toward that end.

Personally, Mr. Hanna, must favor Local Option legislation; if for no other reason, because of his close identity with the Christian Endeavor movement. But, he evidently believes pretty strongly in keeping partisan politics and Local Option entirely separate, for he would

otherwise have made use of his editorial position to express himself differently; either this, or he must feel that he is simply the official director of his party, and not the originator of its policies.

The editorial in the *Press* was as follows: "Politics will hum in Maryland next year. A governor and other state officers, members of the legislature, and county officials, are to be elected, and with the dawn of 1911 things will begin to move. In fact, the shrewd ones have months ago been looking over the field for candidates and issues."

The Local Option question will occupy a large place in the minds of the people during the coming year, and it may be the deciding factor in the campaign. Local Option has prevailed in Montgomery county for many years, and though repeated violations of the law were greatly disappointing for a long time, prohibition in this county is now an established condition, and no candidate for political favors, of either party, could hope to win here unless he stands squarely for the law. It would seem to be an excellent move if the Republican party in the state would declare for state-wide Local Option. If the party nominees, from the candidate for governor down, are squarely in favor of a Local Option bill, and will make an open and fearless campaign on that issue, it is believed a majority of the citizens of Maryland will rally to their support, but the most effective way would be a direct declaration in the Republican state platform, allowing the people of any county or city in the state to settle the liquor question for themselves by direct vote.

In Tennessee the Republicans won the governorship by standing right on state-wide prohibition; and it elected a governor in Nebraska on the same issue. The rule also works backwards. In Ohio the Republican majority steadily decreased during the years Republican legislatures were passing bills limiting the effect of Local Option, until Governor Herrick, elected by over 100,000, broke his pledge to the temperance people and was defeated by a temperance Democrat.

Here, then, is a great moral question which should be the key note of the Republican campaign in Maryland in 1911. It is a moral issue because it means, if successful, the elimination throughout the state of the saloon, an institution which breeds crime, poverty and a degraded citizenship.

Cannon on the Pension Bill.

Speaker Cannon made but a short speech on the new Pension bill, but it was to the point, and will likely be considered a gem by all old soldiers who will benefit by the passage of the new law increasing pensions. As the bill passed the House, 212 to 82, the vote can not be considered a partisan one, but it would be interesting to know how many voted for it because they wanted to, and how many because it was good political policy.

The vote of the House was a pretty clear case of "playing politics," with the hope and expectation, on the part of many, that the Senate will either defeat the bill, or materially reduce its expense carrying capacity. Democrats may also have voted for it with the express intention of embarrassing President Taft's administration, perhaps hoping that his strong desire to curtail governmental expenditures may lead him to interpose his veto. In any event, the decisive action of the House looks very much like chucking over to the Senate a pretty big responsibility, and to place on that body the resentment of the old soldier vote in case of the defeat of the bill.

Speaker Cannon's address was as follows:

Mr. Speaker, my vote upon this bill will be cast, not from the standpoint of personal popularity, but from the standpoint of a wise policy and of simple justice. [Applause.] You can not have your cake and eat it too. The law authorizes 100,000 men in the Regular Army. We have 80,000, and there is no power in my judgment that could make Congress increase that Regular Army by 20,000 more. Yet we have 90,000,000 of people. It has always been the policy of this Government to rely upon the great citizenship of the country for the public defense. It is not a cheap service. In that great struggle, the like of which the world never saw before, at least not in any civilized country, there were 2,200,000 men in the Union Army, or, counting reenlistments, 2,800,000. It was a fierce struggle. Along the borderland and in the southland it was said that they took from the cradle and the grave, the men of the South fighting valiantly, mistaken as they were, for what they conceived to be their rights. Oh, it is easy, as these men go under the ground and a new generation comes, especially in our great cities where there is a large population, by far the greater number of whom had no personal experience with that war, and where the voice of the Union soldier is not apt to be heard—it is easy to talk about the great cost of pensions. Yes; it is a great cost, but that great struggle, thank God, put all just contention between the North and South at rest, and you as well as we thank God at the great result. [Applause.] Since that great contest the wealth of the United States has increased from \$16,000,000,000 when Lincoln took the oath of office, after we have borne all expenditures, to \$125,000,000,000. I do not believe that the Representatives of the great citizenship of this country, North or South, will be criticized or can be justly criticized for this legislation. Let me read you an extract from President Taft's annual message:

The uniform policy of the Government in the matter of granting pensions to those gallant and devoted men who fought to save the life of the Nation in the perilous days of the great Civil War has always been of the most liberal character. Those men are now rapidly passing away. The best obtainable official statistics show that they are dying at the rate of something over 3,000 a month, and in view of their advancing years, this rate must inevitably, in proportion, rapidly increase. To the man who risked everything on the field of battle to save the Nation in the hour of its direst need we owe a debt which has not been and should not be computed in a begrudging spirit.

The true spirit of the pension laws is to be found in the noble sentiments expressed by Mr. Lincoln in his last inaugural address, wherein, in speaking of the Nation's debt to its soldiers, when the struggle should be over, he said we should "care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphans."

Four hundred and fifty thousand still live, twenty-two hundred thousand still live, old—from 62 up to 100—most of them decrepit. Oh, yes; somebody in the United States Steel Corporation that has got ten millions or twenty millions would be a beneficiary. I know not whether such would take the pension or not, but the same argument would keep an officer of the Regular Army off the retired list. [Applause.] We do not measure the merits of legislation in that way. Legislation must be general, and in the affairs of this world it is impossible to enact any legislation that will not have an exception when you come to enforce it. You never would enact a law or make an appropriation of any kind if the argument of my friend and colleague the Representative from Massachusetts was to be forceful. [Applause.]

Already this year, after we have paid the expenses of this great Republic from the revenue laws of this country in the first six months, we have \$30,000,000 surplus, and it is fair to say that on the last day of July next that \$30,000,000 will be doubled to \$60,000,000. I quite agree with the statement of the gentleman from New Hampshire, the chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions [Mr. SLOWLEY], that the calculation of the cost of this legislation is entirely too high; that it is on the largest possible basis; that if every man would be a beneficiary under it and every man would live to the end of the coming fiscal year, 12 months from now, it would be \$45,000,000. But cases can not be disposed of so as to give the maximum, and 36,000 men will have crossed over to answer to the great roll call on the other side, and that of itself would be \$3,600,000 to be deducted, in round numbers, I shall vote for this bill. [Applause.]

Many men of many minds. I vote for it because I come from that Middle West, a small city where people know each other, the home of the Union soldier, the home of the citizen soldier; the patriotism which prompts men to respond to the call for service of a great Republic is there most abundant. In the great centers of population you would have difficulty in finding many people that know about the services of these men from recollection or from history. We are able to pay this amount. I say, in conclusion, from the standpoint of justice, yes, more, from the standpoint of patriotism, yes, more, from the selfish standpoint that in other great emergencies the citizen soldier shall be assured that when he is stricken by disease, weakened by age, hobbling along, he shall be remembered by the Government that would have died if it had not been for his and their services. [Applause.] I say it is a wise policy even from the selfish standpoint. [Applause.]

For A Scientific Tariff.

The National Tariff Commission Association, which assembled in Washington recently, is a civic organization which advocates a comprehensive and thoroughly analytic investigation of all the facts, circumstances and conditions which underlie and concern the problem of tariff making. The association favors the establishment of a permanent tariff board, with adequate powers to investigate fully and thoroughly industrial and labor conditions, wage scales and other circumstantial matters at home and abroad that must be taken into consideration when tariff rates are being formulated. The notable address at the opening of the session was that delivered by Prof. Henry C. Emery, chairman of the present tariff board. The clause in the Payne law authorizing the President "to employ such persons as he may need to assist him and the officers of the government in carrying into effect the provisions of Section 2 of the tariff act, and in the administration of the customs laws," is somewhat vague. It is permissive, but not mandatory.

The President has, however, utilized the authority thus conferred upon him to the utmost. The tariff board which he has appointed is a most competent one. Acting under the President's instructions, this board has, during the past six months, been engaged in a thorough and disinterested investigation of industrial facts relating to the tariff. However glibly irresponsible tariff theorists may discourse upon the question of readjusting tariff schedules, the problem is an exceedingly complex and difficult one and those composing the National Tariff Commission Association, recognize that it is so.

The main demand which the Civic Association is urging is that there shall be an improvement in the method of investigations to the end that reliable data shall be supplied upon which to base tariff legislation. In his address, the chairman of the present board gave assurance that, judging from the success which the board has so far met with in its investigations, accurate information can be obtained. Naturally many difficulties have been and must yet be encountered in the efforts of the investigating commission to arrive at the intrinsic facts pertaining to the cost of production in this country and in competing foreign countries, but the chairman of the tariff board is convinced that the government can secure adequate and unbiased information.

Several bills are now pending in Congress, each of which provides for a permanent tariff commission, with larger and more clearly defined powers than are supposed to be invested in the existing board. One of these measures is understood to meet the views of the President. The commission which the President believes should be constituted, will be an investigating body purely. It will have no theories of its own; its mission will be to find and to present the important facts upon which not only theories but legislative action may be based.—*Balto. Star*.

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Our Annual! January Clearance Sale Begins Today, January 14th, And continues until the end of January.

This January Clearance Sale will be one of the greatest in our history. We must reduce our large stock before the new Spring Goods arrive. Better bargains and more of them than ever offered before in Winter Dry Goods, Blankets, Comforts, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Suits, Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, at prices less than we could buy them direct from the mills today.

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. A great reduction in our entire line, and if we can suit you in either a Suit or Overcoat, there will be no trouble about the price, as we are determined to move them.		Tremendous Discount in Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats. Will give you a few prices.	
Lot of Remnants in Carpet 2 to 9 yds. to piece, at half their regular price, will not cut them at these prices.	12.00 10.00 9.50 8.50 8.00 7.50 7.00	Quality, now	6.00 5.00 4.75 4.25 4.00 3.75 3.50
About 300 yds. Straw Mattings in remnants 2 to 9 yds., by the piece only at 64c per yd.	5.75 5.00 4.00 3.75 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.75		2.88 2.75 2.50 2.25 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00
Cotton Bats at 9, 10 and 12c, they are worth more at the mill to-day than above price.			
Bed Blankets and Comforts at a reduction.			
Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Sweater Coats at a reduction.			
Lot of Embroideries, Insertion and Laces at half price.			
200 yds. 10c Dress Plaid suitable for Bed Comforts, at 5c.			
		Remnants in Percale, Gingham and Calicoes at half regular price.	
		300 yds. Good Percale, at	10c.
		300 yds. Gingham, at	5c.
		500 yds. good Calico, 2nd, at 5c.	

SHOES.

We have gone through our entire stock of Shoes and have picked out all the odds and ends in every line, and they too go on the bargain counter at one-half regular price.

SHOES.

Notice. Last year's sales of Dress Goods and Silks were the largest we have ever had, and it left us a lot of Remnants, containing 1 to 5 yds to the piece, that now goes on the Bargain Counter at just one-half their regular price.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.

J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-President.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Capital, - - - \$40,000.
Surplus, - - - \$28,000.

Four Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Would Like to Have You

Consult us about every large transaction you make. We will give you expert advice.
Carry your entire checking account with us.
Settle your Estate through our Bank when you die.
Instruct every member of your family to have a Savings Bank account with us.
Keep your Valuable papers in our safe deposit Vaults.
Buy all your Exchange through our Bank.
You have not used our Bank for all its worth until you do all these things.

COME HERE FOR YOUR SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

We have by far the largest stock and greatest variety of
Men's Women's and Children's Shoes
in Carroll County, at the right prices. We have all the correct styles in HATS, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND HOISERY. We want your trade.

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.



When we get your wireless call for HELP, we will come to the rescue with good old
PRINTER'S INK

GOOD ADVERTISING HAS SAVED MANY BUSINESS MEN FROM FINANCIAL SHIPWRECK



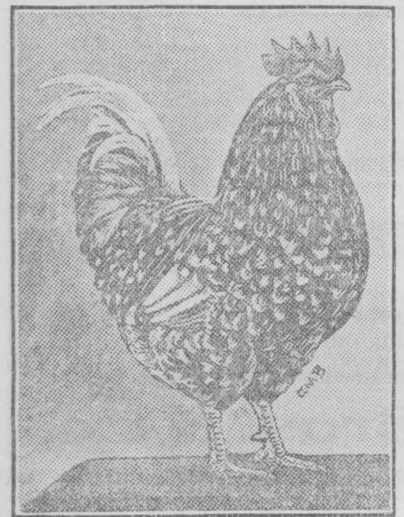
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ORPINGTON ORIGIN.
For a posser to rattle the rooster smart aleck of your town, ask him the why and wherefore of Orpington origin.

It's sure a poultry puzzler, and William Cook of Orpington, England, must have teased his thinker tired to amalgamate so many different breeds into one, so useful and beautiful, to whose type all its varieties so well conform.

But read the story:
The Black, White, Diamond Jubilee, Buff and Silver Spangled Orpingtons made their debut into chicken society in succession, soon became the leaders in England and have gained wonderfully in America by their merits and extensive advertising.

The Blacks came first (1886) and had as first blood black sport pullets from Barred Rocks. These were crossed with a Black Minorca cock, and pullets from this cross were bred to a Black



DIAMOND JUBILEE ORPINGTON.

Langshan cock, the last male putting the finish to the type, as is the rule.

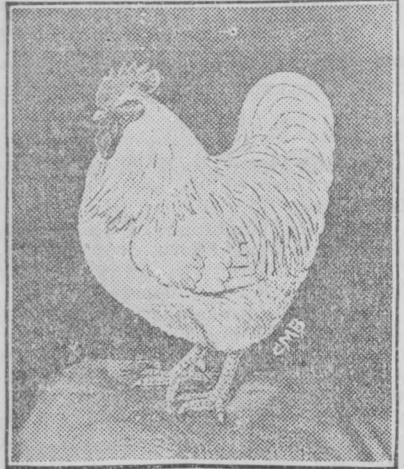
The Whites result from Black Hamburg hens crossed with a Single Comb White Leghorn cock, their pullets bred to a Single Comb White Dorking cock.

The Buffs are derived from Dark Dorking pullets crossed with Golden Hamburg cock and their dark brown pullets bred to a Buff Cochins cock.

The Diamond Jubilee was made by substituting Speckled for Dark Dorking in the above combination and was so called after Queen Victoria's fiftieth anniversary of her reign.

Silver Spangled Orpingtons are the result of crossing Barred Rock hens with a Dark Dorking cock and breeding their blackest pullets to a Silver Spangled Hamburg cock bird.

Years were required to bring these varieties to such a perfection that the fifth toe of the Dorking, feather legs of Langshans and Cochins and the white



WHITE ORPINGTON.

ear lobes of Leghorn and Hamburg were bred out.

Memorize these chicken combinations for a memory exerciser, and also get wise to the skill and pains required to build a breed.

In originating the Orpingtons, show, nest and fine flesh were considered, and only the finest fowls were used in the combinations.

Orpingtons are not only wonderfully but well made, a multum in parvo of the hardest, best laying and finest table birds in existence.

DON'TS.

Don't rake muck; you'll have bad luck. Don't be grouchy; that's slovenly. The day has come in the history of events when all such cranks look like three cents.

Don't throw old litter to the garden. When well rot it's bulky for the wind plot.

Don't forget to keep rock salt before the pigeons.

Don't let turkeys roost with the chickens nor let ducks sleep under the henroost.

Don't raise forty pound turkeys for ordinary market. Medium, yellow, plump birds look slickest, sell quickest.

WELL, WELL, WHAT A SELL!

I went to take a photograph of a big, noisy goose. Her owner took me to the coop and turned the old bird loose.

That woman and her goose honked round And talked at such a pitch I hardly knew which one to snap—I couldn't tell which was which.

They rubbernecked across the fence, They gabbed at such rate, You would have been all twisted too, I got real desperate.

At last I snapped them both in one, I thought that plan was best, I'd later study out the thing When my mind was at rest.

Well, when I got that photo made I felt about half shot. The one I thought a goose to be, My golly, it was not!

It was a gander with long neck. The other was not there. She'd talked herself clear off the plate And disappeared in air. C. M. BARNITZ.

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS

Q. I saw some very large fine capons recently in the Philadelphia market and wish to know at what age and weight a male should be caponized and how long it should be kept to be best?

A. Early hatched cockerels are best. They should be from two to six months old and weigh from a pound up. The best are kept a year or more.

Q. What is meant by "dropping the feathers?"

A. When the arteries in throat of a fowl have been cut with the sticking knife its point is then run upward into the brain and turned. This paralyzes the fowl; it quivers, and at that moment the feathers loosen. This is called "dropping" and is the time to pick, as feathers come off easily.

Q. I always have difficulty in getting my geese to top weight. I feed them strong, and they have a good pasture right along the river.

A. You cannot get top weights if your geese are allowed to swim. Fatten them in a pen to the weight desired and right before market let them take a swim to wash off.

Q. Do you find crooked breastbones on your chicks that roost early? When are they old enough?

A. Seldom. When they have the natural inclination.

Q. Please recommend a food for turkeys suffering with bowel trouble.

A. Boiled rice sprinkled with charcoal. This is often fed to pouls to prevent the ailment.

Q. What is the advantage in feeding bulled oats?

A. It goes straight to the spot and only requires half the energy to grind.

Q. My turkey eggs the past year were infertile. I mated two strong young toms to eight two-year-old hens. One of these gobblers, loaned to a neighbor, threw many fine pouls. Please solve the riddle.

A. When two males run with the same turkey hens they often disturb each other at time of pairing. As the fertility of a whole clutch of eggs depends on one pairing, if incomplete all are infertile. This is likely the cause of your failure. Give each tom four hens or alternate weekly.

Q. My Fantail pigeons gave very poor results the past breeding season, their eggs hatching very poorly. The birds are mated and well, and I wish your opinion.

A. We notice the most successful breeders of Fantails cut the birds' tails in breeding season. Better try it.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

A poultry article recommending poultry keeping for invalids remarks: "As you watch the busy scratchers drink in great drafts of the fresh pure air, just fill yourself full, expanding the chest at each draft, and then notice what a wonderful effect it will have on you." If this is to be done when the hens are on a scratching floor in a fresh air house where a hundred hens are digging up litter, we rather think the invalid will need a bath, a new suit and a new bellows.

Roosters get fowl cholera, not because they are fatalists like Turks, but because they can't get away from the filthy pens where they are shut up.

Temper is necessary to metal and men, but too much, of course, spoils both of them. So when a hen "dops" in your face just treat her with a sang froid grace, and when a rooster whacks your leg just say, "Your pardon, sir, I beg."

A live chicken hawk over four feet from tip to tip was exhibited at the York (Pa.) fair, and the sparrows nearly chattered their necks off sassing him.

Four hundred White Leghorns, valued at \$600 and estimated to weigh a ton, were recently stolen by Scranton (Pa.) thieves from Leon Wilson, Cresco, Pa. The birds must have been chloroformed, for of all night squawks and clappers Leghorns are it.

One reason why turkeys are a failure on many farms is because their care and many other things are left for the farmer's wife to attend to. There should be a division of farm labor for success. A father's son to whom were intrusted the turkeys is now a specialist and sold \$3,000 worth of turkeys for market and breeding last year.

A veterinarian at Rupert, Pa., diagnosed the illness of a Plymouth Rock cockerel as appendicitis, etherized the fowl and removed its appendix. The rooster recovered. As some of our judges are so conscientious and so lynx eyed they can X ray a rooster we omit the owner's name for fear when the bird is shown the judges will class him as incomplete and cut him again.

C. M. Barnitz.

TAKE NOTICE!

We are Johnnie on the Spot for Prices.
Everything can be had at this store, from the least article up to a full suit for man or woman.
WE NOW HAVE SOME SPECIALS IN RUBBERS

just to suit the season, and at the right price.
Specials in all lines are now being agitated as to the price. Come look over our list of prices and we will demonstrate to you we are down on the rock below, and our goods are of superior quality, purchased from the best houses in the country.
Remember, with all the above we are stronger than ever with FREE GOODS.

We cannot give you a pair of shoes for a 25c purchase, nor a suit of clothes for a \$1.00 purchase, but we can supply your table with the most beautiful queensware, with just a continued patronage of your trade, and all free of charge. Try the new deal and get for nothing what you have always paid for, with your hard-earned cash.
With the above as your motto, surely 1911 will reward you abundantly.
Most Truly,

D. M. MEHRING,
2nd Door York St. Side of Central Hotel,
Taneytown, - - - Maryland.

Willow Plumes Are All The Rage!

We are selling Willow Plumes of the highest grade for about one-half the price quoted by the retailer, any color you may desire.



Our Prices range from \$6.50 to \$25.00.

Our Special Plume
24 inches long, 20 inches wide, 3 ply, triple knot, very full. No better made.
Special Price, \$14.00.

Upon receipt of 50c to cover express charges we will send you any price plume C. O. D. for examination. If not satisfactory you may return same. We do not pay return express charges. Send us your orders. (Mention the RECORD.)

C. G. BUFFINGTON,
776 E. 165th Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

STANDARD OF PERFECTION CHALLENGE FLOUR

The Best Winter Wheat Flour made in America.


It has commanded the attention of thousands of housekeepers and bakers who proclaim it to be a Flour of Perfection.

Why experiment? The best is cheapest and you are entitled to the best obtainable in Flour, for it is the cheapest of all foods.

Ask for **CHALLENGE FLOUR**, bake it and realize what real good bread is like.

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The Mountain City Mills,
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PEOPLE YOU KNOW

They May Not Be Quite So Numerous as You Imagine.

GUESS AS TO THEIR NUMBER.

Then Do Some Thinking and Figuring and See How Far From Your Guess You Come and Incidentally Learn How Many Folks You Don't Know.

Did you ever have the experience of walking down Main street with a man who is running for office? All the time he is bowing right and left to people you meet. Several times in a block he will stop to shake hands with an acquaintance.

"You seem to know every one," you say to him almost enviously.

"That's right," he replies, not without some pride. "I guess I do know everybody worth knowing."

Yet how many people does he know? How many people do you know yourself? Did you ever try to figure it out? What proportion of the people in the United States do you know? Certainly you don't know the one-hundredth part of them. Even the president of the United States doesn't and couldn't if he kept traveling all the time, making a host of new acquaintances every day.

To know the one-hundredth part of the people in this country would be to know in the neighborhood of a million persons. No; it is perfectly safe to say that there is no person in the whole world that knows a million other persons well enough to call each of them by name. Think what a million means! Suppose you said the names of all the people you know as fast as you could. If you could enunciate twenty names a minute you would be doing marvelously well. Even at that rate, working steadily eight hours a day, it would take you nearly four months just to name the people you know. There isn't a memory in existence that would hold a million names.

Well, do you suppose you know a hundred thousand? Let's see; that would be about one-fifth of the population of Rhode Island. Imagine yourself sitting in the railroad station at Providence watching the people come through. No; that is hardly a fair test, for unless you live in Providence you do not know as many people there as in the city in which you live. Sit in your own railway station and count the people coming through. No matter how well known you are or how many people you know, you cannot help but be impressed with the fact of how many people there are that you do not know. If you know one in a hundred persons you know far more than the average.

Let us try to get at it in another way. You make on the average, say, two new acquaintances a week. Of course there are weeks and weeks that you make no new acquaintances at all, and then there are times, such as picnic week and vacation week and church fair week, when you meet a lot of people, so that two a week is a fair average. You have been meeting people, say, for twenty-five years. That's 2,500, isn't it?

Is it possible that you know only 2,500 people? You thought the number would be far more than that? But hold on. You don't know nearly that many. There are lots and lots of people whom you knew twenty years ago that you don't know now. You cannot even remember their names or what they looked like.

Just sit down and try to remember the names of all the boys and girls that were in the same room in the public school with you. You cannot remember half of them or a third of them or a fifth of them. It is safe to say that of every two persons you met in all your life you have forgotten one. The chances are that the number of people you know by name is nearer 1,000 than it is 2,000.

Of course a preacher with a thousand members in his church is expected to know them all by name. But all the same you will find him saying to his wife:

"My dear, who was that young lady who spoke to us just now?"

It is foolish, too, for a merchant to remember all of his thousand customers, but very few merchants are able to do it. Possibly some of the politicians and public lecturers may know a couple of thousand persons by name, but very few other persons know that many.

If this estimate seems too low it is easily disproved. All you have to do is to take pencil and paper and begin putting down the names of your acquaintances. Start with your own family and then put down your cousins and your second cousins and your wife's relations. Then put down the names of the people you know in the town you used to live in and the people you know socially. Follow that up with the people you know in business, then—

But you can't dispute these figures. It is too much trouble to think of all the people you know. You'll never do it.—New York World.

A Hat and a Head.
"Now, if you follow my advice," said one business man to another as the wind caught the hat of the latter from his head—"if you follow my advice your derby will stay on in any wind that New York can produce. When I buy a new hat I heat it over the gas jet, and while it is still warm I put it on and let it cool on my head. The result is a perfect fit. Try it and see."—New York Sun.

The only wealth which will not decay is knowledge.—Langford.

What He Heard.

John is his name, and he lives in Newburg. Further personal details are not necessary. Now, John has a wife who is not as charitable as she might be, and she has a woman friend who has domestic troubles of her own and therefore can and does sympathize with John's wife. Just what time it was when John came in the other morning deponent knoweth not, but certainly it was no sort of time for a married man to be getting home, and his wife told him so, though he knew it perfectly well without being told.

Next morning after John had gone to his office his wife called up the other woman on the telephone and told about John. The other woman was all sympathy, and what the two had to say about the kind of husband John was was more than plenty. In the thick of it a friend of John's got on the wire—not intentionally, of course, for he thought John was a model, but he got there, and it sounded good enough to him to stay and listen. But not for long. Presently he coughed, and there was a sudden silence.

"Who's that?" inquired John's wife. "It's John," responded the friend and hung up the receiver.—New York Press.

The Waste of the Wind.

Every one who wants a cheap motive force has tried to harness the wind. Every child has made a paper propeller or a windmill. But can it be said that the possible uses of the wind have been as ardently investigated as such recently discovered forces as steam and electricity and gases? Is it not conceivable that the practical uses of the wind are underestimated just because they are so familiar?

We cannot help thinking that the wind will be more variously employed some day in the same way that probably the problem of laying under contribution the great physical fact of the tides will be solved. One would think that the wind could be used for electric lighting, yet there is no practical apparatus for the purpose. True, the wind is variable and occasionally absent, but as electricity can be stored one might suppose that this was the very case in which variability did not particularly matter.—London Spectator.

The Clever Shoe Clerk.

At the cost of considerable time and labor one high grade shoe house is bound to protect its goods. On a rainy day a woman wearing wet shoes went in to buy rubbers. The clerk measured the width and length of her shoes, removed them and brought a new pair of the same size to try on. Visions of a depleted pocketbook caused her to exclaim, "But I don't want new shoes, only rubbers!"

"I understand," said the clerk. "I am only slipping these shoes on to fit the rubbers over. It soils the inside of a rubber to slip it on over a wet shoe. Then if it doesn't fit and the customer doesn't take it it is spoiled for the next customer."

"And the outcome of that experience was," said the woman, "that I bought the shoes as well as the rubbers and had them sent home C. O. D. Maybe that was what he was working for all the time."—New York Sun.

Oddest of Queer Fishes.

A queer fish that does not swim is the "sargasso fish," known to sailors as the "frogfish." It lives in that vast mass of floating gulfweed called the Sargasso sea, in mid-Atlantic.

Its pectoral fins are so modified and developed as to resemble arms, and it uses them for clinging to the weed. Very gaudily colored, it changes its hues to match the aquatic vegetation by which it is surrounded, and when the latter decays and turns brown it assumes a corresponding shade.

The fish lays its eggs in a jelly-like mass, which, absorbing a great quantity of water, becomes three times as big as the mother fish herself, assuming the form of a narrow raft three or four feet long and two to four inches wide.—New York World.

Parnell.

I never saw a braver man than Parnell. The story of his downfall is one of the most pathetic in history. There is a rumor that Captain O'Shea said to Gambetta: "What are we going to do with Parnell? He is getting to be a great danger to the country." And Gambetta replied, "Set a woman on his track." And the woman, instead of betraying him, fell in love with this patriot, and that was his undoing.—"Recollections of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor."

To Discourage Him.

"George," said her husband's wife, "I don't believe you have smoked one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday."

"That's right, my dear," replied his wife's husband. "I'm going to keep them until our Willie wants to learn to smoke."—Chicago News.

Confused.

"She hasn't any confidence in her husband, has she?"
"No. She caught him telling the truth the other day, and now she can't dope him out at all."—Toledo Blade.

All Right, Perhaps.

Patient Father—Dearie, baby's eating my glove now. Is it all right?
Dearie (from above)—Oh, quite all right (pause)—you're sure it's yours?
—Punch.

Got It Right.

New Reporter—The auto turned ter-rapin, and— City Editor—You mean turned turtle. New Reporter—Well, it was a high priced machine.—Judge.

The superior man has neither anxiety nor fear.—Confucius.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Uniontown.

Rev. G. J. Hill is assisting at the revival services in Libertytown M. P. church, this week.

Rev. Harry Stone is filling the appointments for Rev. L. F. Murray, during his absence.

On Sunday last, Rev. G. W. Baughman received an envelope containing money, as a gift from his people of the Winters congregation.

G. Fielder Gilbert has suffered very much from the effects of having a tooth drawn, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Romsper are off to the city, this week, on a visit.

Miss Bertie McAllister, of Baltimore County, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Gny Segafosse.

E. G. Cover and sisters, of Easton, have been at the home of their mother, this week.

Mrs. Catherine Stevenson, who has been occupying one of B. L. Cookson's houses, had her goods removed to Bark Hill, on Monday. She is at present boarding with Levi Rowe.

Guy Segafosse lost a horse, Monday night; one of their driving horses, "Wade." It was kicked by another that was in an adjoining stall, and had its hind leg broken so badly that it had to be killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrier Cookson entertained a company of their young friends, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Cookson is having a large cistern built near the kitchen which will be very convenient. Several others are talking of adding the same improvement to their properties. The wells of the town have not been benefited by the rains, as yet.

Tuesday evening, 17th., a small company gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Singer, of Clear Ridge, to witness the christening of their little daughter, Margaret Belle Singer. The music and refreshments were thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors. Those present were the grandmothers, Mrs. Mary Cover, Mrs. Martha Singer, Rev. and Mrs. Baughman, Mrs. Irene Shreve and son Jesse, Mrs. James Cover, Mrs. B. L. Cookson and daughter, Caroline, Mrs. Goodwin, Misses Alice Lamb, Belle and Margaret Cover.

The assessors have commenced work in this place, and later on will be seen the size of the tax bills.

The friends of Daniel Diehl will be sorry to know that he has been sick most of the time, since he has been visiting his daughter in Orange, N. J. He is improving, but is not able to come home. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Smith has been suffering with pneumonia for a week, and was quite ill for a time, but seems to be improving.

Mrs. Hannah Dotterer, who was sick, is able to get around again. Her little grand-daughter, Marian Garber, has been on the sick list.

Harney.

The death of Mrs. Mary Hill, last week, was quite a shock to the community, as no one knew that she was complaining. She was a highly respected lady and during her long life was noted for her kind and gentle disposition. She leaves one brother, Mr. S. D. Reck, of Gettysburg, Pa., who is now the last surviving member of the Reck family.

Communion services were held at the U. B. church, last Sunday.

Chas. V. Eckenrode, of Washington, D. C., spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this place. Charley is looking well and his many friends were glad to see him.

The carpenter work in M. R. Snider's store is completed and is now ready for the painters to put on the finishing touches.

Quite a jolly crowd assembled at the hospitable home of C. E. Myers, on Thursday evening of last week. The guests arrived about 7 o'clock and were invited to the parlor where several hours were spent in social conversation and games, after which all were invited to the dining room for refreshments. Those present were Harry E. Reck and wife, John Sauble and wife, Ervin L. Hess and wife, Jerry Overholzer and wife, Mr. Obier and wife, Mrs. H. A. Heck, Misses Virginia and Mildred Myers, Messrs. Harry Myers, Harold Hess, Lynn and Elwood Myers.

We are informed that Mr. Frounfelter, who has undergone the second operation at the hospital, is getting along nicely and will be home by the time this reaches our readers.

Linwood.

Miss Lotta Englar was given a surprise by her many friends on the 12th. There were 14 couples present. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games, music and other amusements.

Mrs. Lee Myers entertained a dinner party, on Saturday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Englar, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snider, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Englar, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Getty, of New Windsor, and Dr. and Mrs. Stouffer, of Union Bridge.

Nathan Smith left, Thursday, for Jacksonville, Florida, where he expects a position in Civil Engineering.

Mrs. Cover is on the sick list.

E. MacRouzer was home over Sunday. Monday night, upon her return home after an absence of two weeks, Mrs. Odella Dorsey was given a surprise by her daughter, Fannie. Further particulars we did not learn.

We did not know the RECORD had made any change in its staff, until looking over the *American*, on Wednesday. We noted that Peter B. Engles of the CARROLL RECORD, was one of the Executive Committee of the Md. Press Association.

Union Bridge.

Edward Wood, of Gassaway, W. Va., who was operated on for appendicitis some time since and two weeks later developed typhoid fever, is reported to be improving satisfactorily in a letter from his mother to his father received Tuesday evening.

Washington Schaffer unfortunately had the ends of three fingers of his right hand cut off by a band saw at the R. R. shops, Tuesday evening, near the closing hour.

David Rinehart is reported to have purchased the property, on W. Broadway, of Lewis Poole, which was formerly owned and occupied by his grandfather, the late David Rinehart.

Letters from Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knipple, of Keyville, who are spending the winter with their children, near Franklin Grove, Ill., say that they are enjoying their visit very much, but the severe wintery weather has caused Mr. Knipple to suffer considerably from colds.

Francis Gordon, son of James and Addie Sinnott, died on Sunday morning of dropsy. His age was 4 years, 6 months, 6 days. He was a bright active boy and the only disease he had ever suffered from was a severe attack of whooping cough, about one year ago.

Four weeks ago dropsy developed and medicine appeared to be powerless to give relief. The funeral was held Monday afternoon, Rev. C. H. Hastings officiating. The pall-bearers were Carroll Anders, Dale Pittinger, Louis Kemp, and Leslie Grossnickle. Interment in Mountain View cemetery.

Mary, wife of Wm. Green, died at her home in Johnsville, on Sunday. Funeral at St. Paul's Reformed church, on Wednesday morning; interment in Mountain View cemetery.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jervis Beggs, of Cumberland, died of spasms early on Friday morning, aged 4 weeks. The remains were brought to Union Bridge, on Saturday, and interred in the cemetery.

Miss Eliza Wentz is quite ill with dropsy. Her advanced age makes recovery doubtful.

Ephraim W. Stoner is confined to the house with asthma, which does not appear to respond to treatment.

Wm. O. Hoffman has been suffering the past week with shingles, a disease that was prevalent in former years, but is seldom heard of now.

The West Baltimore District Convention of the Epworth League, will be held, in Baltimore, Jan. 28th-29th.

Gideon Smith has recently bought the property adjoining his home, from Mr. Beck, who lately purchased it from Daniel R. Fogle. The price paid was \$2000.

Mrs. Fred Englar has been very ill with indigestion the past week, but is said to be slightly better this (Thursday) morning.

From the snow and rain we have had this winter the soil has accumulated very little moisture.

Crowds of young people frequent the ice ponds daily and nightly for the amusement of skating, but the ice although plentiful is not as smooth as glass, and consequently tumbles frequently occur.

Alexander Buffington is seriously ill with blood poisoning, at the home of his son, John Buffington, near town.

To walk through the Cement Plant when the crowds of workmen are thronging about attending to the duties assigned them, with the carts and wagons going in every direction, and the huge walls and platforms of concrete meeting your gaze on every side, and with the crowds of great buildings towering above you, is simply bewildering to the ordinary intellect.

John W. Diehl is confined to bed. His lower limbs having apparently become paralyzed, which prevents him from walking or even sitting on a chair.

Keymar.

Mr. M. G. Barr left for Florida, Tuesday.

Mr. Carroll Waesche Cover has been confined to his bed with lagrippe and acute indigestion.

Miss Ethel Sweigart spent a few days, in Baltimore.

Mr. Oliver Birely spent Tuesday in Westminster.

Mrs. Scott Koons spent Tuesday with Miss Marie Senseney, of Union Bridge.

Mr. William McGill, of "Anburn," spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife at "The Maples."

Miss Reta Reister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Reister, who was very ill at the first of the week, is a little better at this writing.

Miss F. Anna Reister has been quite sick with lagrippe and tonsillitis.

Mr. Harry Fogle, teacher of the Bruceville school, has purchased the "National Hymn," written by George Huntington.

Mr. H. S. Dorsey is traveling for his house this week, through Hanover and York.

Mrs. Mac Haugh was given a birthday surprise party, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. William Dayhoff is on the sick list.

Union Mills.

Revival services are now in progress in the M. E. Church, being conducted by Rev. Mann.

Pius Leppo is confined to the house with a bad cold.

We are glad to note that Dr. J. H. T. Earhart who has been quite ill, is again able to leave the house.

Mrs. Susan Bish received intelligence from her son, Chas. O. Bowers, stating that his house has been quarantined, due to diphtheria in the family.

Charles E. Nusbaum, who has been sick for a few weeks, is again able to be out. His daughter, Miss Mirand, closed her school on Tuesday and returned to her home, due to personal illness.

Preparations for an oyster supper are now in progress to be held in the I. O. M. Hall, the first part of February.

Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery," writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough—all bronchial troubles,—its supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Drugist, Taneytown, Md.

Silver Run.

The Silver Run Telephone Co., which was formed and incorporated in 1905, is now a part of the bell system. At first serving 43 subscribers in Myers district and a few in Adams County, Pa., connecting with the United Telephone Co., (locally called the Md. Co.) at Littlestown and the Taneytown exchanges, has recently severed its connections with the United Co., and is now a part of the Bell Company.

District managers, A. C. Algire, of Westminster, and E. J. Coover, of York, Pa., have for the last two years devoted considerable time in arranging this connection, so as to enable all present Bell subscribers to talk with this much needed territory over their lines.

On Dec. 29, 1910, a sub-license contract was signed between the Silver Run Telephone Co., The Bell Telephone Co., of Pa., and the Chesapeake & Potomac Company. The Silver Run Telephone Co., has installed a modern Western Electric switch-board in the residence of Harvey S. Morelock, and on Jan. 2, 1911, was connected by means of a trunk line, at Littlestown, with the Bell of Pennsylvania, and another trunk, at Taneytown, with the C. & P. Telephone Co.

The license contract allows the Silver Run Telephone Co., a portion of the county for its development. The exchange was opened with 42 subscribers, three new subscribers were added that week, and they have numerous requests for service since the connection with the Bell system. The Silver Run Co., charge their subscribers 5 cents to talk to Littlestown and Hanover, 5 cents to Taneytown and Westminster, with proportionate rates to other toll connections.

This new connection is greatly appreciated by the people of this place. The Silver Run Co., elected officers as follows: President, John F. Maus; Secretary, Harvey S. Morelock; Treasurer, George E. Schaeffer; Managers, Louis E. Shriver, Wm. P. Halter, Arthur W. Feesser, Jesse Halter.

Miss Madeline V. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Brown, of this place, and Dr. Harry Shaner, of Harrisburg, Pa., were married on Jan. 11, at 6:30 p. m., by Rev. Homer May, of the Fourth Reformed church, of Harrisburg. The bride is well known in this place, and the groom is a graduate of the University of Maryland. The newly married couple are going to house keeping immediately, at 1249 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pa., where the doctor will take up the practice of his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frounfelter, of near this place, gave an elegant wedding dinner, last Sunday, to a large number of relatives and friends in honor of their only son, Charles and bride, nee Effie Brown. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, of near Littlestown, Pa.

Holy Communion will be held in St. Mary's Reformed church, this Sunday, Jan. 22. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 21.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Maus was the scene of a very beautiful event last Thursday evening, when their oldest daughter, Miss Edna V., was united in marriage to Mr. Calvin H. Harman, of Kingsdale, Pa.

Copperville.

The officers elect of Taneytown Grange No. 184 for the year 1911 were installed on Saturday afternoon, by Past-Master Solomon Myers, as follows: Master, E. P. Myers; Overseer, Charles F. Simpson; Lecturer, E. O. Garner; Secretary, W. E. O. Hiner; Treasurer, S. T. Fleagle; Chaplain, Jacob Baker; Steward, H. F. LeGore; Asst. Steward, J. D. Overholzer; Lady Aid, Steward, Annie A. Overholzer; Gate Keeper, W. S. Clinegar; Ceres, Fannie E. Hiner; Pomona, Mettie E. Harman; Flora, Carrie G. Stonesifer.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr. Joshua T. Rinaman at his home, on Monday evening of this week, it being his birthday. The guests arrived about 8 o'clock and were invited to the parlor, where the evening was spent in conversation, games, and music on the organ by Mr. Jesse Jones. At 11 o'clock refreshments were served in abundance consisting of various kinds of cake, bananas, candies, goughers, apples, lemonade and coffee.

Those who helped to make it an evening of pleasure were: Joshua Rinaman and wife, Bradford O. Slonaker and wife, Luther Eckard and wife, Mrs. John Wisner, Misses Annie McLaughlin, Emma Lena, Edna and Annie Rinaman, Flossie and Helen Eckard, Messrs. Percy H. L. Shriver and Birnie Rinaman, Masters Frank, Russell, Samuel and Milton Rinaman, Raymond Eckard and Charley Wisner. At a late hour all departed for their homes well pleased with the occasion and wishing the host many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. Samuel Harman is dangerously ill, from the infirmities of old age.

Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

Kump.

Mrs. G. W. Mayers and son, Clarence, have gone to Philadelphia, where they will spend a couple weeks with Mr. Mayers and family.

Mrs. Edward Adelsperger and two sons, of Taneytown, spent Thursday with Mrs. J. A. Kump.

Mrs. George Knox, of Baltimore, spent a few days last week, with her husband and family.

Your correspondent spent from Saturday until Wednesday, in York.

Miss Emma Bowersox, of Taneytown, spent Wednesday with Miss Ruth Sentz.

Miss Rosa Crabbs is able again to resume her duties as teacher of Washington school.

Andrew Bittle had his well drilled to the depth of 91 feet.

Mrs. J. E. Bair and son, Homer, spent Thursday with her father, Mr. H. T. Williams.

Harvey Erb has returned from Baltimore; did not secure a position as was stated in last week's issue.

Mrs. J. A. Kump, spent from Monday until Tuesday with her mother and sister, in Hanover.

Mr. Charles Hahn and family moved from Legore house to Ladiesburg, Md., on Thursday.

Mrs. John A. Koons, of Mt. Union, spent Wednesday with her father, Mr. H. T. Williams.

Pleasant Valley.

I want to ask our people in Pleasant Valley and the surroundings, if they have any items of general interest, they would please hand them to me, and not later than Tuesday evening. I am not supposed to know what all is going on, and neither does the Editor. If the Correspondent gets no news and the Editor would get no news what would he print, and what is a home without a newspaper? The home would be almost dead to the world. I want the news for your worthy paper, early and often.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frock entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. David Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Cuppert, of Westminster; Edward Geiman, of Baltimore; Wm. A. Myers, John C. Myers, Vernon Myers, Mabel Myers and Mrs. William Yingling and daughter, Fannie.

Miss Edna P. Myers is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, in Baltimore.

Miss Rena Baker, of Copperville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry J. Myers. Miss Mable Bankard is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Carrie Whitmore, of near Taneytown.

Among those on the sick list, are three of Mr. E. C. Yingling's children, Leonard, Margaret and Bessie, Edward Hahn and son, Raymond and Mrs. Jos. Hahn.

Robert Wantz, who had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, was improved, but ventured out, and now at this writing is reported to be almost as bad as at the start.

Our Public School closed on Tuesday evening, on account of Miss Mirand Nusbaum, the principal, being sick. The school will be reopened on Monday, and we hope that Miss Mirand will be able to resume her duties. The school up to the 4th grade is still in progress with the assistant teacher, Miss Anna Hahn. Divine services this Sunday, at 10 a. m., by Rev. John O. Yoder; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

The P. O. S. of A., will hold an oyster supper in the hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 21.

Blue Ridge College.

The Bible Institute is progressing very nicely. The attendance at this writing has been very good. The good people who have taken advantage of this instruction unite in pronouncing the wealth and breadth of the course far beyond their expectations. The instruction at this meeting, as judged by competent observers, has been better than any previous meeting. Two of the instructors have spent some time in traveling in Egypt, Palestine and other European and Asiatic countries. This fact makes their work so interesting.

On Saturday, Jan. 21st, there will be two special educational meetings. The morning program will be rendered entirely by the students. In the afternoon the faculty have full sway. You are cordially invited to be present.

Miss Florence Stein, a member of our faculty, was operated on for appendicitis at the Church Home Infirmary, Baltimore, on Wednesday. Mrs. Edwin Segman our former instrumental music teacher, has kindly consented to take care of Miss Stein's pupils.

The good weather that we have experienced recently has aroused the boy's athletic spirit. Running, throwing the discus, pitching balls, and wrestling has engaged their attention. Talmage Hoover, our former feather-weight champion, was completely conquered by Sevin Fogle, who pinned his shoulders to the mat on every count.

The Maryland Agricultural College will hold an Institute for the farmers, their wives and daughters at B. R. C., on Saturday, Jan. 28th. The meetings will be of great interest to all who live in the country, and others, who will be surprised to learn of the great pleasure and happiness to be had in living the simple country life.

We are glad to announce that Elder Galen B. Royer, of Elgin, Ill., who has recently been traveling in the East, a man of unusual strength and enthusiasm will lecture on missions on Monday evening, January 23 and Tuesday 24, at 7:30 p. m. No one will regret hearing this man for he is just bubbling over with enthusiasm and good humor.

Berrett.

Mrs. Rachel Peen, who has been quite ill, we are glad to say, is able to be out again.

Wm. F. Jordan, who was ill with grippe, is able to be out again.

Mrs. B. Frank Dorsey is seriously ill at this writing. The Doctor has not as yet stated what disease she is afflicted with, but it is believed to be typhoid fever.

Theodore Streaker, of Gray, Ind., spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Annie Streaker.

Several wells in this place have gone dry, and with all the snow and rain they do not seem to improve. Only three wells in town have held out two are bored and one dug well and they are not very strong. Some have dug their wells deeper, but water appears scarce there.

A largely attended surprise party was held at the home of Mrs. Annie Streaker, last Tuesday night.

There will be preaching at Brandenburg church, Sunday 22nd., at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 9:30; C. E. at 7 p. m.

New Windsor.

Louis H. Dielman, of Baltimore, who has been here, ill, since before Christmas, returned to his home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Laura Bankard, who has been in New Mexico for the last five months, returned here on Friday evening last.

Mrs. Gill, who was seriously hurt some time ago, is able to be out.

Geo. P. B. Englar, who has been suffering from a sprained knee, was able to serve his milk route again this week.

Grant Kaufman has the frame of Thos. Haines' house up, and expects to have it under roof in a few days.

Mrs. William Wilson spent Thursday with Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

Quite a number of persons from the Brethren church, attended the Bible tent at Union Bridge, this week.

Lantz Bros. shipped 700 lbs. of dressed capons to Baltimore, for the Democratic lovefeast, on Tuesday evening.

M. D. Reid and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. E. L. Forrest, at Hanover, Pa., on Wednesday.

Baile Engel & Co. are repairing their store room and have put in electric lights. Edward West has also put in the lights in his office.

Yount's | Yount's
SPECIALS FOR JANUARY

Men's Jumpers, Special, 21c.	Baby Elite Shoe Polish.
Overgaitors, Ladies' & Men's. Special, 20c.	Special, 7c.
15c Barrettes, Reduced to 11c.	Ladies' 25c Belt Pins, 17c each.
25c Barrettes, Reduced to 19c.	The A & J Egg Beater, 9c.
Johnson White Granite Covered Tureens, Special, 39c.	Lantz Circus Laundry Soap, 4c cake.
Giant Caustic Soda, 8c Can.	Sydmore Toilet Soap, Per Cake, 4c.
	Canned Pumpkin, 7c Per Can.

"Home-Made" BROOMS, 35 Cents.

G. Edgar Yount & Co.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Did You Know

That the enormous quantity of Poultry Supplies which we handle, consisting of about 20 different kinds of feed and grit, makes us headquarters in this particular line?

Did you know that during the past thirteen months of our business career, we have bought some

13 Tons of Hen-e-ta?

Hen e ta is no experiment, but a necessity, if the highest success is sought. The best and most prosperous farmers are buying it from us in 500 lb lots at a substantial discount from the list price. Ask for quotations.

Did you know that our car-load lot of Oyster Shell is now in its last stages, so far as selling goes? 40¢ per 100 lbs makes it look good to thoughtful buyers.

Did you know that we carry in stock almost every conceivable feed for Poultry?

Did you know that during the past 13 months we found it necessary to purchase more than 53 Tons [106,000 lbs] of Poultry Supplies?

These are interesting facts for your consideration, and convincing enough to warrant your getting our prices before buying.

Call, write, or phone us, when in need.

Reindollar Bros. & Co.

TANEYTOWN'S "EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT" STORE

OTTO BROS.

Christmas is Past

and every one will say: "I have had plenty of Candy, Nuts, etc." But come to OUR STORE, and we will convince you that you are hungry for more, with such Goods and Prices:

Cherry Brand Chocolate Drops, per lb., 10c.

Our Own Mix, per lb., 9c; or 3 lbs. for 25c.

Can't be duplicated anywhere.

And Still another Line of Guaranteed under the Pure Food Law

Candy, at 10c per pound.

Also Nuts at a Bargain.

Thanking you, one and all, for your past patronage we are yours,

OTTO BROS.

Ladiesburg.

Mr. Albert Biddinger lost a very valuable horse, Saturday, from having its leg broken.

Miss Cora Miller is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Eyer. Grand-mother Schaeffer is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lycurgus Phillips and son, Edgar, spent Tuesday, with Mrs. William Martz and family.

Miss Bessie Bohn and brother, Orville, spent Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bohn, in Union Bridge.

Miss Ella Dutrow spent Sunday, with her parents.

Preaching at the Chapel, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30, also in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Norman Phillips and sister, Edith, spent Sunday with their grand-mother, Mrs. Wm. Martz and family.

Miss Sadie Spurrier and sister, visited Grand-mother Schaeffer, on Saturday.

The Ladiesburg calathropian band gave Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Humbert a rousing serenade, Saturday night, they having returned from their honeymoon.

Woodboro.

Miss Jennie Barrick spent a few days, this week, with friends near Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McClerry, of Frederick, spent Sunday, with their parents near town.

Miss Mae Stull, of Rocky Ridge, and Mr. Webster and sister, of Thurmont, spent several days, with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hull, of Frederick, spent Sunday, with friends here.

Miss Ella Cash has returned to her home near Detour, after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. W. R. Smith.

Russell Eichelberger, of Frederick, spent Sunday, at his home here.

Mrs. M. D. Butt, of New Midway,

SALE REGISTER.

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

JANUARY.

28th-12 o'clock. Howard Lemmon, near Marker's Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

FEBRUARY.

11th-1 o'clock. Chas. F. Shryock, Harney, Horses and Farm Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

11th-12 o'clock. Jacob Nussbaum, near Frizellburg. Implements, Household Goods and Real Estate. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14th-12 o'clock. Samuel Currens, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Horses, Cattle and Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd-12 o'clock. Laura H. Hamilton, in Park Hill. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24th-12 o'clock. Chas. F. Hoffman, near Palmer's mill. Cattle and Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28th-12 o'clock. Mrs. Mollie Selby, near Park Hill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

1st-10 o'clock. Jeremiah D. Shoemaker, Mt. Joy Twp., Pa. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

1st-10 o'clock. Theodore F. James, near Union Mills. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

2nd-10 o'clock. Jas. D. Haines, on Emmitsburg road. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

2nd-12 o'clock. Chas. Phillips, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3rd-10 o'clock. Amos Hilbert, on Bruceville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4th-10 o'clock. John R. Wolfe, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6th-10 o'clock. Clarence Hawk, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

6th-12 o'clock. Ernest Stephens, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7th-10 o'clock. George Knox, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7th-10 o'clock. J. R. Ohler, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

8th-12 o'clock. Ivan R. Riley, near Bethel Church. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

8th-10 o'clock. Jesse W. Fuss, 2 miles south of Union bridge. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8th-11 o'clock. Samuel D. Heltebride, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

9th-10 o'clock. O. E. Dodder, admr of Milton Hill, near Littlestown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10th-10 o'clock. G. W. Lemmon, Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11th-10 o'clock. Harry J. Babylon, near New Windsor. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

11th-12 o'clock. Chas. W. Shuey, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

11th-12 o'clock. Wm. P. Johnson, near Crouse's mill. Stock and Implements. T. J. Kolb, Auct.

11th-12 o'clock. John M. Koons, near Linwood. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14th-10 o'clock. Wm. E. Sanders, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

14th-10 o'clock. Chas. Marquart, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15th-10 o'clock. Greenberry Null, near Walnut Grove school. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

15th-10 o'clock. John M. Hesson, near Union Mills. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

15th-10 o'clock. James F. Wantz, at Rocky Ridge. Stock and Implements. E. L. Stetely, Auct.

16th-10 o'clock. J. H. Winschot, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17th-10 o'clock. George C. Wantz, near Pleasant Valley. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18th-12 o'clock. J. Pierce Garner, near Taneytown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20th-10 o'clock. N. E. Cutsail, near Walnut Grove school. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21st-12 o'clock. Walter Brower, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd-11 o'clock. Roy Garner, near Copperville. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd-12 o'clock. Wm. J. Brown, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

23rd-10 o'clock. John Nussbaum, near Uniontown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24th-10 o'clock. E. Eckard, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25th-10 o'clock. Fillmore Bowers, near Piney Creek. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25th-12 o'clock. Jacob Furrey, near Taneytown. Household Goods and Carpenter Tools. T. A. Martin, Auct.

27th-10 o'clock. T. W. Wilhelm, near Mayberry. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Don't Buy Your Gifts For Men and Boys — UNTIL YOU SEE — SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Very special prices for Holiday Season on Fine Suits and Overcoats. See Westminster papers for coupons worth real money. A great display of beautiful Neckties, at 25c and 50c. Fur Gloves and Collars. A calendar, Xmas week, for each customer.

THE MASH FEED with the big analysis, "Hen-o-la," at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

VERBAL PITFALLS.

Traps That Await English Speaking Tourists in Portugal.

THERE ARE NO TOES THERE.

But, Then, One Has Twenty Fingers to Make Up the Loss, Fingers of the Hand and Fingers of the Foot—Oddities of the Verb "to Walk."

The Englishman or American in Portugal who thinks in his own language and tries to speak in the language of the country he is visiting is a great smile producer.

For instance, you never marry anybody in Portugal unless—strange paradox—you happen to be a priest. You marry "with" your beloved Maria, and the priest marries you both. In the same way you never dream about anybody, but always "with" them.

When the landlady at your boarding house is lading out your soup you call out, "Arrive." You are telling her to arrive at the stopping point—in other words, that you don't want more than she has put out. When you see a child that you want to fondle at the other side of the room you say to her, "Arrive here." And the child promptly "arrives."

In England when we speak of walking we refer to a certain use of the legs. But the Portuguese verb "to walk" has many more significations. In Portugal not only do the people walk, but also the carts and cars walk, the trains walk, a balloon walks, and a boat walks. Stranger still, the hands of a clock walk round the face! A clock, by the way, never goes; it "works."

Unless you are very intimate or very rude you never say to your fair partner at dinner, "Will you have some bread?" etc. You inquire, "Will your excellency have some bread?" or, "Will the lady have some bread?" the "lady" meaning not some other lady, but your fair partner herself.

In spite of winter you are never cold in Portugal unless you are a corpse. You are "with" cold. In the same way you are occasionally "with" heat, "with" headache, "with" hunger or "with" thirst. When you have occasion to discuss the weather you say, "It makes" cold. "It makes" fog, etc. On your way home from an entertainment you tell your companion that it "makes" dark.

If speaking of her husband a wife says he is a "fame" man. She merely means that he is a man of peace and justice.

The word "house" means more than with us. Your buttons share your own privilege of living in a house. The buttonholes are called "houses of the buttons." The squares on a chessboard are also "houses." You don't say, "I'm going to shave." You say, "I'm going to 'do' the beard." Neither do you say on the way to the barber's, "I'm going to get my hair cut," but you say, "I'm going to cut my hair."

When you are in Portugal you have twenty fingers, but no toes. If you want to make a distinction you say "fingers of the hand" or "fingers of the foot." Instead of telling the servant to set the table you tell her to "put" it. When you go to the theater you "assist." You don't mean by that that you "come on" nor even that you do a little scene shifting. You mean that you are there. Residents in flats who meditate taking a holiday in Portugal will be relieved to hear that no one plays the piano there. They merely "touch" it. Neither do they ring bells. They "touch" them also. But they "play" stones, meaning that they throw them, and a ship at sea "plays" when it pitches and tosses.

Be careful how you tell your landlady that you intend to dine out or she may think, with a shrug of the shoulders, that you intend dining "outside"—i. e., in the garden. In answer to the kind inquiries of your friends don't say that you are well; say that you are "good." Be careful in your use of words. Some words similar in form are widely different in meaning, as an American missionary once discovered to his cost when preaching in Brazil, once a Portuguese colony. His subject was "The Prodigal Son," and he gravely informed his hearers that when the young man returned home his father killed for him the fatted beetle! But he had merely made a mistake in one solitary vowel.

A "sleeping" bridge means a bridge that is immovable (not a drawbridge). Stagnant water also "sleeps." So do trucks or trains that wait anywhere during the night. When they laugh in Portugal they "untie themselves to laugh," and when they cry they "unmake themselves in tears." A persistently unfortunate man says, "I am so unlucky that if I fell on my back I should break my nose!"—London Answers.

Hopeful Names.
Two bright looking colored boys about seven years of age laughingly accosted a lawyer on the street. The man stopped and asked the boys their names.

"Johnsing," was the reply. "We're twins."

"Well, what are your first names?" insisted the amused questioner.

"Mah name," answered one, "is Soda, and his name," pointing to the other, "is Saleratus. Maw done lose all de others, and she give us names she find successful in raisin'!"—Newark Star.

Greatness is its own torment.—Theodore Parker.



"Lame Leg Well"

"I wish to say that I have used Sloan's Liniment on a lame leg that has given me much trouble for six months. It was so bad that I couldn't walk sometimes for a week. I tried doctors' medicine and had a rubber bandage for my leg, and bought everything that I heard of, but they all did me no good, until at last I was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment. The first application helped it, and in two weeks my leg was well."—A. L. HUNTER, of Hunter, Ala.

Good for Athletes.
Mr. K. GILMAN, instructor of athletics, 417 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., says:—"I have used

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

with great success in cases of extreme fatigue after physical exertion, when an ordinary rub-down would not make any impression."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

Prices, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Ferndale Hennery

— AGENT FOR —
Essex-Model "Standard" Incubators and Brooders.

Incubators are made of high grade chestnut. Have superior finish and splendid hatching qualities. Best on market, possessing strength, durability, finish and hatchability.

Sizes and Prices:
No. 0 holds 100 Eggs, Price, \$17
No. 1 .. 175 \$23
No. 2 .. 275 \$32
No. 3 .. 410 \$37

Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators.

Have chestnut front with enameled iron sides, top, bottom and back; are well constructed and are good hatchers.

Sizes and Prices:
No. A holds 60 Eggs; Price, \$ 9
No. B .. 120 \$12
No. C .. 200 \$19
No. D .. 300 \$29

Essex-Model Brooders.

The Light, Heat, Ventilation and Floor Space of these Brooders make them the most economical, the most practical and the highest quality brooders on the market. They are ideal chick-raisers. Prices range from \$11.50 to \$17.00 each, according to size.

Eggs for Hatching

Lakewood and Van Dresser Strains SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.

Pens now mated and show excellent quality. Over 12,000 Hatching Eggs sold during season of 1910, and every purchaser pleased.

1st Pen, 15 Eggs, Price \$2.00
2nd .. 15 \$1.50
3rd .. 15 \$1.00
Incubator Eggs, per 100, \$5.00
Orders booked now and shipment made on date desired.

FERNDAL HENNERY,
1-6-14 Taneytown, Md.

Application for Duplicate Shares of Bank Stock.

Notice is hereby given that after the 1st day of February, 1911, application will be made to the Taneytown Savings Bank for the issue of new shares of stock in the above named bank, in lieu of Certificates No. 5 and No. 80 for twenty-five shares each, issued to Joshua Koutz, and of Certificate No. 6 for twenty-five shares issued to Savilla Koutz, which certificates of stock have been either lost or stolen.

JOSHUA KOUTZ.
12 23 5t

I Can Sell Your Farm

I have many calls for Farms and Country Properties. If you want to sell, write for terms and descriptive blanks.

If you want to buy a farm in any part of the state, I will send you my list on request.

J. LELAND HANNA,
Real Estate Broker,
822 E. Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
11-18-10

Uncommercial Liszt.
Artistic folk frequently have somewhat vague notions about business. Some of them are quite ignorant of it, others utterly indifferent to it and others yet hate the very name of it. One in the last named category was Liszt. He had returned from a successful tour, and Princess Metternich, the wife of the celebrated statesman and diplomatist, was questioning him regarding the concerts he had been giving abroad.

"I hear," she said, "that you did good business in Paris."

To which Liszt gave the tart reply, "I only played some music there. Business—that I leave to bankers and diplomatists."

To another lady the musical cleric gave a still more sarcastic answer. "Ah, Abbe," she sighed, "what a great fortune you would make if only you could be induced to go to America to play!"

"Madame," returned Liszt, "if you stood in need of that fortune, believe me, I would go at once."

The Names of Moses.

Moses of Scriptural fame is called by eight different names in various places in the Bible. Bathia, the daughter of Pharaoh, called him Moses because she drew him out of the water. Jochebed, his mother, called him Jekuthiel, saying, "I had hoped for him." Miriam, his sister, called him Jared because she had descended after him into the water to see what his end would be. Aaron called his brother Abi Zannuch because his father had deserted their mother. Amram, the father of Moses, called the boy Chabbar because he was again reunited to the mother of the lad. Kehath, the grandfather of Moses, called him Abigdor because God had repaired the breach in the house of Jacob. The nurse of the grandfather of Moses called him Abi Socho because he was once hidden three months in the Tabernacle. All Israel called him Shemaiah because "in his days God heard their cries and rescued them from their oppressors."

Oil Your Harness!

Now is the time to oil your harness, especially if you are going to have sale in March. Oil them and use them a few times, and they will be in a more salable condition, than if you oil them and don't use them. I have one of the best harness oils on the market. 50c gallon.

FREE! FREE!

Oyster Shells Given Away Free

With every 100lb Sack of Hen-ta, at the regular price, I will give free, one Sack of 100lb of Oyster Shells.

All Poultry Powders Sold at a Reduction

I carry in stock, Pratts, Dr. Hess's Pan-a-ce-a, Lee's Egg Maker, Magic, Nonpareil. Nice fresh stock. Sold below regular retail price.

CAL SINO

I carry a full line of Cal Sino Standard Veterinary Remedies for Animals, Cattle and Poultry. Sold under guarantee. If you have a horse with a spavin, try their Spavin Cure. No cure, no pay!

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER
Taneytown, Md.

H. J. WOLFF, HARNEY, MD.

Thanks To All.

As we are entering a new year, we wish to thank you all for your patronage during the past year, hoping we may see you all and your friends at our store this coming year.

It has been our pleasure to serve you the past year, and we will take great pleasure in serving you this coming year.

We will now give you a few of our specials for 10 days. We will give you

6 lbs. Crackers for 25c.
6 lbs. Oatmeal for 25c.
4 lbs. Raisins for 25c.
3 lbs. Prunes, for 25c.
Dates, 7c lb.
Syrup, 15c gallon while it lasts.

Cut prices on all Dry Goods.

I remain Your Friend,
13-2t H. J. WOLFF.

DAVIS

Carbide Feed Gas Generator, and
QUINCY
Gasoline Engines. For sale by—

J. L. BAUST,
FRIZELLBURG, MD
12-2-3m

Every Woman SHOULD EARN \$25 PER WEEK

Introducing our very complete Spring line of beautiful wool suitings, wash fabrics, fancy waistings, silks, hdkts, petticoats, etc. Up to date N. Y. City Patterns. Finest line on the market. Dealing direct with the mills you will find our prices low. Others can make \$10 to \$20 weekly you can also. Samples, full instructions in neat sample case, shipped prepaid. No money required. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. Be first to apply.

Standard Dress Goods Co., Dept 600, Binghampton, N.Y.

OUR SLEIGHS HAVE ARRIVED!

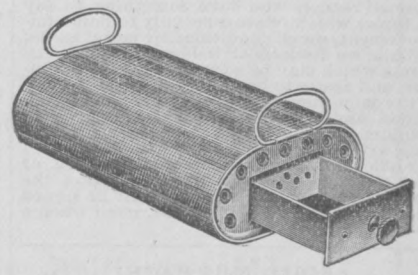
We have only a few, but they are all our factory had left and no more will be built this season.

Profit by Your Experience.

Buy before the snow comes! If you don't, you will be disappointed like you were, because you came too late.

Buy Now!

Send us \$1.75 and we will send you this Carriage Heater and one dozen bricks of coal for same. The Heater is made of non-rusting metal. Is 12 inches long, and weighs 4 pounds. Each brick will give strong heat for 12 to 16 hours. No one can afford to have cold feet for this small sum—\$1.75. Get busy, send in your order at once.



Angel Vehicle Works and Garage,
MIDDLEBURG, MD.
Telephone 9-21

The Famous Rayo

Gives the Best Light at Any Price

When you pay more than the Rayo price for a lamp, you are paying for extra decorations that cannot add to the quality of the light. You can't pay for a better light, because there is none. An oil lamp has the least effect on the human eye, and the Rayo Lamp is the best oil lamp made, though low in price. You can pay \$5, \$10, or \$20 for some other lamp, and although you get a more costly lamp, you can't get a better light than the white, mellow, diffused, unflickering light of the low-priced Rayo.

Has a strong, durable shade-holder. This season's burner adds to the strength and appearance. Made of solid brass, nicked, and easily polished.

Once a Rayo User, Always One
Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

THE SUN

BALTIMORE, MD.
(ISSUED MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY)

THE GREAT HOME PAPER OF THE SOUTH

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is gathered by the well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set before the readers in a concise and interesting manner each morning and weekday afternoon.

As a chronicle of world events THE SUN IS INDISPENSABLE, while its bureaus in Washington and New York make its news from the legislative and financial centers of the country the best that can be obtained.

AS A WOMAN'S PAPER THE SUN has no superior, being morally and intellectually a paper of the highest type. It publishes the very best features that can be written on fashion, art and miscellaneous matters.

THE SUN's market news makes it A BUSINESS MAN'S NECESSITY for the farmer, the merchant and the broker can depend upon complete and reliable information upon their various lines of trade.

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25c. for 2 Months or \$1.50 a Year
And THE SUN, Morning, Evening and Sunday, . . . \$7.50 a Year

Address All Orders to
THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Musicians and Sneezing.

Nobody can dispute the sincerity of the players in a big orchestra like the Philharmonic or the New York Symphony. Most of the time they take their work seriously, but sometimes the men break loose and play tricks on one another as though they were youngsters in school. Of course the audience knows nothing of these things; they're usually perpetrated in rehearsals.

The red pepper trick is the commonest. The jokers scatter it where the bassoon and trombone players are likely to suck it up. The result is chokes and sneezes. Sometimes the epidemic reaches even into the strings, but of course the players on the wind instruments get it worst.

As a matter of fact, the jokers are playing with fire. "A confirmed sneezer can't get a job in a good orchestra, no matter how good a performer he may be," said a consistent concert goer. "Think of the effect of a sneezing fit on a pianissimo! Why, it would spoil a whole concert, one sneeze would. A conductor has to guard against a sneeze as he does against inebriety."—New York Sun.

A Lucky Game of Chess.

A story is told of the Moorish prince Abul Hejex, who was thrown into prison for sedition by his brother Mohammed, king of Granada. There he remained for several years until the king, fearing he might escape, placed himself at the head of a fresh revolt and seized the crown, ordering one of his pashas to see to his immediate execution. Abul Hejex was playing at chess when the pasha came and bade him prepare for death. The prince asked for two hours' respite, which was refused. After earnest entreaty he obtained permission to finish his game. He was in no hurry about the moves, as they are told, and well for him he was not, for before an hour had elapsed a messenger brought the news that Mohammed had been struck dead by apoplexy, and Abul was forthwith proclaimed king of Granada. It was indeed a small favor for the pasha to grant, but it altered the whole current of the king's career.

Four Kinds of Liars.

The late Sir Frederick Bramwell was famous both as a witness and arbitrator in engineering disputes. It is recalled that his brother, the late Lord Justice Bramwell, on giving advice to a young barrister told him to be careful of four kinds of witnesses—first, of the liar; second, of the liar who could only be adequately described by the aid of a powerful adjective; third, of the expert witness, and, finally, of "my brother Fred."

Extra Hazardous.

Beers—Poor Mrs. DeAlterres has always been unlucky in the selection of her husbands.

Townsend—Why do you say that? Beers—Her first husband was a guide in the Adirondacks, her second was a baseball umpire, her third was a manufacturer of dynamite and her last was an aviator.—Chicago News.

A Generous Spirit.

"Henry, I want \$2 this morning." "What for?" "Must I account to you for every penny I spend?" "I don't insist upon knowing about every penny. When it's less than a nickel you can bunch it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanted It Abbreviated.

Jeweler—What shall I engrave in it? Customer—G. O. to H. L. Jeweler—What's that, sir? Customer (meekly)—George Osborne to Harriet Lewis; but just the initials, please.—Lippincott's.

His Sole Dread.

Hammond—Don't you dread the silent watches of the night? Martin—No; it's the cuckoo clocks that give me away.—Harper's Bazar.

Good intentions will never justify bad actions.

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

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

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

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

ABOUT THIS PAGE.

This page is particularly open for appropriate contributions. While the articles on it, as a rule, are "selected," they are nevertheless selected with care, and with the particular object of being interesting and helpful to home-makers. We wonder whether the page is widely read, and whether, as a feature, it is considered worth while?

We have always hoped to revive the old "Home Department," of years ago, with personal contributions from our readers, but the days of "Aunt Polly," and "Hey," and our interesting California contributors, seems to have passed, and the Editor severely left to his own expedients.

However, the invitation still stands, and we still hope that our friends will help to brighten up this department, and offer suggestions which may aid us in making it better. It does not pay not to do the very best we can with everything at our disposal.

From Ocean to Ocean at Panama.

According to a time-table of transits which Colonel Goethals has prepared, twelve hours will be allowed the slowest ship in passing through the canal. This allows three hours for passage through the locks. The canal, from deep water to deep water, when completed will be 50½ miles long and the distance on land will be 40½ miles.

In passing from the Atlantic to the Pacific side, the ships will enter the canal from Limon Bay, passing through a channel 500 feet wide to Gatun, a distance of about seven miles. Here it will enter a series of three locks in flight, and will reach at once the highest elevation of the canal, 85 feet, and will find itself on the surface of Gatun Lake. This is the immense lake formed by impounding of the waters of the Chagres River by Gatun dam and will cover an area of 164 square miles. Over this lake, steamers will move at full speed for a distance of 24 miles until they reach Bas Obispo, the entrance to Culebra cut. The length of Culebra cut is about nine miles, the minimum width of the channel being 300 feet at the bottom. At Pedro Miguel, one block will lower the ship to the level of 54 2-3 above the sea level. The descent from Pedro Miguel is to a lake 1½ miles long ending in the Miraflores locks. Two locks will lower the vessel to the sea level. Passing through a bottom channel 500 feet in width, the vessel will then pass out to the Pacific, covering 8½ miles in the sea-level channel.

While the visitor at the Isthmus is disappointed in not seeing more indications of an actual canal channel, he is compensated by the evidences of engineering construction, by the scenes of activity that meet his eye at every point, and by the spectacle of the locks, giant skyscrapers of stone, which rear themselves at the three different points mentioned. Gatun dam, in itself, is a disappointing spectacle. It is so immense that it does not have the appearance of a dam so much as of a natural mound connecting the side hills at Gatun.

While a great deal of attention has been directed to this structure, it is really less of an engineering feat than has been generally supposed. The dam from end to end is 1.8 miles long and 1900 feet wide at its greatest width. The crest of the dam will be 175 feet above sea level, placing it about the normal level of Gatun Lake. The width of the dam at the 85-foot level, where it meets the crest of the lake, will be 375 feet.

The dam is semicircular in shape, meeting and including elevations or hills in its contour, which have been left intact, reducing the cost of construction. There can be no doubt of the ability of the dam to withstand the pressure of the impounded waters of the Chagres. The slope on the water side is so gradual that instead of the exertion of the pressure in anything like a direct form it will be directed downward instead of upward.

In picturing the canal, imagine two outer structures, or toes, built of dump material from the canal. These "toes" are the framework of the dam, and continue from end to end. They permit of a fill between, about 860 feet in width at the bottom. This fill is made of impermeable material, pumped in by suction dredges, which pump a constant stream, 20 per cent. solid, filling in at the rate of from 300,000 to 400,000 yards of material per month.

In the middle of the dam is a spillway with a concrete floor, 300 feet wide, to accommodate the overflow from the lake. The spillway will be equipped with movable gates which will permit the engineers in charge to regulate the flow of water. In the wet season, the

gates can be removed, permitting an extra flow of water, and in the dry season they can be closed.

In the construction of the locks the canal builders have had to meet novel difficulties. In the first place, the locks are the largest ever designed. They are constructed in pairs, and involve an immense amount of excavation and of concrete laying. Excavation of 5,500,000 yards of dirt is necessary for the construction of the twelve that will be built.

The locks will be approximately 81 feet high. The center wall has a width of 60 feet for its entire height. The side walls will be from 45 to 50 feet wide at the surface floor, narrowing at a point about 24 1-3 feet above the surface of the floor until they are 8 feet wide at the top. The interior chambers for the accommodation of ships will be 110 feet, usable width, and 1000 feet long, large enough to hold the biggest ship ever built.

In order to facilitate the passage of ships through the locks, intermediate gates will be placed in the lock chambers dividing the locks into chambers of 400 and 600 feet respectively. When a monster ocean liner passes through, the two chambers can be thrown into one. Most of the ocean-going vessels are less than 600 feet in length.

Through the center wall, about 42 1-3 feet above the surface, will be a tunnel, with three galleries. The lowest gallery will be for drainage, the one above for the use of electric wires used to operate the machinery, and the upper gallery will furnish a passageway for the operators.

Lateral culverts, eighteen feet in diameter, large enough to accommodate a train of cars and a locomotive, will allow the water to run, by gravity, to the lateral culverts which will pass beneath the floors of the locks. Holes in the floor about eighteen feet apart connect with these lateral culverts, allowing the water to flow upward, thus minimizing the oscillation that would otherwise result from too rapid an inflow. With both culverts turned on, it will require about eight minutes to fill the locks. The holes permitting the water to flow upward into the locks will be controlled by valves of the Stoney gate type. They move on rollers in frames, to reduce the friction. With the water turned on, these gates will bear a weight of 275 tons of water pressure.

The lock gates will be mammoth steel structures, 7 feet thick, 65 feet long and from 47 to 82 feet high. They will weigh from 300 to 600 tons each. Ninety-two leaves will be needed for the entire lock construction of the canal, with a total weight of 57,000 tons, fit appurtenances for structures that involve the use of 4,500,000 cubic yards of concrete and as many barrels of cement.—From "Realizing the Dream of Panama," by George F. Authier, in the *American Review of Reviews* for January.

When buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effectual for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

Another Liquorless Paper.

On January 1 the Detroit *Times* became a liquorless newspaper, all advertisements of that character will henceforth be refused admission to its columns. Certain forms of liquor advertising had already been dropped by the *Times* during the past year. In a signed editorial concerning the new policy of the *Times*, headed "May We Add a Mite to Mr. Carnegie's Ten Millions?" Publisher James Schermerhorn says in part:

There are two forms of public benefaction. One is to give of your superabundance for the common good. Another is to forego the accumulation of a superabundance by exercising a little more care and consistency in the way you get it.

The *Times* chips in an annual contribution of \$5,000 for individual, industrial or domestic (what you will) health, happiness and tranquility, by foregoing after Jan. 1st, 1911, this amount of revenue from beer advertisements. (All other forms of liquor advertising having been dropped the *Times* with the past year.) This, then, is our Christmas offering to the homes and families that have treated the *Times* as a welcome guest for ten years.

We cannot say that it is a Christmas surprise, exactly, for some of the recipients have been "hinting and alluding at it" as just what they wanted. Beats all how good people want you to persevere in grace once you take a stand for better things. And there's no evading their logic.

They make one think of the severe test imposed upon the certain rich young man as a condition of his salvation—"Sell all that thou hast and give to the poor."

Having seen how good it is to get a newspaper free from all other forms of offensive advertising, they just would not be happy until the alcoholic announcements were tabooed, too.

So we give the friends and supporters of clean journalism what they want and the credit for getting it, too. This is a victory for enlightened public sentiment touching the responsibility of newspapers. Appropriating some share of the credit for inspiring this sentiment, we propose to be responsive to its every reasonable demand.

Morally, industrially, economically, the

age is against the intemperance of which beer-drinking is often the first stage. Many homes into which this paper goes alike as the chronicle of the day's history and the professed instrument of helpfulness, believe strongly that beer is inimical to the best interests of the family.

Many have voted to banish the sale of it from their communities. The *Times* believes it has no moral right to antagonize the conscientious convictions of these homes and communities through what it prints in its advertising columns.

We do not care to be talking beer every day to people who do not want to drink it, and who do not want their children to be invited to drink it by their home paper; nor to those who ought not to drink it.

We realize it is not good form to tell what a Christmas present cost. But we put in the price (\$5,000) for the benefit of those amiable critics who, every time this paper, under a policy of progressive decency, has closed its columns to an objectionable group of advertisements, have gone up and down the town winking owlishly and chortling gleefully—"Good reason—The *Times* can't get 'em, see!"

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It attacks the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers.

HUSBANDS.

A good many husbands are utterly spoiled by mismanagement. Some women go about it as if their husbands were balloons and blow them up. Others keep them constantly in hot water; others let them freeze by indifference and carelessness. Some keep them in a stew by irritating ways and words. Others roast them, and there are some who keep them in pickle all their lives.

It cannot be supposed that husbands will be tender and good if managed in this way, but they are really delicious when properly treated.

In selecting your husbands do not go to market for them, as the best are always brought to your door. It is far better to have none unless you will patiently give your time to look after; that the linen in which you wrap them is properly washed and mended, with the required number of buttons and strings tightly sewed on. Tie them in the kettle by a strong silk cord, called "comfort," as the one called "duty" is apt to be weak. They are apt to fall out of the kettle, and to be burnt and crusty on the edges, since, like crabs and lobsters, you have to cook them while alive. If they sputter and fuss do not be anxious—some husbands do this until they are called done. Add a little sugar in the form of what confectioneries call kisses, but no vinegar or pepper on any account. A little spice improves them, but it must be used with judgment. Do not stick any sharp instrument into them to see if they are becoming tender. Stir them gently, watching the whole, lest they adhere to the kettle and so become useless. You cannot fail to know when they are done. If this treatment is closely followed you will find them all that is desirable, but do not be careless with them and keep them in too cool a place.

Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

An Object Lesson.

The drinking of beer and whisky is a habit which is abandoned easily enough when the opportunity for drinking is removed. There are no saloons in Emporia, and so there is little drinking. Scores of men who would drink more or less if there were open saloons, go about their business, day after day, and year after year, and never think of beer or whisky.

This is one of the great results of prohibition. It removes the opportunity and temptation, and legions of people who would taste a certain amount of money if the saloons were open, use that money in sensible ways, to increase the comfort of their families, or to acquire property, and the general prosperity is thus enhanced.

People who live in communities where there are open saloons don't realize how easy it is to get along without beer or booze. The man who takes a certain number of drinks every day knows it is doing him no good, but he is in the habit of dropping into Charlie's Place on the way home, and taking a few snifters for sociability's sake, and so long as the swinging doors of that family resort are working he finds the habit hard to break away from. When Charlie's Place is closed he is surprised to find how easy it is to trot along home without the snifters.—*Emporia, Kan. Gazette.*

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

Furnishing A Bedroom.

However awkward a woman may be with hammer and nails, given a paint pot and a brush she can bring about some wonderfully attractive results; she can freshen her furniture or renew worn-out belongings, and sometimes even create entirely new surroundings with these simple implements.

This is shown in a charming bedroom in a Baltimore home where the daughter of the house, with plenty of leisure but most moderate means, set about making her room after her own wishes. The room is nearly square with a west and a south window—the paper was a dark chocolate brown with a large figure that dwarfed the size of the room; the paper chosen which now covers the walls is a deep buff, with a narrow silvery stripe, and the ceiling is of white moire paper, with a drop of about twelve inches. The bed is iron, painted white, with brass trimmings, and the spread is white, and the bolster case plain white muslin. No pillows are used, and the bolster is rounded. A cheap bureau, fortunately very plainly made, topped by a broken mirror, a wash stand and table to match, two chairs and a rocker were the furniture available. These were scrubbed with ammonia until the brown stain came off, leaving a clean, although discolored, surface, and a dark, dull, charming, woody green paint was applied, two or three coats. The mirror was removed, given into the hands of a local carpenter, who cut it an oblong shape and framed it in a plain molding, which was also painted the same green color.

The wooden knobs were removed from the bureau and washstand and plain polished brass knobs, costing six cents a piece, were substituted.

The top of a small old trunk was removed, and the neighborhood carpenter called in to make a flat top and to attach the brass hinges and handles purchased at the same shop from which the brass knobs had been bought. A lot of brass tacks were applied to the top in an ornamental pattern after the whole had been painted the dark green of the rest of the furniture, and a useful, handsome shirtwaist box was ready.

The room as it is today has two dark green rugs on the stained-wood floor, and the windows are hung with cash curtains of deep cream swiss muslin covered with big yellow dots and have white shades beneath. The dark green furniture against the buff walls, the narrow mirror above the low dresser, the few good pictures in dark frames make an attractive appearance. White covers are on the backs of chairs; on the mantel-shelf is a row of books in a dark book-rack, a small cut glass vase and an excellent plaster cast of one of Barye's lions.

Some low book shelves have been painted the same dull, wood green, and on the top shelf of these are a squat brass bowl, a red earthenware bowl, a simple green crockery vase in which a few flowers are sure to find their way, and a tiny statue of the "Boy with a Thorn in His Foot"—the last-named being picked up at the price of 10 cents.

Nothing in the room is expensive. Some things are beautiful, many are useful, the whole effect is charming, and the keynote of the room is rest.—*Sunday Sun.*

A Word of Encouragement.

Many of us are apt to condemn too readily those who make mistakes and who do things that jar upon us. In all probability they are quite miserable enough when they realize they are in the wrong. Instead of our reproaches they need our cheer and sympathy; they want encouragement from us.

They perhaps pine for words like these: "Never mind; try again. You've failed, but don't give up hope."

Those who deliberately do wrong or foolish things with their eyes open are comparatively very small in number; most of the blunders and mistakes are made through ignorance. Therefore one should not be too ready to condemn, but rather to help and pity.

When we make mistakes we don't like being blamed and ridiculed for them. "What we all do when we have blundered is to at once seek our own sympathetic friend and tell her all about our trouble. We usually get what we expect—wise counsel and sound advice."

That is what the more helpful girl should always aim at—to be a "stand-by" in time of trouble.

"I like So-and-so," said a girl once, "because when I make errors or get into a scrape with my work she is always such a grand little 'stand-by.' She doesn't call me silly or headstrong or come down upon me like a ton of bricks; she just listens to my troubles and then cheers me up and tells some way to avoid the same mistake next time."

Are you a "stand-by" to your friends when they are in difficulties; or do you upbraid them and then run away?

The stanch, loyal girl makes excuses for her friend's mistakes, and then sets to work to see how she can help her to mend matters.

She does not tell her friends that So-and-so has made a ridiculous blunder. No; she is careful to keep it as quiet as possible, because the "stand-by" girl realizes the world is apt to misjudge the hasty girl and put her down as impossible.

As a matter of fact, all she wants is to be put on the right road with a feeling

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that there is someone to back her up and be kind to her. We all know how humiliating it is to have our mistakes blazoned abroad by someone who thinks it is quite grand to take her friend down a peg or two. Such behavior is really contemptible.

We should always be ready to put out the hand of help and sympathy to those who want it. It is so easy to make mistakes and so hard to be sneered at for them. Determine to be a "stand-by" girl—a girl who sticks to one who is in difficulties.

Useful Hints.

The kitchen proclaims the tone of the home, as the human pulse does that of the individual. Each is a key to the whole system, and both should be regular, even and strong.

The secret of good apple sauce is cooking it in something broad and flat enough to allow the apple to be constantly aerated, while cooking quickly.

Bread and cake will never stick to the pan if you dredge flour over it after greasing. Cover the bottom and sides well with flour, shaking out all that does not adhere to the tin.

Place eggs in boiling water and cover them for 20 minutes. They will become mealy and easily digested.

To remove candle grease, place a blotter on the spot and press with a hot iron. To make bureau drawers run smoothly, rub the edges with spermacetti or soap.

Oil noisy hinges with a feather dipped in oil.

To make a soiled straw hat new, rub the hat thoroughly with half a lemon, dry in the sun and brush it well.

Listerine is excellent for brushing the teeth and rinsing the mouth and throat. Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.

Sponge black lace with alcohol and water, place brown paper over it and press carefully.

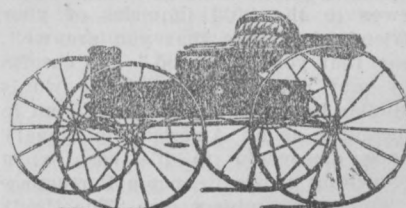
Clean white lace by putting it in a paper bag with a sufficient quantity of flour. Let it remain two days in the bag, shaking it up and down occasionally.

Cover your jelly with melted paraffin.

Death in Roaring Fire

may not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

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Having spent some time at Vermont,
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Monuments and Tablets, which I will
have at my yard after Jan. 1st., I invite
those who wish to purchase a suitable
mark for their departed, to call and be
convinced that what you want can be
purchased—

AT REASONABLE PRICES.
The best time to order work for Spring
setting is at an early date.

B. O. SLOAKER,
11-18-6m TANEYTOWN, MD

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—First Quarter, For Jan. 29, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xvii, 1-13. Memory Verses, 3, 4—Golden Text, Matt. vi, 33—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This week's lesson is much more attractive than that of last week, inasmuch as we are now introduced to another good king of Judah, Jehoshaphat by name, who succeeded his father Asa and reigned twenty-five years. Last week it was chiefly the devil and his wickedness; now it is chiefly Jehoshaphat and his ways. We say "chiefly" because there were some things in the life of Jehoshaphat which were not ordered by the Lord, though they were doubtless overruled by Him for good. I refer to his joining affinity with Ahab and with Abaziah, kings of Israel, who both did very wickedly (xviii, 1; xx, 35). God wants a people wholly set apart for Himself and in no way entangled by or mixed up with unbelievers. Our instructions are plainly written in II Cor. vi, 14-18, the only passage in the New Testament outside of Revelation where we find the name "unbeliever," the significance of which we will not know in our experience unless we are wholly separated into Him.

Many beautiful things are said of Jehoshaphat in our lesson, such as "The Lord was with him; he sought to the Lord God of his father; his heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord;" also some grand things that he said are found in the record of him, such as "Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper" (xxv, 20); also his charge to the Levites and priests in chapter xix, 9-11, and his prayer in chapter xx, 6-12.

It was most commendable that he should send throughout all the cities of Judah those who would teach out of the book of the law of the Lord (verse 9). So we read that the Lord established the kingdom in his hand, and not only all Judah, but also the Philistines and the Arabians, brought him presents, and he had riches and honor in abundance and waxed great exceedingly (verses 5, 10-12), a fulfillment of the words, "Them that honor me I will honor" (I Sam. ii, 30).

It would have been a better record if it could have been written that this good king never in any way turned aside from doing right in the sight of the Lord, but only one ever lived on earth who knew no sin and did no sin. Ever since Adam sinned every man has proved himself to be a sinner. How wonderful it is and what glorious good news that He who never sinned, having been made sin for us, offers to blot out all our sins and put His righteousness to our account before God (II Cor. v, 21).

When Jehoshaphat went with Ahab to battle and almost lost his life thereby, when he in his extremity cried out, the Lord helped him, and God moved them to depart from him (xviii, 29-31). It is only as the Lord, or Jehovah, who by grace becomes our righteousness, that God, or Elohim, the Creator, can do anything for such as we are. It was after Jehoshaphat had been rebuked for his sin in the matter of Ahab with the memorable and far-reaching words, "Shouldst thou help the ungodly and love them that hate the Lord," that he said to the judges whom he appointed, "Take heed what ye do for ye judge not for man, but for the Lord" (chapter xix, 2, 6, 7). When we see in our day those who profess to honor Jesus as God joining hands in so called good works with those who deny that Jesus is God it looks very much like a union of Christ and antichrist, an impossibility, and therefore all who unite in any way with the enemies of Christ are for the time being denying Him.

The record of Jehoshaphat's victory over the people of Ammon, Moab and Mount Seir in chapter xx is in many respects the most remarkable part of his story. His confession of utter helplessness and lack of wisdom, with his reliance upon God, as set forth in his prayer (verses 6-12), is very beautiful. The answer to his prayer through Jahaziel (verses 14-17) was most encouraging with its repeated "Be not afraid nor dismayed," and its other words, so like those through Moses, when the Egyptians pursued Israel. Compare Ex. xiv, 13, 14, "If we are true children of God the battle is always His, and it is ours to stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." On this occasion the people went forth singing and praising the Lord, and not only were the enemies smitten, but they began to destroy themselves. It is always safe to believe God and to praise God, to bless the Lord at all times.

So God gave Jehoshaphat rest round about, and his realm was quiet, and all the kingdoms feared God when they saw how He fought for Israel (xx, 29, 30). If we were to be the Lord what He would like us to be He would fill us with His rest and peace and joy, and something of the life of Jesus would be manifest in us to His glory. In Jehoshaphat's prayer Abraham is mentioned as the friend of God, and only in two other places is he thus mentioned, in Isa. xli, 8; Jas. ii, 23. But in John xv, 14, Jesus said, "Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 29, 1911.

Topic.—A missionary journey around the world.—I. Missions in the United States (north and east). Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The locations north and east in the United States are rather indefinite, and the topic should have included boundary lines. Does the north extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific or to the lakes, or to what limit does it extend from the coast? And what is included in the east—the entire eastern boundary, including the southern states on the coast? And if so where does the south begin when that section is studied or the west when it alone is the topic? No information having been given, each one will be compelled to make his own boundaries. The author of these topics will take the Mississippi river, the center between the east and west; that between the north and south the Mason and Dixon's line, including the entire country below that line as south, and the entire section west of the Mississippi and north of the Mason and Dixon's line as west, including Alaska. This leaves the north and east to include the section from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and from the northern boundary east of the Mississippi as far south as the Mason and Dixon's line. These seem to be the only sensible divisions of north and east, the south alone and the west alone.

In this section north and east so defined it may seem to many that there is no missionary work to be done, but the opposite is the case. One would think that all people in this section were Christianized or had Christian opportunities, but when we look over the field from three standpoints we shall find that there is much need of missionary work. These three viewpoints are (1) the support of old and weak churches, (2) the organization of churches in sections recently builded and (3) the work among the foreign population.

1. The support of weak churches, many of which are old. In these old churches the young people have left the country for the city, and many historic churches with only a few old people left to support them have died or are about dead. It is said that in New England the farms in some sections have been almost deserted, and the few people remaining, being no longer able to support the churches, have allowed them to die. The buildings are in a deplorable condition, and the people are even worse spiritually. The Sabbath day is practically forgotten, and work is done on that day just as on other days. New England, the former settlement of the pilgrims and Puritans! Does not such a condition demand the missionary to revive the old time religion? One denomination alone in Pennsylvania aids 193 churches. The same denomination assists in paying 137 ordained ministers in the same great state. Besides, it has many evangelists in the state, going from place to place, and the 137 ministers in many cases have two, three and even four churches under their care.

Considering the origin of New England, the case there is the saddest of all. Some one recently said (and it was not meant facetiously), "The little brown men of Korea had better come to New England and do missionary work among the descendants of the Puritans!"

The missionary work is required for the organization of churches in new towns and villages. This section has especial demands upon it along this line. Railroads cover it as a network. What is even more, the trolley cars have gone almost everywhere. As a result new settlements are springing up on all sides. Towns of 500, 1,000, 1,200 and 1,500 dot the country otherwise not inhabited. Here is where we need organized church union. The first church organized should have the field, or a religious census of the towns should be taken, and the denomination having the largest number of adherents should have the only church. But, alas, how long it takes us to learn from experience!

When will we get over such a foolish system? One church in a town will be strong, be able to select one of the finest of ministers, pay him a living salary regardless of hard times or high prices, and also to keep him if it likes him, for where another church wants him so much as to pay him a higher salary or other allurements the one church will be able to step up and say, "We can and will do for you as much as any other church, and, besides, we love you, and the Lord is blessing you in your work here." That will end the matter, and he will stay. Thousands of ministers in city and country are living on dying salaries, but never murmur, and largely because of the existence of too many churches, located too closely together. When will the Protestant church learn the lesson that the Catholic church is daily learning before them? Think of six churches in a town of 1,200 population! What does it mean? Six starved ministers' families—many people dodging corners when they see certain persons for fear of having tickets of some kind about the church pushed before them.

2. Missionary work among the foreign population in the north and east. In this section, as defined, there is a larger number of foreigners than in all the rest of the country combined.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. iii, 1-7; Nah. i, 15; Ps. xxxiii, 12; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Matt. xxii, 39; Luke xv, 1-10; xxiii, 34-38; John i, 25-42, 43-51; xv, 18; Acts ii, 1-11.

SHE CURED HIS SPRAINS

The Second One Was Higher Up Than the First

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

"Goodby, goodby!" called Leonard as the three cars rolled down the drive, tossing back a rainbow color of flying veils and waving hands. When they had disappeared he limped up the steps to the veranda and threw himself in a wide hammock with a groan of relief.

"Confound these shoes!" he muttered wrathfully, surveying the trim tan oxfords at the end of the hammock with an evil glance. "Eight he said they were, and when I tried them on they felt just right. By Jove, I believe he tricked me with a pair of sevens! The next time I buy shoes in haste I suppose I'll repent, as I'm doing now. Why in thunder I didn't bring another pair along—wow!" Mr. Leonard had untied the pretty brown ribbon bow and painfully withdrawn a gorgeously clad foot from the tight shoe.

A churring whiz on the bluestone drive made him aware of the fact that some one had arrived.

He dived down after the shoes, thrust them behind his back, brought down his toes and tucked them under a hastily snatched cushion.

His back was to the drive, but he heard a low murmur of voices and a man's quick step, then a lighter step and the rustle of skirts.

"Goodby, Laura. Thanks, Phil. You haven't a moment to lose if you're going to catch that train. Yes, it looks deserted, but I'll find some one about. Goodby."

The motor whizzed away, and then the clicking of high heeled shoes approached the door and the bell rang insistently. Leonard craned his neck to peep, and the hammock creaked betrayal of his presence.

"Oh!" said the girl's voice sweetly. "I wondered if the place was quite deserted. Mrs. Blake expected me, I believe."

Leonard thrust an embarrassed face above the hammock's edge. "Pardon



WILL JONES

"LIES," SAID JACK.

my not getting up—er—but the fact is—er—I'm suffering from a sprain. I'm Mrs. Blake's brother, and I'm sorry to say that the whole push have gone off for the day—a picnic at the beach, I believe—and every servant has either gone alone or taken her afternoon off. If you will sit down"—He indicated a comfortable rocker at some distance from his hammock, but the girl ignored it and sank down into a deep wicker seat at the foot of his couch.

"And you had to remain behind because of the sprain?" she asked sympathetically. "What a pity!"

"They left a lunch for me in the dining room, you know," explained Leonard, trying not to stare at the lovely face framed in the soft dark hat. He loved bronze tinted hair and deep blue eyes shaded with golden brown lashes and creamy skin tinged with pink and a perfect nose and a—

The lips parted in a little smile, showing just the sort of pearly teeth that Leonard admired. "I'm Marion West. Mrs. Blake asked me for the week. I was coming yesterday, but was prevented, so I wired her this morning I would arrive tonight on the 6:30."

"I'm Jack Leonard," said that young man, mentally anathematizing the ill fate that made him appear at such disadvantage when this delightful visitor was to be entertained. "My sister has gone for the day—er—I don't suppose she expected you till 6:30. I might take you out in my car—perhaps we could catch them up. I know the road." He made a tentative movement, remembered his predicament and sank back. His ribs encountered the sharp soles of the shoes, and he uttered a slight groan.

"Oh, dear, you have hurt yourself," cried Miss West compassionately. "Don't stir, please. I shall get along famously until they return. Perhaps I'll knock around the links—my clubs are here."

"I'll caddy for you," volunteered Leonard eagerly, and then again he recollected. "Darn the luck," he muttered under his breath.

"Never mind; it is rather warm for golf. I shall go in the farthest corner and read awhile, Mr. Leonard," she said, stripping off her white gloves and removing the hat from her pret-

ty hair and fluffing it up with ringless fingers. "You are to take a good long nap. I believe you were asleep when we drove up."

"Don't go," pleaded Leonard. "I couldn't sleep a wink, you know." Then slyly and with a strong effort to turn pale he added, "It pains like the dickens, you know, and when I'm talking to you I don't mind it a particle."

"Really?" she asked incredulously. "When did you sprain it and how?"

"Yesterday—er—I should say immediately after my people went out this morning. Slipped, you know, and twisted it. Funny things, sprains, eh?"

"Very," agreed Miss West demurely. Bringing forth a dainty workbag, she produced a piece of embroidery and busied herself with intricate stitches. "Haven't you done anything to reduce the inflammation—applied a cold compress or anything like that?"

"Nary thing," returned Mr. Leonard cheerfully. "Pained me so I couldn't think what to do, so I went to sleep, lulled by pain, you know. Ever had the toothache?"

"Never."

"Well, this is like a toothache in the ankle," went on Mr. Leonard, elaborating his story with much care and quite reckless of consequences, "if you can imagine such a thing."

"I cannot. Fancy a toothache in one's ankle!" Miss West laughed more heartily than the occasion seemed to warrant, and Leonard, chilled by dark suspicion, wriggled his rascally toes still farther under the protecting cushion until that ruffly protection came very near dropping over the edge of the hammock.

"You seem awfully uncomfortable," volunteered Miss West. "Cannot I do something for you—fetch a drink of water, turn your pillow—anything?"

"Thank you, no. I'm doing famously," said Leonard eagerly. "My back's a bit strained too. Makes me restless. I'm afraid I'm bad company."

"Indeed no! You are most entertaining," assured the girl sweetly. "And here is relief in sight. Surely this motherly looking creature can be no other than your absent cook!"

"Maggie—ah, yes," murmured Leonard helplessly, craning his neck to observe the approach of the squat form of the O'Brady who once had been his nurse and was now his sister's cook. "She will go immediately to the kitchen," he continued as if by the power of suggestion he could sidetrack the oncoming disaster.

But she didn't go immediately to the kitchen. She paused in the path beyond the veranda and caught Leonard's eye with her own keen blue orb. "Aha, Master Jack! And is this the way ye go to the city for attending to important business? Shame on ye for a lazybones—a staying home in the hammock when ye might be courtin' most any wan of them swate girls at the picnic!"

"Mr. Leonard has met with an accident," explained Miss West, suddenly appearing before Maggie O'Brady's astonished eyes. "He sprained his ankle, and it has not yet been attended. You might bring some ice water and bandages."

With murmured exclamations of distress at her favorite's disaster and a bewildered wonderment at the vision of beauty on the veranda, Mrs. O'Brady pounded around the path to the kitchen.

"Oh, by Jove!" groaned Mr. Leonard helplessly. "I don't need Maggie, you know. My foot feels much better; I shall be able to walk before luncheon. Just head her off, won't you, please?"

Miss West's pretty brows went up in puzzled inquiry. "I should think you would want it attended to, Mr. Leonard. You are suffering, and just a compress of ice water on your ankle will reduce the inflammation. Surely you will let her bandage it for you."

"Never!" cried Mr. Leonard wretchedly. Miss West laughed merrily—peal after peal of laughter that rippled from her pretty throat so contagiously that Jack Leonard joined in, although he did not understand in the least what it was all about.

The girl bent over her workbag a moment and then turned to him with dancing eyes. "I have here a cure for your indisposition, Mr. Leonard," she said demurely. "While you apply it I shall run and tell Mrs. Maggie you are cured." She held out between her dainty fingers a long embroidery needle threaded with purple silk, the very color of the socks between the pillow.

"Upon—my—word!" gasped Jack, blushing furiously. "You knew all the time, Miss West?" He nodded toward his feet.

"Yes, indeed, from the very first—they show so plainly from beneath the pillow. And the yellow shoes—you have had one under each arm, and you have been so uncomfortable! I've been dying to tell you, but it was so funny, and you fairly fascinated me with the multiplicity of your—fabrications, shall I say?"

"Lies," said Jack, "plain, everyday lies." And then he told the story of the tight shoes and the inquisitive toes and the brother-in-law, who inconsiderately wore nines. "What would you do if you wanted to get around and take somebody motoring across country?"

"While Maggie is conducting me to my room I advise you to put your offending shoes on Mr. Blake's big boot trees and let them stretch. Then you can find a pair of tennis shoes somewhere, and, presto, we shall go motoring—if you meant me."

"There is nobody else," said Jack fervently.

"And the sprain—it is better?" laughed Miss West.

"Worse—it is higher up, cardiac region, and very serious," answered Mr. Leonard, placing his hand on his heart.

In the course of time Miss West found a cure for that sprain also.

The Baltimore News

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The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.



Who Was There That You Knew?

IN the shadowy ranks of those who marched to defeat or death or victory fifty years ago in the mighty conflict that convulsed this great nation, is there father or grandfather or uncle of yours? Would you like to see a photograph of him in that long ago day of his youth—a photograph that he never knew was taken? Perhaps we can show you one; and in any case, we can tell you a story, stranger than any detective fiction, of 3,500 priceless photographs that were lost and are found again.

3,500 Long Buried Photographs of the Civil War

THEY were taken by the greatest photographer in the United States of that day; they were bought by the United States Government for \$30,000—they were buried in the War Department for 50 years—they are buried there still. But a duplicate set was kept by the photographer—who died poor and broken down; that duplicate set was knocked from pillar to post for nearly 50 years, until it was discovered by a New England collector. J. Pierpont Morgan tried to secure the collection—Ex-President Garfield and General Benjamin F. Butler said it was worth \$150,000—yet with the help of the Review or Reviews, the entire collection has been gathered into 10 great volumes and is placed within your reach at less than the value of one of the photographs. It is the one accurate, impartial history of the Civil War—for the camera cannot lie. It tells the story of the War you never heard before. Taken under protection of the Secret Service, these photographs bring to light thousands of little-known phases of the war; they penetrate to strange places and record strange things.

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Name _____
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Heartless Husband.
"Want to go to the theater tonight?"
"I have nothing to wear," said the wife pointedly.
"Then we'll go to one of those moving picture shows where it's dark."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Right Ring.
The Father—That young fellow who has been calling here lately is a very fine young man. He has the right ring about him. The Daughter (eagerly)—Has he? Have you seen it? Is it a diamond?

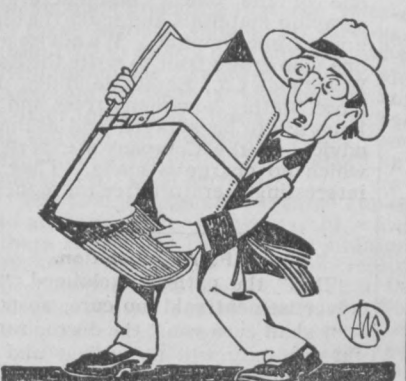
Suspicion is very often useless pain.—Johnson.

The Loved and Lost Hint.
Walker—The bride was quite a popular girl, wasn't she?
Watkinson—Yes, indeed. The Evening Sacrifice sent its sporting man to report the wedding. He printed a list of rejected lovers half a column long under the heading, "Among Those Who Also Ran."—New York Journal.

With Good Reason.
Speeder—Weren't you nervous at all going up to such a height?
Flier—Well, I'll admit that when I was about 10,000 feet up I began to get cold feet.—St. Louis Times.

A Bride's First Kick.
Probably the first thing a bride finds fault with after her marriage is the newspaper account of her wedding.—Acheson Globe.

Lightweights In Literature.



"G. Bernard Shaw's scheme to have books sold by the pound is a novelty."

"But if it is adopted many authors will have to get a lot of ballast between the covers to make a living."

Could Be Worse.
Said the African gnu: "What can I do? I never felt quite so bad."

They tripped me when they shot off my G.
And that's why I'm looking so sad."

Said the wise old fox: "Your ears we should box."

For allowing yourself to feel small. If they had shot off your U what could you do?

Why, we couldn't pronounce you at all!"—Chicago News.

PUBLIC SALE Advertising

If you are going to have public sale of personal property within a few months, you are naturally concerned in having many bidders, which means good prices.

There is only one best way to secure many bidders, and that is by telling many people what you have to sell, by full description.

The sale bill does this, to some extent, and so does the little sale card, but nothing equals the

COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

as an information carrier. Bills and cards are well enough—many look for them, and read them—but, if you want to catch the crowd, you must use the newspapers, and no matter whether your sale is to be in the vicinity of Taneytown, or not, you need the help of

THE CARROLL RECORD.

It will bring you bidders, from near and far, because of its wide circulation. It has done it other times, and will do it again, and its service can be had so reasonably, that you can't afford to have a sale without it. Let us tell you about it! A postal addressed to THE CARROLL RECORD will bring you full information of the cost of advertising, both in small or large space.

We will print you handsome Bills and Cards, as well, if you desire them. All of our Bills are on good white paper with a bright Red border—they attract.

The Carroll Record
TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. John Crapster is visiting her father, Dr. O'Neal, in Gettysburg.

Misses Edna and Celia Shriver, of Hanover, visited friends and relatives, here, this week.

Miss Bertha Hahn, of Ladiesburg, Md., was the guest of Miss Alice Harman, on Sunday last.

Mr. Reid Appleman, of Littlestown, Pa., visited his cousin, Miss Ethel Sauerhammer, on Sunday last.

Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer visited Mrs. J. Wm. Payne and Mrs. E. E. Black, at Thurmont, Md., this week.

Our Sale Register is growing, and we have been turning out "Sale Bills" this week, at a lively rate for so early in the season.

Mr. William R. Currens, of Pekin, Ill., son of the late William N. Currens, attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Emma L. Forrest.

Messrs. Geo. Ramsburg and G. W. Hann and daughter, Miss Delilah, of Creagerstown, Md., visited Rev. and Mrs. J. D. S. Young and other friends here, this week.

There will be no services in the Reformed church, on Sunday evening, owing to absence of the pastor, who addresses the Woodsboro Missionary Society that evening.

An important congregational meeting will be held in the Lutheran church, on Sunday morning, at the regular church hour. Mid-winter Communion will be held on the following Sunday, 29th.

Mr. Frank Smee and wife, of Carlisle, Pa., the former a cousin of Mrs. Lewis Elliot, visited Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, on Thursday and Friday, while on their wedding trip to Washington, D. C.

The last music program of the season, next Tuesday night—The Fisher Shipp Concert Co., of Chicago. From what we have learned of it, a fine program will be rendered. There ought to be a full house.

A fraternal visit will be paid Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., by Sylvania Lodge of Littlestown, Pa., on Friday evening, January 27th, at which time the First Degree will be conferred. Refreshments will also be served. All members are requested to be present.

"What is science and how to apply it?" will be the subject of the next lecture before the Taneytown Grange, on Saturday January 28, 1911. The lecturer will also tell how the manages to make money on his farm. This lecture will commence at 3 p. m., and business will be suspended at that time so that the lecture will be free to all, whether they are Grangers or not. All who wish to participate can do so.

Mr. Jacob Ridinger, a brick layer, living on the Taneytown and Keysville road, at Centerville, was found dead beside the public road near his home at an early hour on Tuesday morning, by Mr. Wm. E. Burke, who notified the neighbors and summoned medical help. Mr. Ridinger had spent the night before in Taneytown, leaving at a late hour, and is supposed to have died from exhaustion and alcoholism. An inquest was considered unnecessary. He was an excellent mechanic, having worked at his trade for many years both in city and country. He and his brother, Edward, lived alone, but he leaves a number of brothers and sisters. Funeral services were held on Thursday morning from the home of Mr. Silas O. Shoemaker, Taneytown, interment being in the Reformed cemetery.

A Taneytown Base Ball Club Organized.

At a meeting of business men and baseball enthusiasts, on Wednesday night, it was decided to organize a Taneytown Base Ball Association for the coming season. The following Board of Directors was elected to perfect the interests of the club: Rev. S. R. Downie, chairman; George H. Birnie, Harry B. Miller, G. Walter Wilt, C. Edgar Young, John D. Kane and Robert Stott, Secretaries.

The following were appointed a committee to select a play to be given in the Opera House, the latter part of February or first of March, for the benefit of the team: Rev. S. R. Downie, W. Rein Motter and Robert Stott. Benton Mehrling was elected captain by the players. The directors present decided to form a Stock Company, and issue stock at a par value of 50¢ a share, to which it is hoped the public in general will subscribe liberally.

A Birthday Surprise.

(For the Record.)

The friends of Mrs. J. A. Haugh gave her a very pleasant birthday surprise, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17th. The evening was spent in social conversation, music and games. Late in the evening supper was served, consisting of cakes, candy, popcorn and lemonade. At a late hour all returned home wishing Mrs. Haugh many more happy birthdays. Those present were J. A. Haugh and wife, George Fox and wife, Sam'l Haugh and wife, Maurice Wilhide and wife, Chas. Garber and wife, Geo. Deberry, wife and child, Wm. Six, wife and daughter, Helen, Milton Miller and wife, Mrs. John Deberry, Mrs. Ida Schildt, Mrs. Annie Myers, Misses Bessie and Ada Deberry, Tillie Miller, Bessie Myers, Duanna and Ida Garber, Messrs. Luella Deberry, Alice Garber, Messrs. S. E. Haugh, John, Frank and Elgie Deberry, Harvey Martin, Nelson Smith, Carroll, William and Daniel Garber, Vernon Brock, Wilbur Kolb, Luther Fox.

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

The Governor will notify all judges throughout the State and all police magistrates to see that every provision in the law against carrying concealed weapons is rigidly enforced. The judges will be asked to call the attention of all grand juries to the provisions of the law with requests for rigid investigations of all alleged violations thereof. Police officers and constables also will be asked to keep a strict lookout for this class of criminals.

Discussing the matter recently, the Governor said: "One can hardly pick up a paper without seeing where some person has been killed by a dastardly coward who has been going about with a pistol or a razor in his pocket. Such persons usually commit crimes upon the slightest provocation, and the way to stop the killings is to stop the carrying of such weapons."

"Unfortunately our present laws are not strict enough, but we will endeavor to enforce them until the next Legislature passes a law that will put an end to the practice. During the year I will make a thorough study of the subject so as to be in a position to recommend the passage of a law that will end promiscuous pistol and razor carrying in Maryland forever."

WANTED: 50 MEN AND WOMEN.

To Take Advantage of Special Offer made by R. S. McKinney.

R. S. McKinney the enterprising druggist, is advertising today for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half price offer he is making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and get a fifty cent package at half-price, 25 cents.

So positive is he of the remarkable power of this specific to cure these diseases, as well as sick headaches and liver troubles, that he agrees to refund the money to any customer whom this medicine does not quickly relieve and cure.

With Dr. Howard's specific at hand, you can eat what you want and have no fear of ill consequences. It strengthens the stomach, gives perfect digestion, regulates the bowels, creates an appetite, and makes life worth the living.

If you cannot call at R. S. McKinney's store today, send him 25 cents by mail and he will send you a package, promptly charged. R. S. McKinney has been able to secure only a limited supply of the specific, so great is the demand, and you should not delay taking advantage of the liberal offer he is making this week.

Boom at Banquet for T. H. Shriver.

While Presidential "booms" were in progress at the Democratic banquet Tuesday night those of a less important nature to the country at large were not overlooked. There was a real "boomlet," genuine in flavor, for T. Herbert Shriver as Governor of Maryland.

Mr. Shriver was the center of a coterie of his friends, among them being the present and former State officials, when one of them said: "What's the matter with Carroll county for Governor next fall?" Everybody said there was nothing the matter with Carroll county generally or with Mr. Shriver especially, and that he was just the man needed for Governor.

Former Governor Edwin Warfield, the genial "Fred" Talbot and others participated in the felicitations. Mr. Shriver was appreciative of the compliment, but said he was not a candidate for Governor.

Mr. Shriver is one of the best-known Democrats in the State, and a good party man. He is largely interested in agricultural pursuits in Carroll county and is president of the B. F. Shriver Company, with canneries at Union Mills, Westminster and New Windsor, Md., and Littlestown, Pa. —Balt. News.

Mr. J. H. Hale who grows fruit from New England to Florida, sprays extensively with Lime-Sulphur against the San Jose and other scale insects and says—"It cleans up the trees". Not only is it sure death to scales but is also a good fungicide killing disease spores, mosses, etc., and smoothing up the bark.

The demand for Lime-Sulphur has grown so rapidly and competition has become so great as to drive some manufacturers to cheapen their product, while others produce a richer article, feeling that the highest quality is really the cheapest. Those who buy the best quality spray but once in a season; those who buy lower grades often have to spray twice, but they choose the higher grade the second time.

The Bowker Insecticide Co., whose new plant at Baltimore is completed, is one of the oldest manufacturers of spraying materials and make the highest grade Lime-Sulphur. We advise everyone who grows fruit to write the Bowker Insecticide Co., Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, stating how many trees and what kinds are to be sprayed and asking the advice of the Company's experts, for which no charge is made. They send interesting literature free on request.

A Fair Proposition.

"But," the patient exclaimed, "your advertisement said 'no cure, no pay.'"

"I shall cure you," the doctor replied, "if you only will be patient and give me time."

"Very well. I will pay you if you will be patient and give me time. When shall I call again?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Meditation.

Try to secure some part of each day for meditation. Apart from men we can look ourselves more honestly in the face, lift up our hearts to God and give our panting lives a chance.—Stevenson.

Had the Appearance.

Misses (proudly)—My husband, Bridget, is a colonel in the militia. Bridget—I thought as much, ma'am. Sure, it's th' foine malicious look he has, ma'am.—St. Louis Times.

Women on Warships.

In the British navy of Nelson's day it was not uncommon for wives to live aboard men-o'-war with their sailor husbands. Scarce one of England's "walls of oak" in Nelson's time but had some woman aboard who braved the perils and hardships of the sea in order to be with her husband. In nearly every one of the twenty-seven line of battleships under Nelson's command in the great battle of Trafalgar was one or more women, wives of sailors. Surprise may be expressed that English men-of-war's men were permitted to have their wives aboard. It was only by special permission of the admiralty that this could be done—and then permission was granted somewhat in the light of a penance for sanctioning the press gang system, which was largely in vogue at that time. Men were seized in the streets and other public places and compelled to serve in British warships because "the king needed men." Some of the men thus seized had political influence and, being unjustly compelled to serve in the navy, were permitted to have their wives share their involuntary servitude.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by all dealers.

Special Notices.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

EGGS Wanted! Special Prices paid for 14 and 2 pound Chickens. All kinds of Poultry! Squabs 20¢ to 28¢ pair. Good calves, 7½¢, 50¢ for delivering. Duck and Goose Feathers for sale. Furs highest market price. No poultry received after Thursday morning.

—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

GET RESULTS—feed Hen-o-la Mash Feed, for sale only by REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

FOR SALE or rent. Dwelling and Store room in Mayberry. Apply to JENNIE HELTBRIDGE, Taneytown. 1-20-2t

FRESH COW for sale, also lot of potatoes, and one 3-horse wagon.—WILLIAM NEWCOMER, near Kump.

WANTED—Good-sized Broncho Pony, well broken to shafts.—WM. RUSSELL SMITH, Taneytown.

10 FINE SHOTES for sale by P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion.

MOVING PICTURE SHOW in Opera House, Taneytown, every Thursday night. All new views each week. Admission 10¢.—J. W. NUSBAUM, Manager. 1-20-3t

Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday Jan. 25, 1911, one day, with a full line electrical instruments for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

THE PERFECT breakfast for your poultry—Hen-o-la Mash Feed.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

STALLION FOR SALE—"Dan," thoroughbred Hambletonian and Canadian stallion, 7 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1380 lbs., dark bay in color. He is a good worker and driver, gentle and kind. Call on, or address, SAM'L T. HARMAN, near Uniontown. P. O. Union Bridge, R. D. No. 1. 1-13-3t

BLACKSMITH Shop and tools, also Dwelling, for rent. Possession of shop on 1st. Dwelling April 1.—P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion. 1-13-2t

PORK WANTED—5000 lbs. weekly. Apply to W. F. MYERS, Pleasant Valley, C. & P. Phone 194-13. 12-9-2mo.

SHOEMAKING—I will do Shoe and Harness repairing until further notice. Will not make new work, nor do work while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. RECK. 1-6-4t.

"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

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday Night, 24th.

The Fisher Shipp Concert Company of Chicago.

A Fine Program of Music and Readings, ending with a clever original farce—

"Orange Blossoms"

This is the Third number of the course of Five Entertainments, and one of the best of the lot.

DON'T MISS IT!

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 35c.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock.

Diagram and Tickets at McKinney's

TRY HEN-O-LA Mash Feed, for eggs. At REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

Specials for One Week

—AT—

S. C. OTT'S STORE

One 10c Box Sydmore Talcum Powder, 5c.

1-lb Box Baking Powder, with seven pieces of Crockery, for 25c. Only a few at this price.

7 Pieces of Circus Soap, 25c.

2 Pkgs Rio Grande Tobacco, 5c.

6 Plugs Sweepstakes Tobacco, 25c.

All International Powders reduced 20%.

Watch for my February ad. for Bargains in Dishes, on 2nd floor.

More Bargains at SNIDER'S Dept. Store, Harney, Md.

Our entire line of Underwear at cost and less.

Our entire line of Sweaters all at cost and less.

Ladies' Shawls and Fascinators, all at less than cost.

500 lbs Horse Shoes, at 2½¢ lb. Misses' Gum Boots, sizes 13, 1, 2; regular \$1.50, now 90c.

Boys' Ball Band Gum Boots, sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 1; regular price \$2.50, now only \$1.65.

The time of the year is here to use Horse and Cattle Powders—see our special cut prices.

Felt Boots—see our cut prices on them. Great Values.

Don't forget our Clearing Sale on Clothing and Overcoats, Cord Pants and Coats, Working Coats and Pants, Dress Shirts of all kinds, Bed Blankets, all at less than cost, as we must reduce our immense stock before moving, regardless of cost.

Every week we add more and greater values on our Bargain Shoe Counter. A call will convince you that what we say we will do.

M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

1-13-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on his premises, on the Gettysburg road, in Harney, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1911, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following personal property:

FOUR HEADS OF HORSES. 2 are good leaders, safe for anyone to drive; 1 sorrel horse, 4 years old; bay mare, 17 years old, with foal; colt, 2 years old, very fine. Champion wagon, for 2 horses; good rubber-tire buggy, 1 old buggy; good 2-seated surrey; 28 rings of sleigh bells, one 2 or 3 horse Ward chilled plow, single and double shovel plows, spring barrow, fodder cutter, hand or power, cuts from 4-in to 3-in long; grain drill, in good condition; good bolsters, 14-in runners; 2 sets buggy harness, 3 sets front gears, collars, bridles, 2 pairs check lines, one of them new; single, double and triple trees; good work bench, with vice and stop block; set of tongue and grooving planes, meat bench. Ear Corn, by the bushel; good Deering mower, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, 1 good fork, grain scoop and many other articles.

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

CHAS. FRANKLIN SHRYOCK, Wm. T. Smith, Auct. 1-20-3t

PRIVATE SALE

A desirable little property, located in Frizellburg, Md.

GOOD DWELLING-HOUSE,

Stable, Carriage House, and large garden. Will be sold cheap, for cash. Possession will be given five weeks from date of settlement. Apply to

JOHN E. WALKER, Frizellburg, Md.

1-13-2t

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,

HANOVER, PA.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat, dry milling	92¢@92
Corn, dry	50¢@50
Rye	65¢@65
Oats	35¢@35
Timothy Hay, prime	14.00@14.00
Mixed Hay	10.00@12.00
Bundle Rye Straw	4.00@5.00

Baltimore Markets.

Wheat	98¢@99
Corn	50¢@50
Oats	35¢@38
Rye	78¢@82
Hay, Timothy	19.50@20.50
Hay, Mixed	18.00@19.00
Hay, Clover	15.00@16.00
Straw, Rye bales	9.00@10.00

Rastus and His Razor.

"You are charged with carrying a razor," said the magistrate. "What have you to say?"

"But hit's a safety razor," pleaded Rastus.

"What difference does that make?" the court asked.

"Well, yo' hono,' a safety razor am carried only fo' de moral effect."

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

GREAT JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

A determined reduction in all winter goods, in which every department offers its share of unusually low-priced bargains. The following items will give you an idea of the extraordinary values we are offering.

Men's Overcoats.		Furs About Half Price.	
\$12.00 Overcoats,	\$8.50	Ladies' Tailor-made Suits.	
7.50 "	4.95	\$18.00 Suits,	\$13.45
10.00 Rain Coats,	7.45	16.00 "	10.98
Men's Suits.		21.00 "	14.89
\$10.00 Suits,	\$6.75	11.00 "	7.50
12.00 "	8.45	Ladies' Long Coats.	
7.50 "	4.98	\$18.00 Coats,	\$12.45
\$15 and \$16 Suits,	12.45	7.00 "	3.98
Men's Heavy Wind Proof Coats, \$1.25		5.00 "	2.95
Good Heavy Comforts, 95c.		Misses' Coats.	
Ladies' Rubbers, 45c		\$6.50 Coats,	\$4.19
Men's Rubbers, 65c		4.50 "	2.89
Men's Arctics, \$1.10		3.00 "	2.19
Men's \$2.00 Pants, \$1.69		2.45 Bear Skin Coats,	1.89
Men's \$3.75 Pants, \$2.98		Boy's Suits.	
		Suits that sold from \$2.50 to \$6.00, now \$1.95 to \$4.45.	

Real Closing Out Sale

—OF—

ROBES AND BLANKETS

SQUARE AND SHAPED.

At Prices to make them go quickly.

JOHN S. BOWER,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

CHICAGO - - - NEW YORK LITTLESTOWN

The main House, represented by eight different concerns from New York and Chicago

Greatest Tailors

We, HARRIS BROS. & COHEN, are notifying and inviting all customers to come and inspect our materials for Spring and Summer

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

Everybody noticed that we handled a grade of high class goods last Fall, and we did a great deal more business than we expected. We were asked by the people to get still a better grade of Tailor-made Clothes, so we did, and we can positively back up everything we say. Now we have such an exceptionally good line and extra good designers that money can employ. We will give you a few facts of the low prices we will give you this Spring. Remember, we have eight companies; these companies do not know each other at all; each one is trying to sell as low in price as they can, on account of getting all the orders they can, and when we write to these people we try to see which company can give the lowest possible price, and each tries to undersell the other.

We can please you with a Suit from \$12.00 up to \$55.00. Every Suit leaving our place must prove satisfactory in fit, style, quality and in the price. We ask you to drop us a postal, or call to see us, if you want a Suit. Come and see our wonderful fine line of samples, then use your judgment.

Any person coming from Taneytown, or around Taneytown, we pay their fare, if they get a Suit.

Harris Bros. & Cohen, LITTLESTOWN, PENNA.

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?

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