

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1911.

NO. 35

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Mrs. Carrie Nation, who has a world wide reputation for saloon smashing, is near death at a sanitarium in Leavenworth, Kansas.

The population of Adams County, Pa., boroughs, ranks as follows: Gettysburg 4030, McSherrystown 1724, Littlestown 1347, New Oxford 838, East Berlin 672, Biglersville 386, Arendtsville 383, Bendersville 355, Fairfield 373, Berwick 332, York Springs 290.

This winter has beaten the record for snow-fall in Maryland. To date the depth is about 12 inches above normal, or something like a total depth of 30 inches for the entire season. Evidently, northern Maryland does not belong to the "South" when considering the weather.

Fruit growers are of the opinion that 1911 will be one of the greatest peach years yet. They base their opinion on the fact that orchardists in every section of the Peninsula have been working to free their trees of the diseases that have been largely responsible for the decrease in the crops in recent years.

Congressman Hobson, of Alabama, who used to be an officer in the Navy, says Japan and the United States will soon go to war. He made the prediction in a long address on the floor of the House, this week. He claims that Japan has been preparing for such a war, and already has it practically financed.

There seems to be no doubt, now, of an extra session of Congress, due to Senatorial opposition to the reciprocity law with Canada. The opposition comes chiefly from the western "insurgents"—the source of most of the trouble to the present administration. With the extra session will likely come, also, a pretty general reopening of the whole tariff discussion.

Shad fishermen are making great preparations for the season, which is not many weeks in the distance. It is said that many new power boats will be in use this season. Many fishermen declare that shad will be more plentiful this season than for many years, as the fish are leaving the Delaware Bay and River and coming up the Chesapeake Bay and on into the Wicomico, Nanticoke and Pocomoke Rivers.

The election of Mayor, in Baltimore, promises to be interesting, due to the fact that Boss Mahon of the Democratic organization has backed James H. Preston for the nomination, while Mayor Mahool's friends want him to have re-nomination. On the Republican side ex-Mayor Timanus has the support of his organization, while Mr. Chas. H. Torsch is his leading opponent. Democratic party affairs in the city are at present in worse shape than in the Republican party, and as the city is close at best, the final outcome is not a sure thing.

A very destructive freight wreck occurred on the Western Maryland railroad near Chambersburg, this week, when the greater part of the train was thrown from the tracks and piled on a heap in a ditch. The cause of the accident was a broken rail or a broken flange. Some of the cars were loaded with coal, and the residents of the neighborhood were given the coal for heating purposes. A car of pianos was also among the wreck, but the instruments will be little damaged. Several other cars of merchandise, which were reduced to kindling, were burned. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

State Zoologist Surface of Pennsylvania, on Monday, stated that from reports he had received he looked for an invasion by the seventeen-year locust of Lancaster, York, Dauphin, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Lebanon, Berks and Lehigh counties this year. The locusts appeared in this district seventeen years ago and were also noticed in 1902 and 1905, but not in any great number. The zoologist urges that persons intending to plant trees and land which was swept over by locusts on their last invasion should not do so until June and that trees on tracts similarly visited should not be pruned until Summer.

George Thomas, a farmer of near Mount Airy, on Saturday night, lost by death five head of fine cattle, valued between \$150 and \$200. The cattle were in the barnyard and the strawstack fell upon them. Eight head were caught, but Mr. Thomas succeeded in rescuing three alive Sunday morning. This is the season of the year that farmers suffer losses from this cause. During the winter months the cows eat away the straw around the ground until the stack becomes top heavy and tumbles over. The loss suffered by Mr. Thomas is the largest from this cause which has ever happened in the county so far as known.

Farmers registered protests against the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the hearing on Tuesday before the Senate Committee on Finance. Former Gov. N. J. Bacheelder of New Hampshire, master of the National Grange, made the opening argument and announced that if the Committee had the time to hear them he would be followed by masters of the several State Granges. These included Delaware, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Massachusetts, as well as representatives in the various States of dairy, horticultural and other associations including directors of State Experimental Stations.

County Anti-Saloon Convention.

The following letter from Anti-Saloon League headquarters, suggesting county conventions to prepare plans for self-government on the liquor question, has been sent to all pastors and temperance organizations. It proposes to hold a convention in Carroll county, at Westminster, on Friday, April 21, at 11 a. m. The letter says:

"The secret of a successful fight is to catch the enemy on untenable ground and to select the point of attack where you can use the temperance sentiment in the strongest possible way. The legislation proposed by the Anti-Saloon League contemplates submitting the question of the continuance of saloons to the voters for their decision. That move beats the liquor traffic because it can help now and get others to help in the future with it, and also because there are more people at this moment united on the general Local Option Bill than on any other proposition for handling the liquor question.

The amount of time it takes to finish this fight depends upon the energy with which the people take it up. Christian men must arouse themselves! It will be necessary to hold a convention to organize a working force among the voters in every precinct in your county. Work can help now and get others to help in the future with it, and also because there are more people at this moment united on the general Local Option Bill than on any other proposition for handling the liquor question.

The Locust Year Question.

(Editor RECORD.)

I noticed you had a little "locust" problem on hand last week. Full explanation can be had in a government bulletin, issued by Department of Agriculture (Div. of Entomology.) 1902 was "locust year" in this part of Maryland (Hampstead) but different broods occur in different localities and of the 17 or 18 broods plotted in the U. S., there are one or two broods due most every year.

There is a colony due this year that touches in southern and eastern Maryland, and further South. A few of the broods are of a smaller size than the 17-year old locusts and appear every 13 years. The bulletin referred to treats of the Periodical Cicada which is the scientific name for the insect.

LAWRENCE WOODEN, Hampstead, Md.

Read the Public Sale Ads.

A large number of our patrons are advertising their sales in full in the RECORD, this season. They are doing so, of course, for their own benefit, as the first consideration; but, sale advertising is *news*, just the same, for it is information that is wanted at this season of the year, by hundreds of buyers. We note, especially, that most advertisers are describing their horses by name, age and qualities—an excellent idea—good advertising.

One great advantage of newspaper advertising of sales, over all other forms, lies in the fact that an intending purchaser has before him, at home, on one sheet, in condensed form, a large number of sales, not only for a week, but usually for three weeks; while a sale bill cannot be taken home, nor can the items on a number of them be carried in memory with any degree of satisfaction. Read the sales in the RECORD for the next three or four weeks. It will pay.

Curfew Law Wanted in Frederick.

Frederick, Md., February 23.—Frederick is to have a curfew law, if the wishes of about 50 mothers of the children at the South Street School are respected. At a mother's meeting held at the school today the following resolution was drawn up and signed:

"We, the undersigned mothers, teachers and friends of the South Street Public School, believing that no child under 15 years of age should be permitted on the streets of Frederick city after 9 o'clock at night, unaccompanied by a parent, guardian or other responsible person of proper age, do hereby petition the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to pass an ordinance that will keep all children under 15 years of age, off our streets after 9 P. M."

The petition was read and then passed among those present and was signed by over 50 persons. It will be presented to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at their meeting next week.

Advices from China to the American Red Cross made public at their offices in New York, are to the effect that conditions in the famine districts are as bad as have been indicated by reports from various other sources and are growing worse as days go by. That 2,500,000 Chinese will die for want of bread if assistance is not rendered immediately, is the prediction in a statement made by the organization. This number comprises nearly the entire population of the northern part of the provinces of Kiangsu and Anhui.

Two Mormon missionaries who were ordered to leave York, Pa., several months ago, are still privately working to get converts. Their refusal to obey the mayor's orders has aroused some of the residents and especially the ministers. The Ministerial Association has taken action, and it was decided to warn the members of their congregations against the Mormons. The missionaries declare that Mayor Weaver cannot prevent them from continuing their teachings in York. They say they have the rights under the Constitution of the United States, which permits freedom of worship.

One sample line of Calendars for 1912 is now in hand, and another will be here within a month. We will have a lot of new designs to show this year, and perhaps a few of our own manufacture—the big figure kind.

GASOLINE MOTORS FOR FARMS.

Remarkable Achievements in Building of Reliable Farm Tractors.

Some novel and interesting types of machines never previously displayed at a public exhibition will be seen among the commercial motor vehicles that will be exhibited in the Coliseum, at Chicago, under the auspices of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. One of these that will attract a great deal of interest and appeal directly to farmers and others doing business in rural districts is a combination farm tractor and truck of three tons' load capacity.

This machine is used for all sorts of work on the farm. It hauls gang plows that turn half a dozen 14-inch furrows at once, pulls two ordinary 14-foot harrows or plowed ground faster than horses can travel, hauls threshing machines into the field and then drives the belt to operate them. It furnishes power to run a circular saw to cut firewood, drags a road scraper, hauls loads of three and a half tons of grain, hay or other farm products to the railroad and carries back loads of machinery, household goods or supplies from the stores. The tractor-truck is driven by a 30-horsepower gasoline engine. It is provided with a pulley at the front from which a belt can be run to operate all kinds of heavy farm machinery, thus making the truck a portable power plant.

Instead of the usual rubber tires, the tractor has steel tires that are perforated and filled with two inch cylindrical hardwood blocks. For use in the field where great pulling ability is required, there is a special attachment for the rear wheels which has broad steel blades so designed that they dig deep into the earth as the wheels revolve but automatically fold up when the tractor is driven on hard roads. There are also different body attachments permitting quick changes to be made from an open platform for two or four passengers, stock rack, grain tank and hay stake types of body for hauling different kinds of loads.

Another exhibit of great interest will be a 10-horsepower with an 18-foot platform—one of the largest motor trucks that is built as a regular model.

In great contrast with this monster truck will be a small utility wagon that can be converted in a few minutes from work vehicle to a pleasure car for two or four passengers. One of these is designed especially for use by farmers and has wagon type wheels, 40 and 42 inches in diameter, fitted with narrow solid rubber or cushion tires. It is driven by a two-cylinder opposed horizontal gasoline engine of the air-cooled class rated at 24 horsepower and hung underneath the body at three suspension points from the main frame. The body which is of the open-bed or democrat type, is 80 inches long in the clear under the seats and is 31 inches wide. At the front end is a "hood" which is used for storage or small luggage.

The other of these small convertible wagons is of the regulation automobile type, having a 20-horsepower vertical water-cooled motor under a hood and fitted with four-inch pneumatic tires. It can be used for light delivery work when fitted with an open body or a covered top delivery body, and can be changed into a better or more comfortable four-passenger pleasure car. The extension seats or covered top are simply lifted off and the bucket seats put into place and held by irons that slip into sockets provided for the purpose. This small wagon has a load capacity of 750 pounds, 112-inch wheelbase, pressed steel frame, full elliptic springs, in the rear, sliding gear transmission and power enough to take six people up a 10 per cent. grade at 25 miles an hour. The attractive retail price at which it is offered and its evident general utility for a variety of purposes will make it a favorite type with thousands of small merchants in cities of moderate size and in villages and to people living on small farms.

Women Organize Against Suffrage.

The Maryland Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage was organized in the Medical and Chiropractical Faculty Building, 1214 Cathedral street, Monday afternoon.

"Let women use their influence on the men to cast their ballots for clean government and better results will be accomplished than by creating more votes," is the slogan of the new organization.

For some months the subject of forming a permanent organization opposed to woman suffrage had been considered and several prominent women discussed the project. Similar associations in Massachusetts and New York were received. These reports led to the formation of the new association.

Mrs. Robert Garrett was elected President, with a full list of subordinate officers. The following letter from Mrs. Garrett was read:

"I feel as you do, that the time has come for the many women who do not favor the idea of votes for women to form themselves into an organized opposition that they may carry before the public the weight of a working force—a definite organization authorized by its many members to represent the great number of working, taxpaying and self-supporting women who do not wish the vote for themselves or for other women because they feel that in these present conditions of political freedom women are of greater value to the State when not bound by the shackles of party opposition to the planks of party platform. To-day we have every opportunity to influence the voters to cast their ballot for clean government and for reform where it is needed. We have every opportunity to give our lives in service for our fellow-men and women and every opportunity to show our interest in the welfare of the Commonwealth by doing our duty conscientiously as we see it. To-day, in order to obtain better conditions, we do not have to outvote political corruption in our own ranks—the ignorance and indifference of our fellow-women, black and white. What this country needs at this time is certainly not more votes."

Preparation And Use of Spraying Solutions.

In response to several requests, we re-publish the directions, for preparing spraying solutions and how and when to apply them, as recommended by Prof. H. S. Surface of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Department, and sent by him to the Taneytown Grangers' Fair, last year.

"Spray all fruit trees thoroughly, when dormant, with boiled lime-sulphur wash, either (a) home-boiled or (b) commercial. Home-boiled lime-sulphur can be made and stored to keep as long as wanted, and use by diluting, when needed as follows:

Boil 125 lbs. powdered sulphur with 60 lbs. fresh stone lime and 50 gals. of water, for three-quarters of an hour. Strain and add water to make up for that boiled away. Store in a closed barrel. When wanted, dilute one part of this with seven parts of water, which need not be heated.

The commercial lime-sulphur solution is all right if not diluted too much. In general most of the brands should not be diluted more than one to eight.

If trees are severely attacked by scale, paint all the old bark now with a very thick solution of soap in water, or a strong lime-sulphur solution, putting it on with a paint brush. Spray such trees in the Fall just after the leaves drop, and again in the Spring when buds are swelling. Prune back well before spraying. When not badly infested, the Spring spraying is enough, if thorough.

The other sprayings are after the blossoms fall. Spray the apple, pear and quince with Bordeaux mixture, to which is added 2 lbs. of arsenate of lead, or one-third pound of Paris Green, for each 50 gallons of the mixture. Make the Bordeaux by using two pounds copper sulphate (bluestone) and three pounds of fresh quicklime in 50 gallons of water. The Bordeaux is for plant disease, such as the rusts, smuts, scabs, leaf spots, fruit rots, etc., and the poison is for the chewing insects, such as the codling moth and curculio. Apply just after blossoms fall and again in 10 days or 2 weeks.

The stone fruits (peach, plum, etc.) should not be sprayed at the same time, and for these there should be only half as much bluestone used. Spray first just after the "hulk" drops from the peach, and again when about the size of a robin's egg. Use the half-strength Bordeaux for the plant diseases, and the arsenate of lead for the curculio, which makes wormy peaches, plums and cherries.

For brown rot, or ripe rot, of peach and plum, and for fruit cracks and black patches (scab) use the self-boiled lime-sulphur wash, made by boiling 8 lbs. of lime with 8 lbs. of powdered or ground sulphur and 5 to 10 gallons of water, for 10 minutes. Then cool with water added to make up 50 gallons. Strain and spray. Add 2 lbs. arsenate of lead, if desired to protect fruits from curculio. Make first application when fruit is about half grown and again in 2 or 3 weeks.

To prevent borers, use the lime-sulphur wash, made just the same as for dormant application for San Jose scale, and 2 lbs. of arsenate of lead, or one-third pound of Paris Green to each 50 gallons. Pour or spray or wash (with a brush) a pint of this around the base of each peach and plum tree, from the middle of June to the middle of August, into a better or more comfortable four-passenger pleasure car. The extension seats or covered top are simply lifted off and the bucket seats put into place and held by irons that slip into sockets provided for the purpose. This small wagon has a load capacity of 750 pounds, 112-inch wheelbase, pressed steel frame, full elliptic springs, in the rear, sliding gear transmission and power enough to take six people up a 10 per cent. grade at 25 miles an hour. The attractive retail price at which it is offered and its evident general utility for a variety of purposes will make it a favorite type with thousands of small merchants in cities of moderate size and in villages and to people living on small farms.

An Interchurch Federation.

The establishment in Baltimore of a branch of the organization started in Philadelphia in 1908, under the name of the Interchurch Federation, is an incident of considerable interest and significance. The Interchurch Federation, as its name implies, aims to unite Christian churches of all denominations in the promotion of moral-uplift movements and in such good work activities as have no connection with creedal doctrines. It is expected that the Baltimore branch will be upon a working basis before the end of February. Rev. Andrew B. Wood, who has been elected corresponding secretary of the Baltimore organization, in explaining its purposes, said: "There are about 500 congregations of the Christian faith in our city and vicinity, and they are all working for righteousness among men. It is very proper that some agency be authorized and formed to express the essential unity of that work and that a basis be established for co-operation at all points feasible."

The idea involved would seem to be not only practicable, but should make greatly for the conservation and economy of church effort. A half-dozen, or even 50, churches in a city might be attempting in a diffusive way to do something which could much better be done by co-ordination of effort. The interchurch organization attempts to co-ordinate along certain lines, not merely the energies of a half-dozen or of 50 churches, but of 500 of them. Concerning the mission of the federation, the corresponding secretary remarks: "We shall know what is going on in Baltimore and why. We advocate a type of righteousness that dodges no responsibilities and fears no foes. We are pledged to the exaltation of Baltimore and vicinity."—*Balt. American.*

Circuit Court Proceedings.

State vs. Robt. L. Hopkins, vs. B. & O. R. R., damages. Tried before Jury, verdict for defendant. Stone & Boyd for plaintiff, Bond & Parke for defendant.

Scott M. Smith vs. First Nat. Bank of New Windsor. Tried before Court on demurrer. Judgment for defendant on demurrer. Steele for plaintiff, Brillhart & Fink for defendant.

Daniel E. Brush vs. Andrew J. Mummaugh, slander. Tried before Jury, verdict for plaintiff. Reifsnider for plaintiff, Walsh for defendant.

The Jury was discharged on Wednesday.

Several flocks of wild geese were seen going north during the past week.

BIG LANDSLIDE AT PANAMA.

All Theories of the Engineers Completely Opposed by the Occurrence.

Colon, February 22.—Without warning, upsetting all theories and all estimates, 500,000 cubic yards of rock and earth slid into the Pioneer cut just opposite the town of Culebra. It is one of the worst slides the canal commission engineers have had to contend with, and it is worse than any previous slide from the fact that the others could be explained, even predicted. The latest avalanche of dirt changes canal plans materially. It makes it seem necessary that the entire prism shall be enlarged sufficiently to prevent any recurrence of the sort after the completion of the canal. There seems to be no doubt that all of Gold Hill will have to be removed, in itself a considerable undertaking. And 335,000 yards of the slide itself represents waste. The remainder it was intended to remove.

Most disconcerting of all, theories which have heretofore served to explain plain slides to the satisfaction of the engineers' brains are pricked like a toy balloon. It always has been held that slides were caused when heavy rainfall made the earth soggy and the sloping beds of rock became slippery. When the weight overcame adhesion, and when the concussion of dynamite blasts gave final impetus, it was believed the slides took place.

But the Gold Hill slide is without precedent. There have been no heavy rains in this section for six weeks, and there has been no blasting in the vicinity for more than a year.

On the steep slope of Gold Hill, directly opposite the town of Culebra—in other words, on the east side of Culebra Cut—a section 100 feet long and from 20 to 100 feet wide dropped into the cut. On the 135-foot level was a ledge. The slide started above this ledge, which was completely destroyed along the entire length of the slide, a vast amount of material being forced clear down to and nearly filling the Pioneer Drainage Cut.

A few weeks ago a large amount of earth and rock slid into the canal at Las Cascadas, a few miles north of Culebra town. A few miles south is the great Cochacoacha slide which has been giving trouble. This makes it appear that the entire cut will have to be widened sooner or later to a large extent in order to avoid serious difficulty when the canal shall have been completed.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, February 20th., 1911.—Florence V. Corbin, executor of William L. Corbin, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Rachel Leppo, administratrix of Jesse W. Leppo, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell personal property.

TUESDAY, February 21st., 1911.—Christian Baker, administratrix, w. a. of Henry S. Baker, deceased, returned inventory of money and personal property.

Marrietta W. Mills, executrix of Maria E. Davall, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Frebretshanser, deceased, granted to Adam C. Frebretshanser, who received order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Clara J. Edwards, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted to Charles A. Edwards, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Hanson M. Drach, executor of Harrison H. Lamotte, deceased, upon petition received order authorizing him to execute deed for real estate, sold by his testator during his life time, which sale had never been consummated.

Reciprocity Helps Farmers.

The removal of the duty on so many of Maryland's principal products by the proposed reciprocity tariff agreement with Canada has interested deeply the agriculturists and shippers of the State. The fact that Maryland fruit, which matures so many weeks earlier than the Canadian product, will be admitted free into Canada under the proposed legislation, makes the Maryland fruit grower feel favorable to the matter and look forward to its consummation.

Under the existing rates melons are taxed 3 cents each by the Dominion. This applies to both watermelons and cantaloupes, so the cantaloupe growers have been literally crowded out of the Canadian markets. Under the new act melons will be free. Among the fruits that are scheduled as free under the new method and the duty formerly paid on them are: Grapes, 2 cents a pound; apples, 40 cents a barrel; peaches, 1 cent a pound; pears, 50 cents per 100 pounds, and plums at 30 cents a bushel.

Fresh vegetables—"garden truck" that comes so plentifully from the Eastern and Western Shores will be exempt from duty under the new agreement. The tax on them now is: Potatoes, 20 cents a bushel; sweet potatoes, 10 cents a bushel, and other vegetables in proportion.

Maryland canned goods will slip through under a greatly reduced tariff. Canned vegetables are to be reduced from 13 to 14 cents a pound and canned fruits from 24 to 25 cents per pound.

Bituminous coal will enter Canada at 45 cents instead of 53 cents a ton, and many other Maryland products of lesser magnitude will profit through the ratification of the agreement with the Dominion.

For the first time in the history of the state, it is said, the women of Pennsylvania who desire to vote will be given an opportunity to argue the question before a legislative committee on March 14. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution giving women equal suffrage has been introduced in the Senate and the judiciary general committee of that body has consented to hear the advocates of the proposition.

Typhoid and Bad Water.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The menace of typhoid fever in country districts—a menace arising from polluted drinking water—is thoroughly considered in a report by Myron L. Fuller, of the United States Geological Survey, in which the various sources of pollution are indicated and suggestions are given for means of protection.

Typhoid fever rates are usually greater in the country than in cities, isolated as they are from areas of congested population, are ideally situated for obtaining pure and wholesome water.

Failure to protect adequately the wells in farming districts is given in the survey's report as the most common reason for their pollution, and ignorance of the manner in which ground water circulates is the cause of the faulty protection. Chemical analysis is not rated high by Mr. Fuller as a means of detecting polluted water, for he asserts that a careful common-sense inspection of the district is usually much more to the point.

Sources of pollution in the vicinity of a well or spring should be noted wherever possible, and drinking water should not be drawn except at a safe distance from them. The distance required for absolute safety varies greatly with the character of the rock. For wells sunk in sandstone, slate and shale, 100 feet may be sufficient; where the surface stratum is composed of soft sand, 200 feet should be allowed; and where it is limestone or granite much greater distances will be necessary. Water may run polluted in limestone for miles, so that wells in regions where limestone makes up the greater part of the surface rock should be carefully examined after rains for mud and floating matter, for these are pretty sure indications of pollution.

For protecting wells, springs and cisterns, Mr. Fuller advocates, first of all, a watertight lining to keep out surface water. Wells and springs should always be covered and protected from animals, dust and falling leaves. Water troughs should always be located a safe distance away, though the custom prevails in country districts of having well and trough side by side.

How To Tan Skins.

The following, from an exchange, may be of interest to some of our trapper readers:

"We were asked the other day for a method of tanning skins, and will give it. This is for skins which are to be tanned with the fur on. Cut off all the useless parts, soak the skin in order to soften it, then remove the fatty matter from the inside and soak the skin in warm water for an hour. Next mix equal parts of borax, saltpetre and glauber salts (sulphate of soda), in the proportion of about one-half ounce for each skin, with sufficient water to make a thin paste. Spread this mixture with a brush over the inside of the skin, apply more on the thicker parts than on the thinner; double the skin together, flesh side inwards, and put it in a cool place.

After standing 24 hours, wash the skin clean, and apply, in the same manner as before, a mixture of one ounce of sal soda, 4 ounces of borax and 2 ounces of hard white soap, melted together slowly, without being allowed to boil, fold together again and put away in a warm place for twenty-four hours. After this, dissolve 4 ounces of alum, 8 ounces of salt and 2 ounces of saleratus, in sufficient hot rain water to saturate the skin; when cool enough not to scald the hands, soak the skin in it for twelve hours, then ring it out and hang it up to dry, when dry repeat this soaking and drying three times. Lastly, fill the skin is sufficiently soft. Lastly, smooth the inside with fine sandpaper and pumice stone."

MARRIED.

CRUISE—FRINGER.—On Feb. 23, '11, in Taneytown, by Rev. P. S. Hooper, Mr. Harry J. Cruise and Miss Mary H. Fringer, both of Taneytown district.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of lives published free. The regular death notices published free.

FROCK.—Mrs. Lillie B., wife of Mr. Albert Frock died at her home near Taneytown, on Tuesday, after an illness from consumption, aged 34 years, 6 months, 22 days. She leaves a husband and three small children. Funeral services were held at the Reformed church, on Thursday, by Rev. D. J. Wolf.

SELL.—On Feb. 22, 1911, near Tyrone, Mrs. Jacob Sell, in her 69th year. Death was due to paralysis. Funeral services were held at Bantock church, on Thursday morning, by Rev. Martin Schweitzer.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our dear little son, Ralph W. Zepp, who departed this life one year ago, Feb. 27th., 1910.

Death has robbed us of our baby,
Whom we loved so well and dear;
It was Ralph, yes, dear Ralph,
Can we help but shed a tear?

His hands are crossed upon his breast,
We have kissed thy loving brow,
And in our sorrowing hearts
We have no darling baby now.
—By his Parents.

Church Notices.

Regular services at Harney U. B. Church, Sunday, at 10 a. m. Taneytown, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

J. B. S. TORNS, Pastor.

Services at Bantock Reformed church, Sunday, Feb. 26th., Subject, "Every man a King." "The whole Duty of Man."
—MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Presbyterian (Town) Church—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., worship, text, "Now I have loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus." 4 p. m., Children's Church, sermonette, "The Triple Flower." 6:30 p. m., C. E. service. "The Day Creek"—2 p. m., worship, text, "I do always those things that please him." Everybody always welcome.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, at Uniontown, Sunday, at 11:15 a. m., and 7 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Fritzellburg, at 2 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24th., 1911.

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

UNLESS THE ELECTIONS of 1911 put a different face on the situation, the Democrats have the best chance they have had for twenty years to elect a President, and a large chunk of that chance is the fact that Mr. Bryan is "out of it."

FOR A TIME at least, our sixth page will attract its full share of attention, due to the discussion of the Equal Suffrage movement. Whoever has made up his mind that this is a "one-sided question" has another making-up time coming to him.

THE EXAMPLE of a team getting mired on a \$14,000 a mile state road, ought to knock out some scientific theories, as well as knock in some practical thoughts as to future road legislation. This is another, and rather expensive, way of demonstrating that "experience is the best teacher."

MR. SPEAKER CLARK, to be, has not improved his reputation for level-headedness by agitating favorably the question of annexing Canada. Without doubt, he thereby made a big mistake at an inopportune time, as there are many expressed doubts as to whether the brilliant Congressman possesses, in full degree, the qualifications of a safe Speaker for a very turbulent body.

THE CONGRESSIONAL Record, last week, presented the strange spectacle of containing three full chapters from the Bible; Exodus XIX-XX, St. Luke II, the object of their insertion being to disprove a so-called statement of Biblical history made by Congressman Macon, of Arkansas, in the course of his remarkable diatribe against Peary as a discoverer of the North Pole.

THERE WILL BE a wave of satisfaction pass over the country when the present Congress goes out of existence. Perhaps the next will have just as stormy a time, and not accomplish any more, or as much, but it will at least represent a new deal, and responsibilities will be shifted. There will be new questions and leaders to the front, and perhaps the sober sense of the people will be better able to see more clearly, and know better what it wants.

Reciprocity is Logical.

Many of those who are so fearful of the results of Canadian reciprocity, are entitled to take a backward look to their course at the election, last year. Those who clamored for cheaper living, and voted against the Republican candidates, or staid away from the election, have no real right at this juncture to complain that President Taft is aiming to give the country exactly what it apparently voted for. One can't eat his cake, and have it, though that is the feat that many seem to have tried to make possible.

Neither is it possible for agriculturists and the producers of food products to have ample protection for themselves, yet deny it to other branches of industry. The insurgents of the middle west ought to be made swallow their own medicine, for they voted with the working men of the east against high prices that have made the west strong, not only financially, but in political power—high prices largely due to the protective system.

The argument that the reciprocity proposition strikes farmers especially hard, may, or may not, be true. In the judgment of President Taft, it is not; that indirectly, and in the full operation of the agreement, there will be an approximately fair distribution of benefits. But, whether reciprocity be against farming interests or not, it is difficult for any practical plan to be figured out for lowering the cost of living that will not lower the first market cost of the items that constitute the bulk of the living expense.

As long as sentiment magnifies the outgo, and declines to take account of an equivalent income, it is the fault of reasoning rather than of fact; and among all of the peoples and employments of this country, in the past ten years, no one class could better afford to pay out

a little more than usual, than farmers and food producers, and no other class has had such scant real grievance against the tariff laws, notwithstanding the violent efforts to the contrary of Senators Cummins, Bristow and others.

After all reciprocity with Canada is a pretty logical thing. It has been advocated as a Republican doctrine since the time of James G. Blaine, its originator. It aims at a trade agreement, on friendly terms, with a neighbor English speaking country, in which wages and customs of trade are much like ours. There is no competition with poorly paid European labor, to any great extent. In effect, the agreement is much the same as though a large scope of contiguous territory had been added to the United States. Except in a very mild and unobjectionable form, it is not a surrender of the protection doctrine; at any rate, if we are to have an extension of "free trade," we had better have it with Canada than with any other country in the world.

Pity the Poor Magazines.

Just now, nearly every so-called "popular" magazine in the country is up in arms against the proposition of Postmaster General Hitchcock to increase the postage rates on the advertising pages of these magazines, on account of the mailing of which, at 1¢ a pound, the government annually loses millions of dollars. Many of these magazines are over half advertising of the most profitable sort, which earn for the publishers tremendous profits each year. Taking three of the magazines, of the February issue—a dull month for advertising—and by actual count of pages, No. 1, contained 126 pages of advertising and 146 pages of reading; No. 2, contained 115 pages of advertising and 138 of reading, and No. 3, contained 126 pages of advertising and 122 pages of reading.

All of these are magazines which one sold at 10¢ per copy, and have been advanced to 15¢, and none of them, to the best of our belief, have increased their reading matter pages since the increase in price to the reader, nor has the literary character of any of them improved, but rather the reverse, especially considering the "muck-raking" character of many of the articles which have been their prominent features for about two years past.

Mr. Hitchcock, we think, very properly concludes that the U. S. government is not bound to carry the abnormally profitable merchandise of these magazines at a loss—a class of advertising that has tremendously outgrown its limits since the postal rates were originally fixed—the result being that all other classes of users of the mails are practically taxed for the benefit of this one class.

A great howl has been raised that such a change would force publishers out of business, etc., etc., or that the public will have to pay higher subscription rates. There is little in either argument, except an attempt to scare popular sentiment into helping the wealthy publishers by using their influence with Senators and Congressmen to cast their votes against the proposed change. In our judgment, the public had better let the Postmaster General alone, and trust to his judgment in the matter, as he is in a position to know best the revenue his department needs, and where it is properly entitled to come from.

Why the People Protest.

There is not a large city in this country that has ample public school facilities, and there is not one that could not have them if money wasted on political jockeying was applied to school uses.

There is not a large city in this country free from bad sanitation and pest spots, and there is not one that could not be free from them if its revenues were properly spent.

There is not a large city in this country in which the laws are enforced against dives and gambling dens, and there is not one in which they could not be enforced, except for political graft.

There is not a state in the Union that fully cares for all of its unfortunates, and there is not one that could not do so, by cutting off unworthy beneficiaries of the state treasury.

There are but few countries which pay their public school teachers adequate salaries, or furnish proper school buildings, that could not do so by stopping financial leaks that are of no public benefit.

There is not a state in the Union that could not have greatly improved roads, at practically no advance of taxes, if all useless public offices were abolished, and all official salaries represented only proper compensation for services actually rendered.

This is not pessimism—it's the truth. These are a few of the reasons why voters are discontented with what they get in the way of legislation, and why they are disposed toward "insurgency." And yet—what is the use of complaining? Offices are held by the voice of the majority. Elections are held for the purpose of self-government. What more can be asked? The people—the voters—must get honest, and in earnest, themselves. Less party blindness, and more honest independence, must be exerted—and even then, the ideal good government will not be secured; but, it is always worth trying for.

Panicky Leadership.

Public sentiment, at present, is in a panicky and impetuous state, due to the hard-headedness and contentious spirit of legislators. It is the first essential of every wise leader to keep cool, and to curb impatience and hasty conclusions by his constituents, and failing to do this he is unfit to lead, a conclusion which exactly fits a good many of our representatives in Congress at the present time.

Violence and revolution rarely comes without agitation and leadership. The former always exists, to some extent, but it needs concentration and direction to make it powerful. Nations have not been built, nor has large growth of any kind become permanent, without careful direction—looking ahead—and taking ample time to consider great interests and possibilities, with the ultimate object of securing the greatest good to the greatest number—following the motto that "In union there is strength."

Just now, we are passing through an "every man for himself" agitation, and it is bringing natural results. There is no longer the spirit of fairness and good sense in evidence which is willing to wait for a plan, or policy, to be tried out. Those who object to a dissenting opinion, are not now waiting for that opinion to demonstrate its worth, but continue objecting and stirring up turmoil, until the leaders are greater insurgents than their followers—a complete reversal of sane conditions.

All of the new political schemes are based on snap judgments. Before an administration has the time to show what it will eventually do, it is proposed to turn it under and try a new one. The old plan of allowing public sentiment to act calmly, and after proper deliberation, seems likely to give way to government by caprice and, to following hastily formed judgments. The initiative, referendum and recall propositions, stand for little else than this.

After a time, good sense will again be in control, but it will not be until some of our present leaders have been effectually silenced, and when "standing pat" will again represent the best form of government our country has ever known—that produced through the harmony and strength and wisdom of a great party as a whole. As long as there is a division of sentiment as to the greater affairs of government, due to geographical, climatic or industrial conditions, without taking into account the greatest good of the whole, just so long will we have political unrest, as at present.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bonnd 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.

Cutting off Pigtails.

Word comes from China that pigtails are no longer fashionable, and that the Chinese nation is about to join the other nations of the earth in their queuelessness. There is said to have been a reason—entirely Chinese, to be sure—why the Chinese stuck to their pigtails. They believed that in passing from this world to the next they would have to walk on the edge of a sword, and that if the walker had so lived as to earn a home in the Chinese heaven some Great Power would reach down, grasp his pigtail and guide him safely over. If he had no pigtail, he would have to go it alone, and so was in danger of falling off into damnation, or whatever state existed below. Having recovered from the superstition that made the pigtail necessary, the Chinese are abolishing it as a useless appendage.

This country also needs to have a lot of pigtails cut off. There is an old superstition that the man chosen to municipal office must wear the badge of some party or other as a sort of pigtail by which the boss of that party could lead him along a blind and dangerous trail. The idea has grown up among us that there is something about office holding and transacting the business of the public that the ordinary man cannot understand, and that without the directing hand of the boss he will fall into whatever kind of damnation lies beneath his political feet. Happily the people are being educated out of that belief. They are beginning to understand that transacting the business of a manufacturing plant or a mercantile establishment—where intelligence, honesty and faithfulness are the only things that really count. And recognizing these things, they are going to demand that the party pigtails be cut off; that the bosses be left without a hold on the officials, and that the men who administer public offices shall walk on the firm, safe ground of honesty, in the straight path of right, and in the white light of publicity, where they will need no higher hand to hold them to their footing and guide them on their way.

The day for cutting political pigtails has come in Baltimore so far as municipal affairs are concerned, and is rapidly coming throughout the entire country.—*Balt. Sun.*

Is Osculation Healthy?

"I have heard," writes J. B. S., Bridgeton, New Jersey, "that some reputable bacteriologists have declared that osculation is a very dangerous pastime; that divers and sundry varieties of bac-

teria hop blithely back and forth, engendering disease and death. I have read, too, where others of the medical profession have announced with equal emphasis that osculation was a tonic and a sure cure for dyspepsia. Being somewhat nonplussed by these professional though conflicting statements, I should greatly appreciate a brief disquisition on the subject by the "Searchlight."

The "Searchlight," Brother J. B. S., is in hearty accord with view No. 2. The reason, we believe, that the doctors arrived at conclusion No. 1 is that they kiss indiscriminately and reasoned inductively. The "Searchlight" unhesitatingly ventures the opinion that osculation, when practiced with reasonable discretion and unflinching industry, is an infallible antidote for at least half the ills to which humanity is heir.

Kisses, when selected with due care and taken on the instalment plan, will not only restore a misplaced appetite, but are especially beneficial in cases of hay fever, as they banish that tired feeling, tone up the liver, invigorate the heart and make the blood fairly sing through the system. A health microbe, as well as a disease bacillus, nidificates on the osculatory apparatus, and failure to absorb a sufficient quantity of these hygiologic germs into the system causes old maids to look jaundiced and bachelors to die sooner than benedicts.

Great care should be taken when collecting the germs not to crush them by violent collision or to blow them away with a loud explosion. Some time between 10 and 12 p. m., invite your best girl into the garden to watch Venus' flaming orb hanging like a Kohinoor pendant from the crescent moon. You pause beneath the great oak, its myriad leaves rustling softly as the wings of seraphs. Do not be in a hurry, and do not talk. On such an occasion silence is the acme of eloquence.

She watches the fireflies respiring in phosphorescent flame amid the clover blooms, while you watch her, and twine a spray of honeysuckle in her hair. Somehow her hand gets tangled up with yours, and after a spasmodic flutter there remains a willing prisoner. By this time the fireflies fail to interest her, and she studies the stars. You move your shoulder forward to give her head a rest and get hold of her other hand. Be patient—when she wants you to kiss her, depend upon it, she will find a means to make it manifest, and a lady despises an anxious, nervous man. She looks beautiful with her face upturned in the moonlight; but you must not now say a word, for there is a little of the poseur about all the sex.

She withdraws her eyes from the stars, turns them dreamily upon yours, and you note that they are filled with astral fire. They roam idly over the shadowy garden, then close as beneath a weight of weariness. Her head rests more heavily against your shoulder, and her bosom trembles with a half-audible sigh. There is now no occasion for further delay. Do not swoop down upon the health-germs like a hungry hen-bawk on a young goose, but incline your head gently until your carefully deodorized breath is upon her lips, and, and—well, pause right there, for the essence of enjoyment is in anticipation.

The man who gulps down a glass of old wine without first inhaling its oenanthic and feasting his eyes upon its ruddy splendors is simply a sot. Wait until you have noted the dark lashes lying upon the cheek of sun-flashed snow, the throat of alabaster, the dimple in her chin, the wine-tint in her half-parted lips with their glint of pearl—wait until her eyes, half-open, look inquiringly into yours, and close again, then cincture her gently but firmly with one arm, support her chin with the other hand, and give the health germs ample time to change their happy homes.

A kiss, to have any scientific value, should last one minute and seven seconds, and be repeated seven times. There is no human ill, unless it be hypocrisy, for which nature does not provide a remedy, and the health germ which builds its nest on lovely woman's lips is worth more than the whole materia medica. Kisses properly taken—beneath the stars and among the roses—are the perennial fount of youth for which Ponce de Leon sailed far seas in a vain search for the Blessed Bimini. Yes; dear J. B. S., osculation is healthy.—*Searchlight Philology.*

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. Unrivalled for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

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.

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

The above Suits and Overcoats are all of this season's make, and at these prices are bargains not to be had every day.

400 yds Pure Linen Lace, at 5c yd.

Ladies' White Waists

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

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.

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.

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

Bear Skin Coats

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

\$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.

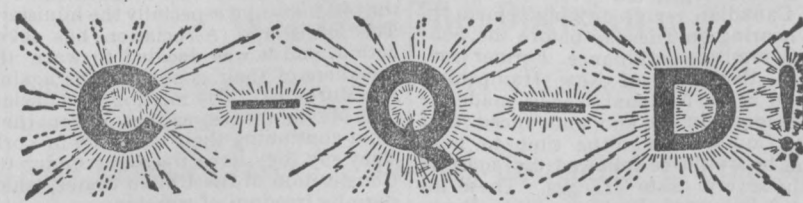
COME HERE FOR YOUR SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

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



POULTRY NOTES BY C.M. BARNITZ RIVERSIDE PA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

TOULOUSE GOOSE GOSSIP.
"Toulouse geese live sometimes to be over a hundred years old? Mercy, how tough!"

"Yes, and when you buy at market tickle the goose under the chin, and if it wears a big bib or dewlap don't invest or you'll have to visit the tooth factory."

Up to four years geese show little dewlap; the larger this is and the greater the pouch the more ancient. Amateurs often fail with Toulouse because they mate young stock. To



TOULOUSE GEES.

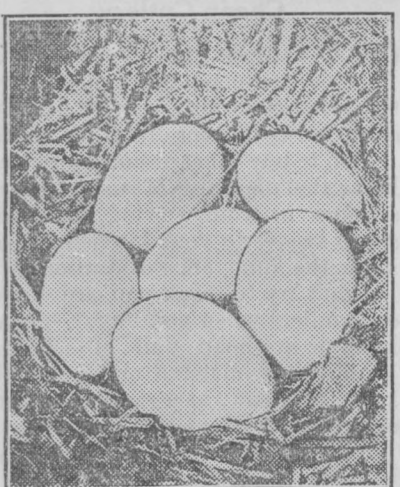
get large, strong goslings geese from two or twelve years old must be mated not more than three to the gander.

Pairs breed best. When Toulouse run in flocks sexes should be even.

The gander is larger and coarser, hates and chases dogs, leads the procession, hisses the passerby, honks with a shrill, sharp voice, while the goose is hoarse and, unlike most females, seldom speaks above a whisper.

The goose lays about forty eggs a season. Six weigh two pounds and are enough for a big hen to incubate.

The eggs shown were laid in March, gathered and set before they could chill and hatched big gulls because from big stock; the gander tipped the



TOULOUSE GOOSE EGGS.

beam at twenty-two pounds and the goose at twenty, just two above the standard for each.

In mating don't mistake fat for flesh, as overfat birds lay infertile.

Toulouse are seldom lay sickles and in prime order are sleek, active, big eaters, and the pouch is round, full and hangs down.

A thin goose is no breeder; a dirty goose is always sick unless raised on the hogpen plan.

To raise fine geese there must be careful selection and generous feeding.

Breeders should be strong, large and graceful in neck and head, long of body, wide, full and deep of breast; wide, broad and flat of back, with good pouch, short, thick legs, big flappers and straight toes.

Toulouse are mainly gray, shading to pure white in parts; bill, shanks and feet are reddish orange and eyes brown.

DON'TS.

Don't ship eggs for hatching in sawdust or buckwheat hulls. The eggs get together, and such packing is too heavy.

Don't be surprised if arrival of that new incubator is delayed, especially if you waited till the rush to order, and don't expect to get those eggs on the minute unless you booked your order in advance.

Don't rush the growler; that's the bulldog's biz. Don't boss Mary; that's contrary.

Don't handle eggs with soiled hands. Oil destroys the hatching quality of an egg and hastens decay when rubbed on an egg for preservative. But elbow grease applied to an egg plant produces poultry prodigies.

Don't say, "Do chickens pay?" That belongs to the fossil's day. Oh, no, you're not old Rip Van Winkle, who in the backwoods took a snore that lasted twenty years or more and when he got awake at last was an old mossback of the past.

"DEE-LIGHTED."
It's dee-lightful that a feller lives in such a purty world, Specially here with Uncle Sam'l, Where Ole Glory floats unfur'd.
Sure this is God's bully country, Where there's plenty fur us all. Sh-s the dandy ne plus ultra Of the hull terrestrial ball!
We're chuck full o' wheat an' taters, Chicken potpie an' all stich, Goodness, gracious, brains an' boodle, Uncle Sam'l, but you're rich!
Johnny Bull an' Bill are puffin', 'Tain't no use; they've lost the cup. Golly, what an oful sprinter! Can't your uncle whoop 'er up?
Well, you bet your life I'm thankful! I'm so full I'm almost bust! Ain't we great? We shall be greater. In U. S. an' God we trust.
Send your ole umbrell' a-flyin'! Throw your hat into the air! Holler till your throat's a-bustled Fur Ole Glory floatin' there!
Fur your uncle ain't no slouch, In the air, on earth an' water He's jist simply out o' sight! C. M. BARNITZ.

SEPARATE BREEDS FOR SUCCESS.

Birds of a feather should flock together if they are the same breed, for, though we have never seen an identical case of a crossbreed turkey and goose or rooster and quack, we have seen dismal failures where these fowls so unlike were penned, slept and fed together.

Turkeys, geese and ducks aren't in it with chickens at picking up feed; the chickens get too much and the others aren't half fed.

In the wild scramble life is snapped up with the feed, and it always ends with a free fight all around.

The gobblers chase the roosters, the ganders whack them both, and the quacks make the others git.

One gobbler can make more disturbance in a henroost than half a dozen highballs let loose in boarding house at midnight.

The geese and ducks sleep on the dirty floor and get rheumatic and filthy, empty the water vessels to wash off and plaster the place with their peculiar droppings.

Then the birds swap bugs, and, while the variety of grazing may suit the variegated lice and mites, the exchange is especially bad for the turks, as hen lice injure them more than their own crawlers.

Fowls of such different nature which require different food, whose breeding and laying characteristics are very, that differ so in size, must be kept each in its proper environment to insure success.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Our grandfathers oft told us how the snow blew through the chimneys of their log cabins and piled up on their beds. But they snored away under their bearskins and goose feather ticks, while their roosters were torn off on the trees or were blown off into the snowdrifts.

The order has gone forth that no chickens may be kept at West Point. Are those raw recruits about to be given lessons in foraging on surrounding hencoops? If West Point was a theological school the order would cause many fatalities.

It is estimated that 750,000 pounds of rots and spots are used annually in Philadelphia by bakers to supply lovely sponge cakes and jelly rolls to the public. New York eats 2,500,000 pounds. They are so scarce and high that tanners are obliged to buy from China, and the rot trust is even trying to corner the foreign output.

The National Association of American Pigeon fanciers received 1,000 new members in 1910 and sold 80,000 leg bands to its members. Pigeon racing is a fine sport, and such fun and delightful pets help to keep a fellow young.

Metal, slate, tar felt and other patent roofing get too hot in summer for poultry houses. Shingles are best yet.

When you find your hens with feed in their crops from the night before give them a good dose of grit, water and starvation. This often cures where medicine kills.

A friend failed to get a chick out of 150 eggs and blamed it on the thunder. An examination showed his thermometer ten degrees wrong. Guess thunder hooded that too.

An apple tree near by was struck by lightning, but a robin whose nest was on a splintered bough hatched every blue egg. She had a thunderation of a time to get through, but proved that thunder theory untrue.

A fancier bought one of those scientific system books and proceeded to follow its rules. It advised him to make louse powder of oil and sulphur. He applied it to an old hen and her chicks. The chicks went blind, and the hen, getting wet, got pasty and was almost eaten for a pasty by her hungry friends.

At Shenandoah, Pa., a cave-in swallowed a chicken house and twenty-five fancy fowls. This almost equals a preachers' convention.

Tin cups for water vessels on show coops are rank. They tip their contents into the coop, the bedding gets wet, and there's your sick bird. No up to date fair or show uses them.

When you get into a crowd of fellows at a poultry show, watch for the fellow with the big mouth. Get his number in the catalogue and look at his coops and you'll find he won't the dummy prize.

At many shows last season, at the close, chickens and pigeons were missing or inferior ones found in their place, which is reason for you to be on the lookout if exhibiting. To be on the safe side lock your coops after the judging.

C. M. Barnitz

30 Per Cent. Discount on Clothing!

In order to make room for the new lines that are now being shipped, we are obliged to make the above discount. This is strictly a genuine discount from the retail price—any person finding it otherwise, we will forfeit the best Suit in stock, free of charge. Furthermore, notice the new samples for **Spring Suits made to order** and a guaranteed fit, right at home. The samples are great, and in every respect the Linings, Sewing and workmanship must be right—we take the risk.

Lambertville Boots Reduced.

There is none that can compete. We have renewed the Dry Goods Line from A to Z with styles that are good and cheap. We have now many bargains on sale throughout the store, while arranging for the new goods. They are too numerous to mention, but are always on hand for the purchaser. Look over our price-list—it will interest you in many ways.

It is not possible for a merchant to pay for his Goods, and sell them for less than we do.

May our trading be prosperous to you.
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.

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

WANT

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

The Myth of the Doones.

How largely Mr. Blackmore drew upon his imagination for the story of "Lorna Doone" is made clear by F. W. Hackwood in his book, "The Good Old Times." There were, in fact, no Doones. The word was simply a local bogey, a modified form of "Dane," a memory of the faroff times when the vikings harried the land.

The only vestige of actuality discoverable is a faint tradition that a fugitive from the battle of Sedgemoor, to escape the hangings of Judge Jeffreys, appropriated the ruins of some wretched huts in recesses of the Badworthy glen, now "the Doon valley," finding there a safe retreat in which he reared a considerable family, which managed to eke out a living by committing petty depredations in the district. The last of the Doones, an old man and his granddaughter, are said to have perished in the snow during the winter of 1800.

Joy In Store For Some One.

Among the advertisements in a monthly magazine we find this:
For Sale or Exchange.—A fine young male bobcat and a female coyote; also a mandolin and pair of fieldglasses.

Such opportunities as this are not often offered. The fieldglasses most of us could manage to do without, but the male bobcat, the female coyote and the mandolin would go far to make life happy for any reasonable individual. All these are productive of music, and music gives joy to all right-constituted persons. There are, of course, some people who cannot play upon a mandolin, but anybody can play upon a bobcat or a coyote. This fine chance to get a varied and interesting collection of musical instruments will undoubtedly bring many replies.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

The Laziest People.

There is no doubt that the Malays are among the laziest people in the world. Except in rare cases they will not take the trouble to learn when they are young, and afterward, if they have learned, they will not exert themselves to apply their knowledge to any object which require a sustained effort. That they possess effort is known to any one who has seen Malays engaged in any enterprise which savors of sport. They do not mind the trouble if there is only some risk and excitement in the work.—Times of Malaya.

A Marked Judge.

The descriptive reporter of a certain daily paper in describing the turning of a dog out of court by order of the bench recently detailed the occurrence as follows: "The ejected canine as he was ignominiously dragged from the room cast a glance at the judge for the purpose of being able to identify him at some future time."

Work of Providence.

"The man died eating watermelons," some one said to Brother Dickey.
"Yes, suh," he said. "Providence sometimes puts us in paradise before we gits ter heaven."—Atlanta Constitution.

Unspeakable.

"What would you think, daddy, if Algernon Nocash should suggest becoming your son-in-law?"
"Withdraw, my dear, while I think aloud."—Brooklyn Life.

A Very Great Impediment.

Ladies' Seminary Examiner—Miss Jones, state the chief impediment to marriage. Candidate—When no one presents himself.—Fliegende Blatter.

Woman's World
Miss Elsie De Wolfe—Latest Success In House Decoration.



Photo by American Press Association. MISS ELSIE DE WOLFE.

The woman who thinks it is necessary to have a large house to display one's taste and ingenuity in decoration should see a small New York home which has been furnished according to Miss Elsie De Wolfe's ideas. There are a number of good points in the salon and the sleeping rooms for the woman who is going to be her own interior decorator next spring.

The pictures in the salon are French, in gilt frames, and the long wire to the molding is covered with plaited ribbon in a dull old rose shade. This is a novel feature which will be copied by the majority of women who see it. Miles of wire stretching over a tinted wall have always been an obstacle to beauty, and this ingenious method of solving the problem will be received with gratitude. The appliques in this room are French in design, holding branches of lights above a man's head.

The sleeping rooms have many novelties in the way of decoration. Each furnishes half a dozen ideas to the woman who is on the lookout for something new and something better to put in her own room. For instance, in one room there is a chintz bed. This gay colored cotton is let into a framework of wood. The canopy, which begins in the middle, is divided into four parts, each part drawn to a corner of the bed and caught with a ring of the material edged with crimson fringe. The lower framework of the bed where it comes against the mattress is padded with cotton and covered with crimson silk, as English fenders are. This is a color note for the woman who has always objected to the sharp line of wood against the drapery of the bed. The outer coverlet is of crimson silk to match this padded wood. The dressing room, which opens into this sleeping room, gives the appearance of a house of glass. Its walls are mirrored, the dressing table is covered with glass, and a triple mirror is also of glass, edged with a tiny band of ornate gilt.

Minor details that catch the eye in the whole house are the French hardware locks put on the doors and the introduction of a mirror wherever it is possible to insert a piece of glass in the wall. Every good decorator knows that reflection gives size, and in this eighteen foot house this method has been worked so successfully one often has the feeling of looking down a vista when one is inclosed by four walls.

In every room there is an available and convenient table which Miss De Wolfe calls a kidney table and which she has invented. This oddly shaped piece of furniture is of dull wood and is placed near the fireplace or sofa or a bookshelf.

For Cleaning Lingerie Collars. Those who wear lingerie waists with lace collars will find it useful to know a safe and easy way to clean the necks, which are apt to become soiled when the waists are comparatively clean. Especially is this the case in traveling, and many a woman has been obliged to send a waist to the laundry simply because of a black line around the collar from a dusty coat.

In such cases it comes as a relief to learn that a small nailbrush and the ordinary bathroom soap, if properly applied, will cleanse a collar perfectly. Take the waist and place the collar carefully on the edge of the bathroom washbowl. Be sure only the collar touches the marble. Then wet the nailbrush with warm soapsuds and brush it rapidly over the soiled places. Do not rinse the collar in the bowl, but allow it to remain on the edge of the bowl, and with the nailbrush frequently dipped in fresh water keep brushing the lace until the soap is entirely out of it. Next place the waist carefully over the back of a chair upon which a turkish towel has been arranged to hold the wet collar in shape just as it was removed from the basin edge. If this method is taken at night, the next morning will find the collar clean and shapely for another day's wear.

Nothing is more effective for cleansing Irish lace collars than this method of brushing them clean with the small wet brush and placing them on the bath towel to dry.



Milady's Mirror

Here Are the Latest Beauty Stunts. Look in the mirror every morning and think, "How well I am looking!" This is the "beauty thought."

Use almond meal instead of soap for washing the face and give your face an ironing out with ice occasionally.

Close your mouth when you sleep and avoid having hollows behind your ears.

Sleep on your back and do not use a pillow. Sleeping on the side causes puffiness under the eyes.

To keep your eyelids from sagging pinch them every day.

Give your skin regular meals like you have yourself—skin food of cold cream or something similar—and keep away wrinkles.

Put cold cream on your scrawny elbows and they will soon get fat and rosy.

Never say a word with an S in it unless you follow it with a Z chaser. S sounds produce hollows in the throat; Z rounds them out again.

Pinch the upper eyelid gently toward the nose and back again twice every night and your eyes will not sink back in your head.

Dry meals are the only hope of fat women for reducing. Don't wear corsets.

Use from three to six eggs for washing the hair.

Exercise Waist Muscles.

Ten minutes given in the morning to muscular work before putting on stays is certainly worth trying. An excellent movement is to try to bend from the waist, going low, while keeping the knees straight. Under no circumstances are the knees to bend, for then there is no work done by the hips. Bending over front, back and sidewise is limbering.

Any woman who has seen skirt dancing will understand that the beautiful posing of the dancer is done entirely from the waist line, and the flexibility of muscles there enables the dancer to be graceful and at the same time keep her slender.

All so called "kicking" of professional skirt dancers is done from the hips. Women untrained in physical culture do not begin to work the muscles and cords about their hips and waist as much as they should, and in that fact lies the cause of increasingly large figures as middle age comes on.

It is not well to try to bend from the hips while wearing long stays, and indeed such an effort may work harm by compressing the organs. Muscles must have room when they are to be exercised, and unless all restricting bands are removed they are better quiet.

To Keep Hair Light and Fluffy.

The proper care of the hair does not require a woman to scour her scalp with soap and drench her hair with water until a shampoo, including drying the hair, takes the better part of the day. In fact, the less soap and water used on the hair the better, as alkali and moisture tend to make the hair coarse, dull and brittle.

If you want to keep the scalp clean and the hair light and fluffy try dry shampooing. Put in a quart jar or any other handy container four ounces of powdered orris root and four ounces of therox. Stir and shake until thoroughly mixed. A beautiful cleansing powder with a delicate perfume will be the result.

Sprinkle a tablespoonful of this mixture on the head and then brush it well through the hair. This brings out the natural color of the hair, makes it soft and glossy and, if continued regularly, tends to make the hair long and abundant, for it is a natural hair grower.

Mr. Bailey's Rules.

Henry Turner Bailey, a Boston artist, has laid down a set of rules whereby women of high and low degree, fat, thin, tall or short, can achieve aesthetic perfection in style. Here are the rules:

If you are tall, wear gowns made on horizontal lines and never have dresses too long or too short.

If you are short, your costume should be made on vertical lines. Never have your dresses short, regardless of style.

If you are stout, dress plainly in a one color scheme.

If you are thin, a mixed goods is permissible.

Women possessing large feet should never wear tan shoes.

Whether feet are large or small, the broad bulldog toe is inartistic from every point of view.

In conclusion Mr. Bailey says, "Puffs are condemnable because they are false."

Rest the Scalp.

Rest for the scalp is imperative to overcome the strain of wearing the large quantities of false hair that are now fashionable, for in addition to the mass of curls, puffs, etc., many pins are required to hold the coiffures in shape. These pins naturally pull the hair roots.

Rest the scalp by using under the eyes try rubbing gently with the tips of the fingers dipped in alcohol. Follow this treatment by massaging carefully with cold cream.

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.

Uniontown.

The quarterly conference of the M. P. church will be held here on Saturday afternoon.

Elder W. P. Englar preached for Rev. L. F. Murray, at the Bethel, last Sunday morning, the latter suffering from a severe cold.

Jesse Nusbaum, wife and daughter, Bessie, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harbaugh and son, Henry, spent Sunday with J. C. Hollenberry's.

Miss Diene Sittig entertained a few lady friends in a very enjoyable way, a few evenings since.

Miss Clara Slonaker is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Harry Cashman and family, at Frizellburg.

The teachers of the public school are arranging to give an entertainment, which promises to be exceptionally good, in the school building, on the evening of March 10th.

While cutting wood, last week, Chas. Waltz was unfortunate in having his foot cut very seriously, but will soon be around on crutches.

Miss Armita M. Murray, is spending several weeks with friends in Woodsboro, Md.

On last Saturday afternoon Mr. Sterling Myerly, of Frizellburg, came to the Church of God parsonage with a very fine donation, from the members and friends of the Church of God at Frizellburg.

Miss Nellie Haines, after spending her vacation at home, has returned to the City.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Selby's daughter, Florence, of Baltimore, visited them several days last week.

Geo. Slonaker and wife gave a family dinner, on Sunday, to their four married daughters and families.

Dr. Sydney Cover, of Narrows, Va., came to his old home, on Monday evening, on Tuesday, accompanied by his uncle, James Cover, who will visit his former home at Narrows, for a few weeks.

Pleasant Valley.

The fair and bazar which is being held by the Band is largely attended. On the 16th, the Mayberry band was present; on the 18th, the Union Mills band, and on the 23rd, the Taneytown band, all rendering fine selections.

Joshua Zepp, of Wilmington, Del., spent from the 15th to the 20th with Joseph Helwig, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Nathaniel Zepp, who was confined to the house for about three weeks, is improving and able to go out.

Miss Arnie Bemiller, of Union Mills, spent from Thursday to Sunday with her friend, Miss Beulah Reese.

Levi Myers spent from Thursday until Saturday last week in Baltimore, with her daughter, Mrs. P. W. Fowler.

Mrs. Fowler, who has been at a hospital, has returned to her home, improved.

Miss Ada Hahn, who teaches the Mayberry school, is unable to attend to her duties on account of sickness.

The recent cold snap has formed ice over two inches thick—a little ground hog weather.

Sunday school at 1 p. m.; divine service at 2 p. m., by Rev. J. W. Reinecke.

Mrs. Henry Helwig has a tomato stalk in her flower room that has several tomatoes on, as large as tea cup. She would like to know who can beat it.

Camp No. 7, P. O. S. of A., met at the hall, on Sunday morning, and from there marched to the church in a body, where they were met by Rev. J. O. Yoder who preached an eloquent sermon to them.

Ladiesburg.

On account of the bad condition of the roads there was no Young People's Meeting at the Chapel, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Annie Davidson, of Hanover, spent part of last week with her mother, J. S. David Schaffer.

Milton Lawyer and son, Earle, Mrs. Fike, Miss Ida Fike and brother, Ellis, all spent Sunday with Reuben Bohn and family.

Mrs. Marian Slaughter has returned to her home at Westminster, after spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. H. Martz.

Miss Cora Miller, of Detour, is with her sister, Mrs. Corina Eyer.

A horse driven by Chas. Graham, fell on the ice in our town, on Sunday evening, which required the assistance of our town boys to get it on its feet again.

Fortunately no serious damage was done beyond broken shafts and harness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buffington, of Union Bridge, Mrs. Edward Harman, and daughter, of Taneytown, Mr. and Mrs. John's and two children, of Dayton, Ohio, were visitors at Reuben Bohn's, on Monday.

Mr. Frank Wilhide went to work again, on Monday, with the repair men of the P. R. R., after being off for about two months, due to typhoid fever.

Mrs. Reuben Bohn visited her son, C. A. Bohn and family, in Union Bridge, on Wednesday.

Mr. James Gorsuch, of Baltimore, (formerly of here) is spending a few weeks with Mr. Robert Unkefer and family.

Union Bridge.

People may expect high assessments and high tax rates also, when they are building automobile roads.

The snow, on Monday forenoon, stopped all outdoor work at the Cement Plant. In the afternoon, after the snow ceased falling, some concreting was done.

Mrs. W. S. Wolfe entertained the Woman's Literary Club at her home on South Benedict Street, on February 22, Washington's birthday. In honor of the day, "Old Glory" was the principal decoration. Elegant refreshments were plentifully served.

The anniversary of the W. F. M. S., of the M. P. Church, will be held Sunday night. A special musical program and missionary address by the pastor, Rev. J. McLain Brown.

Mr. Milton Haines and wife are enjoying a brief visit among friends in the South.

Roy C. Keefer has resigned his position in the Union Bridge Post Office, to take effect March 1.

Thursday evening of this week, the adult Bible Classes of Union Bridge, federated, forming the Union Adult Bible Class of Union Bridge.

William H. Bloom visited town, on Tuesday, all were glad to see him. He says he is well pleased with his home and surroundings.

Mrs. Sell, mother of Miss Mattie Sell, who was housekeeper for Postmaster Keefer, died on Tuesday morning.

The Ladies Mite Society of the M. P. Church will hold their Annual Oyster Supper in the Lecture room, on Friday and Saturday evenings. Musical and Literary program Friday evening.

Misses May and Edith Bond, typhoid patients, still continue to improve.

Mr. George H. Eyer examined his bee hives, one day this week. The inmates of three of the hives were found to have died natural deaths from starvation.

Last season was an unsatisfactory one to bee keepers. The drought destroyed the bee pastures; in this section of the town there were many flowers blooming until late in the fall, but they did not appear to contain the sweets wanted by the honey bee.

Barzillai A. Jones, of near Bendersville, Adams Co., Pa., a former resident, spent from Saturday until Wednesday, visiting relatives and friends in and near town.

Mrs. Jennie E. Fuss is suffering with tonsillitis. The younger members of the family, Thomas, Edna and Paul, are convalescing from the same disease.

Mr. Ezra L. Buckley, Showman and Manager, of Cram's Atlas Co., of New York, was in town on Wednesday, calling on relatives and friends.

But little attention was paid to Washington's birth day. Men are too much interested in the speed of automobiles.

The outcome of the next prize fight, who will win the pennant in the next series of baseball games, to consider George Washington and the sacrifices he made for the country they live in.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knipple, of Keysville, who had been sojourning in Illinois several months, arrived home on the 16th. They visited their daughter Mrs. George H. Eyer and family this week. They say they had a splendid time. The winter around Franklin Grove and Dixon, where they staid alternately, was much milder than usual; there was but little snow and no good sleighing.

Although delighted with their visit, they were glad to be home in old Maryland. Mrs. Eyer gave them a little party on Tuesday evening, other guests present being, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fowble, and Mrs. Arthur Yingling and daughter, Letty. The young ladies of the family furnished vocal and instrumental music, and Mrs. Eyer, refreshments.

The Public School had exercises on Wednesday morning appropriate to the birthday of Washington, consisting of recitations and songs all having reference to Washington. Rev. J. McLain Brown delivered an address on Washington and Lincoln. The birthday of the latter having occurred on the 12th, of February. There was no school in the afternoon.

A 1650 H. P. engine for the power house was part of the freight taken to the Cement Works, Wednesday afternoon. Two others of the same size are expected daily.

Jacob Nusbaum, of Tyrone, moved into the Tidewater Co's house at the big barn, on Thursday morning. He will have charge of the horses.

Miss Anna Gray is assisting with the stock-taking at Tozer & Miller's, this week.

Dr. E. L. Watson, Dist. Supt. of the W. Baltimore district, M. E. conference, preached in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening. The 4th Quarterly Conference was held on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Little visited E. Scott Koons and wife, at Keymar, on Sunday. They spent Wednesday with Mrs. Little's parents, at Westminster.

Mr. Little purchased two houses on the west side of N. Farquhar St., of E. W. Stoner, this week.

Linwood.

Mrs. Arthur Englar and Miss Violet Koons are visiting in the Monumental city.

On account of sickness, Rev. Witter, could not fill his appointment at Linwood, last Sunday. Dr. Fraser, of New Windsor, was secured for the morning service, and Mr. Jesse Garner, at night.

Robert Etzler was driven away in the early hours of Tuesday morning, to be joined in wedlock to Miss Edna Metcalf, of Unionville. So secretly has he kept this important event, your correspondent is unable to give any particulars, but hope by another week to be better informed.

Joe Gilbert and bride, of Waynesboro, Pa., and Peter Gilbert, of Illinois, visited their father, recently.

The Sisters' Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Nathan Englar, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Etzler, have issued invitations to a reception, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, in honor of their son, Robert and bride.

Nathan Englar is out again, having spent a week in bed with bronchitis.

Mrs. Lee Myers entertained on Wednesday, Misses Mintie Piontz, Alice Englar and Mrs. Clara S. Englar.

Master Evan Bowers has been housed up for a couple weeks, with a heavy cold.

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.

Emmitsburg.

Charles F. Rowe, one of the oldest citizens of this place, died at his home at an early hour Wednesday morning, from a complication of diseases, in his 81st year. He was born in this place where he spent his entire life.

He was engaged in the clothing business for many years, and attended to his business two months previous to his death. Mr. Rowe was a Republican in politics, and always took great interest in all national, state and county elections. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran church, serving as Elder for many years. He was the last survivor of a family of nine children. Besides his wife who was Miss Anne Eliza Maxwell, he leaves two sons, Victor E. and Samuel L., four granddaughters, Mrs. Samuel Ott, of Taneytown; Misses Clara and Frances, daughters of Victor E., and Miss Grace, daughter of Samuel L. His funeral took place Friday morning from the Lutheran church; interment in cemetery adjoining the church.

The ladies of the M. E. church held their annual supper, Wednesday, Feb. 22, at the home of Mr. Wm. Morrison's. As usual it was well attended. Everything was served in fine style and abundantly.

New Windsor.

Mrs. Wm. Wilson and daughter, of Westminster, spent Saturday last, with Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

John G. Snader, who was considerably bruised up from a fall off a ladder, about two weeks ago, is able to be about with the use of a cane.

Geo. H. Birnie, of Taneytown, visited friends in town, on Monday night.

Leona Pearre and wife, of Unionville, spent Sunday last, with Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood, on Pike Hill.

The students of New Windsor College were given a holiday, on Wednesday, Feb. 22.

Snow and hail fell on Sunday night and Monday, to the depth of a few inches, but very few sleighs were seen.

Mrs. Julia Koop, who was sick the first of the week, is better at this writing.

Anthony Hazard is on the sick list. Mrs. W. A. Ewyer, of Taneytown, spent the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoop.

Miss Ayres gave a Washington birthday party to her pupils, at Hotel Dietman, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. H. M. Myers, of Ossawatimie, Kansas, formerly of this town, is here on a visit to his sisters, Mrs. C. W. Fowler and Mrs. L. L. Gilbert. It has been more than twenty years since Mr. Myers left this town.

Blue Ridge College.

About forty of our students attended a special B. R. C. Washington birthday social, which was given by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. Two large wagons were required to transport our ever happy, jolly crowd of youngsters off for a joy ride.

We were heartily welcomed by our splendid, warm-hearted host and hostess, their daughter, Miss Thelma, and a long receiving line of friends who helped to make the evening very pleasant for us. Almost immediately upon our arrival everybody seemed to be perfectly at home, and under the wise leadership of Mrs. Littlefield, the festivities of the evening began. The music varied from that of negro minstrels (Prof. Baker's delight) to that sufficiently classical to suit the most fastidious music-lovers. A number of intensely interesting games were played. One called conversation, pronounced con-ver-sat-se-one, was played for half an hour. This proved to be very popular and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The hat making contest gave everyone a half hour's test of his or her constructive ability; however in many cases it was the happy union of two minds working harmoniously together which culminated in two hats marvelously alike. These hats were worn during the rest of the evening. It was the most marvelous outlandish collection of styles you ever saw. Colonial and soldier hats, mortar boards, sun bonnets, turbans, etc., and all the new Easter and Spring styles. A story was then written, the adjectives and adverbs being supplied promiscuously by the players. It was then read. The meaning was simply outlandish and a joke at the expense of our host and hostess. Its reading caused much merriment.

Our hostess had baked a beautiful Washington birthday cake which was decorated in the B. R. C. colors and other appropriate designs. This she insisted must be taken whole to our dear old College, so she had us guess what kind of cake it was. We guessed and sure enough one of our most popular girls won it. The happy winner guessed wine cake and won. We will not attempt a description of the refreshments which were served from 10.45 to 11.30; 45 minutes of perfect joy and contentment. The time to take leave came all too soon with even a half hour's extension of time granted by our chaperones. Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield certainly deserve our heartiest thanks for their generous hospitality, and our best wishes for many more happy Washington's birthdays.

Life Saved at Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex., "as when a frightful 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 best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, jagrippe, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Frizellburg.

A few more wells have failed and the dry list is growing larger. Matters are getting more serious every day. There will be a general digging time very soon.

Earl Hollenberry, of Pikesville, Baltimore County, is visiting relatives in this place this week.

Mrs. Mollie Handley spent a few days in Baltimore, this week.

John Walker sold his property at public sale to William Sullivan for \$425.

Middleburg.

Mrs. Mary Miller was called to Baltimore, last Saturday, on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Merritt.

Mr. J. D. Engle, who has been quite ill the past week, is improving.

Mr. Harry Andre, who has been ill the past few days, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Frank Harbaugh, who has been suffering with grippe, is improving.

Miss Clara Mackley is nursing a boil on her right arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Angel visited their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Rentzel, of Greencastle, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackley spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crouse, of Mt. Union.

Mrs. Mary Mackley, who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Griffin, is visiting in Union Bridge.

Mr. Elmer Eyer spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Knipple, who have been spending the winter in the West, have returned and are now visiting their daughter, Mrs. Clayton Barnes.

Mayberry.

As you have not had a letter from me for awhile (some people think your correspondent sick) but the delay was only due to news being scarce.

Margaret and Wilbur, children of Wm. Halter, have been suffering from pneumonia, but at this writing are improving.

Mrs. Ezra Spangler is confined to her bed with jagrippe and ga-tritis.

The public school here was closed this week, on account of the teacher being sick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Copenhaver and son, Willard, of near Uniontown, spent last Sunday with Mrs. C's sister, Mrs. Ezra Spangler.

There will be preaching, this Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. W. G. Stine.

Tyrone.

Mrs. Jacob Sell who was paralyzed last week, died on Tuesday morning in her 69th year. Funeral services on Thursday morning, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Martin Schweitzer; interment in Banst's cemetery. She is survived by her husband and three children; John, of Fountain Valley, Misses Annie and Mattie at home.

Jacob Maus gave a dinner, on Sunday, in honor of his son, Howard and bride. Those present were; Jacob Maus and wife, Howard Maus and wife, Jacob Haines and wife, Ezra Stuller and wife; Misses Maud and Esther Maus and Marion Humbert.

Banst's School, under the management of their teacher, Miss Jane Ecker, will give an entertainment, March 4, in Frizellburg Hall. Proceeds for school library. Watch next week's notice.

Keymar.

A very pleasant pound party and kitchen shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myers, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. John Deberry, near Keymar, on Feb. 15. The evening was most pleasantly spent with games and music. At a late hour refreshments were served, consisting of cakes, candy, apples, coffee and lemonade. There were about 40 guests present.

Too Precious.

"Makers to his majesty" and "Imported" are words that carry much weight to many minds. It is strange what a glory a foreign label can cast upon a commonplace article. The fact of a commodity having crossed the water, however, is not taken quite so seriously today as it was some fifty or sixty years ago. M. C. D. Silsbee gives an instance in her "A Half Century in Salem."

Miss Ann M. Rust was one of the two milliners. She had a large collection of finery, shelves full of handsome ribbons and glass showcases of rich embroideries, besides the inevitable bonnets. Once she imported a quantity of exquisite French caps. The strings were somewhat crushed in the transit across the ocean. The caps were quickly disposed of. An aunt bought one, and Miss Rust innocently observed that a "warm iron would make the creases all right."

"What?" indignantly exclaimed the aunt. "Smooth a crease made in Paris? No, indeed; never!"

A Famous English Clock.

Wells cathedral contains one of the most interesting clocks in the whole world. It was constructed by Peter Lightfoot, a monk, in 1320 and embraces many devices which testify to the ancient horologist's ingenuity. Several celestial and terrestrial bodies are incorporated in the interesting movement and relationship. They indicate the hours of the day, the age of the moon and the position of the planets and the tides. When the clock strikes the hour two companies of horsemen fully armed dash out of gateways in opposite directions and charge vigorously. They strike with their lances as they pass as many times as correspond with the number of the hour. A little distance away, seated on a high perch, is a quaint figure, which kicks the quarters on two bells placed beneath his feet and strikes the hours on a bell. The dial of the clock is divided into twenty-four hours and shows the phases of the moon and a map of the universe.—Harper's.

A Student of the Drama.

It was at a performance of "Macbeth," and the three weird sisters had just made their first appearance and chanted their uncanny incantations when a handsomely dressed, intelligent looking woman in the third row turned to her escort and inquired, "What's the idea in having those witches?"—New York Press.

Deserved to Get It.

"I want to ask you for a bit of advice," said the insinuating man. "What is it?"

"I want you to put yourself in my place and me in yours and tell me how you would go about it if you wanted to borrow \$10 from me."—Exchange.

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.

Jefferson Davis and His Nerves.

Jefferson Davis slunk from the sight of every form of suffering, even in imagination. When the "Babes in the Wood" was first read to him, a grown man, in time of illness, he would not endure the horror of it. His sympathy with the oppressed was almost abnormal, "so that," says Mrs. Davis, "it was a difficult matter to keep order with children and servants." All this shows that he was nervous, sensitive, which is a terrible handicap to a leader of men. He suffered always from nervous dyspepsia and neuralgia and "came home from his office fasting, a mere mass of throbbing nerves and perfectly exhausted." He was keenly susceptible to the atmosphere about him, especially to the moods of people, "abnormally sensitive to disapproval. Even a child's disapproval discomposed him." And Mrs. Davis admits that this sensitiveness and acute feeling of being misjudged made him reserved and unapproachable. It made him touchy as to his dignity also, and there are stories of his cherishing a grudge for some insignificant or imagined slight and punishing the author of it.—Gamael Bradford, Jr., in Atlantic.

Irving and His Money.

John Kare, the English actor, said that one of the failings charged to Irving's account was that of extravagance—that he did not know the value of money. It is quite true he did not know the value of money for himself, but he knew its value to others. He knew its value to the poor and helpless, and to these he gave with a lavish hand.

Once, not long before his death, playing a three nights' engagement in an unpretentious midland town, his habit was to drive nightly to the theater (a very short distance from his hotel) in the same dilapidated fly. The fare was a shilling. The conveyance was shabby, the driver old, poor and worn out. At the conclusion of the engagement, on entering his hotel, Irving said to the landlord, "Have you paid the cabman?" "Yes, Sir Henry."

"What did you give him for himself?" "I gave him half a crown, Sir Henry."

"Give him a sovereign," was the rejoinder: "he drives very well, and he doesn't drive often."

The Young Man's Tact.

The man who was having his picture taken in the photograph gallery was an innocent listener to the conversation between two young ladies on the other side of the screen:

"You know, Kate, I sometimes wear a long curl hanging down the back of my neck?"

"Yes."

"Well, when Phil was calling on me the other evening he asked me if he might have that curl, and I jokingly said yes. Before I knew what he was about he had taken a little pair of scissors out of his pocket and clipped it off close to my head."

"Why, the idea! Didn't that make you furious?"

"Not for the smallest fraction of a second. I thought it was splendid of him that he didn't seize and pull it off."

Not His Fault.

A doctor was summoned to attend the miller's little boy. He wrote out a prescription, which was promptly made up and administered in due form. The next day he called again to see his patient and found the whole family in tears.

"Alas," said the mother, "I shouldn't have thought that my poor child would have died of the measles!"

"What?" exclaimed the doctor. "He had the measles, and you never told me?"—Paris Journal.

The Most Extraordinary Real Bargains in Suits and Overcoats YOU HAVE EVER SEEN

40 Boys' Overcoats, at half price. Special values in Elegant Stylish Suits, that sold at \$16 and \$18; now, \$12.

125 Men's Overcoats, at less than cost.

Get a Suit Made to Order Handsome Patterns; \$25 and \$28 Suits, now \$20. \$23 Suits, now \$18.

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10-qt. Tin Buckets, 9c.

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9 Cup Tin Muffin Pan, 9c.

11-in Granite Basins, 9c.

1/2-do. Teaspoons, 9c.

Small Size Johnson Meat Plate, 9c.

C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO., Taneytown, Md.

Advice to Women

Break Away From Cheap Cutlery

GOOD Cutlery must be made of well-tempered steel; and well-tempered steel for a pair of scissors or shears costs more than ten cents.

Don't buy cheap cutlery. You know the pleasure of using sharp scissors in your sewing, or using sharp knives in your kitchen. You know the annoyance of dull ones.

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 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.

"Alpha" for Woman Suffrage.

(For the Record.) Gentle reader, you are like the writer, sick of our present political standing as a nation. Where can we look for help? Seeing things are growing worse with each investigation, some persons through ignorance, others through prejudice, think there can be no end to the high position our nation occupies.

Where is the Babylonian Empire, with its Nebuchadnezzar? Where is the proud Grecian nation with its arts and sciences, and eloquence? Where is Persia with its King Cyrus the Great? and Ancient Rome, with Caesar and his laws? and Spain, with its Ferdinand and Isabella with their vast domain? the golden age of France, with its Napoleon? or Russia, with its Peter the Great? If these nations, the history of which fills volumes telling of their greatness, have passed away, how can we accord greater permanency to our own country than they of other ages? The crying sin of the United States today is freely admitted to be its rottenness politically, and where is the man who dares to assail it? All other sins dwindle to an infinitesimal speck compared to this.

He reasons thus: We are known by the company we keep; there is no salvation, under existing conditions, for a perpetuity of our nation; like imperial Rome, the day will come, when from our own rottenness we will fall. I repeat it, there is no salvation under present conditions. The people do not trust the politician, nor do the politicians trust each other. Why was Jonah sent to cry in the streets of Nineveh, "Yet forty days and Nineveh shall be overthrown." It was for their great wickedness. In like manner Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed. Does not the same God reign today—is not wickedness as offensive to him now? The King laid aside his robes and put on sackcloth and the destruction was averted, because the people acquiesced with him in repentance.

Who knows but a Jonah will be sent to this nation, and that in the form of Woman Suffrage? She is at the head of almost every philanthropic movement, the Mission Bands, and her activity in all church work. If the churches were bereft of woman's influence, the grand structures that stand as monuments to a faith, would be empty, and there would be no place for a minister.

The words "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," seem applicable in our political history. Wendell Phillips, one of the great anti-slavery men, lived to see his position fulfilled and slavery no more; he also advocated woman suffrage; he saw the politicians would overthrow the nation, if they kept on. Matters were tame then to the present condition.

Mr. Brisbane advocates woman voting for the reason of their intelligence, and non-approach by politicians will give us purer men for office, and their influence with good men will be far-reaching. Also, voting women will improve humanity; our social system will be improved in proportion as woman's influence expands.

Give her the right of franchise, and she will help put an end to the class of men who hold office and are not representing the people at large, and establish a purer system in the government, by her home influence, in which she delights. She will train the coming officeholders, the great responsibility of such positions, beginning with the child, and maturing in the man.

Nothing can save us from further disintegration but the women who have the credit of forming the characters of their sons. If such is the all important position of woman, then give her full sway; she will be unbiased in her judgment, as to the office seekers, scanning

them in their past life and weighing their unworthiness.

She cannot be approached by politicians and asked to vote for them, nor be asked to drink with them, nor offered a bribe. Oh, no! No office seeker would approach her, as he does the men. She will see that evil influences on election days are abandoned. She will not want office, unless such as will be of a refined character. (There are exceptions to all rules, and there may be to this also.)

The last election gives proof of dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks, otherwise the Democrats would not have elected a majority in Congress. It is history repeating itself. The Democrats have in the past been successful. How long did they hold the positions? Only until the Republicans organized and left the old element out. The new men held office until they become corrupt like today, and the people deserted the party, and elected Democrats. This will continue until such a lack of confidence prevails, that neither party will be trusted, nor will a new party fill the bill.

Let us face the facts like consistent men, and give the voting power to woman, and with her pure help thwart the evident catastrophe awaiting us. Dream not that the few female suffragists are a fair sample of the type that will influence the others. Far from it; these are but the first crops—like all other fire-eaters in revolution. Other minds will occupy the throne and control the movement. Until then, the subject is open for discussion.

ALPHA, Emmitsburg, Md.

Wife got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an angry boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Okla. "I said 'put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it.' She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." Quickest healer of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings. Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Agitation of the Suffragettes.

(For the Record.) I am glad to see interest manifested in the equal suffrage question, and hope your columns may be the medium of showing up all sides of it. As a contribution toward this end, I suggest that you publish the within article clipped from the Baltimore Sun correspondence department, last week.

"The agitation of the suffragettes, who are moving Heaven and earth to compass 'equal suffrage,' brings serious alarm to many thinking women, who feel that politics and wire-pulling, and civil and political reforms are evils and privileges belonging to men. Men have always been our soldiers, lawmakers and, where possible, our bread-winners. Woman's sphere has been equally strenuous and important within her line of duty and obligation.

Why should women covet men's duties of privileges, or imagine they would succeed better in governing or regulating affairs of state?

Are women wiser, more just or more honest than the average man? Are they more unprejudiced and fair in their management of what responsibilities are now in their hands, in their clubs, societies or boards? Are they not partisans and strongly swayed by prejudice and sentiment, and not above intriguing for desired results?

Will these qualities aid woman in purifying politics and carrying reforms? And would the added burden of public affairs increase her usefulness?

Woman's hand is on the pulse of the world; she eagerly strives to cleanse its fever spots and improve its conditions. But has she not greater power as man's ally and counselor than as his rival? Then, my sisters, think of the added votes of our ignorant, vicious and foreign classes. If we must vote, so must our cooks, chambermaids and charwomen; also that class, whom we scarcely name, whose forced, solid vote, with police and politicians, in Colorado is causing the effort there to repeal the woman's suffrage privileges. Such votes would offset the earnest, intelligent vote. No; better leave politics to men unless we can restrict all ballots within educational, taxation, and more stringent national limits. Is it not really that foolish "woman and idiot" clause in our Constitution that has caused this hysterical shrieking for "equal suffrage"?

AN ANXIOUS NON-PARTISAN. Baltimore, Feb. 13.

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.

A Little Talk on the Other Side of the Question.

The Harford Democrat, last week, contained the following article on the Woman Suffrage question, which is perhaps a pretty good representation of the "other side."

"After Harford has been given the opportunity to hear the claims of the suffragists as presented by themselves, it is perhaps but fitting that mention be given to some of the reasons for opposing suffrage. And the odd part of it is that the staunchest opponents of suffrage are the women themselves, and they band themselves together—in one state almost 16,000 strong, resolved to fight

against the ballot being granted to their sex. Surely they would not so fight a good and desirable cause.

The majority of women do not want the ballot. The minority have no right to force upon the majority an undesired burden. When in 1895 the chance was given to the women of Massachusetts to decide whether or not they should vote, only 4 per cent of the women of the whole state declared for suffrage. In states where women are given school suffrage barely 2 or 3 per cent exercise the right.

The duties of men and women are diverse, but equal. Ages and ages since women have been given the chance to rule, and nation after nation have decreed it wisest to leave the governing power in the hands of men.

Woman suffrage has not been a success in the states where it has been granted. Women have voted in four states—Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho—for years, and in November last the fifth state, Washington, was added to the list. Women in those states work no shorter hours and receive no higher wages than in the manhood suffrage states, there are none of the boasted reforms in child labor laws, divorce laws, nor decreased, on the contrary it has increased in each and every woman suffrage state, if the published accounts collected by the Ladies' Home Journal are to be believed, they have no better marriage laws, and often poorer ones, the social evil has neither been regulated nor ameliorated.

With women voting in Colorado these many years, the judge of the Juvenile Court of Denver, Lindsay, elected as he claims by women's vote, admitted in his article in Everybody's Magazine—The Trail of the Beast—Colorado was about as corrupt as a state could be, that the women who were then in the Legislature had been bound by the power of the "machine" even as the men were, that one of these women, Mrs. Lafferty, now in the Colorado Legislature, the more shame to women voters—stumped the state in the endeavor to get the Juvenile Court from Judge Lindsay for the corrupt interests—that Denver was about as immoral a city as existed in this world, and countless other evils. These statements are published over his own signature.

And while the suffragists deny the things that Richard Barry exposed in the Ladies' Home Journal of November 1, 1910, their own investigator, Miss Helen Sumner, bears him out in his statements.

Laws must have the fighting forces of the country back of them to be obeyed. Women in the majority at the polls could not enforce a law which displeased men, with men in the majority in the field.

The business woman is as well protected by the law as the business man. The laws he makes for himself also safeguard the woman in the same industry. The women in the business world are few in comparison with the men there. They are very few in comparison with the women in their homes and happy there. The average business woman is under 21, many are foreign born—the vote could not help them if they had it and it were a "help," which is doubtful.

Taxation and voting have no connection; if they had, the man who owns property in several states would vote in each, and the tax-paying minor would be allowed to vote from the day he paid taxes, instead of being compelled to wait until he reaches the age of 21.

The electorate is a matter of political expediency, purely and simply.

A married woman must either vote with her husband, thus doubling the vote with no different result, or she must vote against him, thus often causing domestic friction.

If the vote of women is merely to enlarge the vote of men, with no difference in results, it is an added expense without results.

Wages cannot be legislated, save in governmental positions. Men have never been able to raise their own wages by legislation.

A married woman would be very apt to vote with her husband and a female employee with an employer. It is the natural thing for the recipient of funds to follow the lead of the donor, no matter in what position of life their relations are, nor how hardly earned the money is. A woman's vote which counted for nothing but an increased cost of election, would be worse than worthless. For woman's vote to count for anything they must elect women to office, and then enters the most odious creature the world has ever seen—the woman politician.

Women in states where they are given the ballot have succumbed to the temptations of bribery, and it will be recalled that in the Garden of Eden it was not Adam who yielded to temptation first, and also that the women who do not hesitate to sell their souls and bodies would hardly hesitate to sell their votes.

For every good and intelligent woman who would vote there would be a dozen immoral and illiterate women who would be coerced by some faction or other into an improper use of the ballot.

In the suffrage states the best women do not vote, and there are hundreds of them who have put themselves on record as favoring the abolition of the privilege.

Women have a tremendous indirect influence. You do not believe—then listen. In the city of Baltimore the

United Railway boasts no women as conductors, or motormen, or in their offices, save a handful who count transfers, yet the women of Baltimore, without a vote in municipal or state affairs, and with absolutely no voice in the matters of the United Railways, forced that company to put glass fronts on the cars. And the women of this country forced the abolition of the canteen. I neither praise nor condemn this move, I merely cite it to show their power. Without a vote two women, the Misses Holt, of New York, started and maintained a world-wide movement for the betterment of the blind. Without a vote Mrs. Vanderbilt, of New York, and Mrs. Jacobs, of Baltimore, have founded and maintained hospitals wherein suffering humanity could be benefited; without a vote women have been granted rights and exemptions in every state not granted to men; without a vote Jane Adams has made Hull House world famous; without a vote Florence Nightingale did more good than any man of her time, and through her law after law was passed for the betterment of ailing men and women; without a vote one woman of the West is sent for and consulted by city councils as to the best plans for the cleaning of their cities, and her advice accepted. Whatever women set themselves to do they accomplish, and the better without the vote than with it. Their influence being impersonal is the stronger.

Therefore, why? What would be the use? And what would be gained? And wouldn't the things lost by the granting of the ballot to women be a thousand times greater than any good that might accrue to her thereby?"

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

Why Should a Girl go to College.

In the first place, a college education is a good investment of money—perhaps the best that a girl can make or that her father can make for her.

College—like most other educational institutions is a place where one receives more than he pays for. The college girl pays to the college a tuition fee or from fifty to two hundred dollars a year. In return, she receives, on the material side, the use of library, laboratory, gymnasium and all the college equipment. On the intellectual side, she receives instruction which broadens her interest and makes her intelligent and alert in a wide range of subjects. She receives the discipline that comes from prolonged, continuous concentration of her faculties, and that enables her to use and direct her energy and ability wisely and without waste. She receives from her college training the ability to earn her living the rest of her life. This in itself is a sufficient reason for going to college—it is a good investment.

Now let us consider two classes of girls who are likely not to go to college and who especially should go. First, there is the girl who says: "I can not go to college because my father can not afford to send me." To her I would say, "The less you can afford to go to college, the more you ought to go. If your family can not afford to send you, that means that you will probably be obliged sometime to support yourself and even help in the support of the rest of the family. In that case you should make every effort to get a superior training. Borrow the money, or better still, pay your way as you go."

No one who really wants a college education need go without it because of lack of means. All the colleges have scholarships providing free tuition, and there are numerous ways of paying at least part of the other expenses.

Besides the girl who says she can not afford a college education, there is the girl who says (or whose family says for her): "I am not clever enough to go to college." Again I say that is all the more reason for going. Not enough emphasis has been laid on the fact that the average girl needs college training even more than the one who makes a more brilliant record in her high school course.

College is not an end in itself but a means. Suppose the average girl does make only a moderate record in college, she is better equipped by her four years of guided effort, persistent concentration and regular habits of application to use her mediocre endowment to more than mediocre effect. There is another very material reason why girls should have a college training to fit them for the economic struggles and that is that their competitors in all of the most desirable and best paid occupations and professions will be college women. In 1907 there were 40,000 girls in college in the United States, and it is with these and their ever increasing numbers that the girl of the future will have to compete.

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.

Howell—Her laugh is contagious. Powell—Well, I was in no danger of catching it. She was laughing at me.—New York Press.

To know the worst is one way whereby to better it.—Alfred Austin.

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, CALVIN T. FRINGER, LEONARD ZILE, H. O. STONESIFER, JOSHUA KOUTZ, CHAS. H. BASEHOAR, NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER, EDMUND F. SMITH, LUTHER W. MEHRING, DANIEL J. HESSON.

HADES COLD OR HOT? One Pastor Locates It in the Moon, Another in the Sun. Two Washington pastors hold widely differing opinions as to the location of hades. The Rev. Zed Copp, pastor of Bethany chapel, has boosted the sphere of eternal torment from the bottom of creation all the way up to the sun. The Rev. Dr. Baker of the Theosophical society puts it in the moon. Dr. Baker's discovery is brand new. He let it out to his parishioners the other night. He told them that after a thorough and painstaking investigation he had become firmly convinced that all other theories concerning the real location of the future address of transgressors were false and that in reality the man in the moon is his satanic majesty. There are many little dogs in the moon, according to Dr. Baker. They are there to torment vivisectors. As the breath leaves the body of the vivisected animal his soul is rushed through space until he finds himself in the moon, where he patiently awaits the coming of his murderer, and thereafter through all eternity he amuses himself by tormenting the late learned M. D. Dr. Baker did not say whether the presence of dogs in the moon had anything to do with the aversion cats have to the beautiful orb.—New York World.

Classified Advertisements. Dentistry. J. S. MYERS, J. E. MYERS, Westminister, 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-ft 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. ROBT S. MCKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Monuments and Tablets Littlestown Carriage Works. S. D. MEHRING, Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC. DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS. Repairing Promptly Done. Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed. LITTLESTOWN, PA., Opposite Depot.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—First Quarter, For March 5, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings ii, 1-18. Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, Gen. v, 24—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

As we come to Elijah's farewell to earth for the present we might with great profit review and ponder his direct messages from the Lord, which, if I have counted correctly, were just eight (I Kings xvii, 2, 8; xviii, 1; xix, 9, xxi, 17, 28; II Kings i, 3, 15). In the previous chapter in connection with the messages from heaven to Elijah notice how God observes all that is done for or against Him, and also how He tells His servants when to go or stay. "The ways of man are before the eyes of the Lord, and He pondereth all his goings" (Prov. v, 21). Note the fire from heaven in chapter i, 10, 12, and compare Rev. vi, 5.

We should have noticed in last lesson the penitence of Ahab and the Lord's forbearance and long suffering (I Kings xxi, 27-29). Truly He is not willing that any should perish (II Pet. iii, 9).

Now we came in our lesson of today to something wholly unique in the Bible story, for, although Enoch was translated, we have no record of the incidents connected therewith. Only these two have ever left the earth without dying, but a great company will have this privilege when Jesus shall come to the air for His church (I Cor. xv, 51, 52; I Thess. iv, 16-18). There is a fearful record in Rev. xix, 20, of two men who shall be cast into the lake of fire without dying.

This lesson story of the translation of Elijah and the beautiful devotion of Elisha is one of the most fascinating in Scripture and intensely practical. They are more intimately associated here than anywhere else, and their names, which are mentioned over twenty times in our lesson and signify "My God is Jehovah" and "My God is salvation," are so suggestive of Him with whom they both walked.

Elisha's oft repeated "As the Lord liveth and as thy soul liveth I will not leave thee" (verses 2, 4, 6) remind us of the devotion of Ruth to Naomi and of Ittai to David for the sake of the God of Israel (Ruth i, 16, 17; II Sam. xv, 21).

The expressions "So they went," "So they came," "They two went on," "They two stood," "They two went over," "They still went on and talked" (verses 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11), suggest to us the possibility of such a fellowship with the Lord Jesus Christ Himself, seeing no one but Jesus only with ourselves and so occupied with Him that we shall be blind and deaf to all but Him (Mark ix, 8; Acts xxii, 10). The four places mentioned are easily suggestive of different stages of Christian experience, Gilgal reminding us of the reproach of Egypt rolled away, the past under the blood (Josh. v, 9, 10). Bethel tells of visions of God, ministering angels, etc.; Jericho was where the new captain appeared to Joshua, and the thirteenth round of the city brought down the walls.

All this indicates progress in the divine life, but there is always more for us to enjoy, and we will increasingly possess our possessions if we whole heartedly follow (Obad. xvii; Hos. vi, 3).

To Elijah's question, "Ask what I shall do for thee," Elisha promptly replied, "Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me" (verse 9). When Elijah considered what he had passed through we do not wonder that he said to the man who wanted a double portion of his spirit, "Thou hast asked a hard thing." Few are filled with the spirit just for that reason. It is a hard thing—not hard for God to grant, but for us to be willing to receive, according to Luke xiv, 26, 27, 33. Many are called, but few are chosen, for the same reason.

I have often tried to picture these two men as they walked on together. We may not know which way Elijah looked, but there can be no doubt about Elisha, for his receiving his heart's desire depended upon his seeing Elijah when he was taken from him. How could there be a more steadfast beholding of a person? If we looked up as steadfastly into heaven as Stephen did (Acts vii, 55) there would be more of Jesus seen in our lives.

Well, the whirlwind came, and the horses and chariot of fire, and Elijah was taken, and Elisha saw it, and, rending his own mantle in two pieces, he took up the mantle of Elijah that fell from him and went back and stood by Jordan. Elijah is gone, but not so the God of Elijah.

With the mantle of Elijah he smote the waters and said, "Where is the Lord God of Elijah?" The waters divided, and Elisha went over, and the sons of the prophets who were watching said, "The spirit of Elijah doth rest on Elisha." Some people took knowledge of Peter and John that they had been with Jesus, and there should be a savor of Him in the lives of all His people (Acts iv, 13; II Cor. ii, 14, 15). To the sons of the prophets' persistent plea that they might go and search for Elijah, Elisha finally yielded. They returned after three days of vain searching and confessed that they could not find him. There may be such searching when the church has been taken. We next see Elijah in Matt. xvii alive and well.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 5, 1911.

Topic.—Lessons from great lives.—III. Moses.—Ex. iii, 1-14. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The life of Moses is more easily outlined than that of any other of the ancient Jewish patriarchs. It is divided by years—and each division opens a new period in his life—into three equal parts. He died at the age of 120 years. The first forty years of his life were spent in Egypt, the second forty in Midian at the home of a relative called Jethro and the last forty years in the wilderness, leading the children of Israel in their wanderings, when God brought them to the west shore of the Jordan, whence they were to enter Canaan, but without Moses because of his disobedience and hastiness on a certain part of the journey in the wilderness. Then from Mount Nebo he was permitted to look over into the promised land. But there he died, and God buried him on the lonely mountain which he had seen the promised land, but was not destined to enter, though it must have been the chief desire of his heart. But one sin, one act of disobedience, disbarred him, as many are shut out from the heavenly Canaan.

A glimpse of Moses' life may not be unprofitable.

1. He spent forty years in Egypt. He was born when Hebrew males under two years of age were to be put to death to decrease the population of a foreign people in Egypt. Joseph and his work of saving the nation had been forgotten. Egypt feared an internal uprising of this ever increasing nation or with any outside enemy, which would mean Egypt's sure defeat; hence the edict to kill the male children. Moses escaped and was raised in the king's palace by the clever action of his mother. Here he received a fine education, which was undoubtedly God's purpose in saving him as he did, that he might possess the knowledge which was necessary for the great work which God had for him to do. When forty years old Moses was told his mission and began at once and alone by killing an Egyptian. The next day he fled from his task and went to the land of Midian.

2. Moses in Midian. Here he lived with Jethro for forty years, became acquainted with God, who appeared to him. The purpose of God in sending him to Midian was to calm his disposition, and when God called him again he had become the meekest of meek and tried to give excuses. But God answered all his excuses, and at last the second period of his life was over, and he returned to Egypt to demand by the order of God that Israel under his leadership be allowed to leave the land. At last, God having sent ten plagues upon the Egyptians, the king granted his request, though he again repented, followed with his army, which died in the Red sea.

3. The third period of forty years was spent in the wilderness, leading the people here and there until all had died who started from Egypt, except Joshua, Caleb and Moses. They spent a long time at Mount Sinai when the people, hitherto only a mob, were formed into a state and a church. The tabernacle was made; public worship was inaugurated. God here gave Moses the Ten Commandments on tables of stone. Laws to govern the people were also made, and Moses became the greatest lawgiver in the world's history. Moses was one of the world's great men. With but one exception he was faithful to every command of God. From a quick tempered man he became the meekest by the lesson he learned in Midian. His life may well be studied as one of those that lift up the lives of others.

BIBLE READINGS.
Ex. ii, 1-10, 11-25; iii, 15-22; iv, 1-18; xiv, 10-18, 27-31; xv, 23-27; xvi, 1-8; xviii, 17-27; xx, 1-20; xxxiv, 1-12; Heb. xi, 24-31.

ENDEAVOR SNAPSHOTS.

Christian Endeavor is my favorite avenue for the expression of love for Christ through service.—John R. Clements.

The reason for the lapse of Christian Endeavor in many instances is because we are doing careless work. * * * Make the Christian Endeavor society the place for expression.—Mrs. Ida L. Dukes.

God has a high ideal for every Christian Endeavor life.—A. J. Shurtle.

The vitality of Christian Endeavor and its fitness for any country have made a great impression on me as I have journeyed around the world.—William Shaw.

Hard on the Long Faces.

If any of those misguided pessimists who are going around with long faces croaking, "Oh, the conventions are not what they used to be," "Christian Endeavor is losing its power," "We don't find the enthusiasm of former days," had been with me on this convention round I think they would have sung a different time. Still, I am not sure. It is hard to teach a pessimist anything. Present day facts have little weight with him. "The former days" are always "better than these." His golden age is always in the past. Let him live in the past if he will. Christian Endeavor lives in the present and the future.—Francis E. Clark, D. D.

THOMASINE'S CHOICE

And How She Became Rich

By Clarissa Mackie

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For twenty years Aunt Lucia Morgan had boarded with Mrs. Deacon Flint, and the two front rooms she occupied in that comfortable house comprised the only home she had known since she broke up housekeeping after her husband's death. She had saved the choicest of her furniture and personal belongings and either given away the remainder or sold them. She paid \$5 a week for her rooms and board, and, besides, several other expenses, for Aunt Lucia lived comfortably. She was known for a snug sum of money in the bank, for the Morgans had been well to do and had lived on their interest money.

When Aunt Lucia died all her relatives, who were nieces and nephews,



THOMASINE COUNTED THE MONEY.

gathered to pay her the last respects. After the funeral they sat in the front room, which she had used as a parlor, and listened in silence to the reading of the will.

The lawyer, Mr. Rhodes, polished his eyeglasses and adjusted them to his long nose. "Ahem," he said loudly, "of course you all participated in the generous distribution of Mrs. Morgan's household furniture some twenty odd years ago?"

"All the furniture in these two rooms is bequeathed to Mrs. Deacon Flint in remembrance of her never failing kindness—all the furniture with the following exceptions: Bedstead and mattresses, mahogany bureau to match, light cherry stand, work table, morris chair and wicker rocker—to be divided among my four nieces—Jane Morris, Ann Squires, Fanny Ray and Thomasine Wells—and my two nephews—George Giles and Luke Howe—in whatever manner my esteemed friend Henry Rhodes may deem wise." Once more the lawyer challenged them to dispute the justice of this will.

"Your aunt also wishes that several personal belongings shall be divided among you in the same way. There is a marble clock, a pair of vases, brass andirons, a china lamp, a looking glass and—her parrot—the stuffed parrot! You all recollect that this faithful bird was the companion of your aunt for many lonely years and that she esteemed it highly."

Thomasine was the only one who vouchsafed an acknowledgment of this tribute to the defunct bird. She never had liked parrots—she thought them noisy, screaming pests—but because poor Aunt Lucia was dead and had thought to mention her dead pet in the will Thomasine smiled and said they had all heard that the parrot was devoted to Aunt Lucia.

"The clothes and little personal belongings were distributed among her close friends before she died," went on the lawyer, referring to the will. "Your aunt has left a sum of money sufficient to cover all necessary expenses, and if there is a little surplus it is to go for the care of her burial plot. That's all."

"I thought there was some money," remarked George Giles, rubbing a sunburned hand over his head in a puzzled manner. He was a prosperous farmer, and he had promised himself a little pleasure trip with any legacy he might receive from Aunt Lucia.

"Here are copies of the will," said the lawyer tersely, handing around duplicates of the document. "You may keep these. You will note that Mrs. Morgan especially emphasizes the fact that each article and all it contains is to go to the one who takes it away. She also suggests that the distribution be made by choice, the oldest one having first choice. This, I think, would be very proper."

"Very well," said Ann Squires eagerly. She was the firstborn among them, and the others signified assent with more or less satisfaction according to age. Thomasine Wells felt very helpless somehow. She would have liked to choose the mahogany work table. It was very pretty, with glass knobs on the drawers, but it was very likely that one of the others would want that.

Thomasine was quite poor. She had been apprenticed to a dressmaker when she was fifteen, and now she sewed at home in the few rooms she hired in a small town fifty miles from Little River. The other heirs were well to do farmer folk who had had many opportunities to visit Aunt Lucia and shower attentions upon her declining years. Poor Thomasine had had to

struggle for a livelihood, and only her occasional letters and the carefully made Christmas gifts she made kept her in touch with her old aunt. When she had been a little girl she had spent much time with Aunt Lucia and loved her dearly, and now she was grateful that the old lady had even remembered her sufficiently to mention her name in so important a document as a will.

"As Miss Wells must return to her home early tomorrow morning," remarked the lawyer, "it would seem best for the heirs to make their choice now, and after the will has been probated the articles will be sent on to the owners. I have a list of the heirs compiled from the family Bible, and as Mrs. Ann Squires is the oldest she must have first choice of the furniture." He nodded to the lady in question.

"I'll take the bedstead and mattresses and all it contains," said Ann Squires hastily.

Fanny Ray smiled bitterly and bent her head to that of Jane Morris. "I knew she'd take that! I suppose she thinks the mattresses are stuffed with banknotes."

"Humph," said Jane sourly. "It's my turn next, Fanny, because you always claimed you was the youngest, you know."

Mrs. Ray smiled sheepishly. "It's got to go according to the records," she said faintly.

"Now, Mrs. Ray," said the lawyer sharply.

"I'll take the bureau," said Fanny quickly. The bureau afforded much space for secreting treasure, and there might even be a hidden drawer.

George Giles looked at the work table, but he was a bachelor and shook his head. Then he chose the morris chair, and Luke Howe passed the work table and chose a patent rocker because the covering was red. Jane Morris fidgeted impatiently while they were choosing. At last her turn came.

"I wanted that morris chair," she said bitterly, "but as it's gone I'll have to take the work table, although I've got one already." She looked contemptuously at the remaining article, a small round cherry stand.

"I'll leave you the chair when I'm gone," grinned George Giles.

"Now, Miss Thomasine," encouraged the lawyer.

"I'll take the stand," said Thomasine forlornly.

"Now, the other things. Mrs. Squires, your turn again."

"The marble clock," said Ann promptly. Jane and Fanny exchanged smiles.

"The vases," said Fanny Ray.

"Lamp," said George Giles.

Luke Howe smirked at his reflection in the looking glass and said he'd take that, much to Jane Morris' chagrin.

"Andirons," she snapped viciously, "though I don't want 'em."

"I—I'll take the parrot," faltered Thomasine as each one arose and began to investigate his or her especial choice. They were not unkind people, but each one was unconsciously greedy of gain and none of them realized that the youngest cousin was poor and that the inheritance that had fallen to her share was the poorest of the lot. After the distribution had been made and they had got over their disappointment at there being no money they would forget all unfriendliness and perhaps invite Thomasine to spend vacations with them.

Now they were busily peering and investigating into their different articles with little success. There was nothing but dust in the vases, and the bureau contained naught save a collection of soap coupons. There was a dead wasp in the clock, while the work table contained many sewing materials. It did not occur to Jane that Thomasine might need the work table.

They parted later, and the next morning Thomasine went home and back to work. Ten days later the legacy came by express—the cherry stand and the stuffed parrot on his perch. Thomasine placed the parrot on the stand and stood them near the mantelpiece and forgot them until one day she took in a homeless cat, which she fed and warmed by the kitchen stove. After while the cat wandered into the little sitting room, and when he saw the green parrot sitting on the perch he snarled angrily and flew at the unoffending bird. When Thomasine ran to the scene the floor was covered with bright feathers and the stuffing was protruding from the body of the bird. The cat, chagrined at this one-sided battle, retired to a corner and washed his face.

Thomasine picked up the body of the bird and wondered if she might not repair the damage with needle and thread and glue. Then her eyes opened wider and wider, for the stuffing of that parrot was composed of tight wads and rolls of greenbacks, and twisted among them was a queer little note from Aunt Lucia:

Dear Thomasine—I know they'll all pick out the best and leave poor Polly to you, so I have made him worth while after all. You need all of this, and you can keep it without having any dispute over it. Mr. Rhodes knows, and you mustn't tell anybody but your husband, if you ever have one, but I don't see how you ever can, handpicked with that dreadful name. With Aunt Lucia's love.

Through her tears Thomasine counted the money and found there was \$5,000, and her worn little face was glorified by a smile of perfect relief. Now she could close her sewing machine and buy a farm and raise chickens! As a beginning she closed the machine with a loud clatter. Then she hugged the strange cat and adopted him on the spot, and thereafter he waxed fat and lazy and never even blinked at the young chickens that ran about Thomasine's poultry farm.

And Thomasine never told a soul about the strange way her legacy had come to her until after she was married, and then she told her husband, for of course she got married.



"It Cured My Back"

and used it with such satisfactory results that I sent for two large bottles, and I have up to this time used about half a five cent bottle with splendid success."—JAMES HYDE, Beebe, White County, Ark.

Got Ease in Less Than Ten Minutes.

MR. JAMES E. ALEXANDER, of North Harpswell, Me., writes:—"I am a horseshoer and subject to many strains in my back and hips which has brought on rheumatism in the sciatic nerve. I had it so bad one night when sitting in my chair, that I had to jump on my feet to get relief. I at once applied your

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

to the affected part and in less than ten minutes it was perfectly easy. I think it is the best of all Liniments."

Sloan's Liniment does not need any rubbing. It's a powerful penetrant. Try it for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sprains, Chest Pains, and Sore Throat. It gives almost instant relief.

Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 at All Dealers. Send for Sloan's Free Book on Horses. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.



He Made Them Listen.

"X" Beidler, the old vigilante leader of Montana, was elected sheriff of Lewis and Clark county, in which Helena is situated. During Beidler's incumbency the jail was rebuilt and one of the new fashioned steel cages for the prisoners installed. Beidler invited all the notables down to see the cage when it was completed. The governor and the state and city officials and many prominent citizens accepted the invitation. "X" took them into a cage and excused himself for a minute. He went out and locked the door. Then he took a chair and sat down outside.

"Now, dern ye," he said to the imprisoned notables, "ye've bin edgin' off lately when I was tellin' my stories of the old days an' not listenin' to 'em. Now I reckon ye'll listen."

He kept them there three hours—until he had told his whole budget of tales.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Max O'Rell's Reply.

Max O'Rell at a dinner in Montreal at which were present English, Scotch, Irish and French was asked to give his opinion of the different races. Here is the answer he gave on the instant.

"The Scotchman," he said, and he clinched his right hand tightly and pretended to try to force it open with his left. "The Englishman"—And he went through the same performance, opening the hand at the end after an apparent struggle. "The Irishman"—And he held out his hand wide open, with the palm upward. "The Frenchman"—And he made a motion with both hands as if he were emptying them on the table.

There was not a word of explanation, but all understood thoroughly and had a hearty laugh.

A Good Shot.

A sportsman of great imaginative gifts and fond of telling his exploits related that at one shot he had brought down two partridges and a hare. His explanation was that, although he had only hit one partridge, the bird in falling had clutched at another partridge and brought that to earth entangled in its claws.

"But how about the hare?" he was asked.

"Oh," was the calm reply, "my gun kicked and knocked me backward, and I fell on the hare as it ran past!"

An Old Christmas Law.

The general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, following the example of the English parliament, in 1659 enacted a law that "anybody who is found observing, by abstinence from labor, feasting or any other way, any such day as Christmas day shall pay for every such offense 5 shillings." This law was repealed in 1681.

It Got Warmer.

Little Willie—Say, pa, doesn't it get colder when the thermometer falls? Pa—Yes, my son. Little Willie—Well, ours has fallen. Pa—How far? Little Willie—About five feet, and when it struck the hall floor it broke."

On the Trail.

"I'm gunning for railroads," announced the trust buster. "Then come with me," whispered the near humorist. "I can show you some of the tracks."—Brooklyn Life.

Ferndale Hennery

—AGENT FOR—

Essex-Model "Standard" Incubators and Brooders.

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

Sizes and Prices:

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

Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators.

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

Sizes and Prices:

No. A holds 60 Eggs,	Price, \$ 9
No. B " 120 " "	" \$12
No. C " 200 " "	" \$19
No. D " 300 " "	" \$29

Essex-Model Brooders.

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

Eggs for Hatching

Lakewood and Van Dresser Strains SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.

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

1st Pen, 15 Eggs, Price \$2.00
2nd " 15 " " \$1.50
3rd " 15 " " \$1.00
Incubator Eggs, per 100, \$5.00

Orders booked now and shipment made on date desired.

FERNDALE HENNERY,

1-1-14 Taneytown, Md.

DAVIS

Carbide Feed Gas Generator, and

QUINCY

Gasoline Engines. For sale by—

J. L. BAUST, FRIZELLBURG, MD

12-2-3m

Sighted.

Couldn't speak to me las' night 'Cause yo' had a beard. 'Ac' lak yo' had los' yo' sight. 'Knewed yo' hadn't, though. Yo' know w'en I come 'long by Yo' jes' helt yo' haid as high Lak yo' d' business in de sky.

W'en yo' com' into de chu'ch Wouldn't notice me. Well, I ain' a-car'n' much 'Cause yo' didn't see. On'y I want yo' t' know Dat w'en yo' ain't go no beau Needn't speak t' me no mo'.

—Lippincott's

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mr. Charles A. Kohler, of Braintree, Mass., paid Taneytown a flying visit, on last Friday.

Mr. Chas. A. Parrish, of near McKinstry's Mills, spent Thursday in Taneytown, on business.

Another article came in this week, without the writer's name to it. The waste basket ate it up, as usual.

Rev. P. S. Hooper, who has been so acceptably acting as temporary pastor of the Lutheran church, will preach his concluding sermons, on Sunday.

Mr. Chas. E. Ridinger returned home from Ohio, on Thursday morning, accompanied by his brother, Joseph, who has been ill. The wife of the latter also came with them.

Mr. Robert Arnold and sister left for Washington, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Arnold will continue on to Jacksonville, and other points in Florida, and will be gone several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Koons, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday last in Taneytown, on a visit. Mr. Koons is engaged in the installation of acetylene plants, and says the business is quite active.

An alarm of fire, last Friday morning, was due to a defective chimney in the home of Mr. Richard Hill. The Fire Company responded promptly, but the trouble was remedied by the use of a lawn hose.

This week is "high water mark" for our sale register, fifty-three being represented. Last year, at the same time, forty were registered. A large percentage of the sales this year are on the outskirts of our natural territory.

Mr. George Benner, who is in his 94th year, and who has been quite ill with grippe and complications, is improving rapidly, and unless a backset intervenes, will fully recover. We are very glad to make this announcement.

Mr. Eugene Reindollar and roommate were robbed, at College, of a lot of valuable jewelry and clothing, by a pair of young strangers they befriended by giving them a place to sleep. Some time during the night they secured the plunder and left.

Miss Virginia Patterson, of Kokomo, Indiana, spent the past week with her cousins, Mrs. E. K. Reaver and Miss May Forrest. Mr. U. L. Reaver, of Westminster, and Mr. C. C. Currens, of Thurmont, were also recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Reaver.

"Enclosed \$1.00 for another year for the CARROLL RECORD. We are always glad to hear from "old Taneytown" and our good old friends we left behind. We also enjoy Clay's very interesting letters and wish he would write a long one each week."—J. SENTMAN SHEETS, Dayton, Ohio

One hundred and fifty persons were served at the P. O. S. of A. banquet, on Wednesday night. As a visitor said, "It was a feast, rather than a banquet," but, those who prepared it are old hands at the business, and know just how. Rev. Andrew B. Wood, of Baltimore, delivered a popular address in the Opera House, following the feast.

Elsworth Plumstead is a "whole show" in himself. Hear him on Saturday night, at the Opera House. Those who enjoyed Eldridge, last year, in the same line of work, will have the opportunity of making comparisons. This is the one class of entertaining, above all others, which helps the development of local "reading" talent.

Miss Cora LeGore, of Cando, North Dakota, is visiting relatives here. She says the thermometer reached 40° below zero, and ice formed to a thickness of 30 inches, but she experienced her first cold of the season since coming into our moist climate. She gives the same testimony of all the rest from that country—it's very cold, but they "don't mind it."

Mr. J. D. Overholtzer received a complete surprise from his many friends, last Saturday, it being his birthday. He received a card shower, eighty-four in number, among them being cards from Council Bluffs and Grand River, Iowa; Kansas, Oklahoma and South Dakota. He wishes to thank his many friends through the RECORD for their remembrance of him.

Rev. Luther B. Hafer will be installed as pastor of the Lutheran church, on Sunday, March 5, at the morning service. The charge to the congregation will be delivered by Rev. Dr. M. H. Valentine, of Philadelphia, and the charge to the pastor by Rev. U. S. G. Rupp, of Frederick. The latter will also address the Sunday School. In the evening, Dr. Valentine will preach, at the regular hour, 7.30. Rev. and Mrs. Hafer expect to arrive here on Thursday or Friday of next week.

A Smile.

A smile betrays a kind heart, a pleasant friend, an affectionate brother, a dutiful son, a happy husband. It adds a charm to beauty, and it beautifies the face of the deformed.

A Quilting Party.

(For the RECORD.)

Mrs. R. J. Wantz gave a quilting at her home, near Fountain Valley, on Feb. 16, also a guess in a large pumpkin which contained 388 seeds. The prize was won by Miss Annie Brown, her guess being 385.

Those present were; R. J. Wantz and wife, Noah Miller and wife, Jacob Null and wife, Howard Warehime and wife, Chas. Wantz and wife, Aaron Miller and wife, Mrs. Daniel Young, Mrs. Alfred Young, Mrs. Robert Young, Mrs. Chas. Bankard, Mrs. William Little, Mrs. Edward Flickinger, Mrs. Jesse Snyder, Mrs. Frank Bell, Mrs. Charles Mumford, Mrs. John Yingling, Mrs. Uriah Babylon, Mrs. Grace Myers, Mrs. Harvey Eckard, Mrs. Harry Babylon, Mrs. Wilbur Harmon, Mrs. George Harmon, Mrs. Frank Shaeffer, Mrs. Chas. Myers, Mrs. John Few, Mrs. Howard Welk, Mrs. Calvin Myerly, Mrs. Jesse Warner, Mrs. John Frock, Mrs. Mattie Myers, Misses Gertie Flickinger, Annie Brown, Belva Hooper, Mary and Louise Wantz; Messrs. Walter Wantz, Elmer Wantz, Snyder Wantz, Carroll Myers, Jesse and Ralph Wantz.

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.

Great Meat Eaters.

Statistics available from the Census Bureau show that during the year 1909 in 26,424 packing establishments, throughout the United States, 68,814,300 animals were slaughtered, of which number 36,433,000 were hogs. This, of course, does not include the number of cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., that were butchered on the farms and ranges, which will bring the number up to much larger figures. Of the number reported, 68,403,000 were slaughtered for food purposes alone, the others being reported by fertilizing factories and other places where dead animals are consumed.

The number of each killed shown to be as follows:

Bees, 12,337,000; calves, 5,395,000; sheep and lambs, 14,067,000; goats, 135,000; kids, 25,000; all other animals, 1,000. It is presumed by the Census Bureau that from every animal or carcass reported by the 26,424 establishments the hide or skin was removed and used for the manufacture of leather, the product being 32,371,300 hides and skins; but these do not represent the domestic production, as large numbers of hides and skins are obtained from the farms and ranges.

There were 12,337,000 beehives slaughtered in slaughterhouses during 1909, and hides were taken off by slaughterhouses from 154,000 other cattle that were killed or that died a natural death, thus giving 12,491,000 hides for leather.

Calves, sheep, and goats are commonly sold with the skins on by the large slaughterhouses, but the skins are ultimately removed. There were 10,712,000 skins obtained from these animals. The number of kid skins was reported as 25,300, and horse and colt skins as 115,000. There were also 28,000 hides and skins reported as obtained from all other animals, which consist largely of furs, reported by some of the rendering establishments operated in connection with city government.

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

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

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

A SURE THING

An advertisement in full of your sale in the Record, for three weeks just before the sale, is bound to pay you by bringing you more bidders.

You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being pleasant.—Charles Buxton.

EXPERT PITCHERS.

The Curious Way They Serve Bread at Meals in Yucatan.

At school, if we remember aright, says the author of "The American Egypt," the bread throwing was an offense punishable with the sixth book of the Aenid to write out and the loss of a half holiday as the minimum penalty. In Yucatan it is all the fashion in the highest circles.

No sooner had we taken our places at the table than an Indian maid brought in, holding them in her brown hands, a towering pile of soft white doughy tortillas, each about as big as a large biscuit. These she placed at the side of our hostess, who at once began to throw them to us all.

It was so adroitly done that before you had recovered from the amazement with which the mere act filled you, you found yourself admiring the exquisite dexterity of the gentle thrower.

A tortilla whizzed circling across the table under your very nose and landed with delicate softness like a tired dove at the side of your host's plate! Whiz, whir, here comes another! Why, it's like boomerang throwing, for this last, you'll declare, circled round you before it sank nestling under the edge of the plate of steaming pork stew in front of you. The air is thick with these doughy missiles.

Nobody is the least surprised except us, and we become quite absorbed in watching the friendly bombardment. Our host engages us, as the newspapers say, in "animated conversation." Inquires the purposes of our tour, and our theories as to the origin of the Mayan people.

It is hard to give him our whole attention, for we feel that we are losing all the fun. The tortillas are whizzing over the table now and round it just like boomerangs, and then the hostess' supply is exhausted. But here is a plump Indian maid with a fresh supply, snowy white and softly fluffy, such as would fill a London muffin man's heart with envy. It is all very funny.

MADE THEM REMEMBER.

Customs of the Old English Court of Forest Regarders.

The great forests of England were for centuries royal property. They were kept from settlement and encroachment by the strictest laws and the severest penalties. To enforce the laws a great number of officials were appointed. There were wardens, vereders, foresters and regarders, and there were special courts to try cases of trespass, poaching and like offenses. It is of the regarders that Mr. Norway writes in his "Highways and Byways in Yorkshire." He is dealing with Sherwood forest of Robin Hood fame:

"I know not with any certainty what may have been the boundaries of this forest in ancient times, for that excellent custom of the court of the regarders has gone out of use, which was wont to impress the bounds so firmly on the memories of those who dwelt in the neighborhood.

"The regarders used to take a survey of the forest every third year, and in their train went a number of boys collected willy nilly from the immediate vicinity. The boys were chosen because it was held that the memories of the young are good. Yet it was found to be desirable to impress them firmly with the actual limits lest any wandering fancy should distract their attention at the important moment, and so the boys were bumped heavily upon the ground whenever the boundary was reached, or if the limit were a stream that was much better, for the urchins were thrown in and 'paddled about' until their attention was awake.

"Is that stream the boundary? one of these witnesses was asked in his ripper age.

"Ees," he answered hastily, "ees, that 'tis. I'm sure o' by the same token that I were tossed into and paddled about there like a water rat till I were haafe dead."

When Not to Smoke.

By exhausting the salivary secretion smoking before meals prevents the physiological action of the saliva on starchy foods. Smoking just before going to bed is often followed by insomnia, because the stomach contains a quantity of unneutralized juice, which irritates the mucosa and gives rise to a sensation of hunger. This distressing consequence may be averted by taking either some light food or a little bicarbonate of soda before retiring to rest in order to neutralize the secretion.—London Lancet.

Justification.

"You admit, then, do you, O'Shaughnessy, that you assaulted your friend?" asked the judge.

"Sure an' Oi do that, yure honor," replied O'Shaughnessy. "Oi gev him a couple o' good wans. He called me a dommed fool, yure honor."

"And did you consider that an insult?" demanded the judge.

"Naw, sorr," said O'Shaughnessy. "Oi t'ought it was a gross betrayal uv confidence, sorr."—Harper's Weekly.

Duty.

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us at night. It is coextensive with the action of our intelligence. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which only leaves us when we leave the light of life.—Gladstone.

Predestination.

Ted—You know money is your best friend. Ned—Yes, and the trouble is that the best of friends must part.—Judge.

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 1½ and 2 pound Chickens. All kinds of Poultry! Squabs 25¢ to 30¢ pair. **Good calves,** 7½, 50¢ for delivering. Duck and Goose Feathers for sale. **Furs** highest market price. No poultry received after Thursday morning.

—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c 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 March 13 to 18, for the practice of his profession. 2-24-3t

FOR SALE.—Two Fresh Cows, carrying their 3rd., and 4th., Calves; One Mare coming 4 years old, good driver and good worker, weighs about 1200.—HARVEY NUSBAUM, about 4½ miles South of Uniontown. 2-24-3t

1 FINE BLACK HORSE coming 4 years old, sound and safe for any man to drive.—H. J. MOTTER, 3 miles south Littlestown, Pa., R. D. No. 14, Westminster. 2-24-2t

FINE BERKSHIRE HOGS, both sexes, for breeding purposes. They are high class Berkshire stock, from 6 weeks old to old enough for service. Will be sold at my sale on March 23.—BENTON BRINING. 2-24-4t

FOR SALE.—Sow and 9 Pigs, extra fine.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

BERKSHIRE SHOATS for sale by HOWARD HYSER, near Kump.

AVOID WET FEET.—Use Never-Wet on your Shoes; 10c per box, at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 2-24-2t.

SITUATION WANTED.—Anyone wishing to hire a farm hand, please call on me, as I have decided to secure work as a farm hand in this vicinity this year.—CLAYTON BOWERS, Greenville, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.—Feb. 28, 10 a. m., in Bark Hill, by Mrs. JOEL BLIZZARD: 1 good Range, 2 wood or coal Stoves, Cupboard, Sideboard, Bureau, Singer Sewing Machine, leaf Table, lot Chairs, Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, jarred Fruit, Potatoes, stove Wood, Coal, and many articles not mentioned.

HORSE CLIPPING done at my stable any day in the week.—LEROY A. SMITH. 2-25-2t

YOUNG Springing Cow for sale by C. E. CONOVER, Harney.



EYEACHES and Headaches go hand in hand, the one producing the other. Properly adjusted glasses will relieve one or both. Consult DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Thursday, March 2nd., and at the "Ocker House" Littlestown, Pa., Wednesday, March 1st. 11. Consultation and examination free.

OUR PAINT SHOP opens March 1st. Bring in your work early. Prices \$5.00 and up.—ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, Middleburg, Md. Bell Phone 2-17-1t

SPRAY PUMPS of all kinds; Barrel, Bucket and Compressed Air Pumps, and Spraying Solution at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO'S. 2-24-2t

FOR SALE.—A Black Percheron Stallion, 3 years old, kind and gentle.—L. J. WACHTER, Keyu ar, Md. 2-17-4t

FOR SALE.—My coming 4-year-old driving horse. Absolutely fearless, being perfectly gentle, without a bluish or fault. This is particularly a ladies' horse. Would not sell under any consideration, but am moving to the city.—MRS. MARY E. COVER, Uniontown, Md. 2-10-1t

FOR A QUINCY Gasoline Engine and Feed Mill Grinder, or any other small power or hand machinery, such as Corn Shellers, Washing Machines, Churns, Butter Workers, Clothes Wringers, all kinds of Feed Mills, Cutting Boxes, Pump Jacks, Wood Saws and Frames for power, Quincy Engine and Mill set up ready to run, call and see for yourself or write or telephone L. K. BIRLEY, Gen. Agt. "1900" Washer Co., Middleburg, Md. 2-10-4t

GOOD RELIABLE woman wanted, to keep house for a widower. No small children. References required. Apply to Box 188, Union Bridge, Md. 2-10-1t

MY SHOP will be closed after the last Saturday (25th.) of February, until for further notice.—HARRY E. RECK. 2-17-2t

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

FOR HEALTHY Chicks, start them with Hen-ola Mash Feed—fed dry.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

GO TO

Angel Vehicle Works & Garage near Middleburg, Md.

—FOR—
Crawford Automobiles, Buggies, One-Horse Wagons, Harness, Etc.

They have Right Prices on Repair Work, too.

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

ALL LEFT OVER GOODS MUST BE CLOSED OUT

We are now closing out all the odd and left over goods, and you will find many wonderful bargains in—
Dry Goods Remnant, Men's Clothing, Furs, Blankets, Ladies' Coats, Ladies' Coat Suits, Fascinators, Scarfs, Felt and Rubber Boots, Men's and Women's Shoes, Misses' Coats, Sweaters, Underwear, and in fact all Winter Goods.

Let Us Supply Your Spring Household Needs

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums, Oilcloth, Blinds, Curtains, &c.
Large Assortment to Select From.

Be sure to see Our Line of New Spring Dress Goods.

DEMONSTRATION

— AT —

S. C. OTT'S STORE

FOR ONE WEEK
Beginning February 20th

In order to prove to the public that **VAN HOUTEN'S CELEBRATED COCOA** is the best, cheapest, and easiest to prepare, we will have a Little Dutch Lady make and give a Cup, absolutely free, to each and every person coming to our store from FEBRUARY 20th to 25th, inclusive.

Also, bring the children along and receive a few of the beautiful souvenirs we are giving away.

During this Demonstration we will give a Discount of 10 per cent. on all Dishes, Enamel Ware, and all goods carried on Second Floor.

Now is the time to buy Dishes, Etc., for those starting housekeeping.
Thanking you in advance, I remain

S. C. OTT.

New Model Steam Bakery.

Mr. R. B. Everhart, Proprietor of the Model Steam Bakery, of Taneytown, wishes to inform his Customers and the Public in general, that he is now located in his new Steam Bakery, located on Emmitsburg St., where he is prepared to furnish anything in the **Bread, Roll and Cake** line.

The Public is invited to inspect the premises which has been pronounced by the Health inspectors to be Sanitary and up-to-date Shop. Sale Rolls will have my special attention. Thanking my many customers for past favors and a continuance of same,

Very Respectfully,
R. B. EVERHART.

W. Va. Horses & Mules.

50 head of fine broke Mules all ages, as fine as grows, on Feb. 24th.; also 20 head of West Va. Horses. Any person wishing to purchase any stock of this kind will do well to take a look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Will also pay the highest cash market price for fat Horses and Mules suitable for the southern market.

H. A. SPALDING,
Littletown, Pa.

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

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

Wheat, dry milling	85@85
Corn, dry	50@50
Rye	65@65
Oats	35@35
Timothy Hay, prime	15.00@15.00
Mixed Hay	10.00@12.00
Bundle Rye Straw	4.00@5.00

Baltimore Markets.
Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	90@92
Corn	50@52
Oats	35@36
Rye	78@82
Hay, Timothy	19.50@20.50
Hay, Mixed	18.00@19.00
Hay, Clover	13.00@14.00
Straw, Rye bales	9.50@10.50

SEED POTATOES! ONION SETS!

We have the very best **Maine Grown Seed Potatoes**; all varieties; especially selected for Seed purposes. Also **White, Yellow and Red Onion Sets.** We can save you money. Write us today. We will be glad to quote you prices.

STEWART FRUIT CO.
118-120 E. Pratt St. Baltimore, Md.
2-17-1t

ELECTION NOTICE

The Carroll County Savings Bank OF UNIONTOWN, MD.

The annual election for Ten Directors of the above named Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms on Saturday, March 4th., 1911, from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m.

The Stockholders are also hereby notified that at that meeting that part of Article II, Sec. 1, of the By-Laws, relating to holding the annual election, shall be so amended to read, the 2nd Wednesday in January, instead of the 1st Saturday in March.

2-17-3t **JESSE P. GARNER, Treas.**

NOTICE Election of Directors!

An election will be held by the Stockholders at the office of the Birnie Trust Co., in Taneytown, on Monday, March 13, 1911, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the Birnie Trust Co.

GEO. H. BIRNIE,
Cashier.