

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911.

No. 32

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 188 to 159 decided in favor of San Francisco as the Panama Exposition city. The Senate has yet to act in the matter.

The Tariff commission bill passed the House, on Monday night, after a stormy session. The Republicans were almost solid for the measure, while 34 Democrats voted for it at passage. The bill provides for a permanent board of five members, three of the majority and two of the minority party.

Wild cats are so numerous in Garrett county this year and are so fierce that in some sections it is not safe to venture out on the county roads after dark. The cold weather and deep snow have made foraging difficult and the cats are hungry. A wild cat recently attacked a rural mail carrier near Grantsville, and these animals have followed pedestrians and horsemen.

Under a blazing sun, whose pelting hot rays have brought suffering to residents of Texas cities and menaced the future of Spring crops, the Southwest is enduring a heat wave unprecedented for this season of the year. Tuesday afternoon the thermometer reached 93 degrees in Fort Worth, while the average was just under the 90 mark. Fruit trees and violets are in bloom in East Texas.

Peary is a 'faker of the worst sort,' according to Congressman R. B. Mason, of Helena, Ark. Referring to the North Pole discussion and the relative merits of each claimer, he said: "I am going to denounce Peary on the floor of the House when the naval appropriation bill comes up for discussion. I will be supported by Congressman Roberts, of Massachusetts, and others."

The Dean bill passed the Ohio Senate 22 to 12 on Wednesday. The Dean bill provides that municipalities throughout Ohio shall have the right to vote on the saloon question, regardless of the county vote. It virtually repeals the Rose county local option law as far as cities are concerned and was bitterly fought by the Anti-Saloon League and the church people of Ohio. The bill now goes to the House. Under the Rose act sixty-three of the eighty-eight counties in the State have voted dry.

July 22nd. has been designated as the day on which the voters of Texas will pass upon State-wide prohibition. So far as the west and southwest sections of the State are concerned, it is generally conceded that the verdict will be "wet." In east Texas, however, the "dry" element is quite strong and it remains to be seen what the final verdict will be. One thing, however, is sure: the air of the Lone Star State will be full of oratory both wet and dry from now until election.

Martinsburg, W. Va., will have a local option election, March 27. The city council met last Tuesday evening and passed the ordinance authorizing the presentation of the question to the voters. At the meeting of the city council held on January 6, a petition containing over 1,500 signatures was presented by representatives of the Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U., praying that the question of license or no license be submitted to the people. The council at that time unanimously consented to have an ordinance prepared authorizing such special election.

Mrs. Addie Forsythe was found dead shortly before noon, Wednesday, in a chair at her home at Westminster. She lived alone, but was surrounded by neighbors, some of whom visited her Tuesday night. She was not well and had some medicine she was to take at a late hour. When she was found the medicine had not been taken and it is supposed she died about midnight. She leaves no family, but is survived by one sister and two brothers, Mrs. Jennie Myers, of York, Pa.; John T. and Frank Derr, of Baltimore. The late Theodore Derr, one of the most prominent merchants of Westminster, was her brother.

The suggestion that ministers be retired when they reach the age of 60 years was very properly resented by Clergymen attending the session of the Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle. There may have been a time when the age of 60 years was considered as the limit to a preacher's usefulness, but that time is not now. In the Presbyterian church as in other denominations, some of the strongest ministers in mental power and effectiveness have attained 60 or more years, and the end of their usefulness as preachers of the Gospel is apparently as far away as it was 10 years ago.

The Baltimore American won a notable victory last week for the freedom of the press and for an honest ballot in Maryland. It was sued for \$10,000 damages by Isaac T. Horsey, Democratic supervisor of elections in Somerset County, who alleged that an article published by the American, saying that the election in that county was a barefaced fraud, and did him injury. The American had the ballot boxes brought into court and showed that thousands of Republican ballots were thrown out by the judges. It also proved that the ballots were fraudulent, containing a number of fictitious names with heavy black lines to guide Democratic voters and with no lines at all for Republican voters. The trial lasted four days and a verdict in favor of the American was rendered by a jury composed of about an equal number of Democrats and Republicans.

Farmers' Institute at Union Bridge.

(For the Record.)
The Farmers' Institute at Union Bridge, Saturday, Jan. 28, was quite well attended. Mr. F. W. Besby, State Forester, spoke first on managing wood lots. We are using our timber some 28% faster than it is growing. Foreign countries have long since gotten down to using it only as fast as it will grow. If we want to pasture wood lot, we show that it is worth more for pasture than for wood. He offers to take charge of a wood lot in each neighborhood and show what can be accomplished by cutting out undesirable sorts, giving those light and sunshine that require it.

Mr. W. Oscar Collier, of Talbot Co., spoke on growing corn. He emphasized care in selecting seed from the field before cutting off. Noticing character of plant, detasseling barren stalks, and burning the tassels. A good seed ear must be heavy. Grows his seed from one ear to row plan, and has raised 140 bu. per acre on special plots. He uses three crop rotation, and works in crimson clover and cow peas. Fertilizer has given him very small returns and he does not use it.

Mr. Geo. O. Brown spoke on poultry. Houses should be low and wide, with main fronts, except 3 ft up from floor should be boards, on account of draft. Muslin fronts will let moisture out and keep dampness from coming in. Small door at floor should have a box one foot high inside house to prevent draft. To keep mites away, paint roosting poles, etc., with 2 qts coal oil, 1 gal crude carbolic acid. For roops use 2 oz coal oil, 2 oz sweet oil, 10 drops turpentine, mix and use small oil can to squirt up nostrils.

At the same hour, Miss Margaret Lake, of Forrest Hill, Harford Co., Md., a graduate of Cornell, New York, addressed an audience of more than a hundred ladies on the same topic. Quite a number of the opposite sex were present and thought she laid the veteran Brown in the shade. She makes her hens pay for all they get, and has made a net profit of \$2.00 on each hen per year.

Mr. E. T. Oswald spoke on reclaiming old orchards by pruning, spraying, and cultivating with spading barrow. Hollow trees were cleaned out, fitted with stones and capped with cement. An old orchard thus treated gave a yield of \$400 per acre.

Other three talks, given by Miss Lake and Mrs. Colkey, of Walbrook, on domestic science, the writer did not get to hear. These meetings were held in the college assembly room and commercial hall of Blue Ridge College.

A Trip to West Va.

(For the Record.)

On Tuesday morning, Jan. 10, 1911, I left my home in Uniontown, Md., to visit my mother, Rev. Joseph Murray, and my two sons, in West Va. Leaving Linwood on Tuesday morning on the 9.52 train, arriving in Baltimore at 10.15 a. m., leaving Baltimore on the B. & O. R. R. at 2.15 p. m., traveling by way of Washington, D. C., Parkersburg, Point Pleasant, then by way of Charleston, arriving at Belle, W. Va., on Thursday morning, where I met my son, John, and my family, also one of my nephews, where we enjoyed a very pleasant reunion after the absence of fourteen years.

I then preached on Friday evening, and on Sunday after preaching we went down to the Great Kanawha river, where I baptized my son and two of my grandchildren. In the afternoon, in company with my son and wife, I called on Bro. Rader and family whose wife had been converted during my ministry there, and I had married them just a few months before I came to this State.

Then in the evening we all went to the Baptist church, where I preached. I then went home with my son and spent the next day with him in Charles town, the Capital of the State. In the evening we went back to the Baptist church where I preached again, returning to the home of my son and stayed with him until Tuesday.

I then went to my niece, in Jackson Co., arriving there about six o'clock that evening. The next morning my niece, Miss Lizzie Murray, came and met me and we started for my brother's, where we traveled seven miles through the mud, horse back, and found my brother's health greatly improved, and his family well.

I preached at Joe's Run, on Wednesday night, and on Thursday at 10 a. m., I preached at Brother Isaac Kinzeman's home, and at the church in the evening. On Friday afternoon, in company with my brother, we went to his daughter's, a distance of five miles, where we stopped for supper, then went to the Baptist church where I preached that night, where my son, Thomas, met me from Rone Co., and after preaching we all went home with my niece, Mrs. Parson, and stayed all night.

The next morning in company with my son, and brother, we started for Rone Co., a distance of eight miles, where on arriving at the home of my son I met his wife and children, where we enjoyed quite a re-union, after the absence of fourteen years.

THAT CARROLL COUNTY FAIR.

Taneytown Suggested as Being the Best Place for it in the County.

As there appears to be difference of opinion as to the best place for the location of a county fair, Taneytown has naturally been mentioned in connection with the proposition, and there are those greatly interested in it who say that Taneytown, in some respects, offers advantages superior to Westminster, and already has the foundation of a county fair in the Grangers' annual fair, which has assumed large and permanent proportions.

It is true that Taneytown is away from the centre of the county, but it is at the same time the centre of a splendid agricultural section, wherein the fair idea is already developed, and a success, and its nearness to the W. M. R. R. makes it easily possible to arrange for passenger facilities for a fair week. Besides, widespread interest in agriculture is perhaps already more pronouncedly developed here than at Westminster, or elsewhere in the county, and is directed by prominent men who take a real, and not a merely pecuniary and passing, interest in its further development.

Taneytown is directly on the railroad line of three old established and successful county fairs—Frederick, Hanover and York—and is a splendid center to which to draw great crowds by driving. For years, its public gatherings, of all kinds, have been famous for large attendance, and this would likely be true for a county fair as well.

We have been requested to sound public sentiment, so far as locating the Fair at Taneytown is concerned, and we know of no better way than through the columns of the RECORD. If there is any considerable local interest in that direction, now is the time to get busy. We think that the local Grange is entitled to first consideration in any action that may be taken, as it has a growing fair of its own, permanently located and excellently managed, and its members are naturally those to take action towards locating a county fair here, if they think favorably of it.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, January 30th, 1911.—William R. Fowler, administrator of Catherine E. Fowler, deceased, settled his first and final account.

William R. Fowler, administrator of Andrew F. Fowler, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Verley J. Clousher, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Mary E. Clousher and David S. Clousher, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Edwin D. Cronk, executor of Abbie Ann Buckingham, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

Arthur C. Englar and Edward O. Weant, executors of Evan Haines, deceased, returned inventory of money, report of sale of personal property and settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of George W. Rites, deceased, granted unto Charles C. Rites, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas W. Russell, deceased, granted unto Frank J. Russell, who received order to notify creditors, and who upon petition received order to sell certain patent rights.

TUESDAY, January 31st, 1911.—Charles W. Arbaugh, executor of William Arbaugh, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

The last will and testament of Sarah V. Beck, deceased, admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed granted unto Emma S. Grumbing, who received order to notify creditors.

Charles C. Rites, administrator of George W. Rites, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, inventory of money and received order to sell personal property.

William R. Fowler, administrator of Catherine E. Fowler, deceased, received order depositing distributive shares of minors.

Arthur C. Englar and Luther Kemp, executors of Elizabeth Jane Haines, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and report of sale of personal property and settled their first account, they also received order authorizing investment of distributive share of life tenants.

Farmer Nearly Victimized.

Frederick, Md., January 30.—John B. F. Harrison and William Marshall, of Washington, were arrested here shortly before noon today upon the request of Major Sylvester, chief of the police force of Washington. When arrested they were with Edward Sears. Sears lives at Dickerson, Montgomery county, Md., and had a deposit of \$800 in the Citizens' National Bank in this city. He is a notaryman in Washington, and met the men in that city. Major Sylvester learned that the men had come to Frederick and also that Sears had a bank account here.

Testing Frederick Cattle.

Frederick, Md., Feb. 2.—Dr. W. G. Benner, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, who has been testing herds of cattle with tuberculosis in this county, has thus far found but a low percentage of affection. He has conducted tests for nearly two months.

He was sent at the request of a prominent dairy cattle breeder. He was delayed at first owing to reluctance on the part of a number of farmers to submit their cattle to the test. Up to this time Dr. Benner has tested cattle principally in the vicinity of Frederick, Ladiesburg, Walkersville, Woodsboro, Jefferson, Pearl and New Market. Some herds have been found entirely free from infection, while cows apparently fat and healthy have been taken from herds as suspicious. Dr. Benner said he was impressed with the healthy condition of the cattle of the county.

Mr. Charles Wertheimer, one of the largest dairymen in Maryland, is strongly advocating the test. "In a few years," said Mr. Wertheimer, "Frederick county will develop into one of the leading dairy sections of Maryland. More attention has been paid to this branch of farming during the last three years than ever before, and I predict an awakening among our farmers that will be worth thousands of dollars annually to them." He said he was glad Dr. Benner was giving Frederick county attention.—Sun.

Religious Denominations in U. S.

According to the N. Y. World almanac, for 1911, the leading religious denominations in this country, counting all branches under the same name, have a membership as follows:

Catholic	12,547,446
Methodists	6,477,224
Baptist	5,510,500
Lutheran	2,173,047
Presbyterian	1,848,046
Disciples of Christ	1,430,015
Protestant Episcopal	921,712
Congregational	732,500
Reformed	442,569
Latter Day Saints	400,650
United Brethren	304,656
German Evangelical	249,137
Evangelical	180,315
Spiritualists	150,000
Jewish	143,000
Brethren (Dunkard)	122,847
Friends	119,601
Adventists	91,951
Christians	85,717
Christian Scientists	85,096
Unitarians	70,542
Mennonites	55,000
Universalists	54,836
Church of God	41,475

Politics and Police in Baltimore.

Last Sunday, in spite of the rain and storm, enough men turned out to the Anti-Saloon League's "Local Option Rally for Voters" to completely fill the Lyric, the largest auditorium in Baltimore. The main address was by Rev. George R. Stuart, D. D., of Tennessee, who completely captured his audience. Superintendent William H. Anderson of the League read out the addresses of specific disorderly houses which had sold liquor in violation of the high license law within the past ten days and charged that the condition was general and that the Police Department was winking at such violations of the law.

On Monday morning before the Ministerial Union of Baltimore, Mr. Anderson made additional charges, published in all of the Baltimore papers, which show the connection between vice and all the political organizations.

Mr. Anderson said that the policemen could not be expected to enforce the law so long as the ward politicians received tribute from these places, and further said that if the little ward politicians would graft on these places in return for protection it was easy to understand how the city and state Democratic organization held up the more respectable big liquor dealers for campaign contributions and gave them protection by killing the local option bill. He said that these facts ought to be known to the whole state, so as to compel the city political organizations to clean house.

That a straight-out civil pension, rather than a contributory plan, is the only one which will serve the needs of the civil service establishment, is the argument presented by Representative Joseph A. Goulden of New York in his speech to the House of Representatives. Mr. Goulden has pending a bill to establish such a system. It is in the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment. The committee is in favor of the Gillett bill, to establish a contributory plan. Mr. Goulden, in his speech, notified the House and that committee that at the proper time he would move to substitute his own for the committee bill. In doing so, he spoke at some length, presenting graphically and forcibly the conditions in the Government establishment, and the need of reform before the breakdown in the departments shall become worse than it already is.

A plan to try out the parcels post on rural routes was incorporated on Wednesday in the Postoffice appropriation bill by the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. The Postmaster General is given permission to experiment on such routes as he shall select with parcels weighing eleven pounds or less at such rates as he shall determine. The parcel may be carried on the route on which it is mailed, or on any other route starting at that postoffice which is the distributing point for that route, or for delivery through any postoffice on any of such routes. The Postmaster General is directed to make a special report to the next Congress on results of his experiments.

MARYLAND PRODUCTS WIN.

State Receives Prizes at National Corn Exposition in Columbus.

The exhibits installed by the Maryland Experiment Station at the national corn show, now in Columbus, Ohio, are receiving unstinted praise and, incidentally, have won several of the handsome prizes offered. In the world's class Maryland secured first prize for buckwheat, and in the zone class, in which the various States compete, first prize on white corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley, and also second prize in the zone class for yellow corn. Maryland also was awarded second and third prizes in the world's class on cow peas.

These prize exhibits are the same as those displayed at the cereal and forage crop show held in Baltimore some weeks ago and which were awarded first prizes. Maryland also has an exhibit in the educational building showing results in poultry experiments and also results of investigations at the State's experiment station with growing cow peas and corn in combination as silage. Maryland was awarded prizes in every exhibit in which the State was entered. Prof. Nicholas Schmidt, agronomist at the Maryland Experiment Station, has charge of the grain exhibits, while Dr. George E. Gage, biologist at the station, is looking out for the State's poultry display. Prof. H. J. Patterson, director of the Maryland Experiment Station, received telegrams from these officials, on Thursday conveying the above information and is highly gratified at the showing made.

Shock Like an Earthquake.

An explosion of dynamite on Wednesday, shook Manhattan from the streets to the top of the tower of the Singer Building, Brooklyn and Long Island and territory. The noise was as if all the forts in the harbor had let go simultaneously. Window glass was smashed in hundreds of skyscrapers in New York and buildings trembled as if shocked by an earthquake.

The scene of the explosion was at Pier No. 7, in the Jersey Central Terminal, at Communipaw, N. J., opposite New York city. Forty tons of dynamite were being transferred from railroad cars to lighters. One hundred men were on the scene. After the detonation, 32 men and two vessels had disappeared, while the wounded were scattered about the railroad yard as if it were a battlefield.

Two hundred feet of the pier end, the lighters Katherine W., and Whistler and a railroad car wiped out completely and the Terminal building wrecked. Lower New York was literally showered with broken glass and the streets jammed with people who fled from the office buildings. The big Singer Building trembled and there was a rush for the elevators. Many windows in the Hudson Terminal Building were shattered. In Wall Street it was thought assassins had attacked the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., with bombs.

Passengers on the ferryboats Somerville and Wilkesbarre were thrown into a panic by the shock, which listened the vessels. A rush was made for life-preservers. Immigrants at Ellis Island thought of Messina and prayed as walls cracked and glass fell to the extent of \$15,000 damages.

Homes for Orphans Wanted.

The following letter from Nathaniel G. Grasty, Secretary of Supervisors of City Charities, Baltimore, is self-explanatory, and we give it to the benefit of all who may be interested:

"May we in the interest of little children ask your sympathy and co-operation in securing a good free private home for an orphan? The Supervisors of City Charities have under their care at all times a few attractive and interesting bright children that they are ready to place on trial in respectable private homes, with a view to their remaining permanently, if the little one is congenial.

During the past few years the Supervisors of City Charities have been instrumental in brightening many a lonely home by the cherry vine and sweet companionship of a little child and they believe the homes of some of your esteemed readers offer safe nooks into which one or more such little ones could fit. Will you not kindly give the matter publicity and thus help the good cause?"

Lutherville College Burned.

The Maryland College for women at Lutherville, Baltimore county, was destroyed by fire, on Monday night, entailing a loss estimated at \$125,000.00 or over. The 110 students, who are from all parts of the country, escaped with their lives but lost most of their personal effects, as the fire was discovered after all had retired. The College will be rebuilt as soon as the insurance can be adjusted, and in the meantime studies will continue, as usual, in temporary quarters.

The Lutherville school is one of the oldest in the state, and especially in years past was patronized liberally by this county, many of its graduates being among our best known ladies. Scenes during the fire were quite exciting, as may be imagined, but the young ladies displayed great courage, and all were disposed to make the best of the situation, despite the loss of wardrobe, jewelry, and personal belongings.

The Court of Appeals at Annapolis on Thursday declared in an opinion handed down by Judge Pattison, that the Trading Stamp Law as passed by the last Legislature, is unconstitutional. The opinion of the higher tribunal affirms the opinion handed down by Judges Dobler, Heusler and Duffy, in the Criminal Court last Fall.

For the first time in history, the Vice-President, on Thursday, voted three times to break a tie in the Senate.

May Veto Pension Bill.

Washington, January 30.—Doubt as whether President Taft would veto a general service pension bill complicated the situation in the Senate Committee on Pensions to-day when this proposed legislation was considered. There are two measures before the committee, the Salloway bill, which passed the House and which would add about \$45,000,000 annually to the pension rolls, and the McCumber bill, which would add about \$15,000,000. One of these measures may be reported out of committee next week.

Half a dozen speakers favored the Salloway bill as the only one that would be generally acceptable to the old soldiers. The speakers were Representatives Salloway, of New Hampshire, the author of the measure; Anderson, of Ohio, and Longley, of Kentucky; Gen. Eli Torrence, of Minneapolis; John R. King, of Baltimore, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; John McElroy, of this city, and Gen. George H. Slaybaugh, of the Treasury Department.

Several members of the committee argued that President Taft would be embarrassed by the passage of the bill and some Senators went so far as to intimate that they "had inside knowledge" that if passed the bill would be vetoed. The outlook seems to be that the Senate will pass a compromise bill.

DIED.

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

REIFSNIDER.—Mr. Isaiah Reifsnider, a prominent and prosperous farmer of this section, died at his home on the Taneytown and Bruceville road, last Saturday night, of pneumonia, after an illness of about one week. Funeral services were held on Monday, at the Reformed church, Taneytown, by his pastor, Rev. D. J. Wolf, assisted by Rev. Henry Ditzler, of Mt. Jackson, Va. He is survived by a widow and four children, Louis and David Reifsnider, Mrs. Samuel A. L. Weybright and Mrs. John D. Deyvilliss, all residents of this county; and by two brothers and two sisters, Mr. Samuel D. Reifsnider, of near Frederick, William J. Reifsnider, of near Middleburg, Mrs. U. A. Long and Mrs. Willis E. Fisher, of Frederick. Mr. Reifsnider was 67 years of age. The funeral was largely attended, both from the neighborhood and from a distance, by relatives and friends.

SMITH.—Mrs. Jane L., widow of the late Mr. William Smith, died at her home near Taneytown, on Monday morning, in her 82nd year. She had been in broken health for years, and had been quite ill for several weeks, consequently her death was not unexpected. She leaves the following children: Oliver C., William and Harry Smith; Mrs. Simon Benner, Mrs. Samuel Lambert, Mrs. Albert Rowe, and Miss Mary M. Smith. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church, Taneytown, on Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. P. S. Hooper.

DERN.—On Jan. 29, 1911, near Keyville, Mrs. Roy Derr, after a brief illness from grippe and complications. Mrs. Derr was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sauble. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, at Beaverdam.

THOMAN.—The death of Mrs. Amanda Thoman, which came so suddenly on last Sunday morning, from heart trouble at the home of her niece, Mrs. Frank Boler, of Reisterstown, was a shock to her many relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Thoman came east last summer to visit relatives, whom they had not seen for a great many years. Mrs. Thoman leaves a husband and six sons and one adopted daughter, also a number of sisters and brothers to mourn her loss. On Tuesday morning Jan. 31, she was taken to her home, in Kansas, for burial. The deceased was a daughter of the late Amos Flickinger, of Taneytown district.

UNGER.—John Louis, infant son of Jas. L. and Emma J. Unger, died January 23, 1911, aged 2 months and 22 days.

We would have kept these with us still. But oh, that could not be. For 'tis our heavenly father's will That we must part with thee.

Little heart we loved so fondly,
Beats no more; he is at rest.
And loving hearts are weeping
For our little Johnny at rest.

By his Parents.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Taneytown Grange, No. 184, on Jan. 25th, 1911, the following resolutions were adopted on the death of Brother Isaiah Reifsnider, who departed this life Jan. 27th, 1911.

WHEREAS, The great Ruler of the Universe, who doeth all things for the better, has seen fit in his wise ruling to take from us a brother, who was a devoted husband and father, a typical citizen, and a respected member who devoted a lifetime to the uplifting of agriculture, which was God's first occupation for man.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the wife and children of the deceased husband and father, in their bereavement; we recommend, that they always place their trust in the Father of all homes, the Ruler of the Universe, by whose hands all things are well done.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, a copy be published in the CARROLL RECORD, and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

GEO. I. HARMAN,
JOSEPH W. BROWN,
MILTON OHLER,
Committee.

Church Notices.

Holy Communion at Taneytown U. B. Church, Sunday morning, at 10 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m.; Preaching at Harney, at 7 p. m. Everybody welcome.
J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

Preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m., and at 7 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizelburg, at 2 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church, Bible School, 9 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6.30 p. m.; special service, interesting program; special music; stirring address. Don't miss it. Worship, 7.30 p. m. Theme, "Fidelity and Destiny of C. E. Pinesy Creek, W. Va. 10 a. m. theme, "Purity and the Heart." Cordial invitation to all services.

THE CARROLL RECORD
(NON-PARTISAN.)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

All advertisements for goods, 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, FEBRUARY 3rd., 1911.

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

THERE IS A GREAT outcry against the carrying of pistols, and that is right, but the carrying of "bug juice" along with the pistol is the thing that makes the latter as dangerous as it is. In nine-tenths of the cases in which a pistol is improperly used, alcoholic stimulation is almost wholly responsible. Whatever takes good sense away also brings about rash actions.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE is coming to the front, gradually. It will no longer do to smile at it, or belittle it, as a coming political question, for sooner or later it must be met, on its merits—or demerits. We are not prepared to say, at present, which appear to be strongest; but there is at least one fact apparent, which is, that man, alone, has succeeded in producing a very odiferous condition of politics.

BALTIMORE newspapers are beginning to show considerable concern as to apparent inequalities in our reassessment, now in progress. It is rather early yet, for comparisons, as there is not enough finished work visible, but from incomplete indications there will be some results hard to explain, except along political lines. We still indulge the hope that the assessors will get through, in order that the new totals may be announced in time for use this year, but short days and big pay seem to make it doubtful.

THE FOLLOWING bit of wisdom, from the Dover (Del) Index, is not new, but it is one of the old things well worth repeating: "It is a waste of time to be busying yourself with what you conceive to be the faults of other people. Be assured that others see as many and as reprehensible faults in you. A good many people who think themselves reformers, especially chosen to point out and reprove the sins of others, are merely insufferable nuisances. If you desire to reform your fellows remember that example is more potent than precept. "Attend to your own business" is rather bluff advice, but it is worth considering. Your fellows have faults, no doubt about it, but if they occupy much of your attention the chances are ten to one that their virtues outnumber yours ten to one."

Why Local Option Fails.

The strongest force that Local Option has to fight is represented by the railroads and other carrying mediums, in the fact that these agencies transport liquors into local option territory. Not only is this true between states, but within states, and how to prevent it is just as important as the passage of prohibitory legislation, whether local or state-wide. The two efforts, in fact, are inseparable, and necessary one to the other.

There is now, and has been for several years, an effort being made in Congress to pass a law preventing the shipment of liquors from the outside into prohibition states. It is a just bill, apparently, as it recognizes the sovereignty of a state in a matter which pertains solely to the welfare of a state, as determined by its own people in a matter essentially local and personal.

For the same reasons, the shipment of liquors within a state, into local option counties, is equally subversive of the expressed will of the majority of citizens. For one law to say that local option may prevail in a county, so far as local selling is concerned, and another law to say that foreign dealers may sell all they can in that county and that transportation companies may aid them in so doing, is simply one law annulling another. In the one case it is the general government against one of its sovereign states, and in the other it is the state against one of its sub-divisions, and in both cases is represented an unjust and unwarranted interference of the larger in the local affairs of the smaller.

No government has the moral right by one act to grant to a dependency a certain privilege of self-government, and then by another act take that privilege away, and sooner or later the people will demand full justice and fair treatment in cases of this kind. Wherein

local option has failed, it has been largely because of this sort of double dealing by the powers, yet the opponents of such legislation taunt local optionists and their efforts for representing a cause which fails, instead of placing the blame "higher up," where it belongs.

But, even with such a handicap, local option is growing, and the best and truest evidence is that it accomplishes much good, even if it fails in part. A business which is conducted stealthily, and under the ban of majority sentiment, is at least not legitimate, and the general result is bound to represent a larger measure of good results than if the objectionable business was conducted openly and by consent of law. The very fact that local option is condemned by the liquor interests is sufficient evidence that it "hurts" them.

That "prohibition does not prohibit" is simply because the laws permit, and legalize, outside interference. The carrying of liquors into dry territory, whether it be railroad transportation, or "boot legging," must stop. The government of the U. S. fights the smuggling in of tariff protected articles from other countries, and prosecutes offenders; it must be just as honest in its dealings with states as it is with the rest of the world, and state governments must follow suit. The lines are becoming more closely drawn, and the people, sooner or later, must say where they stand—for, or against, the liquor traffic, along all lines.

Will the Party Split.

The Republican party, which has stood together for so many years, on clearly defined policies, at last shows signs of disintegration which cannot be denied. The "progressive" movement appears in the field to stay, and the "regulars" will either have to shift around to it sufficiently to change the position of the party on the tariff and some other questions, or go into the campaign of 1912, divided, which will mean sure Democratic victory.

For years, it has been the Democratic party which has been divided. It has split on the money question, and on Bryanism generally as distinguished from "old line" Democracy. It too, has had its progressive and regular factions, and will have them again as soon as the party, as a party, is in a position to legislate. It has been the party of many "isms"; but, with the coming of Republican disaffection, the Democrats appear to be lining up solidly against the enemy, and may sweep the country next year.

Eventually, perhaps, there will be a third party composed of progressives from both the old parties, and if this situation materializes, it will be interesting to see what will become of the two old ones, and what the effect will be on the country as a whole, its business and policies.

True, the G. O. P. professes to belittle the present progressive movement in its ranks, claiming that the new Congress will bring together the separated forces; that the tail can't afford to part company with the dog, and that before the campaign of 1912 is launched, a peace agreement will be reached. This is a very optimistic view, for as long as obstreperous Republican Senators and Representatives feel their constituency strong behind them, they are apt to hold out; but, whether they will do so in cases in which a party split means Democratic success, is quite another matter, and this may be the standing ground of the regulars on which they base their confidence.

Postage Rates on Packages.

There is hardly any likelihood of a Parcels Post measure at this session of Congress. While the proposition has been debated, for years, the politicians on both sides are afraid to take action, as public sentiment on the proposition is very much mixed. The farmers and big department stores of the city are in favor of the law, while the Express Companies and local storekeepers are opposed to it. Excessive express charges, especially on small packages for short hauls, has had much to do with creating a strong demand for the law from those not belonging strictly to either of the interested classes.

There is a clear case of unfairness connected with the fact that a 200-pound man, with all the bundles he can lug with him, and perhaps a trunk besides, is carried a distance of five miles for about 15 cents, while a 10-pound express package, for the same distance, costs 30 cents by express, and \$1.00 if it could be sent by mail.

The limiting of packages of merchandise by mail to four pounds, with a postage rate of 16 cents per pound on such packages, is certainly an unfair and ridiculous proposition, and one distinctly favoring the Express monopoly. Without doubt, and aside from the argument for a Parcels Post law, there is something suspiciously "queer" about the situation; our postal rates on merchandise, at least, need revision downward.

The American's Victory.

Although feeling satisfaction in the outcome of the suit instituted against it because of alleged libelous matter printed in its columns after the orgy of political debauchery in Somerset county dur-

ing the last legislative campaign, the American does not regard the victory its own, but the people's. The plaintiff in the suit took action, and the American pleaded justification. The trial was exhaustive and, in all respects, one of the most notable for its public reach in the records of local cases. The jury weighed the evidence and found a verdict in favor of The American. There are some aspects of the case that should be dwelt upon as they developed during the trial and as they were brought out by the able counsel—Messrs. William S. Thomas, Edgar H. Gans and Robert F. Duer—who conducted the case for The American with such vigor and success.

The alleged libel was contained in a letter from a citizen of Somerset county, who expressed the outraged sentiments of the decent Democrats and Republicans alike, who had protested against the most infamous political trickery and ballot prostitution that had ever been known in this country. The letter was outspoken in arraignment of the Democratic supervisors of election, and The American published his letter in the interests of decent government, in the interest of public awakening, in the interest of such action as the Governor of the state might feel warranted to take in the presence of such an expose of the practices employed by those who were depended upon for honorable execution of the ballot laws. It did not concern itself about the actionability of its publication. It could not conceive of the press being muzzled by the courts so that it should not be the instrument for the rebuke of political iniquity and the futherance of political justice.

The freedom of the press, for which The American has stood during a length of continuous publication unrivaled among American newspapers, has been vindicated. The jury refused to be a party to curbing the legitimate though necessarily severe handling of political manipulations by a newspaper whose sole object was the protection of the rights of those who were being systematically defrauded of those rights. The jury in this case has signalized the power of American journalism, and has rendered a verdict that will serve as a precedent the country over in similar action against the privileged publication of newspapers.

American journalism has been upheld in its mission of political righteousness, and the inviolability of the American ballot has been sustained. In no other way could the public have been given insight into the surprising ingenuity and cavalier contempt of the law of machinators bent upon subordinating the political rights of persons to the promotion of partisan ends. Here the infamous ballots, with their juggling of names, with dark lines, with their impossible folds, with their creases for the guidance of illiterate Democrats were displayed. It was brought out that the plaintiff seemingly had no more knowledge of the form of ballot devised until election day than if he had not been a supervisor, and in this respect had been derelict with regard to his legal responsibility. It was indicated that the illegal ballot was drawn up by persons without legal responsibility, and that the supervisors were no more than puppets of politicians. The question may well be asked, What has the Governor of the state to say with regard to the acts of his appointees, when, after he had been appealed to by the state Republicans to interpose he remained impassive and publicly asked, "What are they going to do about it?" the conditions in the Wilson law counties.

The American's verdict was a verdict for public decency. It is shown that the plea upon which the Somerset trick was excused was specious; that the actual intent was to turn the election in favor of certain candidates. In this effort the ballot manipulators made it so difficult to vote that even voters of their own party were cut off from the ballot in large numbers. This kind of political debauchery The American has earnestly exposed. Now the matter has been brought into court and a jury has sustained the campaign against the trick ballot and fake candidates. The people of Maryland may feel assured that the politicians who resort to such devices will be chary of similar acts in the future. It has been shown that had the officials who in the last analysis are responsible for the political order of the state taken the right action the ballot trickery could not have been carried out.

The American has borne the brunt of the efforts of the politicians to give legal validity to their wrongful acts, for this would have been the effect of a decision in their favor. It is satisfied that the cause of political righteousness has been sustained, and that a heavy blow has been delivered the nefarious methods in vogue in the so-called Wilson law counties.—*Balt. American.*

The Great Express Monopoly.

"That public interest in the express business should at last be awakened into strike you as inevitable when once its size, ramifications and peculiar closeness to the daily life of the people are understood," writes Albert W. Atwood in the February *American Magazine* in a very remarkable article entitled "The Great Express Monopoly." Mr. Atwood shows that the express companies, six of whom control 90 per cent. of the country's business, have ceased their tremendous privileges without legislative interference, and, although they

are common carriers by every principle of law, common judge-made, and statute, they have carried on their gigantic operations unhindered, charging what tariff seemed good to them, rolling up unheard of profits and assuming the duties which a neglectful government should long ago have assigned to an organized parcel post. To show how closely the express business affects the public, Mr. Atwood describes as follows a few of the functions the companies perform:

"An express company will file legal documents, redeem pawned articles, collect notes, drafts and accounts. It will execute deeds, conveyances and contracts, enter and clear at custom-houses any desired articles of import and export, transport goods in bond to any desired port of entry, exchange foreign money, pay gas bills, and, in short, will attend to any legitimate business transaction as the customer's agent. Among the articles which an express company makes a specialty of transporting are gold, silver, bank notes, currency, deeds, contracts, precious stones, jewelry, watches, clocks, gold and silver ware, plated ware, costly pictures, statuary, musical instruments, laces, furs, silk, china, stained glass, birds and perishable goods.

"Perhaps you have thought of all this before, but do you also know that the six largest express companies are among our greatest bankers? With them in one year the public has deposited \$352,590,814 in their transaction in money orders. The American Express alone has handled nearly 17,000,000 money orders in one year. That the public has confidence in the safety of the express companies as banks admits of no doubt, and it has been credibly reported that in the panic of 1907 money was withdrawn from banks, which the people did not trust, and invested in express money orders."

"Who, you will naturally wonder, is paying for the worthy educational object of which I have told you? It may never have occurred to you that you are, and I am, and so are the editors of this magazine, and the people who print it. The smaller we are in the business scale, the more we have been paying. We cannot use freight for every birthday and Christmas gift, and our Post Office, unlike those of other countries, will not take more than four pounds. Every shipper of goods above four pounds—and who of us does not on occasion enter this class—must constantly decide, 'Shall I send this parcel by freight or express?' And as the absurdity of sending a five- or six-pound parcel by freight needs no comment, it is plain the express business in its minor aspects comes almost as close to the daily interests of the people as the Post Office.

"It is on this small-package transportation, then, that the express business has waxed so uncomformably fat that only the most preposterous dividends have served to reduce its swollen condition. And whether we will or no, we are obliged to resort to the services of these express companies, which are common carriers by every principle of the law, common, judge-made, and statute. They are public servants by the very nature of the peculiar and remarkable special privileges and monopolies which they enjoy, and yet they have possessed an immunity from interference which, both in itself and in view of the well known public policy toward railroads, is one of the most extraordinary facts of our political and economic history.

February Woman's Home Companion.

The February number of *Woman's Home Companion* is a delightful St. Valentine number. There is a special valentine song, valentine ideas, and a valentine book-list.

The list includes another part of "The Admiral's Niece," a story by Kate Douglas Wiggin and her collaborators, which is making a big hit; "In the Land of To-morrow," by Maude Radford Warren is now in its second part and is proving most exciting. Short stories in this number are contributed by such well-known authors as Alice Brown, Hulbert Footner, Owen Oliver and Mary Heaton Vorse.

The third part of "Spain's Royal Love Story," by Kellogg Durland is devoted entirely to the story of the three little children of the King and Queen of Spain and is charming and homelike tale. Frank A. Waugh opens our eyes to the beauty of the winter forest in an article entitled "My Tree Friends in Winter;" Kate V. Saint-Maur in a short article entitled "The Care of Cage Birds," gives us valuable information concerning our feathered pets. "American Portrait-Painters," by J. Nilsen Laurvik, is the first of a new series on art in America, and love scenes from the most popular plays of the season are shown.

The Home Decoration and Handicraft Department is even more comprehensive than usual, taking up the questions of the small apartment and the country house. "Dotty Darling and the Kewpies" still make fun for the children, and "The Adventure of Jack and Bette" form one of the most enthralling of little folk's features. Miss Gould's Fashion Department is excellent with modish and useful suggestions.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Our Clearance Sale will be continued through February

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

\$16.50	Suits, now	\$13.50
16.00	" "	13.00
14.50	" "	12.00
14.00	" "	11.50
13.00	" "	11.00
12.50	" "	10.50
12.00	" "	10.00
11.50	" "	9.50
10.00	" "	8.50
8.50	" "	7.50
8.00	" "	7.00

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats

that we carried over from the past season, and must go at a sacrifice.

\$12.50	Suits, at	\$9.00
12.00	" "	8.50
11.00	" "	8.00
10.00	" "	7.50
9.50	" "	7.00
8.50	" "	6.50
8.00	" "	6.00
7.50	" "	5.50
7.00	" "	5.00
6.50	" "	4.50
5.50	" "	4.00

Come quick, before they are all gone.

400 yds Pure Linen Lace, at 5c yd.

If you are in the market for **Muslins, Tickings and Sheetings,** we have them at the right price.

Ladies' White Waists

New line of Ladies' White Waists; \$1.25 quality at \$1.00.

Bear Skin Coats

Bear Skin Coats for children, in Red, White and Black.

SHOES.

We are always up-to-date in this line. We have a few pairs of odds and ends that we are selling at **HALF PRICE.**

\$3.50	Grade, at	\$2.00
3.00	" "	1.75
2.50	" "	1.50
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.00

A New Line of Dress Goods, Silks, and Waistings has just arrived. Ask to see them.

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

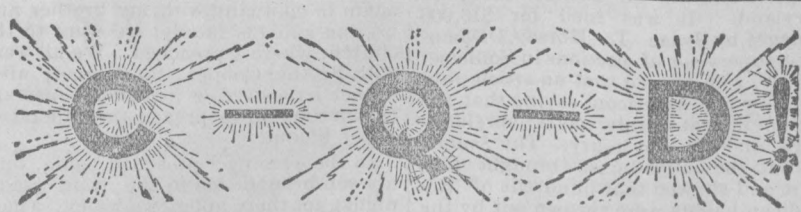
Consult us about every large transaction you make. We will give you expert advice.
Carry your entire checking account with us.
Settle your Estate through our Bank when you die.
Instruct every member of your family to have a Savings Bank account with us.
Keep your Valuable papers in our safe deposit Vaults.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

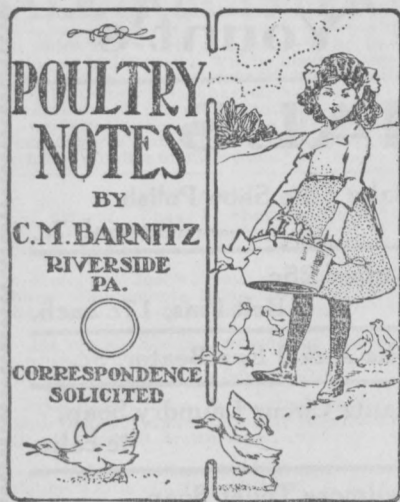
WM. C. DEVILBISS,

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



[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

BIDDY IN THE BUSHES.

About the first thing asked by the town boy when he visits the farm is, "Gran'ma, let me hunt the eggs?" "Sure," she answers, "but don't fall down the hay hole."

And then away to the hayrow
And up on the big straw stack,
Down in the stable entry
And up on old Fan's rack,
Those kids go screeching and climbing
To find the eggs so white
That Biddy, the hustling farm hen,
Has hidden out of sight.

But some hens are too slick even for the American boy and aren't found until they show their chicks unless the reaper uncovers their nest in the field.

Pretty Biddy in the picture her nest on the border of the wheat, where we found her sitting on thirteen white eggs in a cool cozy nest among the tall weeds and grasses. There we sat down beside Biddy in the bushes to take lessons from nature at short range, for Biddy in the stolen nest always seems to do the best. Hear our hen tale:

The nest was clean of filth and lice, for Biddy Custed near by; thus the



BIDDY IN THE BUSHES.

eggs were kept sanitary. The quiet, cool retreat was a rest cure where the hen's hatching temperature easily averaged 103 to 104 degrees, where she even gained strength as she awaited the coming of the stork. She fed every day, gathering grit and grain from the field and remained off the nest from fifteen minutes to one hour, according to the weather.

The hygrometer, contrary to opinion, showed that ground, air and hen added very little moisture to the eggs, the hen added the most. Humidity under the hen averaged from 60 to 65, whereas certain nonmoisture incubator register but 20 to 35, a condition



BIDDY'S BEAUTIES.

unfavorable to germ life. The cause of shell bound chicks and dread white diarrhea.

Biddy's eggs lost but 10 per cent weight by evaporation, some incubators by excessive ventilation and dryness robbing eggs of 20 to 30 per cent, which is deadly.

Biddy's thirteen eggs hatched. She raised them all, which shows what we can do if we follow nature's plan.

DON'TS.

Don't hesitate if eggs and meat you want. The Dottes, the Rocks, the Reds, can do the stunt.

Don't study long if you want size and flesh that's white. The Houdan, Orpington, Minorca, are all right.

Don't look elsewhere if after big white eggs. Take Black Minorcas with blue slaty legs.

Don't be a spendthrift. The prodigal in ancient days went to the hogs, but spenders now go quickly to the dogs.

Don't hunt around long if after eggs from quacks. The Runners lay their round by stacks.

Don't ponder much on turkey breeds. The big Bronzer beaut meets all our needs.

A SLICK FOXY TRICK.

Ten roosters sat high in a tree As safe and cozy as could be. They kissed good night and went to sleep. While peace reigned in the forest deep.

A big fox waited down below To nab those roosters in a row. "Alas," he cried, "the game's no go, Because they love each other so!"

Then that sly fox let out a snore That made the very forest roar. A rooster, wakened in his fright, Yelled at another to his right:

"Cut out that snore, you awful bore! If you shoot off your snout horn more I'll give you such an awful lick You'll turn into a feather tick!"

An argument at once arose, And those ten roosters came to blows. They battled in that tall treetop, And all fell down to earth teretop.

And foxy gobbled all the ten And bore them to his hidden den, Where in his cave amid the stones Were stacks on stacks of chicken bones.

Thus that old demon, slick Old Nick, Works humans with this foxy trick. He promotes, referees each bout, Then gives to each a slick knockout.

N. B.—To beat the devil keep your temper level. C. M. BARNITZ.

BEST TIME TO BUY STOCK.

It's often a puzzler for a beginner to know when to buy stock—when it's high or low and at its best.

Old birds are cheapest at the end of the breeding season. They are of little profit for eggs from then on till after molt. Molt puts them out of condition for sale, and their room is needed for youngsters.

Don't buy breeders in molt. They are without full plumage, don't show their real shape and spirit, and you can't tell whether you are getting a square deal on color, for a bird perfect in color before in molt will sometimes go bad.

As winter approaches fowls are higher because scarcer, and eggs sell high. In spring they are highest because of breeding season.

Buying in molt, you may lose some, as feather forming is a strain. Buying in winter, colds contracted in shipping may bring roup.

Young stock, hatched from March to May, is fully matured in the fall, cheap and plentiful, especially males.

In buying at shows remember many particolored fowls are bred for exhibition by double mating and thus cannot breed their like.

It is the best policy to visit your dealer, select your birds, pay in advance and take them right home with you unless you are sure that, like the famous George, he never told a lie.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

There were 550 new members added to the American Poultry association the past year. Entry fees, \$5,500. Next!

Uniformity in size, color and quality should be the aim of every producer of eggs. Put up the best and bon ton trade will do the rest.

A Mount Royal (Pa.) fancier raised nineteen twelve-toed chickens. This is bad policy. People kick at paying for eight toes now. The American boy is just now yelling for a turkey with four drumsticks, and there's a crown for the head that invents the quadruped.

A woman of Calvert, Md., declares flies cure chicken gapes. Some of our erudite scientists declare that chicks get gapes from earthworms. You should educate chicks to differentiate lest of worms they partake and suffocate.

Poultrymen around Pittsburg will hopper feed dried grasshoppers this season. The insects were so thick in that vicinity that they stalled trains on the Union railroad.

A poultry plant at Brown's Mills, N. J., houses 25,000 layers. Its incubator capacity is 1,200 chicks per day, and during the past season it shipped out 160,000 eggs for hatching, 68,500 live chicks and at the same time sold many breeders and an immense amount of market eggs and poultry. When the roosters crow and those 25,000 Leghorn hens cackle a boiler factory is not in it.

Kwong Yuen Shing, a Chinese importer, argued with the custom officials that Chinese duck meat packed in peanut oil is not "meat preserved and prepared," on which a 25 per cent tax is imposed, but genuine dressed poultry. Why should they let a Shing argue? Why didn't they yank him by the cue and make him pay just what was due.

Give your hens lots of fresh air. It is also splendid for monkeys. They formerly died at the Chicago zoo with tuberculosis, but since getting the fresh air treatment they "sit on snow banks and eat their bananas." Let their human descendants sit up on a snow bank and take notice.

When the rooster show is over the real sport, when beaten, is only temporarily defeated. He does not go home to nurse a grievance, but to plan, hustle and sweat to make a better showing the next time. Then when he wins he does not get a puffed head, but he quietly puts in extra licks that make his next year's string the best ever.

The wise man is he who keeps his eyes and ears open and his mouth shut. He plods up to sure success, while others are wrecked in hot air ships of fancy.

So many draw a sad last breath because they talk themselves to death. They lie beneath a has-been slab because they overworked their gab.

Fowls are very regular in their habits. Winter and summer, tropical rainy season and dry, they arise and retire with the sun. They certainly teach a lesson to man in this fast age, when so many burn the candle at both ends.

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.

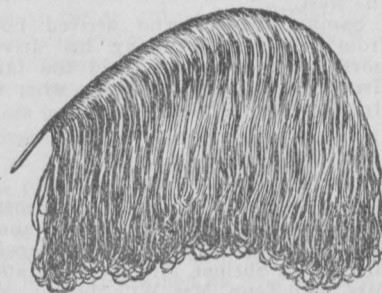
We cannot give you a pair of shoes for a 25c purchase, nor a suit of clothes for a \$1.00 purchase, but we can supply your table with the most beautiful queensware, with just a continued patronage of your trade, and all free of charge. Try the new deal and get for nothing what you have always paid for,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

With the above as your motto, surely 1911 will reward you abundantly.

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.

MANUFACTURED BY—
The Mountain City Mills,
Frederick, Md.
FOR SALE BY
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.
11-18-1011

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WANT

Hogs, Calves, Lard, Wool, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Apples.
Write for Tags and Quotations.

Inn Names in Germany.

Germany probably holds the record for out of the way signs and fantastic inn names. The most absurd results are usually obtained by the name of some animal with a more or less unsuitable object. The Comfortable Chicks and the Cold Frog, both of them in Berlin, are certainly left in the shade by the Angry Ant (Ort, in Westphalia) and the Stiff Dog (Berlin). The Lame Louse is an inn in a suburb of Berlin, and not far from it is the Thirsty Pelican, The Dirty Parlor, the Bloody Bones, the Musical Cats, the Fourhundredweight Man, and the Boxers' Den are all in Berlin or the neighborhood, and the Old Straw Bag in Leipzig. The Open Banghole is in Stettin, in the Palatinate, and the Shoulder Blade in Jerichow. The Last Tear is a landlord's notion for the name of his inn, situated near a graveyard, visited by returning mourners, and is of frequent occurrence throughout the fatherland.

A Strange Colony.

The Asuncion Cosme, on the Paraguay above Asuncion, is one of the most curious in the world. The members of the colony make or grow everything they want and import nothing. The workmen have seven hours' work a day and earn, not money, but time. Their wages are hours and half hours. These they sometimes save up till they have a week in hand and then go off on an excursion. If a man wants a chair or table he pays for it in hours of work, which are deducted from the balance to his credit. Three men went off up the river in a canoe for a three weeks' holiday. They sold their canoe at Asuncion for a pound and came home overland in ten days, lodged in the best houses in the villages on the way and yet had some money in hand at the end.—London Spectator.

The Giant's Staircase.

One of the most widely known geological curiosities in the vicinity of Cork is a series of knobs or knots projecting from the face of a cliff. There are sixteen of these huge projections all together, all regularly set in the face of the cliff, one above the other, forming a series of such uniformity as to give it the general appearance of a stairway. Since time out of memory this queer ascent and its projecting "steps" have been known as the Giant's Staircase.

How He Won.

A rich old man was asked how he made his money. "Simplest thing in the world," he said. "I always did the reverse of what everybody else was doing. If everybody bought, I sold—prices were high. If everybody sold, I bought—prices were low."

Prepared For the Worst.

Husband—Goodby, my dear. A pleasant voyage. I have taken every precaution in case of accident. Wife—What do you mean? Husband—Insured your life in my favor.—Journal Amusant.

Her Dear Friend.

"I have declined marriage proposals from five men," said the fair widow. "Have you?" her friend asked. "I didn't suppose your husband had been as heavily insured as that."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Jiffy.

Tommy (who has been told to go to bed)—Pa, how long is "a jiffy?" Father—It's just about the length of time you've got to go to bed without a kicking.—Boston Transcript.

IN THE REALM OF FASHION

Stripes Fashionable For Spring.

The costumes fashionable this season one must admit are peculiar to the period of 1910-11. They show many traces of other years, but each is subdued and brought into harmony with others until the result is highly delightful in effect. The eccentric gown has passed away, and the season's modes in general are artistic when worn by the artistic type of woman. They may, however, be adapted to the average figure, for no one style prevails except the narrow skirt which is now universally worn.

There are indications that stripes will be fashionable in the spring, and



SOMETHING STUNNING FOR SPRING.

the smart costume shown in the sketch, designed for wear at Palm Beach, illustrates the style of gown that will be favored for early spring. It is developed in black and white serge, with a bolero effect in the bodice over a blouse of heavy white lace. The gored skirt has stripes of the material down either side of the front and a border of the same. Large ornamental buttons give a smart decorative note. A girle and neck bow of black satin are worn and the contrast completed by a black satin hat.

EFFECT OF THE NEW VEILINGS.

No Longer Disfiguring Massing of Design on One Cheek.

Disfiguring though the veils patterned with spiders, foliage and other curious designs have been pronounced on every side, they have survived in a modified form.

The new veils are of a silky texture and have large mesh and shadow designs upon them. Large flowers are represented, birds and even beasts are vaguely indicated upon the mesh, and there is a strange appreciation for tiny tree patterns, showing their roots, as well as the leaf bereft branches. The plan of massing the design on one cheek only or elsewhere has given way before the more elegant one of having a consistent pattern all over the mesh. If there were much trimming in the front of the winter hat the way in which the new veil is put on would hide it completely, but fashion's fancy for concentrating all the decoration at one side or at the back in the form of a flower, a single feather or a handful of plumage puts that objection to rout, and as the veils are decorative they add to rather than detract from the smart appearance of a millinery model. There are white veils and black ones, the white aiding and abetting the magic effect that is still in demand, the black enhancing the beauty of the complexion and bringing into relief the whiteness of the skin and the pink cheeks and lips. The veils are draped beneath the chin and are fastened at the back in the old manner.

Easily Made Oversleeves.

Dresses and shirt waists always become soiled and worn on the sleeves faster than anywhere else, and separate black sleeves soil almost immediately, or at least leave marks, on any white waist with which they are worn.

A good idea is to make oversleeves of closely woven old white stocking legs. Cut them off the desired length, using the top of the oversleeve, and in the lower edge make a narrow hem and run elastic. No elastic is needed at the top, as the woven material will stay in place and has the further advantage of not making creases in the sleeve of the shirt waist as it would were elastic inserted in the top.

TIMELY BREVITIES

The envelope was invented by a Frenchman in 1653.

The export of lumber from Norway is rapidly decreasing.

The average value of imported ginseng in China is \$2.70 a pound.

Standard Oil is advertising in China through circulars printed in the native language.

A stranger in Chicago was robbed three times within half an hour after his arrival the other day.

In northern Italy the industrial development during the last ten years is considered short of marvelous.

The gross value of crops produced on lands irrigated by the government projects in 1910 was \$14,034,000.

Russia ranks third among European countries in the number of cotton spindles. More than 8,000,000 are now being operated.

During the moose hunting season in Nova Scotia, which ended Nov. 15, the animals killed numbered 464 against 405 last year.

"Why not forbid marriage to any one whose income is less than \$500 a year?" asks American Medicine in a discussion of "Restrictions on Marriage."

As an illustration of the extent of frog eating in Canada it is mentioned that one hotel in Toronto uses from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of frogs' legs every season.

The Hawaiian island of Lanai, which has been practically barren for several years, will be reclaimed by a water conservation system and devoted to sugar beet culture.

Some of the new British cruisers will be given bows that form ramps for crushing torpedo boats below the water line, but retaining the usual graceful concave appearance.

The last enumeration of missionaries in China gives their number as 3,270. The native church is doubling about every seven years and the missionary force every ten years.

Out of 138 samples of sirup analyzed by Chief Analyst McGill of the inland revenue department of Canada 117 were found to meet the standard required and were declared genuine.

According to Vice Consul General Lyon Chandler at Buenos Aires, that place, the fourth American city, offers more real trade opportunities than Shanghai, Canton and Yokohama combined.

Chewing tobacco is a habit not practiced in Germany. In the forest areas of that country snuff taking is on the increase because smoking is forbidden and is, moreover, dangerous to farm and homestead and to harvested grain in granaries.

The state railways in Sweden have introduced sleeping cars for third class passengers. The price is 50 cents a bed. Each third class compartment has three bunks. For passengers in the compartment unable to pay the additional charge places are reserved opposite the bunks.

Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, field secretary of the American Missionary society, illustrating her belief that the Indians are not so bad as people are often led to believe, said that the Sioux tribe raised \$300 every year to send a missionary to their worst enemies, the Crows, because the Bible tells them to love their enemies.

A philanthropic New York photographer has found a way of helping to cheer the lives of the poor. He takes a group picture of families free and gives them two copies—one to keep themselves and one to send to relatives in Europe. Many hundreds of people have thus had their first photographs taken without expense.

Having settled the theater hat problem through the kind consent of the women to remove it, theatrical Berlin is now confronted with the difficulty of a theater cap which feminine spectators have taken to wearing instead and which is as effective in intercepting the view of the stage of those behind them as were the hats themselves.

George William Joy, the Irish artist whose paintings have been bought by the governments of Germany, France and New Zealand, studied in Paris after his course at Harrow and Kensington. He has been awarded medals at Paris, Munich, Berlin and at Chicago, where many of his military and historical pictures were shown at the exposition.

In a storm that beat their vessel until it seemed each plunge must be her last a lion broke from its cage on deck, killed a seaman and took charge until it was driven into the sea by a fusillade of revolver bullets. This was an experience of the crew of a German freight steamship, the Berkenfels, recently arrived in New York from Bombay.

Emperor Nicholas will present to Zaandam, in Holland, a statue of Peter the Great. It was in this village, it will be remembered, that Peter learned shipbuilding for the benefit of his country. The house in which he lived has long been a place of pilgrimage for foreigners visiting Holland. It was restored and inclosed for its preservation by Emperor Nicholas' grandfather.

Buffalo is the latest city to doom the fire horse. Contracts have been let for the last horse drawn fire engine that the city will buy. The fire commissioners announce that any apparatus they purchase in the future will be of the automobile kind, and for each piece installed five horses will be put out of commission—that is, the motor engine will be both a pump and a hose wagon, and one of the new style vehicles will carry all the equipment of two of the old fashioned kind.

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.

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 prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Union Bridge.

J. Wesley Little has purchased of Mrs. Eliza E. Kiler, the double dwelling on Farquhar street, now occupied by D. E. Little and W. H. Bloom.

Mrs. George M. Mentzer, of Mountain View, visited her sister, Mrs. David E. Little, on Saturday.

Mrs. D. E. Little received a letter on Monday from her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Addie Little, in Panama, dated Jan. 21. Mrs. Little says the steamer they returned on left New York on Jan. 5, one day late. The voyage was the pleasantest they have made since journeying to and from Panama.

A large number of people were in town on Saturday. Aside from the usual weekly shopping, the attractions were the all-day Farmers' Institute at B. R. College, Joseph Delphy's sale in the afternoon and a moving picture show in the town hall at night.

The Epworth League of M. E. church united with the Senior League of M. P. church and held a union service, Sunday evening, which was much enjoyed by all present.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 5th., the Epworth League of M. E. church, will hold a special missionary service. Instrumental and vocal music will be rendered. There will be several short talks on missions. Everybody welcome.

Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Tozer have returned from the Epworth League Convention in Baltimore, and report having a most delightful time.

Carl Abbott, of Baltimore, was home with his family over Sunday. He reports being very much pleased with his situation.

Joseph Delphy's sale, on Saturday, amounted to \$111.00. His goods brought high prices being a blessing to the old gentleman.

The Sabbath day appears to be a conception of the past. The sound of the hammer and the saw is now a daily melody. The corporations, the rulers of the land, consider all days to be alike holy. That is, wholly to be employed in labor, not for the good of others but for their own pecuniary benefit.

George Byers has been repainting parts of his new double dwelling during the recess given the hands at the R. R. shops.

John Pittinger moved, on Saturday, from his own house on Farquhar street to the house occupied by J. Delphy, on Main street, and will board Mr. Delphy and wife. Benton Arbaugh and family will move into Mr. Pittinger's house, some time this week.

Joseph McKinney, of Middleburg, has rented the part of J. W. Little's house now occupied by W. H. Bloom and expects to move in about March 1st.

Basil Metz, of Baltimore, a former well known resident of Union Bridge, was in town Thursday and Friday, perfecting the sale of his dwelling to Mr. Singha. The selling price was \$1600. During his stay he was with his nephew, Frank C. Metz. He is 83 years old, and suffering from the infirmities of age. When leaving, he said that this would probably be his last visit to Union Bridge where he had spent so many years of his life.

William Townsend has purchased the dwelling, corner of Farquhar and Elgar streets, of Parke Poole for \$1650.

Mrs. George H. Eyerler quietly celebrated her birthday at home on January 31. She received a number of pretty birthday cards from her many friends containing their best wishes for her happiness, for which she returns her sincere thanks.

The railroad shops resumed work on Feb. 1st., with about a dozen men who are to work 8 hours per day and 5 days per week, until further notice. The rest of the men were laid off indefinitely.

Mr. Alexander Buffington, who had been ill for some time, died at the home of his son, John, on Thursday night.

Copperville.

Mrs. Lilly Hess and family and mother-in-law, have returned to Johnson, Pa.

Mrs. Rosa Walmer and daughter, Agatha, and Miss Annie Fleagle, of Harrisburg, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fleagle, their father having been afflicted with paralysis of the brain, but at this writing is greatly improved.

The well borers are at work for W. H. Flickinger.

There is a great deal of grip in the neighborhood. Mr. Benner's family are all down with it except Mr. Benner.

Mrs. Margaret Harman, who we reported being ill, is regaining strength.

Keymar.

The assessors are at work in this district.

Mrs. M. G. Barr is improving slowly. Miss Reta Reister is very much improved.

Mrs. William Marshall, of Thurmont, was a caller at Mr. T. J. Reister and family and M. T. H. Reister and family, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. H. S. Dorsey is very much improved.

Mrs. R. W. Galt spent a few days in Gettysburg last week, and attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Gilliland.

Bark Hill.

Mr. John Nusbaum and son, have purchased the property from Mr. George Rowe, situated opposite the church, and is already preparing to erect a dwelling house on the site of the one destroyed by fire nearly two years ago for Mr. J. Wilhelm.

Mr. Luther Utermahon sold his property to Mr. Wm. Smith, of Union Bridge, who was employed on the Panama Canal works for several years and returned to old Maryland to spend his declining years. Mr. Utermahon will remove to the farm on Big Hill, at west end, which he has bought from Mr. George Bostian.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Biddinger, of Linwood, have leased "Scraggy Maples," in this place from Mrs. Laura H. Hamilton, and will occupy it first of March. Mr. Geo. Bostian will remove his family to the tenant house owned by Mr. Levi Rowe, and occupied by Mr. John Catzendafer.

Mr. Jacob Eckard, who boarded the past six months with Mr. Emanuel Lookingbill, near Good-Tent, Frederick Co., is now making his home at present here, with his son, Harry.

The recent snow and rain falls have not been copious enough to replenish the wells and springs sufficiently.

The grain fields are not looking very promising at present.

Mr. Samuel Gilbert and family will again return to this village and reside in his son-in-law's (Mr. Wm. Jones') tenant house, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Shivers.

Mr. Frank Bohn and family will leave this town to make their home near New Midway.

The village school seems in a flourishing condition this winter under the good discipline of Mr. Theo. Buffington.

We hope many readers will respond to the public invitation given by the Record on "Woman Suffrage," either for or against, male or female.

Blue Ridge College.

The special elocution class will give a recital some time in March. Exact date announced later.

The M. A. C. Farmers Institute, which was held here last Saturday, was well attended.

Three cheers for Hoover! He is winning back his laurels in the ring.

The following officers were elected by the Emersonian Literary Society. President, Martin Anthony; Vice-President, Nellie Jennings; Secretary, Hazel Brown; Treasurer, May Grossnickel; Editor, Star, Marguerite Anders; Sergeant, Guy Hartman.

On February 10th., the Emersonians will give a good program of music, recitations, orations, etc., and at the same time an interesting debate on "Income tax" will take place.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, last Friday evening, the Emersonian meeting was largely attended.

Quite a number of Prep. students are preparing themes for the preliminary contests in the Inter-Society Oratorical Contest.

Our old friend, Paul Smith, spent Saturday and Sunday with us.

Robert Smith was elected President of the Hiawathian Literary Society. P. E. King, Vice-Pres.; Sec., Blanche Bonaack, Editor Torchlight, and Dorsey Etzler, Sergeant.

President Wine has just returned from a business trip to Philadelphia and other points in Pennsylvania.

Gernie Baker and Saylor Weybright are ill of the mumps.

Ladiesburg.

R. W. Bohn, the fruit grower, of near New Midway, trimmed S. E. Haugh's large apple orchard, the past week.

Marshal Harwetel, of Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harwetel, on last Sunday.

Mrs. Merten Birely, of Thurmont, is spending this week with A. D. Birely and family.

L. W. Bohn, of Hagerstown, and Mr. Howard Moore, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Reuben Bohn's, on Monday.

Joseph Eyer and little son, of Iron Ridge, Pa., spent Sunday with friends, here.

Misses Bessie and Celina Bohn and brother, Orville, attended the funeral of Mrs. Hannah Dern, at Beaverdam, on Tuesday.

Grandmother Schaffer continues ill, her daughter, Mrs. Annie Davidson, of Hanover, visited her on Wednesday.

Misses Bessie and Celina Bohn, Walter Wantz, of Westminster; Roy Strine, of Leggoe, Norman and Orville Bohn, all were Sunday visitors at S. E. Haugh's.

Mrs. Wm. Martz is on the sick list.

Charles Eyer and family, of Mt. Union, spent Tuesday with Lewis Harwetel and family.

Mrs. John Weller, of Hagerstown, spent Wednesday night, with Reuben Bohn and family.

Miss Ella Dutrow, spent Wednesday in Frederick.

A great many children in this community are suffering with sore throat.

Misses Bertha and Lena Hahn, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with their sister, Miss Rhoda Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, of Detour, spent Sunday with A. D. Birely and family.

Preaching at the Chapel, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 p. m.

Bridgeport.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker and nephew, Mr. Clarence Ohler, attended the funeral of Mr. Ohler's sister, Mrs. Eliza Young, on last Friday, near Greenmont.

Miss Pauline Baker and brothers entertained a number of their friends at Finch, on Friday evening.

Mrs. John Eckard, Mrs. Wilbur Shorb and Mr. Jones Baker, are among those on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ohler visited Mr. and Mrs. Gassoway Ohler, in Taneytown, recently.

Miss Grace Cornell has returned to her home, near New Windsor, after several days visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Six, in Graceham.

Mr. Guy Baker and cousins, Messrs. Walter Ohler, of Harney, and Clarence Ohler, of Hammond, Ill., were recent guests of the Emmitsburg High School.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

Uniontown.

Wm. Bankard and daughter, Sallie, are visiting in Silver Run and Hanover, this week.

Miss Lillie Shaw is visiting her brothers in Baltimore.

Mrs. David Bloom is with her son, William, in Union Bridge, since the death of his wife.

Frank Romsper went to Honey Brook, Lancaster Co., Pa., on Wednesday, to help his uncle John Beard in the mill-right business.

D. Myers Englar has accepted a position as draughtsman at the Geiser Works in Waynesboro; with his natural talent for drawing, his work ought to be a success.

Edgar Myers has added another improvement to their home, by putting a large galvanized tank on the upper porch to hold water, and has pipes arranged that they can draw the water in the lower part of the house.

Mrs. Leo Weinberg, nee Grumbine, of Frederick, is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Guy Segafosse.

Rev. L. F. Murray returned from his Virginia trip last week.

Rev. G. J. Hill assisted with the funeral service of Mrs. Geo. Snyder, at Pipe Creek, on Thursday. She died in Baltimore, her maiden name was Blaxten.

Rev. G. W. Baughman will hold a service here, Sunday, 10.30 a. m., in the interest of Foreign Missions.

John Wolf, Norman Eckard and Harry Rontson, spent Sunday at their homes.

Harry Haines, of Philadelphia, is home with his mother, Mrs. E. Formwalt.

Mrs. John C. Hollenberry and daughter, Romaine, went to Pikesville, on Sunday, for a visit to Grant Hollenberry's.

Miss Gorine, who had been there for a week, returned with them on Wednesday to their home, they were also accompanied by Earl Hollenberry, who is making his first visit here.

George Lambert and Roy Singer made a trip to Stoner's Nursery, near Westminster, to arrange for plants to start a private hedge fence around the new cemetery, as soon as the ground is in order.

Clear Ridge.

Miss Clay Mering, George W. Goodwin and John Waltz, have all been sick but at present they are all better.

Miss Gertrude Zile, who has been with her grand-parents, John D. F. Stoner and wife, is now sick at her home near Frizellburg.

Miss Martha Poutz spent last Sunday on the Ridge; this week she is at Harry Hall's.

Miss Ethel Palmer, of Thurmont, is visiting her parents, Frank Palmer and wife.

A letter was received from Miss Rachel Poutz, saying her health has been benefited since she has been in Illinois. Many of her friends are glad to hear of the good news.

Master Roy Waltz has gone to Baltimore to get a position.

We are very sorry to say that Miss Emma Ecker of Westminster, is still very ill.

The Pipe Creek sewing circle will meet at the home of Rev. W. P. Englar, of Uniontown, Feb. 8, 1911. All are invited.

Falls Victim to Thieves.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., has a justifiable grievance. Two thieves stole his health for twelve years. They were a liver and kidney trouble. Then Dr. King's New Life Pills throttled them. He's well now. Unrivaled for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Woodsboro.

Miss Hattie Albaugh, of Walkersville, spent some time, here, the past week.

Miss Helen Anders, of Northumberland, Pa., is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Anders.

Mrs. Alice Spahr spent Saturday until Monday, in Walkersville.

Mehrl Fogle, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Mary Biddinger is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Dndrear and daughter, Miss Lola, of Walkersville, and Mr. R. E. L. Barrick, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with J. D. Kling and family.

Miss Ida Alexander, of Frederick, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. George Harper and Mrs. Chas. Wilhide, of Walkersville, spent one day the past week with Mrs. Geo. Biddinger.

Norma Green, of Fountain Rock, visited friends, here, over Sunday.

Mr. Harry Shank spent Sunday at Union Bridge.

Miss Nannie Shaw is spending some time in York, Pa.

Mr. Charles Hahn and son, of Ladiesburg, visited his brother Allen Hahn and wife, Monday.

New Windsor.

Clarence Ensor and family moved to Mr. Greenwood's house, on Tuesday, from the country.

Mrs. Hettie Ecker entertained the W. H. and F. Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, at her home, on Wednesday evening last.

The remains of Sterling Kenneth Gorsuch, infant son of Sterling Gorsuch, of Westminster, were brought here, on Saturday evening last, to the home of Mrs. Gorsuch's parents, Jno. M. Lantz, and were buried from there on Sunday afternoon. Interment at Winter's cemetery.

Rev. L. E. Bennet, of Westminster, had the service.

Geo. P. B. Englar, who has been suffering again from the knee he recently sprained, was able to serve his milk route on Thursday.

Miss Shoemaker, of Berrett, visited friends in town, the first of the week.

Rev. Gill is conducting a series of services in the M. E. Church, this week.

Prof. Millar, of the College, who has been ill with pneumonia, is recovering rapidly.

Stonersville.

Miss Carrie Harnish, of near Taneytown, spent Wednesday with David E. Currans and family.

Miss Yingling, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Misses Sadie and Annie Leese.

Quite a number of persons from this locality attended the Farmers' Institute which was in session, last week, in Westminster.

Miss Esther Lemmon spent Wednesday with Miss Virgie Markert.

Harney.

The large and handsome new window, entitled "Christ, the Good Shepherd," which was purchased by the Ladies' Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church, of this place, from the C. Day Rudy Co., of Harrisburg Pa., was put in its place the beginning of this week, by F. W. Kraus, one of the Company's expert art glass workmen.

The window is quite a credit to the Society and a beautiful ornament to the church. Unfortunately, however, it makes the other windows look somewhat ashamed. Now would it not be nice if the members would go to work and put in memorial windows. The church has plenty of members who could afford to put in one of these windows, and we have reason to believe that it will be done some time in the near future.

We are informed that one window can be placed for \$20 or \$25, and if the members could just think the right way, it would be a very small matter to get a full set of ornamental windows in their church. We shall anxiously wait to see who will be the first to have one put in.

The hotel property was offered at public sale, on Tuesday. A bid of \$1200. was offered by a stranger who was present, which apparently frightened all of our prospective buyers, and in less than five minutes all disappeared, when the stranger stepped up and withdrew his bid; after which the property was offered at private sale, but so far as we have learned, none of the private bids were accepted, and the property remains unsold.

J. Bush Horner and William Plank, two of our western boys, are here on a visit to their home friends. They are looking well and are very favorable to the west.

Samuel Harner, who arrived home from the west, bringing his driving horse with him, has sold the fancy driver to Samuel Weikert, who will drive her on his mail route.

Linwood.

Mrs. Willis Zambra, of McKinstry, entertained in her charming manner, last Saturday, the following persons: Mrs. E. L. Shriner, Mrs. Dewitt Haines, Mrs. Will Zepp, Mrs. Will Messler, Mrs. Clara E. Englar and Misses Addie Senesey, Adelaide Messler, Lotta Englar and Jeannette Engle. Besides a bountiful dinner, we were favored with some fine piano and violin music.

Miss Mary Beam has returned to Garrison, after spending six weeks with friends and relatives in Carroll.

Mrs. S. B. Rinehart is spending the week at Linwood Shade.

Miss Katherine Hoffman, of Union Bridge, is visiting Miss Lotta Englar.

Miss Isabel Roop, of Westminster, is the guest of Miss Helen Englar.

We hear there were some fine oranges and grape fruit received at Linwood this week, from Joseph Englar, who is enjoying the pleasant climate, of Miami, Florida.

Mrs. Lewis Messler is improving slowly, since her extreme illness a few weeks ago.

Pleasant Valley.

At a recent meeting of the Pleasant Valley Band a reorganization was effected and the following officers elected: Musical Director and Manager, Edw. P. Zepp; Sergeant, Oliver Myers; President, Upton E. Myers; Vice-Pres., Charles S. Yingling; Sec.-Treas., Carroll E. Myers; Trustees, Lewis Wantz, Claude Myers and Raymond Myers.

Mr. Zepp had been for some weeks previously urged to take the band under his charge as director, and consented only after several weeks consideration, and then only on conditions and pledge of the members to faithfully stick to him. The boys took on renewed energy and ambition and pledged themselves, and expect to be in fine shape for any engagement by the time the band season opens.

The boys greatly need funds, and to raise same, will hold a band fair or bazaar and oyster supper, in the P. O. S. of A. hall, on the nights of Feb. 9, 11, 16, 18 and 23, on which nights the following bands respectively, will give concerts: Mayberry, Taneytown, Pleasant Valley and Union Mills.

Divine services this Sunday, at 10 a. m., by Rev. John O. Yoder; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

Tortured for 15 Years

by a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders, of Moddersville, Mich., seemed doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said, "he can't live much longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "till I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. Its surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Kump.

Jess Currans, of Lancaster, visited his wife and daughter, over Sunday.

Andrew Grabam returned to Hagerstown, Tuesday, after a stay of a little more than a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Grabam.

Mrs. John Bair has been confined to her bed for a week with the grippe; at this writing she is better.

Miss Grace Currans is spending a few days with her sister, in Taneytown.

Mrs. Myrtle Koons is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Bair, of Littlestown, Pa.

Mrs. Jim Hahn had been very sick this week, but is reported better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bair and son, Homer, spent Sunday last, with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair and H. T. Williams.

Miss Ellen Currans has also been on the sick list, but is now much better.

Dora Fringer spent one day this week, in Woodlawn.

Mr. Walter Hiltzbrick left Tuesday evening for Baltimore. Walter says this is his first visit to Baltimore.

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

Rays and Raise.

"Everybody emits rays. An angry man emits violet rays; a contented person emits pinkish rays."

"Sounds interesting. I wonder if my boss would emit a ten dollar raise of salary?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yount's SPECIALS

Men's Jumpers, Special, 21c.	Baby Elite Shoe Polish, Special, 7c.
Overgaitors, Ladies' & Men's, Special, 20c.	Ladies' 25c
15c Barrettes, Reduced to 11c.	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.

TANEYTOWN'S "EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT" STORE OTTO BROS.

B 4 U Buy C Us

We have a Full Line of— Staple and Fancy Groceries, Confectioneries, and all the Fruits and Vegetables of the Season AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

All Customers buying \$1.00 or more of Goods, on Saturday, receive a very useful present.

OTTO BROS.

Bargain Sale of BUGGIES FEBRUARY 4th., 1911.

Previous to getting in brand new stock for Spring trade, we will offer what we have now on our floors, between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. No sales at other times during the day at these prices.

\$100 to \$125 Buggies; this sale only \$89
\$ 85 to \$100 " " " " \$76
\$ 75 to \$ 80 " " " " \$62
\$ 60 to \$ 65 " " " " \$54
\$75 to \$85 Auto Seat Buggies, " " \$63

FREE—A comfortable Third Seat (Regular price, \$1.00) with each of these jobs.

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

NOX-IDIDE

Keeps Your Coops Free from Germs

Conkey's Nox-I-Cide is absolutely unequalled as a non-poisonous deodorant and germ destroyer. It positively prevents diseases in poultry houses, runs and brooders, dog kennels, stables, or from cesspools, sinks, drains, garbage pails, etc.

Conkey's Nox-I-Cide Saves Medicine Money

Use it for cholera, roup, canker, gaps, chicken pox, pip, etc. A sure house destroyer. Sold in any quantity. Ask for special book.

SALE REGISTER.

All sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be charged until sale. All others will be charged 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.

FEBRUARY.

- 11th-1 o'clock. Obas. F. Shryock, Harney. Horses and Farm Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.
- 11th-12 o'clock. Jacob Nusbaum, near Frizellburg. Implements, Household Goods and Real Estate. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 14th-12 o'clock. Samuel Currens, on Taneytown and Littlestown roads. Horses, Cattle and Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 22nd-12 o'clock. Laura H. Hamilton, in Bark Hill. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 24th-12 o'clock. Chas. F. Hoffmann, near Palmer's mill. Cattle and Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 28th-12 o'clock. Mrs. Mollie Selby, near Bark Hill. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

- 1st-12 o'clock. Nora B. Davis, Agt. 1 1/2 miles east Uniontown. House and Lot, Household Goods, etc.
- 1st-10 o'clock. Jeremiah D. Shoemaker, Mt. Joy Twp. Pa. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. W. T. Smith, Auct.
- 1st-10 o'clock. Theodore F. James, near Union Mills. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.
- 1st-10 o'clock. John M. Buffington, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, 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 roads. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 7th-10 o'clock. J. R. Oiler, 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. W. 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. Helms, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.
- 9th-10 o'clock. O. E. Doderer, agmt. of Milton Hill, near Hann's mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 10th-10 o'clock. G. W. Lemmon, Taneytown and Littlestown roads. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 11th-10 o'clock. Harry J. Babylon, near New Windsor. Stock and Implements.
- 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 Lindwood. 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. Stately, Auct.
- 16th-10 o'clock. J. H. Winschof, on Taneytown and Littlestown roads. 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.
- 22nd-12 o'clock. O. M. Slagle, 1 1/2 miles north of Harney. Stock and Household Goods. W. T. Smith, Auct.
- 23rd-10 o'clock. John Nusbaum, near Uniontown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 24th-12 o'clock. Chas. 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 Furney, near Taneytown. Household Goods and Carpenter Tools. T. A. Martin, Auct.
- 27th-12 o'clock. T. W. Wilhite, near Mayberry. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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,ly

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

VERLEY J. CLOUSER,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 3rd day of August, 1911; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of February, 1911.

MARY E. CLOUSER,
DAVID S. CLOUSER,
Executors.

ORIGIN OF AN EXPRESSION.

"If This Court Knows Herself, and She Thinks She Do."

We frequently hear the expression, "If the court knows itself, and it thinks it does," but few persons are aware of the origin thereof.

The individual who gave birth to it was a Pike county Missourian named Blackburn, who flourished in the west many years ago. Blackburn ran away from home when he was a mere boy and sought his fortune in the west, where he grew to manhood as an Indian fighter, hunter, trapper and mountain guide. Although not an educated man, he was possessed of great acumen, to which was united a keen wit. When gold was discovered in California, Blackburn was one of the first to proceed thither. The miners as a sort of joke elected him alcalde, an office that combined the duties of mayor and justice of the peace. The first case coming before the new alcalde was that of a gambler who while drunk had ridden his horse over a young Mexican woman. She was seriously injured.

The trial took place in the largest cabin in the neighborhood. The gambler, who was rich, had retained able counsel to defend him. Alcaldé Blackburn called the young woman to the witness stand. She told a straightforward, honest story. When she had finished the alcalde peremptorily ended the trial. The attorney for the defendant protested vigorously, but the alcalde stood by his protest thus: "If this court knows herself, and she thinks she do, I fine you \$500 damages and assess upon you the cost of putting this young woman in good condition."

When asked what he meant by "good condition" the alcalde replied that the gambler must pay the doctor's bills and all other costs of the young woman's sickness.—Exchange.

MOZART'S UNTIMELY END.

Sad Finish of the Career of the Great Musical Genius.

Late hours, unwearying vigils, demanding labor, the effects of chills, damp and exposure, in the hard life led—a life alternating between brilliant passages and the most loathsome drudgery, between rosy anticipations of fortune and inevitable and eternal disappointments—had their effects on the vigorous constitution of Mozart. His lamp of life burnt out untimely. While still a young man—only thirty-five years old—he fell into ill health, the symptoms of which were a fitful, restless nervousness, a craving for inordinate excitement and a rapid decay of the physical stamina of his constitution.

Unfortunately for him, in the absence of any strong influence at home which might keep him in the path of duty, he was tempted to seek recreation abroad and fell into the company of a dissipated set of men, hauntings of the theaters and taverns of Vienna, the chief spirit of whom was one Schikaneder, a low, coarse man of neither refinement nor talent. In company with this crew the glorious genius, whose critical state of health demanded the utmost care and attention from loving hands, flitted night after night from tavern to tavern in Vienna, deluding himself with vice under the idea that he was gathering the secret spirit of brotherhood for use in his opera, "The Magic Flute," on which he at that time was engaged.—Rowbotham's "Private Life of Great Composers."

Teeth in Their Stomachs.

Whatever it may be that the lobster and the crab, rapacious, never dainty, are eating they always see something else that they want and can't wait until they have masticated the first before attacking the second. But they don't give up the first, not by any manner of means. Nature, humoring this rapacious bent, has fitted the lobster and the crab with teeth in their stomachs, and they swallow their half masticated food and finish the chewing process with their stomachs while they seize and chew the other thing that has attracted them. Lobsters and crabs have no teeth in their mouths. They chew with their claws what they have time to and hand the unfinished job down to their stomachs to do the rest of the chewing.

Dollar Bills From All Over.

"That dollar silver certificate you have there has been gathered together from all over the world," said the bank cashier. "Part of the paper fiber is linen rag from the orient.

"The silk comes from Italy or China. The blue ink is made from German or Canadian cobalt. The black ink is made from Niagara Falls acetylene gas smoke, and most of the green ink is green color mixed in white zinc sulphite made in Germany.

"When the treasury seal is printed in red the color comes from Central America."—New York Sun.

No Apology Necessary.

"I congratulate you most heartily," said the nearsighted guest at the wedding, "on this happy—oh, I beg your pardon! I thought I was speaking to the bridegroom."

"That's all right," the other man replied. "I accept your congratulations. I am the father of the bride."—Chicago Tribune.

Very Lucky.

"I don't get what I deserve for my jokes," wailed the humorist.

"You're lucky," sympathized his friend.—Toledo Blade.

When a man falls back on oaths he declares himself out of arguments.

KILLING A MUTINY

Dramatic Incident in the Early History of Our Navy.

THE PLOT ON THE OLD ESSEX

Commodore Porter Got Wind of the Conspiracy Just as It Was Ripe, and His Prompt and Drastic Action Cowed the Crew and Saved the Ship.

There has never been a fleet mutiny or a squadron mutiny in the United States navy. The most notorious case in the naval history of this country was the conspiracy to mutiny on the brig of war Somers, which was discovered before it came to a head and resulted in the execution at sea of Philip Spencer, midshipman, son of the then secretary of war, and one petty officer and one seaman.

Another famous case was the one in which Commodore Porter acted with such vigor and promptitude that he completely crushed the rebellious spirit that had manifested itself and saved his ship.

When Commodore Porter was in command of the Essex in the early history of our navy there was an attempted mutiny on board. Here is an account of how it was suppressed which is vouched for as authentic: "While the Essex was lying at the Marquesas islands, recruiting and refreshing her crew from one of the long and arduous cruises in the Pacific, Commodore Porter was informed through a servant of one of the officers that a mutiny had been planned and was on the eve of consummation; that it was the intention of the mutineers to rise upon the officers, take possession of the ship and after having remained as long as they found agreeable at the island to hoist the black flag and cruise on their own account."

"Having satisfied himself of the truth of the information, Commodore Porter ascended to the quarterdeck and ordered all the crew to be summoned aft. Waiting until the last man had come from below, he informed them that he understood that a mutiny was on foot and that he had summoned them for the purpose of inquiring into its truth. "Those men who are in favor of standing by the ship and her officers," said the commodore, "will go over to the starboard side; those who are against them will remain where they are." The crew to a man moved over to the starboard side. The ship was still as the grave. Fixing his eyes on them steadily and sternly for a few moments, the commodore said, "Robert White, step out." The man obeyed, standing pale and agitated, guilt stamped on every lineament of his countenance, in front of his comrades.

"The commodore looked at him a moment, then, seizing a cutlass from the nearest rack, said in a suppressed voice, but in tones so deep that they rang like a knell upon the ears of the guilty among the crew: 'Villain! You are the ringleader of this mutiny! Jump overboard!' The man dropped on his knees, imploring for mercy, saying that he could not swim. 'Then drown, you scoundrel!' said the commodore, springing toward him to cut him down. 'Jump overboard instantly!' And the man jumped over the side of the ship. He then turned to the trembling crew and addressed them with much feeling, the tears standing upon his bronzed cheek as he spoke. He asked them what he had done that his ship should be disgraced by a mutiny. He asked whether he had ever dishonored the flag, whether he had ever treated them with other than kindness, whether they had ever been wanting for anything to their comfort that discipline and the rules of the service would allow and that it was in his power to give.

"At the close of his address he said: 'Men, before I came on deck I laid a train to the magazine, and I would have blown all on board into eternity before my ship should have been disgraced by a successful mutiny. I never would have survived the dishonor of my ship. Go to your duty.' The men were much affected by the commodore's address and immediately returned to their duty, showing every sign of contrition.

"But mark the sequel of this mutiny and let those who, in the calm security of their firesides, are so severe upon the course of conduct pursued by officers in such critical situations see how much innocent blood would have been saved if White had been cut down instantly or hanged at the yard-arm. As he went overboard he succeeded in reaching a canoe floating at a little distance and paddled ashore. Some few months afterward, when Lieutenant Gamble of the marines was at the islands, in charge of one of the large prizes, short handed and in distress, this same White, at the head of a party of natives, attacked the ship, killed two of the officers and a number of men, and it was with great difficulty that she was prevented from falling into their hands."—New York Post.

Nora Was Wise.

"Nora," censured the house butler, "if you must break the missus' vases, why don't you break the cheap ones, instead of those expensive imported ones?"

"Oh, no," laughed Nora, with a gay flourish of her feather duster. "If I broke the cheap ones she would take them out of my wages."—Chicago News.

Be wiser than other people if you can, but do not tell them so.—Chesterfield.

THE GOLD WAS THERE.

But Mark Twain Missed It by Just One Pail of Water.

With Steve Gillis, a partner of whom he was fond, Mark Twain went up into Calaveras county to a cabin on Jackass hill, where Steve's brother Jim, a lovable, picturesque character (the "Truthful James" of Bret Harte), owned mining claims. Mark decided to spend his vacation in pocket mining and soon added that science to his store of knowledge. It was a halcyon, happy three months that he lingered there. One day with Jim Gillis he was following the specks of gold that led to a pocket somewhere up the hill when a chill, dreary rain set in. Jim was washing and Clemens was carrying water. The "color" became better and better as they ascended, and Gillis, possessed with the mining passion, would have gone on regardless of the rain. Clemens, however, protested and declared that each pail of water was his last. Finally he said in his deliberate, drawing fashion:

"Jim, I won't carry any more water. This work is too disagreeable. Let's go to the house and wait till it clears up."

Gillis had just taken out a pan of earth.

"Bring one more pail, Sam," he pleaded.

"I won't do it, Jim! Not a drop! Not if I knew there was a million dollars in that pan!"

They left the pan standing there and went over to Angel's camp, which was nearer than their own cabin. The rain kept on, and they sat around the grocery and barroom smoking and telling stories to pass the time.

Meanwhile the rain had washed away the top of the pan of earth left standing on the slope of Jackass hill and exposed a handful of nuggets—pure gold. Two strangers had come along and, observing it, had sat down to wait until the thirty day claim notice posted by Jim Gillis should expire. They did not mind the rain—not with that gold in sight—and the minute the thirty days were up they followed the lead a few paces farther and took out \$20,000 in all. It was a good pocket. Mark Twain missed it by one pail of water.—Chicago Post.

INSURANCE MAPS.

Handy Guides For Underwriters In Fixing Premium Rates.

Many persons must have noticed when making application for fire insurance that it is the practice of the underwriter to examine certain maps before he will fix the rate of premium or accept a risk on the property offered. His lithographic surveys marked off in diagrams of red and yellow and other colors are always in evidence, sometimes bound securely in dozens of large volumes, on other occasions laid conveniently in piles of loose sheets for handy reference.

Few persons realize, however, that these maps contain all the information which the underwriter desires to know about the building he is asked to insure and that in most instances more matters are explained to him by a single glance than the applicant could make even though he be the owner of the property.

As a matter of fact the details set forth are most explicit. The map-maker has managed by colors, characters and signs to give a full description of the construction, equipment and occupation of the building, everything which over fifty years of this sort of surveying has proved to be of any possible interest to the insurance man. It is so complete, for instance, that an agent in New York city can readily form a good idea of the character of a risk situated in some town in Missouri or California, or vice versa, agents in towns in these western states can likewise tell the character of a risk in New York city.—Cassier's Magazine.

Poising on Nothing.

Away up in the air, far beyond the mountain tops, the great condors will hang poised as motionless as if perched on solid rock. True, their wings are outstretched, but even through glasses not the slightest motion is perceptible. They remain in this position for many minutes, sometimes for an hour, making a careful scrutiny of everything below them in their search for prey. Then, with a slight tilting of the wings, they flap slowly away, or, having found what they were seeking, dart like a bullet toward it. The eagle, hawk and other species have this same faculty of poisoning apparently on nothing.

Banked Rails.

In rounding a curve the tendency of the weight of a train is invariably to shift to the outside wheels. To counteract this tendency the outer rail of a curve is raised on a higher level than the inside, the elevation being in an exact proportion to the sharpness of the curve as determined by the principles of engineering. If both rails of a curved track were of exactly the same elevation a train would not dare round it at high speed.

Tender Hearted Youths.

Sympathetic Old Lady—You're kind hearted boys to help that poor fellow up. Here's a quarter for some candy.

Enthusiastic Small Boy (helping fat man worse for liquor)—Thanks, missus, but jest hang around a minute and watch 't' fun when he falls ag'in.—New York Times.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

PLAY WITH DEATH

Men Who Are Reckless in Handling High Explosives.

STORIES BY HUDSON MAXIM.

The Accident by Which the Inventor's Left Hand Was Blown Off—John Bender's Contempt For Dynamite—Mixing Fire and Nitroglycerin.

"It is practically impossible," writes Hudson Maxim in Adventure, "to make the ordinary laboring man appreciate the necessity of care in the safe handling of explosives, and the life of the careful man is always endangered by the actions of the careless one.

"After I had sold the works at Maxim and had invented motorite I needed a place in which to make the material and hired a branch of the works there for that purpose. It was winter. My wife had accompanied me as a precautionary measure. She was sitting in the laboratory to keep warm, near a big barrel stove charged with bituminous coal.

"On entering the laboratory for something my wife asked me what was in those two tin pails sitting near the stove. She said that she had a suspicion it might be nitroglycerin, and she informed me that one of my men had just been in stirring the fire and that the sparks flew out in all directions, some of them lighting in the buckets to be quenched on top of the oily liquid.

"'Horrors!' I said. 'It is nitroglycerin!'

"I called the man who had placed it there and told him to take it away. As it was necessary to keep the material from freezing he took it into the boiler house near by. A little later on, going into the boiler house, I saw one of the men stirring the fire while the other was standing with his coat tails outstretched in either hand, forming a shield to keep the sparks from flying into the nitroglycerin.

"In the manufacture of high explosives and in experimenting with them a little absentmindedness, a very slight lack of exact caution, a seemingly insignificant inadvertence for a moment, may cost one a limb or his life. The accident that cost me my left hand is a case in point.

"On the day preceding that accident I had had a gold cap put on a tooth. In consequence the tooth ached throughout the night and kept me awake a greater part of the time. In the morning I rose early and went down to my factory at Maxim, N. J. In order to test the dryness of some fulminate compound I took a little piece of it, about the size of an English penny, broke off a small particle, placed it on a stand outside the laboratory and, lighting a match, touched it off.

"Owing to my loss of sleep the night before my mind was not so alert as usual, and I forgot to lay aside the remaining piece of fulminate compound, but instead held it in my left hand. A spark from the ignited piece of fulminate compound entered my left hand between my fingers, igniting the piece there, with the result that my hand was blown off by the wrist.

"Once when entering my storage magazine at Maxim, in which were several carloads of dynamite along with 37,000 pounds of nitroglycerin, I saw John Bender, one of my employees, calmly but emphatically opening a case of dynamite with a hammer and a chisel. I promptly discharged him.

"Not long afterward the innkeeper at Farmingdale called on me to buy some dynamite and said he had engaged Bender to blow the stumps out of his meadow lot. I told him Bender was courting death for himself and everybody around when handling dynamite, but Boniface still wanted Bender to do the work.

"'Well,' said I, 'the dynamite you want is 16 cents a pound, but if John Bender does not succeed in blowing himself up and killing himself with the dynamite you can have it for nothing. On the other hand, if he does blow himself up you must pay for the dynamite.'

"A few days later there was some hitch in Bender's exceptional luck. A particularly refractory old stump had resisted a couple of Bender's dynamic attacks. The failure to dislodge the stump Bender took as a personal affront because it reflected upon his skill as a stump blaster.

"'Next time,' said he, 'something is going to happen.' He placed about twenty pounds of dynamite under the deep rooted veteran, touched it off, and several things happened in very quick succession. The huge stump let go its hold on earth and proceeded to hunt Bender.

"It was a level race, but the stump won. Striking Bender on the north quarter, it stove in four ribs, dislocated several joints and damaged him in several other respects and particulars. Boniface came to settle for the dynamite.

"'Sixteen cents a pound,' I said. 'Bender hasn't a chance in a hundred. Wait till the doctors are through with him.'

"'What do you say to a compromise,' suggested Boniface, 'of 8 cents a pound? For, really, I do not believe that Bender is more than half dead.'

And the account was settled on that basis."

Kind words are the brightest of home flowers. They make a paradise of the humblest home.

TIES THAT BIND.

Sweet Influence of Children After a Stay in Reno.

Dear Percival—The time has come when, in spite of our disagreement, I must appeal to you for the sake of your son.

If you do not wish the boy to become a hypochondriac in this desolate place you will do something for him at once. The poor little fellow pines for the pleasures to which he has been accustomed. "Oh, mamma," he exclaimed yesterday, "I haven't been kidnapped either by you or papa in more than a month."

I think, Percival, that you could spare a few days from your questionable pleasures in New York to at least steal your own son. But do be careful. If he suspected that I had written to you about it half his pleasure would be spoiled. Engage plenty of detectives and let him be shadowed for a few days before laying hands on him. He expressed the wish that he might be carried off in an airship. He is so tired of automobiles!

It is the long waiting that troubles the boy. He is really very much interested in the divorce proceedings and testifies beautifully against you at rehearsals, avoiding the truth with an inherent sagacity that reminds me of you.

But how he misses the crowds and the gaieties of dear New York! Here there is nothing but sheep for him to kill on his joy rides and not a chorus girl for him to marry.

Do not spend too much money on Natalie. You always did spoil the girl and neglect the boy. Algernon is terribly jealous because her picture was in the papers in connection with your sentence to prison for the banking fraud. I shall really have to give up my suit and return if you do not see your duty in his matter. Yours pending.

RENO, Dec. 10, 1910. EMMALYNE.

Dear Em—Great idea! Come ahead and save me from this crazy kid. Never mind about the boy. If he's big enough to pay all these magnificent checks I'm forcing his big enough to kidnap himself. But Natalie, at fifteen, is a worse nuisance than you were at forty. Forgive the figures and the tense. I'm nearly mad with trying to amuse her.

Just fired the sixth chauffeur this week. Wouldn't do. Too homely to elope with. To tell the truth, you know, I sometimes half disapprove of this chauffeur eloping craze anyhow. It was all right when it was new, but it's getting all the way to the Ellnor Glyn.

"Papa," she blubbered today, "I have not been arrested for smuggling since mamma went away."

It was heartrending. I tried to get her to read a book—handed her "The Song of Songs"—but she said it was too stupidly moral. I hope she'll be quiet tonight, for she's giving a barefoot dance at Mrs. Cairfield's. Her costume arrived today in a postcard, price \$2,500. The less the more with these dressmakers. I hate to disturb your plans for being rid of me, but for my part I'm ready for a complete reconciliation, you to live in Paris and I here, all just as comfortable and happy as it was before.

And we shall always cherish the thought that it was our little ones who brought us together. Your affectionate husband, PERCIVAL.

The New Reading.

The New Mother—You know, hygienic science has demonstrated that many of the old ideas about children are absolutely pernicious to the race.

The Old Mother—Yes; I understand the new philosophy says the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that wrecks the world.—Baltimore American.

An Interesting Antique.

"Fine old inn, sir," commented the host. "Everything in this house has its story."

"I don't doubt it," remarked the grouch tourist. "And is there any legend connected with the piece of cheese?"—Washington Herald.

Too Near the Goal.



Miss Passeigh—Do you think you could guess my age, Mr. Goodly?

"I am not good at guessing. I could not come within forty years of it."

Knew Its Value.

Solomon—I suppose dot on account of dot punch bowl being a birthday gift you value it very highly?

Isaacs—You bet I do! Why, I wouldn't take less den feety tollars for it!—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Sister's Beau.

When always's beau comes Sunday nights We always turn on all the lights, And pa and ma and sis and me We entertain the company. He sits across the room from sis this,

Our bedtime's nine o'clock, you know, 'I just pretend, but do not go, The lights they seem too strong for him, And so they turn 'em awful dim, And he sits on the couch with sis Likethis.

—Woman's Home Companion.

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.

Don't be Afraid of Fresh Air.

General Sherman wrote to his wife from Goldsborough, N. C., during the Atlanta campaign: "It is a general truth that men exposed to the elements do not catch cold, and I have not heard a man cough or sneeze for three months, but were these men to go into houses in a month the doctors would have half of them. Now the doctors have no employment." He also speaks of his men, after having passed through the rigors and exposures of that strenuous campaign, and after being equipped with new clothing, as a fine-looking set of soldiers, brawny, strong and swarthy, a contrast to the weak and sickly looking men who had come to him in Kentucky three years before. The general was not making a holiday health speech, but writing a universal cold-cure prescription, for a remedy which is as free as air and as bounteous as the canopy over us, and which any one can procure and use. Journal American Medical Association.

That is a good, strong plea for fresh air. It is said that many a narrow-chested youth, threatened with pulmonary complaints, was benefited and built up into vigorous manhood by the outdoor soldier's life by day and sleeping in open tents at night. The Indian of the old days knew not consumption, for his tepee or wigwam was not air tight and plenty came in on the ground floor.

The old superstition about the evil effects of night air is passing now that consumptives sleep in the open all the year round, no difference what the weather is. No sane man now sleeps in a heated room with windows closed tight and cotton in the keyhole of the door. Better the breathing of the coldest night air than the inhaling of the poisonous heated atmosphere of a small, close room. The one who does the latter arises without feeling refreshed and ready for the labors of the morning.

The leading physicians of the day rather laugh at the idea of "catching cold." Colds are the result of breathing into the lungs a microbe which causes irritation, and do not result from exposure or fresh air—rather from bad air and poorly ventilated rooms. If one sits in a draft to cool off he is liable to have sore muscles or something like rheumatism, but does not necessarily "catch cold" unless he gets a microbe into his system and has not the internal strength to throw it off.

The Esquimaux never have colds or weak lungs, and they sleep in snow houses on a snow bed. Sailors, hunters, trappers or those who live in the forests with the winds freely blowing through their cabins and snow drifting on their beds don't "catch cold." If people dressed properly and were not afraid of outdoor air they would have fewer colds. Overheated living and sleeping rooms, without fresh air, breed disease germs. Since we have been keeping our domestic stock in tight, closed stables tuberculosis has become common among animals. The same is true of menagerie animals kept over winter in close quarters heated to a tropical point and with too little fresh air.

A delicate minister is said to send his dog, a dachshund, away during the winter because in coming into the house or through the rooms he keeps the doors open so long it chills the house. If such is the case, we advise all our readers to keep the dachshund breed of dogs for household pets.

Home-Made Valentines.

"Margaret had gone West the first of the year," says Amy Richardson in *Woman's Home Companion* for February, "and as the feast of Saint Valentine approached she wondered what she should send home to her nearest and dearest in memory of the day. Her glance wandered to her photograph-album on the table. 'I have it,' she said as she took snapshot after snapshot of herself from the book. Of the particularly good likeness she had duplicates made. Then with red and white crepe paper, lace paper torn from candy-boxes, thin cardboard, bits of ribbon, water-color paints, crayons, library paste, scissors and some tiny bottles of liquid gold and silver, she sat herself down to make valentines.

"Large red cardboard hearts with a little butterfly bow of red satin ribbon drawn through the top and a picture of herself in the center of the heart, and a valentine wish printed in gold around it, was the model for a number of valentines.

"Square, old-fashioned, lace-paper ones, with tiny red hearts pasted here

and there on the white paper, with Margaret's smiling face in the center was another style. These should be made on a foundation of light-weight cardboard, starting with a lace-paper frill pasted on the edge and working in toward the center.

"A cabbage rose of tinted crepe paper with a Margaret head in the heart of it; a book-mark of three pieces of red ribbon with a red and gilt heart at the end of each and a snapshot in the middle of the heart; or a book-mark made from white Bristol-board with a head at the top, a shower of hearts and arrows pasted down the center and a valentine wish; and then some plain correspondence-cards with a gold or silver line drawn around the edge with her picture in one corner and a little note or rhyme of love and good wishes printed in gold letters beneath—these were some of the simple ideas she used."

Ten Hymns that are Most Popular.

An attempt made in a church to ascertain by vote of the congregation the 10 best hymns is reported in the *Christian Advocate*.

"'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' led the popular vote," it says. "There were 112 votes cast for this hymn out of a total of 185. 'Abide With Me' came second, with 107 votes; 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul,' third, with 92 votes. Strange to say—some of us think it to be strange—I Love to Tell the Story' came fourth, 89 votes.

"Close after this came 'Lead, Kindly Light,' 84 votes. The others chosen were: 'Rescue the Perishing,' 80 votes; 'Rock of Ages,' 75 votes; 'Onward, Christian Soldiers,' 67 votes, and 'What a Friend We Have in Jesus,' 61 votes.

"Four great hymns just failed to get into the list, each of them receiving more than 50 votes—'Love Divine, All Love Excelling,' 'Just as I Am Without One Plea,' 'Faith of Our Fathers! Living Still,' and 'In the Cross of Christ I Glory.'

"It was no easy task to choose among so many favorites, yet many were glad to attempt it. A large proportion of the answers were given by men, who supposedly are not interested in the music of our services. The place of the gospel song, the song with a chorus, is higher in the estimation of our people than many of us have believed; indeed, than many would have it hold.

"Three of the ten chosen are relegated by many of us to the prayer meeting or to the more fervid and informal after service during the season of revival. The people would have them in their most dignified hour of praise. The people prefer to sing, for example, 'I Love to Tell the Story,' rather than 'O, for a Thousand Tongues to Sing;' at least this vote would so indicate.

"Wesley's great hymn that is ever to begin our hymnal, ever to be the first hymn in all Methodist collections of sacred songs, had only 16 votes, while its humbler contestant had 89. 'Rescue the Perishing' had more votes than 'Rock of Ages,' and twice as many votes as 'All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.'

"Prayer is the attitude of the soul in the first five hymns chosen; petition, not praise nor personal appeal. Seven of the ten have the first personal pronoun in the first line. 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' is the first hymn chosen; 'What a Friend We Have in Jesus' the last one. What would have been the order had the last hymn had the line 'What a Friend I Have in Jesus?' Oliver Wendell Holmes says somewhere that Dr. Smith showed his genius in writing 'My Country 'Tis of Thee,' not 'Our Country.'

China as a Military Power.

It has often been said, of course, that the Chinese will not make good soldiers, but whether this has been proved is open to question. Certainly, in view of their wretchedly inferior equipment, their failure to distinguish themselves in the war with Japan cannot be regarded as conclusive. Take, for example, this description by an eye witness: "Every tenth man (among the Chinese soldiers) had a great silk banner, but few were armed with modern weapons.

Those who had rifles and modern weapons at all had them of all makes; so cartridges of twenty different sorts and sizes were huddled together without any attempt at classification, and in one open space all sorts were heaped on the ground, and the soldiers were fitting them to their arms, sometimes trying eight or ten before finding one to fit the weapon, throwing the rejected ones back in the heap." No sort of efficiency on the part of the rank and file could be atoned for such criminal indifference to

equipment on the part of the officers. It seems to be the opinion of the military authorities with whom I have talked that the Chinese army is now better manned than officered. "Wherever there has been a breach of discipline, I have found it the officer's fault," an American soldier told me.

The annexation of Korea, once China's vassal, by Japan and that country's steadily tightening grip on Manchuria have doubtless quickened China's desire for military strength. Moreover, she wishes to grow strong enough to denounce the treaties by which opium is even now forced upon her against her will, and by which she is forced to keep her tariff duty on foreign goods averaging 5 per cent., alike on luxuries and necessities.—From the *American Review of Reviews* for January.

FOR THE BABY.

The small belongings of the little one's wardrobe have assumed an importance that is in inverse proportion to their size. In fact, the smaller the articles are, the more time and thought are devoted to their designing, and the more costly, by consequence, do they become. Nothing, for instance could possibly be daintier than the little garments now being fashioned for infants' wear, and not even a bridal trousseau demands more talent and skill for its making.

Some of the little garments, however, may easily be duplicated by the amateur workwoman. The dainty one-piece sacks, for example, are the simplest things in the world to make. Often the seams are left unsewed, being closed simply with baby ribbon, while the edges of the sack are scalloped all around and buttonholed in embroidery silk. Cashmere, albatross and the finest of flannels are used for making these little garments.

A pretty wrapper is included in every child's wardrobe, nowadays, and although it is always of simple design it is usually a very dainty little garment. The newest models are cut with body and sleeves in one, the latter being of the kimono type. It does not take long to make one of these garments, even when one adorns it with a bit of hand embroidery, and it forms an acceptable present for a child of any age.

Babies' bibs are made nowadays of fine nainsook, or French batiste, and are delicately embroidered by hand, and the outer edge being finished with narrow ruffles of real Valenciennes lace.

Kid moccasins, in white, tan, pale blue or pale pink are the correct footwear for infants. Embroidery usually forms the decoration, with ribbons matching the color of the kid for ties. The moccasins are not difficult to make, provided one has a good model to cut them by.—*The New Idea Woman's Magazine*.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

The Care of Cage-Birds.

"These poor little prisoners are more absolutely at their owners' mercy than any other household pet," says Kate V. Saint-Maur in *Woman's Home Companion* for February. "The only way never to forget their food or water is to establish a positive time for giving it to them, either directly before or after a meal time, so that association of ideas will insure remembrance. Select a position for the cage where it is protected from draft or glaring sun.

"Many particular housekeepers fall into the custom of covering the bottom of the cage with paper instead of gravel, thinking, I suppose, that the latter is only used as a protection to the bottom of the cage. But gravel has quite another and much more important office. Canaries, like chickens, have no teeth and must have gravel to grind their food.

"Vegetable food of some kind is also a necessity. A lettuce-leaf, water cress, a small piece of apple, a grape or a small, thin piece of raw potato if you have nothing else should be given every day. The staple should be canary-seed mixed with a small percentage of rape and golden millet, but occasionally, in cold weather, add a little hemp-seed and a little canary-seed.

"Should the bird's nails grow too long, take him in your hand, loosely but firmly, and hold his feet in a cup of warm, soapy water for several minutes to soften the nail, then cut the extreme end with a pair of sharp nail-scissors.

"A bird should be accustomed to having a bath every morning. The best plan is to remove the bottom of the cage, put a small dish on a sheet of paper, and set the top of the cage over it. Many birds have to be coaxed into taking a bath, and if your bird has not been accustomed to it, it will help matters to remove the seed and water dishes. After he has bathed, hand the cage where a little sun will strike it, so that there is no fear of the bird becoming chilled.

"About once a week it is well to remove the screw at the top of the cage, and paint the two brass caps with some good disinfectant, for all birds, even parrot pets, are apt to be troubled with minute vermine unless some precaution is taken to prevent it."

Woman's World

Cupid Wins Victory In Suffragette Camp.



© 1910, by American Press Association. MISS INEZ MILHOLLAND AND HER FIANCÉ MR. BATES.

The croakers who fear that the suffragette will lose her matrimonial chance may set their fears at rest, for the engagement is announced of the most obstreperous of suffragettes, Miss Inez Milholland, who perhaps has done more spectacular and strenuous work in the "votes for women" cause than any other American woman.

The lucky man with sufficient courage to marry this socialistic suffragette is Lindon Bates, Jr., of New York, ex-assemblyman, author and civil engineer and a recent convert to the "cause."

Victory through defeat will be Mr. Bates' slogan, for he does not promise to aid the girl of his heart in all of her activities, but he promises not to interfere in them. A dangerous trip taken by Mr. Bates through Siberia and his book recounting the experience, "The Russian Road to China," published last winter, completed Miss Milholland's interest in the author. The Russian road led directly to her heart.

A resume of Miss Milholland's short career will show just what her husband will be up against. "As a child," said her mother, "Inez was constantly bringing home the most forlorn and maimed specimens of femininity." And at Vassar later her socialistic tendencies quite shocked the conservative faculty, for early in her college career she had herself made probation officer. The chapel having been refused the fair Inez as a gathering place for a suffragette meeting, nothing daunted, with sixteen of her sworn allies, a meeting took place at midnight in a nearby graveyard, where they listened to burning words from President Inez. After that suffrage became a tolerated if not an approved subject at Vassar.

Miss Milholland has the honor of being the girl who "broke up the big Taft campaign parade." As the procession moved down Fifth avenue, the band playing "There'll Be a Hot Time," a voice from a window of one of the houses called, "Give us votes for women!" Miss Milholland, then a member of the Political Equality league, was shouting these words to the crowd through a megaphone.

Some of the men broke and ran into the house, and after fifteen minutes' convincing talk Inez had converted them to the cause. It was a great victory from the suffragist viewpoint. Several arrests, two in London and one during the shirtmakers' strike in New York last winter, are added to Miss Milholland's victories, for the oftener a suffragette can suffer for the cause the greater the glory.

The Vogue of Ribbon Work.

There is a daintiness about pompadour ribbon work that never fails to please. A tiny ribbon has just been put on the market with a crimped edge that works up effectively. The pin-



IN POMPADOUR EFFECT.

cushion top illustrated is made with this ribbon, which is used as ordinary embroidery silk. The flowers and leaves must be carefully done and all be of a uniform size if a good effect is desired.

THE Taneytown Savings Bank OF TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital and Surplus, - \$50,000.

Accounts of Merchants, Corporations and Individuals Solicited on Terms Consistent with Sound Banking Methods.

4 per-cent Interest paid on Time Deposits

D. J. HESSON, Pres. CALVIN T. FRINGER, Vice-Pres.
WALTER A. BOWER, Treas. GEO. E. KOUTZ, Ass't Treas.

DIRECTORS
JOHN S. BOWER. CHAS. H. BASEHOAR.
CALVIN T. FRINGER. NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER.
LEONARD ZILLE. EDMUND E. SMITH.
H. O. STONESIFER. LUTHER W. MEHRING.
JOSHUA KOUTZ. DANIEL J. HESSON.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

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

DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.
I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.
C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

The Individuality OF A Lehr Piano

The distinctive quality of a LEHR PIANO—the quality that makes it so different from ordinary instruments—is its pure and vibrant tone. This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr instrument is created.

But you yourself, without assistance, can judge the Tone!

Can be seen at—

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,
Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
9-19-14 FREDERICK, MD.

Drugs and Medicines

SPECIALTIES for COUGHS COLDS and GRIPPE

Comp. Syr. Wild Cherry
Comp. Syr. White Pine and Tar
Break-up-a-Cold Tablets
Price 25c Each.

ROB'T S. MCKINNEY, DRUGGIST,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Monuments and Tablets

Having spent some time at Vermont, making selection of a good stock of 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,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—First Quarter, For Feb. 12, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xviii, 25-39—Memory Verses, 38, 39—Golden Text, Josh. xxiv, 15—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

After Elijah's long sojourn at Cherith and Zarephath the word of the Lord came again to him. Compare verse 1 and chapter xvii, 2, 8. The majority of believers are appointed to glorify God in a very quiet, commonplace kind of life, not often so quiet and lonely as Cherith nor so lowly as Zarephath and yet very ordinary. May the thirty years of Jesus at Nazareth be a great encouragement to all such.

Then, as to knowing when to move from where we are, may the pillar of cloud and fire be our guide. See Num. ix, 15-23. Remember also that when Joseph was sent to Egypt with Mary and the child Jesus it was said to him, "Be thou there until I bring thee word" (Matt. ii, 13). No will but His and a prompt obedience to His word will give us days of heaven on earth (Deut. xi, 21). As plainly as he was told, "Get thee hence and hide thyself" (xvii, 3), so now he is told, "Go shew thyself unto Ahab." We think of Ezekiel, who was told, "Arise; go forth into the plain," and later, "Go shut thyself within this house" (Ezek. iii, 22-24). Perfect acquiescence and unquestioning obedience are the only way of rest and peace.

We are now introduced to Obadiah, the governor of Ahab's house, a good man in a hard place. But Joseph and Daniel were somewhat similarly situated, though they did not choose their situations. Whether this Obadiah did or not we are not told. We are glad to learn that he was the means of preserving the lives of a hundred prophets and that he was a man who feared the Lord from his youth. His name means "servant of Jehovah," and we trust that as a good servant his aim was to please God rather than man (Eph. vi, 6).

When Elijah would have Obadiah tell Ahab that he had come he was at first afraid, but afterward went, and so Ahab and Elijah met, with the greeting from the former, "Art thou he that troublest Israel?" to which Elijah replied that the guilt was upon him and his father's house. And without further talk he ordered him to gather to Mount Carmel the 850 prophets who ate at Jezabel's table. Ahab seems to have been promptly obedient, and soon Elijah is face to face with the prophets of Baal and challenges them and the people with the words: "How long halt ye between two opinions? If Jehovah be God follow Him, but if Baal then follow him" (verse 21).

It is probable that many of the people were in doubt about Baal, inasmuch as he did not deliver them from their distress. The proposition that they and Elijah should each prepare a sacrifice and then decide upon the God that should answer by fire commended itself to the people, and all the people answered and said, "It is well spoken," or, as in the margin, "the word is good." Elijah gave the prophets of Baal the first opportunity, and, having prepared their sacrifice, we see them from morning until noon and from noon until the time of the evening sacrifice calling upon their gods, Elijah urging them on with his "Cry aloud, for he is a god. Either he is talking or he hath a pursuit, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth and must be awakened." But, although they cried aloud and cut themselves till the blood gushed out, there was no response whatever. One would think that the devil would have done something to encourage his devoted worshippers, but the hand of the Lord must have restrained him.

When they had utterly failed then Elijah said unto all the people, "Come near unto me." With what interest or perhaps in sullen silence they must have watched the repairing of the altar of the Lord, the placing of twelve stones to represent the twelve tribes, the digging of a trench and then the placing of the sacrifice on the wood! If they had been at all indifferent up to this time they would surely be amazed at the threefold drenching of everything with twelve barrels of water until even the trench was filled. Now, what could fire do even if it came? Listen now to the prayer (verses 36, 37) which, uttered distinctly and slowly, does not occupy half a minute. The fire of the Lord fell, consuming even the stones and the dust and the water in the trench.

When the people saw it they fell on their faces and said: "Jehovah, He is the God! Jehovah, He is the God!" Then Elijah had all the prophets of Baal brought to the brook Kishon and slain there. Not one escaped. Ahab went up to eat and drink, and Elijah went up to the top of Carmel to pray. Note in Elijah's prayer for fire that his one cry was that Jehovah would show Himself as God, and he asked nothing for himself but to be known as the Lord's servant. Consider the Lord answering by fire in Lev. ix, 24; Judg. vi, 21; 1 Chron. xxi, 26; II Chron. vii, 1, and I have no doubt that the sacrifice of Abel was also accepted in the same way—fire from the sword in Eden reaching out to the sacrifice, while Cain's offering was untouched. May we all be consumed with such love to God as shall make it manifest that Jesus lives.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 12, 1911.

Topic.—Lessons from great lives.—II. Joseph.—Gen. xli, 14-41. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The poet has said:
Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

But in these lines, as in many others, there is much poetic privilege, or what is usually called "poetic license." It is not always literally true that men can make their own lives sublime even by studying the lives of others who have done so. But it is true that lives may be made better and higher than they are by studying especially the lives of men who have reached a high place in life against great difficulties, provided the life following the example also possesses the abilities to achieve great things. Their latent talents are simply aroused and awakened into active energy by the inspiration of one who, having the ability, has used it.

But all men cannot be great and sublime. Life's duties are of various kinds—some distinguished and some humble. Some require great gifts, and some demand but insignificant abilities, but all are needed to make the world's work complete. But, if anything, the great work harder than the different lower classes. Moreover, God rewards each in proportion as he is faithful to his position, whether it be high or humble. If a king rules well he is no more in the sight of God than his most humble servant. In this way God equalizes men in their different gifts and places of labor.

Of all the men who have lifted other lives the best examples are to be found in the Bible. In this respect the life of Joseph is one of the most supreme, because he possessed a spirit and life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who lived the only perfect life that was ever lived in this world after Adam's sin and fall.

His entire career was one of inspiration. He was born in a home of wealth and was the favorite son of his father, Jacob. Certain dreams pointed to his rule over his brethren, which he seems to have related with considerable pride. This, with the favoritism of his father, also manifest, caused his brethren to hate him, the result being that he was sold to men going to Egypt, who there sold him to Potiphar, a member of the king's household, and soon afterward thrown into prison.

Here he interpreted two dreams of his fellow prisoners which came true, as he said, and one was executed and the other released to his old position in the king's household. But, released himself, he forgot Joseph, whom he had promised he would recommend to the king's mercy. Then the king had two dreams which were as one, and, no one being able to interpret, he recalled Joseph, who interpreted the king's dreams concerning the seven years of plenty and seven years of famine and was given charge of collecting and storing up grain in the seven years of plenty and for this purpose was next to Pharaoh. "The first man in the kingdom." Until his death he had great influence in Egypt, and his people prospered until gradually they were enslaved, when "a king arose who knew not Joseph."

In his life many lessons that should lift other lives may be found, of which only two will be mentioned.
First.—The first lesson is the supreme one. Joseph was always faithful to God. In his father's home he was an obedient son, else he would not have been the favorite son. When sold into Egypt and finally thrown into prison under a false and cruel charge he still put his trust in God, and when made first in the kingdom, next to the king, he was still mindful of God and ascribed the ability to interpret dreams to Him, and when ruling with Pharaoh in peace and power he stayed close to God. To this greatest of all can his splendid success be attributed. No one can reach true fame or real greatness without following Joseph in this respect. All else of greatness is but temporary and flimsy except God be behind it.

Second.—Joseph is the best type of Christian in the Old Testament. The Bible is a true record of the characters it portrays. The sins as well as virtues of its characters are all told. But of Joseph nothing evil is recorded except his pride in telling the dreams of his youth. He treated all alike. He was no respecter of persons. He told the dreams of his fellow prisoners with the same readiness that he interpreted those of the king. He saved Egypt in its awful crisis and Israel at the same time. His supreme mission, like that of Christ, was to save, and their names both mean Saviour. Like Christ, he resisted temptations.

BIBLE READINGS.
Gen. xxxvii, 1-4, 5-11, 20-36; xxxix, 1-3, 19-23; xli, 25-49, 55-57; xlii, 1-12; xliii, 18-34; xlv, 1-8; xlii, 1-7, 28-34; I, 22-26.

ENDEAVORGRAMS.

Won by Christ and one with Christ till the world is won for Christ—this is Christian Endeavor.

A new light for a new day that an old duty may be done in a new way—this is Christian Endeavor.—John R. Clements.

Grandma Turner's Beau

How Love's Afterglow Came to Doxie Turner

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

Miss Doxie Turner opened the door wide to admit the bulky figure of her neighbor.

"My land, but it's come off cold," shivered Beulah Norton as she hovered close to the warm kitchen fire. "I thought my knitted shawl would be plenty warm enough, but it seemed like I had nothing on."

"Sit down, Beulah; here's my rocker. Don't you want some hot spiced cider? I was just going to fix some for myself." Miss Doxie brought a jug of sweet cider from the cellar and poured a quantity into a stone pitcher and set it on the stove to heat. She added some nutmeg and ginger and stirred it carefully. When it was hot and steaming she poured the cider into two large china mugs and brought out a plate of doughnuts.

"When I passed the old Bunderman place the wind was howling in those locusts fit to drive you crazy. I wonder at Howard wanting to go back there to live again." Beulah watched Doxie's startled face with furtive eyes.

"I didn't know Howard had come back, Beulah. I thought he was settled in Omaha."

"So he was, but—you know Lucy died most a year ago and left him with those two little girls on his hands. I guess he found it hard work doing for them and keeping at his job, too, so he came east a few days ago, thinking Estelle would take care of them so he could get work in the shipyard. She's lived alone there so much I guess he thought she'd be glad to have him back home again."

"Didn't he know she was married?" asked Doxie curiously.

"No more than any of the rest of the village suspected it might happen. Captain Lees, he's been real mousy about courting Estelle, and then their streaking off to the city and getting married last Saturday was the biggest surprise Fernville ever had. 'Twasn't like a boy and girl elopement—you expect that—but Estelle Bunderman and



WILL JONES

"Isn't it beautiful, grandma?" Captain Lees are both over forty, and nobody cared whether they ever got married or not."

"Who's taking care of the little girls?" asked Doxie rather diffidently. Beulah reddened and for the first time appeared flustered. "I am," she said bluntly.

"You are? I didn't know you cared much about children," remarked Doxie slowly.

"I don't especially, but I have plenty of time, and ma said we might as well help Howard out till he got a house-keeper. You can't guess what that young one's called?" she repeated.

"I can't guess unless it's after Lucy's Aunt Hyacinth Moore," suggested Doxie, rising to her slender height. "I remember when Lucy and I went to school together she used to think her aunt had the loveliest name in the world."

"She wasn't named after her mother's Aunt Hyacinth Moore," mimicked Beulah, rather crossly. "Lucy Bunderman was awful tender hearted, and I guess her—conscience kind of bothered her the way she'd acted toward some folks, so she named the second little girl after one of her old school-mates. I must be going now. Good-by."

When Beulah's red shawl had flickered from sight Doxie turned back to the sunlit room and sat down once more.

An attack of neuralgia had confined her to the house for several days, and consequently she had not heard of Howard Bunderman's return to Fernville. Nearly every pleasant day when she went down to the postoffice she passed the Bunderman place, and whenever she saw Estelle's pale face at the door or window she would wave a hand in greeting, and sometimes Miss Bunderman would come out to the gate and chat for awhile. But she never mentioned her brother nor anything about his affairs to Doxie Turner. Indeed, no one in Fernville dreamed of repeating Howard's name in Doxie's hearing.

If they had only known, Doxie would not have minded their mentioning the name of Howard Bunderman, to whom she had once been almost engaged to be married, nor of Lucy Moore, who had been the village belle and madcap who had got Howard away from Doxie and married him, some said, out of pure love of mischief. It was known that Lucy bitterly repented of her wickedness, for her husband did not love her as dearly as he did Doxie Turner, yet never by word of deed did he betray himself. But Lucy Bunderman knew. The postmistress said that Lucy had written a letter to Doxie once after her marriage, when she had gone out to Omaha to live, and that a letter from Doxie Turner had passed through the office in reply. That was all. Nobody ever knew what Doxie Turner thought about the matter. She always looked the same, tall and fair and sweet, with wistful blue eyes that never overlooked a duty undone.

Now she suddenly arose from her chair with a little exclamation of dismay. She opened the door into the sitting room where Grandmother Turner sat in the sunny bay window knitting furiously at a long white stocking.

Apple wood logs were singing and sizzling in the drum stove, and there was the pleasant odor of cedar from the old lady's open cedar chest.

"About time you took your tonic, grandma," suggested Doxie. "I forgot all about it. Have you been lonesome in here?"

"Not a mite, Doxie. I'm too busy to be lonesome. I heard Beulah Norton's voice in the kitchen, and I was scared to death afraid she'd come in here. I can't abide her!" Mrs. Turner jabbed her needles into the wool and paused for breath. Her black eyes sought her granddaughter's face with a keen inquiry.

"What's the news, Doxie? Something's happened—your face is real pink."

"I guess it was the spiced cider I've been drinking," evaded Doxie as she moved to and fro preparing the tonic. "Beulah was real cold when she came in, and I heated some cider, and besides, the kitchen's getting most too hot."

"What's the news?" persisted Mrs. Turner, making a horrible face over the medicine.

"You know Estelle and Captain Lees went to the city and got married last Saturday."

"Of course I know, Doxie Turner! You told me yourself! I guess I know what Beulah Norton came up to tell you." She looked narrowly at the younger woman.

"What then?" asked Doxie defiantly. Mrs. Turner folded her wrinkled hands and looked out of the window. "Beulah came up to tell you that Howard Bunderman had come back. I've known it ever since he came, Doxie. Somebody run in and told me when you was down to the postoffice. I feel dreadful sorry for that poor fellow. I guess he had a hard row to hoe with Lucy Moore, though I bet he tried to do his duty by her. And after she got him I guess she wasn't real happy over the way she'd treated you. They say before she died she named the second little girl after you."

"After me?" Doxie's face radiated with a strange glow. "Did Lucy name her little girl after me?"

"Yes," snapped grandmother sternly. "Twas the least she might do after making so much trouble all around. Lucy wanted to marry Jim Turrell, but he didn't care for her, so she got around Howard and married him for spite. She was a clever one. She fixed it so he couldn't get out of it, and first thing Howard knew he was engaged to her instead of you."

"How did you know?" "It came direct from Lucy herself," returned Mrs. Turner with dignity.

Doxie opened the stove door and looked at the fire. The red glow shone on her sweet face and discovered her blue eyes wet with tears.

"Something else I never told you, Doxie," resumed Mrs. Turner, knitting busily. "Before Howard married Lucy Moore he came here and told me all about it. He said he knew it looked as if he was a coward and a villain, and he asked me what to do. He said he didn't like anybody but you and he'd never be happy if he married anybody else. I advised him to go and tell Lucy what he told me. He did tell her, and she said she'd rather marry him even if he didn't love her a bit, and so he did. Doxie Turner, Howard Bunderman is a hero! What are you going to give me for supper?"

"I'll cook you a poached egg, grandmother," said Doxie in a queer little tone as she kissed the gray hair beneath the old lady's cap. "I'd like it kind of early," went on the indulgent old voice. "I'm rather expecting a beau tonight. He came last evening and talked to me through this window when you was across the street. I told him he better come tonight. I hope you don't mind my having a beau, Doxie! What—say?" she called after her granddaughter.

Doxie turned suddenly and came back. Kneeling beside Mrs. Turner, she dropped her head against the bent little shoulder.

"Isn't it beautiful, grandma?" she whispered. "It's wonderful after doing all those things Lucy should be sorry and then name the little girl after me—after me! Somehow it seems as if I'm happier now than I was before anything happened at all. I wonder why it is."

Mrs. Turner was looking out at the red and gold sunset that crowned the short November day. "After suffering comes the purest joy, and it comes just when you've settled down to dreariness. Hark, was that the gate? Hurry, Doxie. I believe my beau is coming now!"

NEW TALES THAT ARE TOLD

Rather Embarrassing.

James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, knows pretty much all there is to know about trees, vegetables and soils, but he does not shine as a French scholar. Accordingly he was at a disadvantage when he presided at a dinner at the Cosmos club, where many of the speeches were in French. All the speakers were distinguished scientists, and they dwelt on subjects



"DO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT THAT FELLOW WAS SAYING?"

of an abstruse nature. Naturally when their remarks were in French they were puzzling to the secretary.

Finally a particularly demonstrative Frenchman began to talk about fields and vineyards and how to improve them according to modern methods. He was applauded several times, and when he came to his peroration, which was full of long words and set off with many powerful gestures, the handclapping and cheering grew so boisterous that Mr. Wilson thought it incumbent on him to join in the demonstration of approval. As he got a late start in the handclapping he was still at it when the rest of the assemblage had quieted down.

"Do you know exactly what that fellow was saying?" asked a friend of the secretary when the Frenchman had taken his seat.

"No-o, not exactly," admitted Mr. Wilson, "but I applauded because everybody else was doing it, and I wanted to be polite."

"He was saying," explained the friend, "that you were the best secretary of agriculture in the world."

MISCONCEPTION OF AN ANCIENT ACTRESS

Viewed the Passage of Time From Wrong Angle.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, the well known dramatic agent of New York, told at a tea at the Colony club a story both amusing and true.

"Do grow old properly," she said, "is to grow old keeping the mind and the heart young. Few accomplish this feat, but all think they do so. That misconception prevents old age from being tragic."

"You all know Helen Dash. She is a great-grandmother now, but she was once a famous actress. She clung to the stage to the very last; she saw year by year her applause lessen, her salary decrease and her press notices shorten. Yet do you think that Helen Dash was unhappy? Not at all.

"When one night in her sixty-eighth year Helen in a new role got, instead of tumultuous applause, cold silence and even a few venomous hisses she took the contretemps calmly, and on the way home she said to her maid, a worn old woman like herself:

"I think I'll retire. Acting is thankless work nowadays. The public has aged so."

Why He Was a Baptist.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Haslam, pastor of the Gethsemane Baptist church, at Eighteenth street and Columbia avenue, was delivering an address the other day at a ministers' meeting: "I once knew a Baptist, an old man of the hard shell order. To him the Baptist religion was the only one. "One day a friend of his, who was a Methodist, stopped him on the street. "You know there are other ways besides the Baptist way of getting to heaven," he said. "My Baptist friend drew himself up. "That's true; there may be," he said with withering scorn, "but no gentleman would take advantage of them."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Inscrutable Face.

Speaker Cannon knows a lot about poker, and he makes no secret of it. Henry B. F. Macfarland, formerly commissioner of the District of Columbia, has a face that always wears a smiling, bland expression. Mr. Macfarland might witness the burning of Rome without changing his expression at all. One night he sat opposite the speaker at a banquet.

Mr. Cannon turned to the man on his left and said, "Do you know what I'd do if I had a face like that of my friend Macfarland?"

"What would you do?" asked the man.

"I'd play poker for a living," said the speaker, "and I'd grow rich at it."

Cured Splint



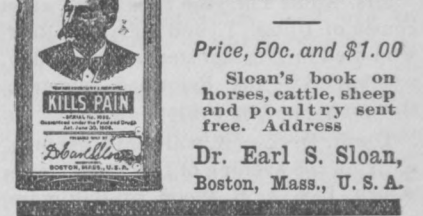
"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Colic Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic."—S. E. SMITH, McDonough, Ga.

Cured Thrush. MR. R. W. PARRISH, of Bristol, Ind., R. No. 2, writes:—"I have used lots of your Liniment for horses and myself. It is the best Liniment in the world. I cured one of my horses of thrush. Her feet were rotten; the frogs came out; she laid down most of the time. I thought she would die, but I used the Liniment as directed and she never lies down in the daytime now."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

should be in every stable and applied at the first sign of lameness. You don't need to rub, it penetrates.

Will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweency, founder and thrush.



Price, 50c, and \$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 " " \$19

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.

FERNDALE HENNERY, Taneytown, Md.

DAVIS

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

J. L. BAUST, FRIZELLBURG, MD

Every Woman SHOULD EARN \$25 PER WEEK

Introducing our very complete Spring line of beautiful wool suitings, wash fabrics, fancy waistings, silks, hdk's, 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. If others can make \$10 to \$20 weekly you can also. Samples, full instructions in neat sample case, shipped express prepaid. No money required. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. Be first to apply.

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

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Isabella McKinney is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Weaver, at Hunters-town, Pa.

Mrs. Dr. Merrit Burke, and children, of New Castle, Del., are visiting, Mrs. Burke's father, Mr. J. S. Bower.

Mrs. Vallie Hoagland and youngest son, of New York city, are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Miss Luella Birely, of Keymar, Md., has returned home after spending six months with friends in Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Helen Root Lilly, of Frederick, and Mrs. Fannie Spurrier, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Fair.

Rev. Henry Ditzler, of Mt. Jackson, Va., was here on Monday, attending the funeral of Mr. Reifsnider, and also assisted with the services.

Mrs. Levi D. Frock, spent a few days of this week, with her sister, Mrs. Ida S. Sentz, who is very ill at her home in Mt. Washington, Md.

The weather man has been particularly unfriendly to Sundays, since December 1st—either snow, sleet or rain, has been a pretty regular Sunday visitor.

J. William Hull, jeweler, has leased the Brinkerhoff store building, on Baltimore St., Gettysburg, where he will open a jewelry store about March 1.

Attorney Wm. A. Golden, of Pittsburg, who came east on a professional trip, paid his relatives in this district a visit over Sunday, leaving for home Monday evening.

Mrs. Addie Forsythe (nee Derr) a first cousin of Upton T. and Levi D. Reid, who died in Westminster on Wednesday, was buried in the Reformed cemetery, this place, to-day, Friday.

The P. O. S. of A. will hold a banquet, early on the evening of the 22nd., after which, Rev. A. B. Wood, of Baltimore, will deliver an address in the Opera House, appropriate to Washington's birthday.

Rev. Luther B. Hafer, of Philadelphia, who was elected pastor of the Lutheran church, on the 22nd., will preach, next Sunday morning, at which time he will announce his decision with reference to the call. He will also preach in the evening.

The Mite Society of the Lutheran church, held a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, on Thursday night. About sixty were present. After routine business, a program of music and recitations was rendered, following which refreshments were served. Election of officers for the present year will take place at the March meeting.

We note from our exchanges that several Maryland towns have set May 1, as "house cleaning day," when all the streets and alleys will be given a thorough cleaning-up. A Spring cleaning of streets is all right, as Taneytown found out last year, but we are of the opinion that for street scraping the date is not as important as the proper condition of the surface of the street.

Messrs. Frank and Robert L. Kooztz, of Oregon, visited their brother, Archer S. Kooztz, this week. They have been working on a cattle rancho for several years, and are about 100 miles from a railroad. Each of them has taken up 160 acres of land, and erected shacks, and will return to their property in the Spring. They are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Abram J. Kooztz, of Silver Run.

A Family Reunion.

(For the Record.) The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ohler was the scene of a happy reunion on Saturday, Jan. 28, 1911, when many of their children, grand-children and a few neighbors, came to enjoy the day with them. This re-union was held in honor of their grand-son, Mr. Clarence Ohler, of Hammond, Ill.

At noon, all gladly partook of a bounteous meal, consisting of all the things that go to make up such a feast. The young folks spent the day by playing various games, while the older folks indulged in social conversation.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. George Ohler and daughters, Edith and Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker and children, Pauline, Jones and Guy, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Ohler and children, Ruth, Florence, Marie, Ernest and Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Gasaway Ohler and grand-daughter, Clara Devilliss, of Taneytown; Miss Grace Cornell, of New Windsor; Mr. Clarence Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant, Mrs. Mary Hockensmith and Mr. Charles Staub.

In the evening ten in number went to the home of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Ohler, where they spent a delightful evening.

Life Saved at Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex., "as when a trifling cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption, and that I am alive to-day is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds and have been well and strong for years." Quick, safe, sure, its the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

An Enjoyable Surprise Party.

(For the Record.) A very enjoyable surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine, living on the Keysville and Taneytown road, on the evening of January 26, in honor of their son, Lennie, on his return from a ten day's visit to friends and relatives in New Oxford, Hanover and Littlestown. He was greatly surprised to find at his home about forty or more of his friends waiting to greet him on his return.

The affair was a great success, properly arranged by some of his friends. The program for the evening's entertainment included games, songs and a great number of musical selections on the piano and violin. All made themselves merry as possible. At a late hour the guests assembled in the dining-room where a table was artistically arranged for refreshments, consisting of cakes, ice cream, candies, nuts and fruit, and it is needless to say all did justice to the delicious dainties. At a late hour all departed for their homes thanking Mr. and Mrs. Valentine for the evening of enjoyment.

R. S. McKinney Successful.

Induced Dr. Howard Company to make Special Prices.

After a great deal of effort and correspondence R. S. McKinney the popular druggist, has succeeded in getting the Dr. Howard Co., to make a special half price introductory offer on the regular fifty cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

This medicine is a recent discovery for the cure of all diseases of the stomach and bowels. It not only gives quick relief, but it makes permanent cures.

Headaches, coated tongue, dizziness, gas on stomach, specks before the eyes, constipation, and all forms of liver and stomach trouble are soon cured by this scientific medicine.

So great is the demand for this specific that R. S. McKinney has been able to secure only a limited supply, and every one who is troubled with dyspepsia, constipation or liver trouble should call upon him at once, or send 25 cents, and get sixty doses of the best medicine ever made, on this special half price offer with his personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

An Evening Social.

(For the Record.) A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss, near Harney, on the evening of Jan. 31. The evening was spent in joyful games and social conversation. At a late hour all were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Eyer, Misses Amy Frock, Carrie and Vesta Hockensmith, Ethel and Margaret Baker, Ruth, Lillian and Helen Fuss, Messrs. Denton Slick, Frank Miller, Wm. Fuss, Baxter Frock and Ernest Stonesifer.

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 disperse 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.

State to Sell Seeds.

With a view of furnishing the farmers of the State with pure seeds, Governor Crothers announced on Tuesday that the farmers connected with the various State institutions would raise seeds and sell them at a fair market price.

The work will be first taken up at the Springfield State Hospital, after which it will be started at the other institutions. The Governor had a conference Monday with former State Senator John Hubner, of the board of managers of Springfield Hospital, and Dr. J. Clement Clark, the superintendent, and both highly indorsed the project.

Later on the Governor will recommend to the various county officials that they take up this work in connection with the county farms. The raising of pure seeds will not only be a great benefit to the State, but will also be a source of revenue to the institutions. Particular attention will be paid to the raising of grass seeds.

HEN-O-LA Mash Feed is the best egg producer. At REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

The Soft Answer.

Irritated Frenchman (to Yankee, who had taken him for a waiter)—"Sir, you have gr-r-rossly insulted me. There is my card. My seconds will wait upon you, sir."

Yankee—Never mind your seconds, Frenchy. You can wait upon me just as well. Pass me the sauce, and be quick about it.

Shopping by Mail.

Not long ago in a little town in one of the prohibition states a young man entered the postoffice and asked the postmaster for a postoffice order.

The American Baby.

The American baby has a fine, strong ancestry. The young men of England who were impatient of religious restraint and of physical oppression; the young men of Germany touched with the dream of democracy; the pick of northern Europe, the strong, the fair, the self-reliant, the conscientious English at bottom, but with a dash of the best blood of other races—this is the American baby, and no king and no lord ever had a better heritage. Take it as it goes, in Massachusetts, in Ohio, in Michigan, in Washington, in California, the average American baby has in its veins more of the blood of the Plantagenets than any king now living has. It was his fortune to have come from the daughter lines and the lines of the younger sons, not from the elder son, whom British custom has marked for the aristocrat.—David Starr Jordan.

Special Prices for February

Snider's Bargain Store.

Here is your chance to save money. As we expect to move in our new store room, March 1, and in order to reduce our immense stock, we will offer you great values in each Department.

Clothing, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Cord Pants, Coats, Bed Blankets, Lap Robes, Men and Boys' Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Sweaters, Shawls and Fascinators, Men and Boy's Heavy Leather and Knit Gloves.

Think of it all the above goods at a way less than cost.

Queenware and Glassware.

At away down prices. Did you see our sets of dishes at away down cut prices, before we move.

Lamps! Lamps!

A fine assortment of new Lamps at special prices. Toilet Sets a nice line at special cut prices.

Carpets, Matting and Linoleum.

Large line which we will offer at cost for 10 days only.

Horse and Cattle Powders

at special cut prices.

Pittsburg & American Fence

For 10 days we will offer you a price that will pay you to buy early.

Dry Goods.

A call will convince you that we have got real bargains to offer you.

Groceries, Groceries.

Our line is always full and complete of fancy and staple groceries, at away down prices.

Boots and Shoes.

We carry a large and up-to-date line of Shoes, at away down prices. This month we will offer you our entire line at reduced prices. See our center table at near half price. Boys' Boots, \$1.50, now only 75c. Special cut prices on Boys Ball Band Gum Boots and Men's Felt Boots.

Thanking you for past trade and for a continuance of the same. I remain yours to serve.

M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, declining housekeeping and farming, will sell on her premises in Bark Hill, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd., 1911, at 12 o'clock, m., the following personal property:

- ONE GOOD BLACK HORSE, 4 years old, will work anywhere; 2 fine Jersey cows, mother and daughter—the former will freshen last of February, and the other will have her 3rd calf in March; 1 fine large brood sow, and several dozens of young hens, layers. One corn drag, 1 bar-share plow, 1 grindstone, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 lawn mower, 1 spade-fork, 1 triple hoe, 1 mattock, 2 rakes, hoes, forks, 1 rider, 1 shaying horse, 3 shovels, one and a half boxes, benches, axes, a lot of carpenter tools, a lot of feed and grain sacks, 2 cider barrels, 1 vinegar barrel and vinegar, 1 wash tub, 1 meat barrel, 1 ice cream freezer, kettle, iron and copper kettles, buckets, jugs, cans, crocks, stone and glass jars, bottles, churn and stand, butter bowl, scales and paddles, one 3 burner blue-flame stove with oven, two 1-burner oil stoves, cook stove and a lot of pipe, 1 half bushel and 1 peck measure, a lot of jarred fruit and canned vegetables, dried fruit, dried beans, planting and eating potatoes, apple butter, jelly and preserves, kitchen sink, extension table, 2 leaf tables, couch, 2 chairs, a lot of lamps, books, pictures and mirrors, 4 beds, stands, a lot of chairs, tin, granite, iron, china and glass ware, a lot of oilcloth, carpet and matting, rugs, blinds, cushions, bedding, spinning wheel, set of book shelves and chairs, coffee mill, coffee pot, pots, pans and cookers, and a lot of other articles not mentioned.

LAURA H. HAMILTON, 2-3-3t

Just to Let You Know

You will find a full line of Dry Goods, Notions, Table Linen, Shoes, and Groceries, at—

H. J. WOLFF'S STORE, HARNEY, MD.,

At the Right Price!

For 3 days, Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, we will give 10% off on all our

Outings, Flannelettes, Woolen Goods, Sweaters, Underwear, Felt Boots and Rubbers.

Apron Gingham, at 6c per yd. Calico, at 5c per yd. Outing, at 7c per yd. Flannelettes, at 6c per yd.

Prices to Suit Everybody!

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

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 1 1/2 and 2 pound Chickens. All kinds of Poultry! Squabs 25¢ to 30¢ pair. **Good calves,** 7 1/2, 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

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Feb. 13 to 18, for the practice of his profession. 12-23-4t

FIVE PIGS 6 weeks old.—ARTHUR ANGELL, near Taneytown.

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

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

GOOD COLT, coming 3 years, will make a fine driver for somebody, for sale by C. F. BAUMGARDNER, Bridgeport.

NOTICE.—As we are compelled to stock up our Dry Goods Department before we move, to meet the demands of our trade, we will offer you New Shirting, Cottonade, Muslin, Ticking, Percal, Gingham, White Goods and Calicos, at away down prices. Mothers Corn Flakes just received 10 cases at 10c; now 5c per package.—M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md.

MILLINERY.—Commencing Saturday Feb. 4, to the latter part of March, we will have open on Saturday's only, 9.30 a. m. to 3.30 p. m. This for the benefit of our many patrons. Any person desiring Hats, Ribbons or anything in our line will be able to get same by calling at the home of Mrs. Chas. Boyd.—Respectfully, MRS. J. E. POIST.

LOST.—On January 20, between Elm-Hill House, Emmitsburg, and William Bollinger's on the Taneytown road, the Rear Rubber Level to a big wagon. Finder will please notify E. F. SMITH, Bridgeport.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not make brooms after March 1.—CHAS. RIFLE. 2-3-2t

WASHING MACHINE (Boss) as good as new, for sale cheap.—J. WM. HULL. 2-3-4t

FOR RENT.—Tenant House near Harney.—Apply to D. WASHINGTON SHOEMAKER, Taneytown, Md. 2-3-2t

FOR SALE.—Good Coon Dog, by EARNEST COPENHAVER, Westminster, Md. 1-27-2t.

WANTED.—1000 Pairs Old Pigeons 30¢. Pork, Calves, Chickens, Eggs and Butter.—J. F. WEANT & SON, Baltimore, Md. 1-27-4t

BAGATELLE TABLE and outfit, good as new, will be sold at \$25.00. A big bargain. Apply to A. H. BANKARD, Taneytown, Md. 1-27-2t

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

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. 1-6-6t.

Mill for Sale or Rent

For Sale or Rent, my mill property at Tyrone. Will be sold on easy terms to quick buyer. A good business stand for both feed and wheat—a fine opportunity for the right man. Possession any time after March 1, 1911. JOSEPH FORMWALT. 1-27-4t Tyrone, Md.

Barred Rock Eggs

Pullet mating, first pen, \$3.00 for 15 Eggs. Cockerel mating, first pen, \$3.00 for 15 Eggs. Utility Eggs, \$1.00 for 15 Eggs. Single Comb Leghorns, \$1.00 for 15 Eggs.

ROBERT J. WALDEN, Middleburg, Md. 2-3-6t

PUBLIC SALE

A Town Property

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, situate in Taneytown, Md., on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1911, at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

HOUSE AND LOT in rear of lot owned by Dr. R. S. Seiss and fronting on the railroad; the Lot is 108 ft long and 54 ft wide with half of the alley on south-west side.

The improvements consist of a Double Two-Story and a-half Weather-boarded House with Basement on the south-west side of house; Summer House, Stable for one or two horses; double Hog Pen, double Wood Shed, and other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Well of good water and cistern.

This Property is well worthy the attention of anyone wishing to buy a home or make a good investment, as it rents for one hundred and four dollars per year.

Terms made known on day of sale. J. WM. HULL. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 2-3-3t

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

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines, \$13.95

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

BEFORE STOCK-TAKING CLEARING SALE

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Most Desirable and Generally Wanted Merchandise must be sold in the Next Few Days. Bargains, Real Bargains of the most irresistible sort, await you here, though few can be told of. No matter what you want, come and you'll find it here at a Surprising Bargain Price.

Women's Suits Must Go.		WOMEN'S AND MEN'S SHOES.	
\$13.50 Navy Blue,	\$ 9.00	Heavy Kangaroo Bluchers,	\$1.25
16.00 " "	11.89	Fleece lined, plain and pat. tip,	1.10
15.00 " "	10.95	\$1.25 Dongola, pat. tip,	.98
12.00 " "	7.00	\$3.00 Patent Velvet,	2.25
11.00 " "	6.89	Vici Blucher, tip,	1.60
12.75 Black,	8.95	Children's Heavy Shoes,	95c
12.50 Brown,	7.89	40c Infants' Heavy Shoes,	19c
21.00 Mixed,	14.50	Infants' Moccasins,	5c
22.00 Black,	15.45		
19.50 " "	13.00		
18.50 " "	12.89		
12.50 " "	6.35		
13.50 Navy Blue,	8.89		

Misses' Coats. All new style goods and latest style collars, pockets, trimming, etc. \$4.75 Grey, \$2.89. 6.25 Green, 3.98. 6.90 Navy Blue, 5.68.

The Entire Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothes, consisting of Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of New, Stylish and Serviceable Clothes, on sale at 60c to 70c on the Dollar.

Household Linens.	Lace and Embroidery.	Boys' Long Cord Pants.
Pillow Cases, 15c	That sold at 7c, 8c, 10c yard.	All sizes, good quality cord, lined all through. \$1.45
Bleached Sheets, 50c	5c.	
Towels, pair, 9c		
" " " " 20c		
Napkins, each, 3 1/2c		
\$1.25 Black Petticoats, 98c.	\$1.75 now \$1.39. 2.25 " 1.69.	Bed Blankets. All double bed size, assorted colors, and big bargains. \$1.00 now 79c. 1.50 " \$1.25. 4.00 " 3.25. 3.50 " 2.45. 2.25 " 1.89.
White Petticoats, 48c.	25c Baby Caps, 19c. 25c Fascinators, 19c. Men's Caps, 19c.	
Bearskin Coats. Sizes 4, 5 and 6 years; Red, Grey and White; \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind.	Canton Flannel, 5c Yard.	

DRY GOODS REMNANTS, consisting of Worsteds Suitings, Silks, Pongees, Gingham, Percaloes, White Waistings, Etc., At Small Prices.

Real Closing Out Sale

— OF —

ROBES AND BLANKETS

SQUARE AND SHAPED.

At Prices to make them go quickly.

JOHN S. BOWER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

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 HEAD OF HORSES, 2 are good leaders, safe for anyone to drive; 1 sorrel horse, 14 years old; bay mare, 17 years old, with foal; 1 colt, 2 years old, very fine. Champ-gy, 1 old buggy, good 2-seated surrey, 2 strings of sleigh bells, one 2 or 3 horse Ward chilled plow, single and double shovel plows, spring harrow, fodder cutter, hand of power, cuts from 3 in to 3 1/2 in long; grain drill, in good condition; good bobbed, 1 1/2 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 groove planes, meat bench, Ear Corn, by the bushel; good Deering mower, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, 3 good forks, 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

BIG FOUR Minstrel Company

Will Show in Opera House, Taneytown, Md Saturday, February 4th

Good Singing and Dancing

Admission, 15 Cents. Reserved Seats, 25 Cents.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses