

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1911.

No. 39

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The First Brethren congregation, Hagerstown, Rev. Dr. J. M. Tombaugh, pastor, has under consideration the erection of a new church edifice to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Plans have been drawn by A. A. Richter, Lebanon.

Attorney Wm. C. Sheely, of the Adams county bar, died last week, at his home in Gettysburg, aged 48 years. Mr. Sheely was highly regarded, both personally and professionally, and in his death Gettysburg loses one of its foremost citizens.

The President and his cabinet will at an early date give the Mexican situation thorough consideration. It is causing the President more concern than any other subject before his administration, and will not doubt be fully covered in his forthcoming message to the special session of Congress.

The Daily News, of Brunswick, Ga., was indicted by the United States Grand Jury, which adjourned last Saturday, for violation of the postal laws by publishing advertisements of a lottery. On January 25 last the paper advertised a drawing for a lot at the Brunswick Opera House, and that issue was excluded from the mails. Other offenses are charged.

Colonel Edward Howland Robinson Green, formerly of Texas, but now of New York, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, called "the richest woman in America," has received about 200 proposals of marriage every month since last fall. Then a newspaper quoted him as saying he felt a bit lonely and might wed if he could find the right girl—rich or poor.

An otter, a valuable animal seldom seen in this section of the country, was run over by a freight train on the W. M. Railroad near Edgemont, Monday morning. Its nose was cut off and it was killed. The fur of these animals are very valuable. The animal was found by a resident of that section and taken to Hagerstown where it was on exhibition.

In accordance with a compromise between Attorneys Harp, Wenberg and Stoner, lawyers in the Tucker estate, and the heirs of the estate, \$8000 to \$10,000 counsel fee was returned by the lawyers. The compromise was made after a suit had progressed a week before the Orphans' Court for the return of the money on the ground of excessive charges.

A Chicago woman became so excited when her baby had a severe coughing spell that she rushed into the street shouting "fire," and the neighbors sent in a fire alarm. Two companies promptly responded, and the chief called in a doctor. The woman said she was excited she "didn't know what to do but yell fire." How about woman suffrage in such a case?

Rev. Dr. Denis J. Flynn, president of Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, is critically ill. His physician says there is no hope of his recovery. His condition is known to his close friends, and it has caused gloom among the student body at the college. Rev. D. J. Bradley, vice-president and treasurer of the college, has for some time been performing the duties of president.

Lloyd Emory Sterner, of Hanover, clerk in Samuel Shirk & Sons hardware store, committed suicide, on last Saturday morning, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The rash act is supposed to have been due to ill health. Mr. Sterner, before going to Hanover, about twelve years ago, was a clerk in the large general store of Geo. W. Yeiser, at Union Mills, this county.

Monterey Inn, one of the famous old hostleries located on the Gettysburg turnpike, one mile from Buena Vista, has been purchased by Mrs. Edward Norris, Baltimore, and the consideration was about \$15,000. Mrs. Norris will at once expend between \$8,000 and \$10,000 on the structure. The house faces the old Gettysburg turnpike, the thoroughfare along which tramped the columns of General Lee after their campaign that culminated at Gettysburg in 1863. Although in the path of the retreating troops the old house was not molested, and the valuable furniture that was put in it when erected yet remains.

The new Trinity Lutheran church of Hagerstown was dedicated, Sunday, with impressive ceremonies. Rev. S. W. Owen, D. D., pastor of St. Johns Lutheran church, preached the dedicatory sermon in the morning. In the afternoon a good-will service was held, at which Hagerstown ministers of other denominations spoke. In the evening, Rev. Edwin Heyl Delk, of Philadelphia, former pastor of the church, occupied the pulpit. The total indebtedness incurred in the erection of the church and parsonage was \$110,000. Of this \$90,000 had been provided for, including the sale of the old church property on West Franklin street. Liberal offerings were received Sunday and the debt is provided for with the exception of between \$15,000 and \$16,000.

When writing for the RECORD to be changed to a new address, always give the old address as well as the new, as it is often difficult to find a name on our mailing list, for the reason that it is arranged by Post-offices. Write in this way—"Change our address from Westminster No. 12, to Union Bridge No. 1."

Scientific Temperance Lectures.

Dr. E. O. Taylor, of Boston, Field Representative of the Scientific Temperance Society of Boston and a member of the American Temperance Society of New York, will visit Carroll county next week under the auspices of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union.

Dr. Taylor will lecture in the Methodist Protestant church in Westminster on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 27th and 28th, at 8 o'clock; in the Presbyterian church in Taneytown, on Wednesday evening, March 29th, and in the Lutheran church in the same place on Thursday evening, March 30th; and on Friday evening, March 31st, and Sunday evening, April 2nd, he will lecture in the Chapel of Blue Ridge College, at Union Bridge. Dr. Taylor does not repeat his lecture on the second evening, but gives an entirely different discourse.

The two lectures will be illustrated with startling and spectacular demonstrations. There will be gunpowder exploded in liquors, a pint of beer on fire for ten minutes and other chemical experiments that explain the liquor question from the scientific side.

These lectures have made a vivid impression wherever presented and on account of their unique and novel presentation will interest everyone and reveal some sensational facts about the liquor question not generally understood.

The lectures are given especially for their educational value. There will be no charge for admission and the meetings will be open to the public.

A Double Wedding.

(For the Record.)

Perhaps the prettiest and most distinguished event that some of our people were invited to witness, was the double wedding which took place here, Saturday night, March 18, at 7 o'clock. The contracting parties were James H. Myers a man of wide acquaintance and a good farmer, and Mrs. Mollie Handley, a highly esteemed and in-lustrous woman, both of whom are residents of this locality.

The other was her daughter, Etta, a young lady of pleasant disposition, who has a host of friends, and Mr. Scott Sullivan, a young man very much liked, and a painter. The marriage ceremony was conducted by the bride's pastor, Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, at the bride's pretty home on the village limits.

The brides were both attired in white and the grooms wore the usual black. The senior groom also wore a handsome boutonnet on the lapel of his coat. The vows were made in the presence of about sixty invited relatives and friends, who brought with them many attractive and useful presents. The home was beautifully illuminated for the occasion.

After scores of congratulations had been tendered, a sumptuous supper in abundance was served, and which consumed considerable time. About 10 o'clock the calathumpians, a well balanced crowd, marched to the orders of Captain Alfred S. Babylon to the busy scene. The band numbered about one hundred, who marched six a breast and led by the drum corps. When they arrived there they found fifty or more men, women and children waiting, ready to get a glimpse of the newly wedded couples. On coming to the door they received a shower of congratulations again. In return for their hospitality and good behavior, the serenaders were treated to refreshments, after which they quietly took their leave with many compliments to their credit.

Those present were James H. Myers and wife, Scott Sullivan and wife, Rev. Murray and son, Henry Eckard and wife, Jacob Wantz and wife; Mrs. Louis Fleagle, Mrs. Sally Gist, Mrs. Jane Sullivan, Mrs. William Arthur; Calvin Starnier and wife, Harry Rinehart and family, Fred Yingling and wife, Mrs. Mattie Fresh, Mrs. Sally Blizard, Mrs. Mazy Bittel, Mrs. Ada Hess, Mrs. Ollie Few, Mrs. Margaret Wheeler, Harry Myers, J. Roy Myers, Edward Starnier and wife, George Hopkins and wife, Howard Dorn, Malvia Marker, Harry Diffendall and wife, Jonas Lawyer and wife, Mrs. J. E. Noll, Truman Babylon and wife, William Sullivan and family, Howard Welk and family; Misses Mollie Babylon and Edith Bowers.

County Built State Roads.

The State Road Commission has assented to the proposition that the Board of County Commissioners of Worcester county shall undertake the contract of building the sections of state roads that are to be constructed in that county under the last apportionment. If the County Commissioners can build those roads in full compliance with the plans and specifications as provided by the state road engineering, and at an average saving, as was alleged in the arguments before the state board on Saturday, of \$3,000 per mile over the lowest bid heretofore submitted, it would certainly seem to be only good business sense to award the county board the contract.

In another county—Montgomery—a local representation, headed by State Senator Lee, has been contending that the county road engineer has actually constructed roads that are, for all practical uses, as good as the roads built under the state law, and at a very much lower average cost per mile. The State Road Commission has apparently dissented from the contention that the county-built roads in Montgomery are as good as those constructed under state authority.—American.

We have always been of the opinion that each county should build its own roads, and that so doing would result in better roads, for the same money, than the state can build. In any event, there would be a local interest and supervision in such road-making that does not now exist. Carroll, we feel sure, would profit by being given its apportionment.

It is confidently stated that before Sept. 1, the W. M. R. R. will have direct through connections with Pittsburg.

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG STOCK.

The Disease Apparently Growing Faster than Preventive Measures.

Washington, March 20.—The great importance to human health and the great economic importance of control of tuberculosis in cattle and hogs and especially in cattle is emphasized in a bulletin on the subject, which has just been put out by Secretary Wilson and prepared under the direction of Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The bulletin embodies the report of an international commission of the American Veterinary Medical Association on the control of tuberculosis.

Among the striking statements made by Dr. Melvin is that in spite of all the work done to prevent the spread of bovine tuberculosis the progress of the disease has been more rapid than the progress of the work against it. Dr. Melvin says the time has come when something should be done in a more definite, systematic and practical way and on a larger scale. He says the greatest problem confronting the live stock industry is the increasing prevalence of tuberculosis among cattle and hogs and the necessity of adopting measures for suppressing and controlling this disease.

Dr. Melvin says a careful estimate made by him for the International Congress on Tuberculosis in 1908 showed that tuberculosis of animals exacts a toll of over \$25,000,000 annually. Of even greater moment than this tremendous economic loss is the sacrifice of human life and the impairment of human health from tuberculosis, almost universally regarded by scientific investigators to be due in some considerable degree to the existence of tuberculosis in animals from which milk and other foods are derived.

"No one who is informed on the subject," says Dr. Melvin, "can fail to realize that something should be done to check the rapid spread of tuberculosis among cattle and hogs and to control and eventually to eradicate the disease. As this disease in hogs is nearly always contracted from tuberculosis cattle, it is believed that if bovine tuberculosis were suppressed swine tuberculosis would soon disappear—hence, our main attack must be directed against the disease in cattle."

In the bulletin is embodied the report of the international commission already mentioned which recommends and outlines definite plans for the control of bovine tuberculosis. It states important facts about the disease, urges the necessity for education and legislation, described methods for handling cattle by breeders and dairymen and proposes strict administrative measures to be followed by public officers. Dr. Melvin thinks the recommendations of the Commission point the way to "more effective warfare against this great common plague of animals and men."

Among the recommendations made is one to prevent dissemination of the disease by preventing all contact between healthy and tuberculous cattle. The tuberculosis test is urged. The Commission recommends the passage of legislation providing for the compulsory notification by owners and by veterinarians of the existence of tuberculosis in a herd. A widespread campaign of education is urged to bring about proper co-operation among physicians, veterinarians, live stock owners, legislators and the public generally. Uniformity of legislation among the States and on the part of the United States and Canada relative to admission of cattle is one of the strong recommendations.

A Spirited Election.

The annual election of the Dug Hill Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Carroll county, with home office at Manchester, for twelve directors to manage the affairs of the company, was held Saturday last. It was the largest election ever held since the organization of the Company. Two tickets were in nomination and 235 ballots were cast. The following ticket was placed in nomination by Fred. Schaeffer, the general agent of the Company, and his friends: Dr. J. S. Zeigler, H. T. Wentz, Geo. P. Panebaker, Milton Myers, Wm. J. Frizzell, Edwin Sharetts, Emory C. Zepp, B. Frank Gorschuch, Fred. D. Schaeffer, John H. Stansbury, Nelson Grove, and John T. Brown.

The six first named gentlemen were also named on the company's ticket, which, in addition to those who were elected, were the following: Whitfield Stansbury, John W. Snyder, Jacob Rupp, John Royer, D. J. Brown and Chas. Brillhart. The opposition ticket polled 1107 votes.

The following ticket was elected, together with their respective votes: Dr. J. S. Zeigler, 2324; Horatio T. Wentz, 2355; Milton P. Myers, 2355; Whitfield Stansbury, 1251; Wm. P. Frizzell, 2355; E. H. Sharetts, 2355; Geo. P. Panebaker, 2355; John W. Snyder, 1250; Jacob Rupp, 1246; John Royer, 1249; David J. Brown, 1248; Chas. Brillhart, 1248.

The Sun has Mahoolitis.

The Sun (of Baltimore) has Mahoolitis in an exaggerated form. The eruption is seen on every page, but the insides are plastered with it—Mahoolitis so, Baltimore was never in such danger—it is Mahool, or death! The Sun hoots so—morning noon and night, every day in the week. Mayor Mahool, Barry Mahool, and just Mahool—all Mahool. Everybody worth while is Mahoolish—not to be for Mahool is foolish. Breakfast, dinner, supper, always a dish of Mahool, for city people, country people, all people. No let up. Everybody is interested—world wide. The country must be saved, and only Mahool can save it. Mahool must be Mayorool. There is no issue like it—never was, or will be, so keep up the tune—Mahool-ool-ool Sun-a-rol-Mahool—"or bust." And the News says, "Me too."

Fire in Union Bridge.

(For the Record.)

Fire was discovered in a building standing on the south side of the railroad opposite the W. M. Shops about 4 o'clock, Monday afternoon. An alarm was quickly pealed from the fire bell and the Fire Company promptly responded to the call. The startled citizens also rushed to the fire. Two lines of hose were attached to a fire plug and the firemen attempted to throw water on the burning building. They immediately discovered that there was little pressure and one line of hose was detached; this did not remedy the defect and the firemen realized that they were powerless to combat the devouring element. The flames leaped to the Knob Factory and from it to the old Ice Cream Factory that was tenanted by two colored families, and the three buildings were soon a roaring mass of flames.

Trees caught fire and sparks fell on the roof of the nearby brick mansion on the J. Ham. Repp farm. The firemen ascended to the roof on ladders dragging the hose to the top and succeeded in quenching the flames. The roof of the large brick barn ignited from sparks, and by knocking off shingles and throwing water from buckets the barn also was saved. A wagon shed and hog-house standing midway between the house and barn caught fire and was burned. The number of firemen was too small to guard all points, many more were present but they offered no assistance, apparently thinking that it was the duty of the unpaid firemen to do all the work. A notable exception were three students from B. R. College who were early on the ground and went to work to win, rendering valuable aid to the firemen and remaining bravely at their posts until danger was past.

Estimates of value of the property destroyed have not been received. Mary Patterson, one of the tenants in the ice Cream House, lost all her household goods and ten dollars in money. Mr. Eckert, tenant on the J. Ham. Repp farm, had a farm wagon and stone bed burned in the wagon shed and some farm utensils in the Knob building. A new wagon he had there was dragged out badly scorched; the bed was burned.

The building in which the fire originated presumably from sparks from a passing engine was built in 1881 by Franklin Davis & Co., of Baltimore, for canning purposes; it was used two seasons and then used as a Fertilizer Factory for several years. It had not been used for some time and was a veritable tinder box having caught fire a number of times previous to the last.

It was owned by parties in Westminster and is said to have been insured for \$500. The three buildings that were burned at the same time were owned by J. Ham. Repp, who is in Florida. The defect in the flow of water is supposed to have been caused by an accumulation of mud in the pipes and fire plugs they not having been cleaned since last June. The firemen fought valiantly but being handicapped by a shortage of war material, their success was not what it would probably have been had the material been plentiful.

Died from Excitement of Fire.

Overcome by fright at the sight of the next dwelling in flames, Mrs. George W. Hann, of Creagerstown, died at an early hour Saturday while the fire was at its height. The fire occurred in the house belonging to Dr. J. D. S. Young, formerly of Creagerstown, now living in Taneytown. It was occupied by Mr. Charles Speak and family. One room was occupied by P. A. Hann & Co., manufacturers of glue and library paste, as an office.

About 12 o'clock at night the Speak family smelled smoke and on investigation found the kitchen in flames. Fanned by a strong south wind, the frame house was soon a blazing furnace. So quickly did it burn that the only articles saved were a desk and a typewriter. The timely arrival of the neighbors saved the adjoining houses by means of a bucket brigade, although their roofs caught several times. The loss is said on the contents was \$3,500, and the insurance was \$1,200.

Mrs. Hann, the mother of Mr. P. A. Hann, the proprietor of the glue factory, was subject to heart trouble and at the time of the fire became greatly excited. In spite of their efforts to quiet her she rushed out on the porch and there collapsed. She was carried into the house where it was found that life was extinct.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, March 20th., 1911.—John R. Bennett and Richard R. Bennett, executors of John Bennett, deceased, executed a new bond, and received an order to sell the real estate of said deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Conrad Schnaubel, deceased, granted unto George L. Stocksdale, who received warrant to appraise, and order to notify creditors.

Charles W. Arbaugh, executor of William Arbaugh, deceased, executed a new bond, and received an order to sell the real estate of said deceased.

Emma J. Zepp, administratrix of Theodore L. Zepp, deceased, returned inventory of money and reported sale of personal property, also settled her first and final account.

TUESDAY, March 21st., 1911.—William E. Fowler, administrator of Bernard P. Fowler, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Winfield S. Wolf and Theodore G. Wolf, executors of Joseph Wolf, deceased, returned an additional inventory of money, and debts, also settled their first account.

George L. Stocksdale, administrator of Conrad Schnaubel, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell the same.

Letters of guardianship were granted unto Emma J. Zepp, to the infant children of Theodore L. Zepp, deceased.

The last will and testament of James W. Hook, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Frederick N. Hook, surviving executor, who received warrant to appraise, and order to notify creditors.

THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS.

He Tells Why the Army was Sent to the Texas Border so Promptly.

Washington, March 21.—The so-called Mexican situation cleared considerably here today. The attitude of the United States government has been made plain and there need no longer be any doubt, it was stated by administration officials today, as to what policy the President has in view.

Mr. Taft has announced that he will do everything possible to maintain the friendly relations that so long existed between this country and Mexico. Any rupture of these relations must come as the result of some overt act on Mexican soil. The United States has no desire to interfere in the internal affairs of the Southern republic, and President Taft will not recommend any such interference to Congress unless the circumstances become such as to permit no other possible course.

The American troops were sent to Texas and prepared for any emergency on the strength of reports which indicated that the conditions in Mexico were approaching such chaos at any time might threaten American lives and property in that country.

These reports were of such a nature that President Taft felt he could not fail to heed them. He acted quickly and hoped that by acting quickly the threat of danger would be stayed. He believes that to a large extent this has been accomplished. He believes that the presence of the Army in Texas, within striking distance of the Mexican border, has had a sobering influence, and that Americans and American property will be respected.

So long as Americans engaged in lawful pursuits are not molested and so long as American property rights are protected Mexico need not be alarmed by the reports of an American invasion which have been spread in various quarters by irresponsible persons.

There will be no move toward the Mexican border, unless outrages so flagrant as to call for the presence of a protecting force occur. Even in the event of such an outbreak President Taft would not think of acting without the consent of Congress. The limitations upon the power of the President to commit an act that might be interpreted as an act of war are so well defined that Mr. Taft has been amused at many of the reports as to what he proposed to do with the Army after it was mobilized. The President has regarded it as the height of absurdity for him to make an official announcement that he would not act without the consent of Congress.

The President felt that it was his duty as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy to prepare for an emergency, so that if Congress should be called upon to act, its orders could be carried out with the greatest possible speed.

A cable has been laid by Japan from Yokohama to the Island of Guam, it was asserted by a high Government official in Washington. The discovery was made by a cable ship sent out to repair defects in the Pacific cable. At Guam the loose end of a strange cable was found wrapped around the regular cable, and the discoverers were able to tap directly into the Japanese War Office.

The discovery was made known to Secretary of War Dickinson in the Philippines, and it was thought only by President Taft knew of Japan's secret cable. The discovery of this wire is said to have been responsible for the mobilization of troops and increase in the United States garrisons in the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. It is said that in case of war with the United States Japan would need the nearest possible base, and that would be Hawaii.

Chance to Assist Poor Babies.

Babies—young babies, and some of them almost old enough to know how to dress themselves, but still babies—and many of them are yearning for good homes, where they can get the love and attention that every baby who comes into the world has the right to expect and ought to get.

But these little babies, unfortunately, are orphans—or what may be even worse—have fathers or mothers who are so degraded that they care nothing for their offspring or are too poor to provide for them. Babies under such circumstances as these have pretty hard times unless the good fairies come along and supply their needs.

Of course, nowadays the good fairies seldom come around in the fairylike ways they were wont to adopt in the good old days, but they still keep watchful eyes on babies, and when they discover some little one in distress they find ways to give aid. One of the methods is to whisper of the baby's plight to an agent of the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society, which never fails to come to the help of babies.

It is the aim of the Society wherever possible to place its children in homes where they will be adopted and become members of the family. Sometimes this is not possible, but the number of children adopted through the Society has been large.

Just now the Society, with the increasingly large demand upon its resources, is making a public appeal for a fund of \$12,000, of which about \$5400 remains to be raised. This money will be used in caring for babies committed to the Society's care, in finding good homes for them and in caring for them after they are placed in homes, for the Society exercises constant supervision over all its children, no matter where they are placed, and this supervision continues until after the children are grown up.

If you feel like helping the little ones through the Society, communicate with the secretary, 15 East Pleasant street.

Have you sent us your new address, since moving?

Big Democrats to Meet.

Burlington, N. J., March 19.—One of the most important political events New Jersey has witnessed in many years is scheduled to take place in this city on Wednesday night, April 5, when the Burlington County Democratic Club will have as its guests at a Jeffersonian celebration William Jennings Bryan, Governor Wilson, Champ Clark, United States Senator Martine, and very likely Governor Harmon, of Ohio.

With the exception of Governor Harmon, all have definitely promised to attend the function and to deliver addresses on national and State issues. In addition to these noted Democratic leaders, the occasion will bring together every Democrat of prominence in the State excepting those reactionaries who are at odds with Governor Wilson.

The meeting, which will be held in the auditorium, is already attracting national attention, because it is the general belief that from among the quartet of stellar lights who will be the principal speakers will be selected the next Democratic candidate for President. It is further expected that at this meeting Bryan, "the peerless leader," will outline what he thinks will be the platform of the Democratic party in the coming campaign and may give some hint as to his choice of a candidate.

Champ Clark, who is to be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, and who is a strong Presidential possibility, is also expected to give utterance to the policies of Democracy upon which will be based hopes of victory. Perhaps the keenest interest will be centered in Governor Wilson and Governor Harmon, should the latter come. These are the two men most prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic candidacy, and one or the other, it is almost certain, will be the choice of Democracy as its standard bearer.

MARRIED.

MYERS—HANDLEY.—On March 18th, 1911, at the home of the bride, Frizellburg, Md., by Rev. L. F. Murray, Mr. James H. Myers, and Mrs. Mary E. Handley, both of Frizellburg, Md.

SULLIVAN—HANDLEY.—On March 18th, 1911, at the home of the bride, Frizellburg, Md., by Rev. L. F. Murray, Mr. W. Scott Sullivan, and Miss Etta L. Handley, both of Frizellburg, Md.

DIED.

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

SHANK.—On March 18, 1911, Viola Virginia Shank, aged 8 months and 11 days. Funeral services at Keysville, on Monday by Rev. D. J. Wolf.

FEESER.—On March 20, 1911, Carroll David, youngest son of Theodore and Mary E. Feeser, aged 3 years, 9 months and 27 days.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

Little Carroll, was our darling,
Pride of all our hearts at home,
But an angel came and whispered,
"Little Carroll, do come home."

Sleep on, dear little Carroll,
Thy moanings are no more,
Thou art gone to that beautiful home,
Where he has pain no more.

By His Parents.

WARNER.—In Baltimore, on last Friday, Mrs. Laura E., wife of Joseph F. Warner, aged 60 years, 5 months. Mrs. Warner had been critically ill for several months from an incurable disease, and her death had been expected for some time. Funeral services were held at Baust church, on Monday, at noon, by Rev. J. L. Barnhart, of Baltimore, assisted by Rev. Martin Schweitzer.

Mrs. Warner leaves a husband and three children; Mrs. Sadie Wright, of Arlington, and Miss Rosa, and Mr. Warren, at home. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Deborah Flickinger, of Copperville, and the following brothers and one sister: William H., Harvey G. and Samuel Flickinger of this county, Edward, of New Mexico, and Mrs. Annie Warehime, of Baltimore.

Resolutions of Respect.

Resolutions on the death of Nathan Englar by the Linwood Union Sunday School.

WHEREAS, The hand of death has removed from our midst one of the members of the Linwood Union Sunday School, Nathan Englar, And

WHEREAS, While we bow in humble submission to the will of an All-wise Providence, we mourn the loss from our presence of one whom we all loved with an enduring love that knows no bounds. Therefore

Resolved, That we give utterance to this expression of our sorrow and tender our sympathy to the bereaved family in this hour of tribulation, and commend them to him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That this tribute be entered on the minutes of the Sunday School, and published in the CARROLL RECORD and Union Bridge Pilot, and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother.

JESSE SMITH,
MRS. LYDIA L. SMITH,
MRS. CARLIE MESSLER,
MRS. S. COVER,
MRS. CLARA ENGLAR,
Committee.

S. E. BRANDENBURG,
Superintendent.

Church Notices.

Preaching at Harney U. B. Church, Sunday at 10 a. m., Taneytown at 7.30 p. m.
J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

Presbyterian church (town) 9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., worship, Subject of Study—"The Reasoning Christ—Rejected," the fourth meditation of the sermon series on the week of the cross. 4 p. m., The Children's Church. Sermonette: "Needles and Pins." 6.30 p. m., Y. P. S. U. E. meeting. All always welcome. Pines Creek worship, at 2 p. m. Everybody welcome. Text—"Ye would not. Behold your house is left unto you desolate."

Services at Baust (Reformed) church, Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and at Union Bridge at 7.30 a. m., at both places "What constitutes a church." Sermon at Baust's at 10.30 a. m.

There will be preaching in the Church, of God in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10.15 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizellburg, at 2 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 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.

THIS OUGHT TO BE a fine year for pushing the building of good roads by the State. There is nothing like presenting a lively picture of interest in the welfare of the dear public, just before a general state election. Get busy Governor!

THE POLITICAL aspirations of Col. Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) to represent Arizona in the U. S. Senate, might appear more ridiculous than they are in fact. Successful "showmen" are already somewhat numerous in that body, and it is very doubtful whether "Buffalo Bill" would add very much to the sensationalism which we have been accustomed to receiving from the "wild west." Let him come. While he appears to be short of most of the qualifications attaching to real statesmen, he would find ample company to keep him from being conspicuous.

WHAT CAN BE the matter in Baltimore? The *Sun* and *News* have both turned a large portion of their editorial page, as well as their news pages, over to depicting the iniquities of the "Mahon-Padgett-Kelly ring," and singing the praises of Hon. Barry Mahool for renomination for Mayor. Why all this concern? There could be no more ado made if the situation was one of National significance, instead of applying only to seventh-class Baltimore. But, Baltimore papers are noted for being "local." No legislative matters are important, in their estimation, that do not relate to "the city"—what the counties want cuts little figure.

When Criticism Is Rife.

It is bad policy for any leader to adopt startling changes in long-standing customs, or to ruffle the water unnecessarily, when there is already a disposition toward insurgency among his followers. When the very best of policies and intentions are under fire—when men are saturated with the spirit of fault-finding, in order to embarrass their leaders—it is best to let things run as easily as possible until the kickers get sweet again. At least, this seems to be the peaceable plan to pursue, but there may be cases in which people must be temporized with, with a club.

President Taft is facing a situation of this kind—insurgency and bad temper in his party. (We use this last word with some doubt, as it is likely true that some public men are simply registered as Republicans, who are, in fact, Populists.) The military demonstration along the Mexican border, therefore, unless wholly justified by facts not yet made public, seems to have been, if not a blunder, at least a justifiable demonstration made at an unfortunate time; at a time when his enemies will, with the greatest pleasure imaginable, pounce upon any pretext at hand to further embarrass his administration.

There will probably come a time when men like Senator La Follette, and a few others, will be sidetracked with their "progressive" schemes, but just at present they are very much at the front, and in a position to raise a tremendous flurry. That they are already perfecting plans for hauling President Taft over the coals, was as surely to be expected as that the Sun will continue rising in the East; in fact, so deep-seated and so well-known is their resentment toward anything that the President does—with-out first consulting them—that their present announcement has aroused no surprise whatever.

Just now, President Taft would hardly be justified by some of the brethren for resisting armed invasion from Japan, or any other foreign nation. He is at present the "red rag" to the western political "bulls" who bellow, either with, or without, just provocation, simply because it is their nature so to do. He is in the position of "being damned if he does, and damned if he don't," but, fortunately for himself and his nerves, it seems reasonably sure that he is not worrying greatly about it, and that, perhaps, helps to make the uproar all the greater.

Local Option, and Majority Rule.

As the RECORD is not a partisan newspaper, it does not advocate making local option a Republican campaign issue, either in this county, or in the state. It might be profitable for that party to take up the issue, but of that we are not assured, as we are not in the signal towers of any party looking for partisan advantage; but, we do know that it will pay political managers generally, to recognize the strength of public sentiment back of the desire for a decisive vote, for or against local option.

The question has been evaded and side-tracked, both in the legislature and out, until it is no longer safe for either party to continue the old practice. If it is to be settled, as a policy, that the Democratic party, from choice, means to ally itself with the liquor interests, then there need be no recognition of local optionists at all from that party, which would leave a pretty clear proposition for the Republicans; but we very much doubt whether the rank and file of Democracy is in favor of any such alignment, and the best way to settle the question will be to meet the situation fairly and openly, and let the people know just how the political land lies.

We are suspicious of the honesty of any party which simply takes up a side issue, as a policy—as a sort of "lesser evil." Parties are not usually very particular as to the sort of vehicle in which they may ride into power, and if local option seems to the Republicans to be a vehicle of that kind, it could not be blamed for using it, even if no better reason than political expediency be given.

In our opinion, however, there is a much higher and more justifiable principle involved, and we will not call it a moral principle, even, for one does not usually seek morals in common politics; but, it is rather the principle—the old basic principle of the Declaration itself—of right to self-government. That is the whole question.

A good many no doubt think that the people are not entitled to local self-government on this question, and they have a right to the thought; but there are a good many who think they are entitled to it, and they also have a right to their thought, so let us settle the dispute and let the majority win. Sooner or later the majority must have its way, on this, as on all other questions. It is not good sense—nor good legislation either—to expect the minority to override the majority for very long—neither is it good Americanism.

This year, we think the friends of local option are going to demand the settlement of the disputed point. If they can do it through their own party, in a way that looks honest and straight, they will do it in that way; but if there is any appearance of further deceit and side-stepping, then, party lines will be broken, and men voted for in whom there is full confidence that they will, by voice and vote, help to get local option legislation passed providing for the submission of the question to the whole people.

Will It Be Roosevelt?

There are a good many Republicans "who do not know where they are at" in National politics, for reasons almost too numerous to mention. There is a Taft crowd, a Roosevelt crowd, a crowd of "stand-patters," and a crowd of "insurgents." These crowds are not showing signs of fusion, nor of giving away one to the other. As matters stand at present, should the stand-patters control the national convention and renominate Mr. Taft, he would surely be defeated; and should the "insurgents" control, and nominate a man like La Follette, or Cummins, either would be as surely defeated.

If the Republican party, as a National party, is to hold together, it must strike a compromise, on both policies and leaders. There are indications of a Democratic split, over much the same questions that caused the Republican split, and there are those who see in the near future the birth of a new great party, but such a thing is hardly likely to occur before the next Presidential election, especially as the Democrats are likely to hold together pretty strongly until after that interesting event. Therefore, the first big problem of salvation seems to be up to the Republicans.

To a man up a tree, it looks like Roosevelt. It would look much more like him, had he not made such a fist of it in his efforts in the last campaign. For once in his public life, he showed that he was practically without set convictions as to a broad party policy; in fact, he tried the both sides of the fence at very unsuccessfully.

But, it is much too soon to conclude that Roosevelt is a "lame duck." There are thousands of Republicans in the east who did not fancy him as President, but these same thousands would likely be willing and glad to accept him as a "lesser evil," and as a compromise candidate, especially if it can be demonstrated that the west will support him enthusiastically. This, of course, leaves out of consideration the so-called "interests" of the country—the trusts and financial powers—but it looks, at present, very much as though they will not have much choice, anywhere, except by underground argument.

The special session of Congress, or the next regular session, may clarify the situation, as the Democrats still have

ample time yet to make predicted blunders; but it is highly probable that the party will come to the string in fairly good order for the race, and that the Republicans will lose, even with their best compromise candidate. A year and a half, however, is a long time, just now, considering how rapidly political history is being written.

Crying Before Being Hurt.

We have always believed and still believe, that a protective tariff wisely levied, stands for the best interests of this country, producer and consumer alike. We do not believe in the free trade idea wherein it conflicts with the business prosperity of this country. We do believe in adding a tariff on foreign articles equal to the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, because we see in the plan the only way of maintaining the higher standard of living, intelligence and citizenship, which attaches to American working people in general.

We believe in the liberal and broad distribution of the benefits of protection; that it is against the interests of our union as a whole to attempt to pit interests against interests, and sections against sections, and attempt to protect one and not the other. This being our position we are willing to accept, as of necessity, the method of revising the tariff—all schedules—as a whole, considering all interests, and treating all alike as nearly as may be possible.

If there must be free trade, or a policy nearly approaching it, we then agree to reciprocity—or extended free trade—with Canada, our nearest neighbor, and the one approaching nearest to American standards of labor, customs and society, and this appeals to us especially because it is difficult to see how, in any positive way, Canadian reciprocity can have any great effect disadvantageous to any one class of Americans, not excepting the farmers.

We have been hearing a great deal of talk that the President was unfortunate, or unfair, in selecting this one class to be victims for Canada's benefit. We do not believe that such an effect would follow, nor that President Taft would advocate it if he thought so. In any event, the farmers of the country were not able—if they indeed tried—to prevent the apparent overthrow of the protective party at the election last Fall; and, if this be true, it is not clear to the average mind how the farmers can consistently dictate to the President, at this time, what his future political policy shall be.

But, it is not the purpose of the writer to argue the political phase of reciprocity, but simply to lead up to the point of trying to show that a fuller knowledge of trade conditions attaching to most of the items involved, is likely to change the conclusions of some who have become very nervous, and disposed to "jump on" any proposition which appears to mean more competition to farm products, and to fear a consequent lowering of prices, irrespective of whether they are justly entitled to submit to such a change. It is a most difficult task to persuade any class of people that they are making too much, and ought to "divide up," and farmers are no exception to this rule.

In reading a good many of the arguments already advanced, on both sides of the reciprocity question, we were particularly impressed with an address delivered in Congress by Representative Hill, of Connecticut, and we will reproduce portions of it which seem to show that even the farmers are crying out before they are hurt. He said:

"So long as half of the world is compelled to eat rice because they can not get wheat, and so long as the world's hungry consumers are eagerly bidding for the entire surplus of all producing nations and buying it at a common price, it is wholly useless to discuss the necessity of continuing a tariff of 25 cents a bushel on this great food product between two exporting nations like Canada and the United States."

The earnest effort made by some of our people to show that the butter and egg industry by the United States will be injured by competition with Canada seems to me to be at least unfortunate. To one gentleman who appeared in behalf of these industries before the Ways and Means Committee I put these questions:

First, "Have you any idea how much butter Canada produces?" Answer: "I have not." Second, "Have you any idea how much butter Canada imports?" Answer: "I have not."

In view of these facts the only conclusion I can come to concerning both of these industries is that the opposition to this reciprocity agreement, so far as things are concerned, is based largely upon apprehension and not on facts. The production of butter in Canada amounts to about 44,000,000 pounds. Ten years ago in the United States we produced 1,491,952,602 pounds of butter, all of which we consumed, except about 3,000,000 pounds. That was 10 years ago. Canada exported butter last year to the amount of 4,600,000 pounds to all the world, and if it had all come to the United States it would have furnished to our people about two-thirds of 1 ounce per capita. Not enough for use on the breakfast tables of this great country of ours for a single day.

Ten years ago the United States produced 1,293,662,433 dozen eggs, and the coming census will undoubtedly show that product greatly increased. Last year we exported a little over 5,000,000 dozen and imported 288,000 dozen. Canada sent us 39,360 dozen and sent to all the world 160,650 dozen. If she had sent the entire amount of her exports to the city of New York alone, it would have furnished to each of the inhabitants of that city one egg once in two and one half years, or if they had shipped them all across the lake to

Cleveland, each of its citizens could have indulged in one egg once in three and a half months. Ten years ago the States of Ohio and Iowa each produced about the same amount of eggs that the entire Dominion of Canada produced.

The fact is that this great country of ours has reached a point in its enormous expansion of industries where consumption is rapidly passing production, and the continuation of high prices for food products is inevitable. I do not look for any reduction of these prices even if this reciprocity proposition is enacted into law. It will possibly stay the advance temporarily, but the causes of the increase are world-wide, and a considerable time will be necessary to effect a readjustment."

Mr. Bryan on Newspapers.

William Jennings Bryan has said many good things in the many public addresses he has made, and some of them were in the address he recently delivered at a meeting of the Contemporary Club, in Philadelphia, on the "Influence of the Modern Newspaper."

Mr. Bryan declared that the modern newspaper has lost much prestige and influence. Among the causes for this, he said, was the devotion of too much space to crime and domestic infelicity. Because the public seem to demand news of this description, he said, was no reason that it should be used. A journalist should not sell things that are not good for the public to read.

Another evil, Mr. Bryan declared, is the discussion of public questions from a sensational standpoint. For example, he decried the manner in which the present movement of troops is being described in some newspapers. Such discussion is apt, he said, to engender a situation which might easily cause an international controversy.

Editorials which do not express the opinion of the writers, but are ordered by the business offices of the papers, are another great evil, said Mr. Bryan.

"The greatest menace to our country to-day," he said, "is the pollution of the editorial and news columns by interests that are practicing grand larceny on the people. Many of our great newspapers are owned by interests which have their hands in the pockets of the people and use the papers to chloroform the readers."

Mr. Bryan advocated the passage of a law which would compel newspapers to publish not only the names of their nominal owners, but also the holders of mortgages on the property.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale by all dealers.

Capital Punishment Again.

Nevada's legislature is considering the passage of a law by which criminal under sentence of death has the choice of hanging or poisoning by hydrocyanic acid, as the means of making his exit from the world. In these days of electrocution where the death penalty is still in force, and of life sentences where it has been abolished, it seems like a revision to medieval methods to indicate the gallows or poison for capital punishment.

This old world has run the horrible gamut of legal murder. It has tried to solve the gloomy problem variously by the guillotine, the garrote, the headsman's axe, poison, the gallows sometimes by methods even more repulsive than any of these. Our more civilized and humane age has practically rejected all of them, as belonging to conditions bordering on barbarism.

It is difficult to understand why Nevada, one of the great group of intelligent States, should consider such a law advisable. Hanging is certainly the most brutal of all the modern forms of capital punishment. Besides, experience has shown that it does not appreciably deter criminals or lessen capital crimes. Unquestionably, the least objectionable method of disposing of such offenders is electrocution.

There is a growing sentiment in many communities in favor of the total abolition of the death penalty, although it may be many years before society takes the advanced view that legal killing is after all but poor satisfaction for a crime and that as a civilized Christian people, no matter what the provocation, we should not destroy that which we are powerless to create or restore. If human life must be taken, it should be done legally, sanely, swiftly and painlessly; but it is surely a contravention of all the teachings of our civilization that the criminal should be allowed to be his own executioner, as seems to be contemplated in the crude Nevada statute. —The Christian Herald.

Has Millions of Friends.

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. Its best Salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils, scalds, cuts, corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25c at Robert S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Headache, Bilioousness, Chills, 25c at Robert S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE NEW SPRING GOODS

ARE HERE
AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION.

A beautiful line of Ladies' White and Black Waists, at \$1.00.

A large assortment of Dress Goods, Silks and Waistings to select from.

Larger assortment than ever of all kinds of Carpets, Oil-cloth, Linoleums and Matings at right prices.

Don't fail to see our 5, 10 and 25c assortment of Enamelware.

Laces and Embroideries of all kinds, and at all prices. Ask to see them.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

This Department like all the others, has been filled with all of the latest styles, that are on the market. Prices right.

Ready-made Clothing.

The new Spring Goods have just arrived, and we believe the prettiest and most up-to-date line that has ever been shown in Carroll County. All we ask is for a call of inspection. After looking through our assortment if you do not think that the styles, quality and prices are right, we will not ask you to buy.

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.

San Francisco 1915

Announcement made of free trip to the
Panama-Pacific International Exposition

WORD has been received from SUNSET, the Magazine of the Pacific and the Far West, of the organization of the Sunset Panama-Pacific Club. The Club offers a four weeks' trip to the Exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915, including railway fare, Pullman, diner, hotel accommodations, admissions to the fair, side trips to points of interest, all in return for a little time each week to be devoted to the work of the Magazine.

The exposition is to be held to commemorate the completion of the Panama Canal, connecting the Pacific and Atlantic. From all indications it will be by far the greatest World's Fair ever held.

The Magazine has issued a very attractive booklet descriptive of the trip, and giving further particulars, which will be sent on application.

The membership is very limited and it is not likely that more than one or two applications will be accepted from this vicinity.

Requests for particulars should be sent to

Sunset Panama-Pacific Club,

317 Battery Street, San Francisco, California.



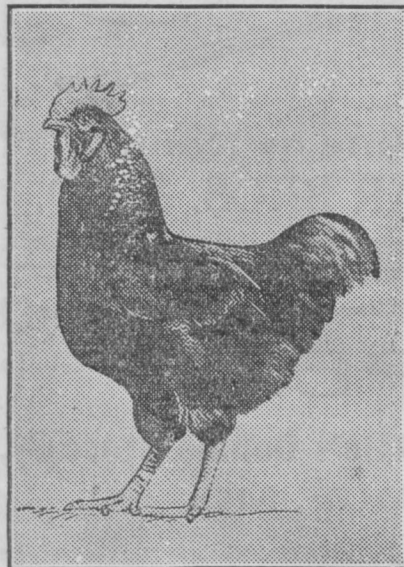
[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

THE FARMER'S FAVORITES.
Why didn't Uncle Sam's census taker ask, "What breed of chickens do you keep?" and thus settle that oft asked question, "Which is the best breed?" The popular choice should decide it.
The American Poultry association, with this in view, had show secrets—



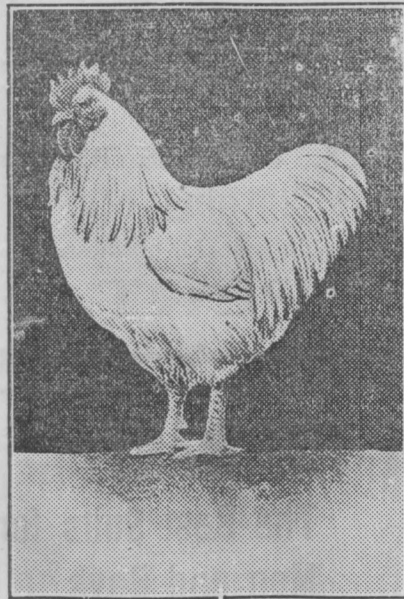
WHITE WYANDOTTE.

ries report the breed having largest entries, and when the Barred Rock was reported its boomers most took a fit, but their exultation was a hallucination, for all shows didn't report, and the farmer, America's sine qua non, isn't well represented at shows, and this chief factor in Uncle Sam's billion



RHODE ISLAND RED.

dollar poultry product rather has the last word.
A canvass of Uncle Sam's 5,000,000 farms will show Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds the leaders.
White fowls are now the fad.
This with the popular aversion to dark pinfeathers and the foolish dou-



WHITE ROCK.

ble mating of Rocks to get parallel bars to the skin lost first place to the grand old Barred Rocks and leaves the White Rocks and White Dotted fighting for first place, with the pink quilled Reds bustling them all.
Certain city farming poultry editors describe the farmer as a poultry know not.
Their chatter doesn't matter and cannot shatter the fact that the farmer has picked these greatest of American breeds for the farm.
It may also surprise these know-it-alls to learn that the farmer originated the world famous breeds, the Rocks and Reds.

DON'T.

Don't waste time in worry. Push your job and hurry.

VERY HUMAN.
I've seen some roosters make me think of fellows I have met.
They do not seem to know enough To come in out the wet.
Some others are so nasty proud That, though they crawl with lice, They will not get down in the dust, Because they are too nice.
Some crow about themselves all day, But never work a rap, While others wear their whiskers off Out hunting for a scrap.
Some when their hen has laid an egg Like a big jackass bray, "There, see that egg! Now will you say A rooster doesn't pay?"
Yes, when wife labors hard all day To provide needed corn, Some skip with an affinity And leave her all forlorn.
Some root in ugly filth all day And even swallow rot, And, like all human muckrakers, Should have some big duck shot.
C. M. BARNITZ.

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS

Q. I wish to kill the germ in eggs so people cannot buy them at the store for incubation. Does it hurt an egg to run a pin through the large end, to grease the egg or to dip the end in hot water? A. Yes. By the first you often break the yolk and spoil the egg; by the second the grease gets rancid and the egg decays and the shell looks old; by the third the albumen gets hard and stale and egg rots. To destroy the hatchability without spoiling egg, take egg in hand with point to palm and go through stunt of throwing a ball. This breaks supports of yolk and turns germ upside down.

Q. How many ducks should I mate to an India Runner drake, what is their standard weight, how should I make their nests? A. Four to six; drake 4½ pounds, duck 4. They lay on ground or in water.

Q. My Cochins have very large livers, and I have lost a cock and three hens by it. What breed is most subject to it? What are the cause and cure? A. Heavy breeds, overfeeding and lack of exercise. Feed little, make hens work hard for every grain and use one tablespoonful of sodium sulphate to every pint of water.

Q. How much sunflower seed should be fed to thirty fowls and when is the best time to feed it? A. One quart. Feed it mostly in molting season, as it is a feather former. Much of it should not be fed to layers, as it is fattening.

Q. My Plymouth Rocks when matured do not reach standard within a pound or two. Please give me a ration whereby I may bring them to standard weight or over. A. Size in your fowls depends more on breeding than feeding. With the best of feed fowls have a limit. Breed from your largest birds or, if they are all under size, introduce new blood by crossing with big hens from outside or do away with old stock and start a new.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.
Just as humans get overheated and take cold when leaving a badly ventilated, crowded building, so fowls when packed like sardines on a roost take cold when they go out into the frosty morning air.

When a cock quits crowing or drops down from high C he is sick, has something twisted round his tongue or has canker in his windpipe. A cock's crow is an index to his condition; a human's blare off indicates hot air.

Frozen droppings under a roost throw off cold like a cake of ice. This neutralizes the body heat of fowls and chills their intestinal and egg organs. Droppings should be removed to a dry place every morning.

When from the roost you hear a rattling sound it's a sign that roup germs are around. If yellow tips are on the droppings seen look for a nasty fluff and diarrhea mean.

One source of bad air in henhouses is where droppings remain under the roost to freeze and thaw. Sleeping over such a mess sorely tries the vigor of the strongest stock.

Planer shavings make best bedding for a hen hospital. They keep dry longest, do not trip a weak fowl and quickly absorb the moisture of droppings. Feed should be served in troughs when using shavings or sawdust.

"What would our great-great-grandfather say if he should come back?" is often asked. Well, if he should get back about dinner time on Christmas he'd ask in many homes, "Where on earth's the turkey?"

When you use a disinfectant in the drinking water a very slight film on the surface is sufficient. Most of it is nauseous and fowls will refuse to drink if you use too much.

When you go to the shows take your wife along. She has helped you raise your show birds and should have some of the pleasure. If you win give her her share of the credit; if you lose take all the blame.

In giving a fowl a liquid remedy made from a tar product it is wise to remember that such remedies are very strong. Less than a drop in the windpipe smotheres sometimes instantly. Capsules of it are apt to stick in the throat and burst and kill. Better make such medicine up into dough pills.

When you see the ad. "Expert poultryman wanted," before you apply sit down and figure how much you know about the work required. It not only means working out problems in flesh and blood, but requires business management.

The hatching season is now on, and, as usual, some will sit, set or set a hen on a set, sitting or setting of eggs. Here's our rhyme, "take it in time!"

You take up Biddy by the legs and set her on a setting of eggs, And if she doesn't think of sitting She sits on them and keeps on sitting.

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,
12 9 10-11

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,

FOR SALE BY

Frederick, Md.

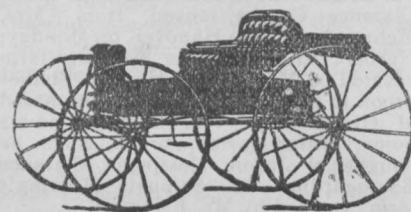
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

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

—WANT—

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

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.
11-21 8

When Bismarck Went Dry.

Bismarck was not without superstition, and this always was noticeable on the eve of the new year. From 9 o'clock that night until after midnight he would not take water in any circumstances from a glass. It was an ancient tradition in the chancellor's family that any one who set the legend at defiance would pass through a serious illness. If another tradition is true the observance of the family legend must have been a sore trouble to the iron chancellor, for the Paris contemporary from which we take the foregoing says that Bismarck not only loved war, but beer and wines, especially French wines. He was not averse to punch and grog, but on New Year's eve grog was under the ban, for it contains water.—London Globe.

His "Turnout."

Clerkley—Isn't this earlier than your usual time for going home?
Barkley—Yes, but my wife said if I came out by the 3:45 she'd meet me with the carriage.
"I didn't know you kept a horse and carriage."
"Er—er—it's a baby and carriage."

One Marked Difference.

As we understand it, the difference between grand opera and the other kind is that there is very little of the former that can be whistled.—Albany Journal.

Tommy's Congratulations.

Reggie—Tommy, do you know I'm going to marry your sister? Tommy—Then I think I'll go and congratulate mother.

Malice drinks one-half of its own poison.—Seneca.

AN ARCTIC RESCUE

The Finding of the Survivors of the Greely Expedition.

STAYED THE HAND OF DEATH.

The Seven Starved and Half Crazy Dying Men Were Wearily Waiting For the End When Came the Shout That Told Them Relief Was Nigh.

In his story of the rescue of the remnants of the ill fated Greely expedition at Cape Sabine in 1884 Frank B. Copley in the American Magazine gives a dramatic description of the actual finding of the starving survivors. On June 21 a furious gale blew down the tent, which the despairing men had not the strength to raise again. On the 22d the gale continued, and the men felt that the end of their long struggle had come.

In the evening all the men were in their bags, waiting for death. Greely, Frederick, Biederick, Elison and Connell were under the fallen canvas of the tent. Brainard and Long were under the fallen canvas of the adjoining shelter. It remained light, of course, the sun at this season being continuously above the horizon. Connell passed into the unconscious state which was the prelude of death. The other six men, supremely indifferent to everything, lay idly dozing.

But the evening still was young when, seemingly from a distance, there came a sound that forced itself upon their attention. Once came the sound! Twice came the sound! Three times came the sound! Each time it was a long, insistent screech.

At first it was annoying, as any sound is that gradually forces one to leave one's pleasant dreams and awake. But with the second repetition of the screech Brainard and Long sat up and looked at each other.

From under the canvas of the tent came the complaining voice of Greely, "Brainard, did you hear it?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was it?"

"I think—I am pretty sure—that it was the whistle of a steamer."

There was something of a stir under the fallen canvas of the tent. Biederick had aroused himself and seized the bag containing their last bit of brandy. Two spoonfuls were left. Biederick forced one down the throat of the dying Connell. If they actually were going to be rescued Connell should have a chance to live. The other spoonful of brandy Biederick offered to his commander. When Greely declined it Biederick sent it to follow the other spoonful down the throat of Connell.

Greely now asked Brainard and Long if they could get out from under their canvas and report if anything was to be seen. They said they felt able to climb to the high, rocky point on the ridge where Brainard had set a signal flag.

"Do your best," said Greely. Slowly and painfully Brainard and Long crawled up the narrow path in the snow to the point which commanded a broad view of the sea. There was much open water, but nothing was to be seen on it save the old monotonous flocks and bergs.

Long said they must have been mistaken in the nature of the sound they had heard. Brainard agreed. After a few minutes Brainard, chilled through, said he would go back and report to Greely. Long, who was more warmly clad, said he would stay up there a while longer.

When Brainard, in reporting to Greely, again expressed the opinion that they had been deceived the opinion seemed to be accepted by all the men under the tent. Brainard crawled back into his bag, fully believing that he never would leave it again and fully resigned to the prospect.

Presently Biederick began to argue that the fact that no ship was to be seen from the point above them did not necessarily indicate that they had been deceived in believing that the sounds they heard were those of a ship's whistle. He suggested that the ship might be in Payer harbor, which could not be seen from their ridge.

Greely aroused himself sufficiently to say that he did not consider this probable. Biederick, however, went on arguing in his persistent German way that help was near. At length Greely, whose nerves were a wreck and whose mind was fast giving way, turned on Biederick and cursed him for making a disturbance.

"Shut up," he ordered, "and let us die in peace!"

So once more there was quiet. Lying outside in his bag, Brainard vaguely wondered if he ever again would see Long.

Presently he heard footsteps.

Some one was coming.

It could not be Long.

Whoever was coming was running. God—he was running!

Then came a shout—the shout of a hale and hearty man.

"Greely! Greely! Are ye there?"

There was no mistaking the voice with its Scotch Irish accent. The voice was that of James W. Norman, ice master on the Proteus when that steamship transported the Greely expedition to Lady Franklin bay three years before.

As Norman shouted two big ships of the United States navy were anchoring just at the foot of the ridge.

Seven men out of twenty-five lived until the evening of June 22. Another hour and probably only six would have been found alive. Two days more and in all probability the last man would have been found dead.

BLUFFS AND PLAYS DEAD.

But There's a Fatal Flaw In the Hog Nosed Snake's Acting.

When you find a hog nosed snake flattened out upon the soil in his anxiety to absorb all the sunshine that he can he immediately adopts a policy of "bluff." He first inflates his body by a deep draft of air. Then he flattens his head and expands his neck to three times its proper width. Next he strikes angrily toward the intruder and hisses with malignant fury. The average pedestrian naturally retreats with a feeling of gratitude for the danger signals so unmistakably imprinted by a kindly Providence upon the deadly members of the reptile race.

A good field naturalist will quietly advance his bare hand to the reptile's head, because he knows that this snake can neither be induced to give a poisonous bite nor a bite of any kind. Seeing that the observer cannot be intimidated, the snake then opens his jaws and acts as if he had been injured. Convulsive spasms ripple down his spine. He writhes and twists as if transplanted by the agonies of death, and, turning over on his back, the last convulsion dies away along the tail. Now, nothing in nature looks more dead than a snake lying with the ivory white of his belly plates turned upward to the sky, and the hog nosed snake will simulate death so patiently that you may carry him by the tail or hang his body on a fence and he will swing in the wind and give no sign of life for an hour or more.

But this clever acting has one fatal flaw. If you place him on the ground with the belly downward he will twist over on his back again. He has such a fixed idea that "belly plates skyward" is the correct pose for a serpent's corpse that, although supposed to be lifeless, he will turn over on his back a dozen times if you as perseveringly persist in laying him on his crawling surface. His zeal for the perfection of mimicry blinds him to the obvious truth that dead snakes stay where they are put.—Century Path.

TWO DUELS.

The Second One Was to Avenge the Victim of the First.

A certain English gentleman who was a regular frequenter of the greenroom of Drury Lane theater in the days of Lord Byron's committee and who always stood quietly on the hearth rug there with his back to the fire was in his usual place one night when a narrative was related by another gentleman, newly returned from the continent, of a barrier duel that had taken place in Paris.

A young Englishman, a mere boy, had been despoiled in a gaming house in the Palais Royal, had charged a certain gaming count with cheating him, had gone out with the count, had wasted his fire and had been slain by the count under the frightful circumstances of the count's walking up to him, laying his hand on his heart, saying, "You are a brave fellow—have you a mother?" and on his replying in the affirmative remarking coolly, "I am sorry for her," and blowing his victim's brains out.

The gentleman on the hearth rug paused in taking a pinch of snuff to hear this story and observed with great placidity, "I am afraid I must kill that rascal."

A few nights elapsed, during which the greenroom hearth rug was without him, and then he reappeared precisely as before and only incidentally mentioned in the course of the evening, "Gentlemen, I killed that rascal."

He had gone over to Paris on purpose, had tracked the count to the same gaming house, had thrown a glass of wine in his face in the presence of all the company assembled there, had told him that he had come to avenge his young compatriot and had done it by putting the count out of this world and coming back to the hearth rug as if nothing had happened.

Russia's Butterfly Belief.

Small boys and girls in Russia often do not have the joy of butterfly chasing or collecting, for the popular and pretty belief of the peasants is that these swarms of fragile, lovely insects are the earthbound souls of the dead, compelled to linger for some minor expiation of sin. As the nurses of the children of all below royalty are from the peasant class, they impress on them at an early age how wicked it would be to catch and torture a soul and thus imbue them with a superstition that lasts until they are well grown.—New York Tribune.

Exhibiting a Poet.

Matthew Arnold was sitting in his study one morning when the butler showed in an American lady and a small boy. The lady said: "Glad to make your acquaintance, Mr. Arnold. I have often heard of you. No, don't trouble to speak, sir! I know how valuable your time is!" Then, turning to the boy, she said, "This is him, Lenny, the leading critic and poet—somewhat fleshier than we had been led to expect!"—A. C. Benson in Atlantic.

Coleridge—The Last Phase.

Professor Blackie in his autobiographical sketch entitled "Notes of a Life" tells of a visit he paid to Coleridge, then living at Highgate, of whom he remembers only two things, "(1) that he was an old, infirm, downbeat man; (2) that he told me he had thrown overboard all speculative philosophy, finding perfect satisfaction in the first chapter of the gospel of John."

Business and Pleasure.

The man who makes his business a pleasure is likely to live a good deal longer and get a good deal further than the man who makes his pleasure a business.—Chicago Record-Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1911.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Union Bridge.

Mrs. James Nott received a letter on Monday, from her brothers, Norman and Pierce Grabbill, stationed at the Norfolk and Portsmouth Navy Yard, in which they said they expected to leave for New York, on March 18th or 19th, where they were to board the battleship, South Carolina, for a cruise, the destination of which they had not been informed.

Sunday was a day that did not incite people to walk in shady lanes in search of Spring fancies.

Mr. John Wolfe, an aged citizen of Johnsville, is at the home of his son-in-law, John Boone, a short distance east of town, suffering with gangrene.

Mrs. and Miss Lynch, of town, are afflicted with felons.

Mr. John D. Engel, a former merchant of Union Bridge, who had several hemorrhages and was considered to be in a critical condition some weeks ago, was in town, on Tuesday, and said he felt much better and was encouraged by the improvement.

Wm. Ecker, who has been living on J. Ham. Repp's farm, adjoining town, several years, commenced moving, on Monday, to Marble Knoll, the property of the Cremo Marble Co. When the fire broke out, Mr. Ecker quickly removed his remaining goods from the house and neighbors came with their teams and moved them to places of safety. On Tuesday morning they concluded the moving. Wm. A. Wolfe the former tenant moved on the same day to Jacob Stoner's farm, and Mrs. Weller from that farm to John T. Stoner's farm, near Union Bridge. On Wednesday, Frank Lambert moved from Mrs. W. G. Welch's farm, near Libertytown, to the house vacated by Mr. Ecker.

The Tidewater Co. commenced, on Monday, to dig a cellar for another house on Locust avenue. The cellar has been completed and they are putting in water preparatory to building a concrete foundation. More heavy machinery was shipped to the "works" on Tuesday.

Miss Katy Bond, mentioned in connection with the "Poverty Social," last week, should have read Miss Italy Bond. It was a misprint.

Mr. H. H. Bond, who is chief of the Fire Co., when the "fire bell" sounded, on Monday, promptly closed his shop and went to assume his duties. In the hurry and excitement he neglected to place three horse collars that he had out on exhibition in a place of safety. He was detained at the store until after 9 o'clock, and when he returned to his shop he found that one of the collars valued at \$2.75 was missing. Mr. Bond gives his time and labor to protect the property of others and it is right and just that our citizens should recompense him for the loss he sustained while laboring to protect their property.

Services at St. James' Lutheran church, on Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6.45 p. m.

James Rakestraw, whose illness was mentioned in the Record, died at the home of his sister, in Alliance, Ohio, on Saturday, March 18th, in his 76th year. He was for many years a resident here and was an esteemed citizen and loved by all who knew him. He leaves one daughter, Eliza, and four grand-children, Helen, Earle, Catharine and Malcolm Rakestraw, in Union Bridge, and four sisters in Ohio. He was buried at Alliance in the cemetery where many of his kindred are resting.

Services at M. E. church at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. This will be Missionary Sunday.

Our respected neighbor, Elder E. W. Stoner, who has been very ill the last two weeks, appeared to be resting easier on Wednesday.

A number of our town people are sick at this time; they are mostly of the elder portion of the community.

Linwood.

Mr. E. Clay Shriner was a visitor at Linwood Shade, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Eliza Feaga and daughter, Mrs. Hallie Graves, of Baltimore, are the guests of Mrs. R. Lee Myers.

Mrs. Robert Etzler is spending this week with Mr. James Etzler and family. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Haines have issued invitations to a reception, Friday night in honor of their second daughter, Anna, who was recently married in Baltimore, to Mr. Thurston Cronice, of New Windsor.

Mr. Albert Gilbert returned, Monday, from a visit to his son, Kelso, in Chambersburg.

On account of the inclement weather, there were many persons disappointed, in not hearing the Temperance address by Rev. Witter, in the Hall, Sunday afternoon.

The assessors, Messrs. Starr, Myers and Messler, have been in Union Bridge district since last Friday.

The 21st. was an ideal spring day, and was heralded with delight, after the six weeks of disagreeable weather the ground hog's shadow foretold.

Gist.

The Mechanicsville base ball team is expecting to open the season, on Saturday, 25th. They will have a game of ball in the afternoon, and at night, will hold an oyster supper in Mechanicsville Hall.

Mr. Wm. Aldridge had a horse get its leg broken, last week. He had owned the horse only a few days. It was kicked by another horse while exercising in the yard.

Miss Blanche Jordan was quietly married, on Thursday, 16th., to Mr. Oliver Caple.

Mrs. Hattie Barnes, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hess, in Washington, D. C., returned home on Wednesday.

Frizzellburg.

Well digging and drilling has become a continued work. People become so used to this that it is the only and last resort.

Paul Welk narrowly escaped being killed, last Saturday, while driving cattle for Ercy Harver in the vicinity of Fountain Valley. Two males being involved in a duel, the fence nearby was broken down, and one of the rails was hurled with great force, striking the boy about the face. The blow knocked him down, and he was carried to the home of John Sell, where he was unconscious for several hours. A Doctor was called in but found no bones broken. He was cared for there till the next day and then taken home, where he has been improving ever since.

John Walker had public sale of his personal property, last Saturday, and realized good prices. On Monday morning the entire family left for Chicago where they expect to locate. He moved from Baltimore to this place one year ago.

Miss Alice Clousner, who was ill several days last week, took charge of her school again, on Monday last.

Mrs. Henry Bonner died, Tuesday night, after a prolonged illness at her home one mile south of this place. She was a good wife, a model neighbor and a woman of kind and patient disposition. Funeral took place, Friday, at Kridler's Lutheran church where services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. W. Doty. The remains were interred in the adjoining cemetery.

Rev. Murray will fill the pulpit, here, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

We are glad to note that David Myers, Sr., is very much better. We hope now he may fully recover.

Harvey Flickinger is having a well drilled on his property. The one near his house has failed.

A card was received, Thursday morning, by Mrs. Foster Warehime, from Mrs. John Walker telling that they arrived in Chicago, Tuesday, all safe but very tired.

Several of our young men who thought of going in the chicken business filled an incubator with eggs. The hatch resulted in nothing, which is more loss than profit. That's right, you must risk if you want to win.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wheeler, of Washington, D. C., visited folks here, recently.

A brief exercise comprising music, recitations, and readings historical of Maryland were rendered by the public School, Friday afternoon.

Foster Warehime will have sale of some personal property on his premises here, this Saturday afternoon.

Ladiesburg.

Mrs. Merton Birely, of Thurmont, spent Wednesday night with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Birely.

Miss Rosa Yingling visited her brother, Mr. Delph Yingling and wife, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith and child spent Thursday in Taneytown.

Mr. Chas. Biddinger, of Hanover, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Biddinger.

Mr. Norman Bohn and sister, Celia, spent Sunday with Miss Bebra Grimes.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Birely, attended the funeral of Mrs. Hann, at Creagers-town, Monday.

Mrs. Jesse Clem spent Saturday evening with Mrs. S. E. Haugh.

Miss Ella Dutrow spent Sunday with her parents.

Blue Ridge College.

Prof. W. I. T. Hoover was recently called to Dayton, Ohio, on account of the sudden death of his step-father.

Elder C. D. Bonsack is home after spending several weeks in Illinois.

Special election recital, this Saturday night, March 25, at 8 o'clock. This will be given by the advanced elocution class. No charge for admission. All are invited.

The boys are becoming very much interested in base ball. Practice is progressing nicely. A number of challenges for contest games have been accepted.

Some of our boys and girls went down town to see the fire, on Monday. Mr. Hicks was the first to turn in an alarm. The boys took advantage of the opportunity to help to render aid, and incidentally work off some of their surplus physical energy.

Miss Hazel Brown is ill with a severe case of tonsillitis.

Messrs. Smith, Hicks, Coffee, Overcash, and Schue are slightly indisposed, at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. T. Hoover gave a dinner, on March 19th, in honor of the nineteenth birthday of their son, LeRoy. Those present besides the immediate family, were Martin Anthony and Miss Hazel Brown, Russell Hicks and Miss Alva Spade, Herman Beck and Miss Selma Anthony, George Hicks and Miss Berth Spade.

Log Cabin Branch.

Walter Smith and wife formerly of this place, but now of York, Pa., had sale of their household goods, on Monday, and expect to return to their new home shortly. James Weisbar will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Smith.

Ernest Stephens spent from Saturday till Monday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Thaddeus Starr is at the Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, where she has undergone a successful operation.

Walter Brower had public sale, on Tuesday, and fair prices were realized.

Walter Selby and family, moved, on Thursday, from near Clemsonville to his mother's farm.

Harry Smith and son, spent Sunday with his father, in Bark Hill.

Frank Warren and family, moved, on Wednesday, from Daniel Diehl's tenant house to Jere Boblitz's farm. Samuel King, moved, into the house vacated by Mr. Warren.

Mrs. Minnie Harris, left, for her new home, after spending a couple weeks with Jesse Cartzendafer and family.

A PAYING DIFFERENCE.

Mr. Perry Mencer, Lovettsville, Va., reports having received more eggs during the past winter from twenty-eight S. C. White Leghorn pullets than from one hundred hens of mixed breeds owned by him. The Leghorns were hatched from eggs bought from Ferndale Hensery, Taneytown, Md. Mr. Mencer says it pays to have fowls of "Ferndale" quality. Place your order with this firm and get the best.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Martha Singer entertained a large company of young folks in a very enjoyable manner last Saturday evening, in honor of a grand-daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Maus. Refreshments were served in abundance.

Elder W. P. Englar preached in the Church of God, Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. L. F. Murray, who was called to Germantown, Md., to preach the funeral of Rev. Ship's son. On Monday he attended the funeral of Mrs. George Hann, at Creagers-town, whose death was caused by fright at witnessing the fire of her son's business place nearby.

Tuesday, Rev. Murray preached the funeral of Mr. Rogers, of Woodsboro, Md.

Miss Arminta Murray spent several days at Creagers-town, this week, in the interest of the W. M. Society of the Md. and Va. Eldership.

Mrs. Mary Hawn has been real sick this week.

Miss Lu Eekard continues weak. Mrs. Mary Eekard, of Baltimore, is helping nurse her at this time.

Mrs. Bud Haines spent last week with her uncle, James Lambert and family, in New Windsor, and from there went to the city for treatment at the Hebrew Hospital.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis is again at home, after spending the winter with her son, in Philadelphia, and daughter, at New Windsor.

Miss Little Shaw is home from her visit in Baltimore.

Charlie Clingman, of Washington, spent several days here with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fornwalt moved here, on Tuesday. We want to give them a warm welcome in our midst. Judging by the number, 47, who lined up when we take it for granted that they left many friends at Tyrone.

George Sultz accompanied the car containing the goods of Mrs. Mary Cover, and their horse was also shipped with it to Easton. He returned, Tuesday evening, reporting a safe arrival of all.

Little Miss Grace Deshires, near town, enjoyed a birthday social, on Wednesday evening, given by her school-mates.

Jacob Price and family have stored their goods and will make their home with relatives for a while.

Mrs. Alice, wife of Charles Smith, (colored) died at her home, Monday afternoon, in her 60th year. She suffered a stroke of paralysis in the morning and never regained consciousness afterwards. She was a daughter of the late Rebecca Elder, of Westminster, and is survived by her husband and three daughters, Mrs. Jennie Brooks, Mrs. William Lewis, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Nathaniel Jones, near town. Funeral services were held at Mr. Joy, Thursday afternoon, by Rev. G. J. Hill, in the absence of her own minister, who was at conference. The choir of the M. P. church furnished the music. Alice will be sadly missed in her home and church, and by those whom she had so faithfully served and ministered to.

A Fierce Night Alarm

is the hoarse, startling cough of a child, suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin of Manchester, O., [R. R. No. 2] for their four children, were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, Hay Fever, La-Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhages fly before it. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Sold by Robert S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

New Windsor.

Clinton Smith and family, of Baltimore, spent the week's end here with his parents.

L. H. Dielman and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with the Misses Dielman.

Mr. Johnson, of Alberta, Canada, visited his sister, Mrs. J. S. Baile, the first of the week.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated in the Presbyterian church, this Sunday, March 26, instead of April 2nd, as reported last week.

Preston Roop moved, on Thursday, from town to his father's farm, on the Liberty Pike.

Mrs. D. P. Smelser entertained a number of her friends at her home, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Cora Stonfer has sold her Shetland pony "Ned" who will be missed by the children of the town.

The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by all dealers.

Copperville.

Mrs. Mary A. Garner passed her 93rd birthday, on the 21st., but is not mending very fast from her attack of grip, nor could we expect it.

The sale of Roy Garner's property came off Wednesday with fair prices realized generally, the sale amounting to over \$2000. Next week, the family expects to vacate the farm where they have lived 48 years, Mr. E. O. Garner having bought a property in Taneytown, where he and Mrs. Garner will spend their retirement. They are leaving a fine home but we hope the change may give them the pleasures of old age. Charles Simpson will take possession of the farm.

Miss Ruth Nusbaum and Mr. Toby Yingling, of Pleasant Valley, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, Uniontown, by Rev. G. W. Baughman, on Thursday last week, after which they left for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, and returned to his farm which he has been operating.

The death of Mrs. Laura Warner comes very sad to her aged mother and brothers, but the sorrow which God appoints is both purifying and ennobling and contains within it a serious joy.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weisbar moved to their home, on Noah Baumgardner's farm, Wednesday. We wish them success.

W. E. O. Hiner is on duty sampling feed for the Agricultural College.

Twins in quality—Hen-o-la Mash Feed and Chick-o-la Chick Feed only at REIN-

DOLLAR BROS. & CO. 3-24-2t

Yount's Grocery Specials

Prices good for 2 Weeks.

3 lb Can Choice Tomatoes,	9c
3 lb Can String Beans,	9c
Pumpkin,	Per Can, 7c
Mothers' Oats,	Carton, 9c
Colonial Tea,	Per 1/2 lb, 10c
"Yours Truly" Pork and Beans,	18c
Blanket's Coffee,	Per lb, 18c
Syrup,	Jar, 9c
Gold Dust,	Package, 4c
Powderine,	" 4c
Celluloid Starch,	" 4c
Acorn Laundry Soap,	Per Cake, 2c

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

Pleasant Valley.

Robins have again made their appearance and seem more plentiful than in previous years. The little frogs have opened their mouths to remind us, as well as the birds, that Spring has come again.

C. Tobias Yingling, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Yingling and Miss Ruth Nye, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Nusbaum, of Trevanion, were married at the Reformed Parsonage, Carroll Charge, near Westminster, on Thursday evening, March 16, by Rev. John W. Reinecke. After the ceremony the happy couple left on an evening train for Baltimore, Washington and elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Yingling will reside on the farm of Jos. P. Yingling, in the near future. We wish them success.

Mrs. Joseph Hahn, who is at a hospital in Baltimore for treatment, is getting along as well as can be expected, but will have to go through another operation before she can be cured. The cause of the trouble came from hurting her hip, some years ago, which refused to heal and which has given her trouble ever since.

Mr. Jonas Zepp has trapped another chicken hawk which measured 53 inches from tip to tip of the wings, which is 3 inches larger than the one he caught a few weeks ago.

Divine service, this Sunday, at 2 p. m., by Rev. John W. Reinecke, Sunday School, at 1 p. m.

Kump.

Mr. Lee Koonitz, of Oregon, son of Mr. Abram Koonitz, of Silver Run, who was called home some time ago on account of the illness of his mother, called to see his cousin, Mr. Emanuel Koonitz, of this place, last week. He also called on his old friend and neighbor, Mr. H. T. Williams. Your correspondent had the pleasure of hearing him relate his experience since in the west. He is at present "batching" it on a ranch in Oregon. He and his twin brother each have a ranch. Their land joins, so they are close neighbors and I suppose visit quite often, as they both live alone.

Mr. Koonitz says they live 160 miles from a railroad; 60 miles from a post-office and store, and 84 miles to a doctor. He said one time a man broke his leg and they went 84 miles for a doctor. It took him and his brother one week to come from Oregon to Silver Run. It took them three days and a half to get to a railroad, as they had to travel by stage. He said they paid up for lost time when they got to the railroad. Mr. Koonitz said when he built his shack he hauled his lumber 100 miles. Quite an interesting life to live, but how many want to live it? Takes pluck to live it. I believe I could stand it for a couple weeks, but I guess old Maryland is good enough for me.

Reuben Bair spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Andrew Graham spent from Saturday until Monday visiting relatives in York. His cousin, Leslie Koons, of Philadelphia, met him at that place.

Among the movements that occurred in our neighborhood this week were these: Clarence Crouse moved from Mrs. Mehrling's farm to Hanover, on Monday; Herbert Hammett to the Mehrling farm, vacated by Mr. Crouse; Howard Shanbrook to his home which he purchased of Henry Bittler; W. Lemmon to his home vacated by Shanbrook, which he bought of Jacob Messinger; Clarence Baumgardner to Samuel Mehrling's farm, vacated by Mr. Lemmon.

J. A. Kump spent Tuesday in Hanover.

Mrs. J. E. Bair and son, Homer, of Littlestown, and Mrs. John A. Koons, of Mr. Union, visited their father, Mr. H. T. Williams, on Wednesday.

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

Washing Your Hands.

When you go to the washstand and carefully wash your hands with a generous application of soap and hard brush do not think for an instant that your hands are clean. The tenacious microbe refuses to be disturbed and clings to the flesh throughout the whole operation. There are some chemical compounds which will dislodge the busy bacilli to a certain extent, but not entirely. According to the investigations of a medical authority of the Prussian army, the best results in the direction of giving the hands a sanitary cleaning are accomplished by the use of alcohol. A bath of pure alcohol will remove about 99 per cent of the germs. Where it is desired to clean the hands hygienically it is recommended that the hands be not first washed with water, for this will so adulterate the alcohol that it cannot accomplish its work as effectively as otherwise.

DISHES, GRANITEWARE & CUTLERY
—AT—
S. C. OTT'S

I wish to say to those starting housekeeping, before you buy your Dishes, Etc., call and see my line, as I am able to furnish you with everything for the kitchen.

I have some beautiful patterns of Set Dishes and open stock, both in China and Stoneware.

My line of Chamber Sets is complete—over 10 patterns to select from.

I also have a full line of Graniteware, consisting of Buckets, Dish Pans, Stew Kettles, Pans, Cups, Etc.

And as for Clothes Baskets, Tubs, Washboards, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Washboilers, and Tinware of all sorts, my line is larger than ever before and prices lower.

Notice to Farmers and Poultry Raisers.

When you are ready to plant your Potatoes, don't forget that I carry the leading kinds. Prices low this year.

Also I have a full line of Peas, Beans, Corn, and Onion Sets, in bulk and packages.

I keep everything that you need for your Poultry Yard.

I have the following feeds: Chick Starter, Chick Feed, Scratch Feed, Kaffir Corn, Beef Scraps, Hen-e-ta, Cracked Corn, Alfalfa Meal, Powders of all kinds, Roup Cure, Gap Cure, Chicken Fountains, Etc. Special prices on sack lots.

Thanking you in advance, I remain yours to serve.

S. C. OTT.

3-17,tf

THE REGINA PNEUMATIC CLEANER
Will You Clean House This Spring?

Of course you will. Do it in the modern way—use a REGINA.

If you haven't examined the REGINA, you haven't any idea of the progress made in Vacuum Cleaners, for it is a fact that the Regina duplex bellows system has revolutionized the trade. They are different from and better than ordinary vacuum machines.

They are all made with duplex bellows, producing a continuous, powerful suction. They are light in weight, compact, well constructed and guaranteed by a reliable concern.

The ease of operation will astonish you. A little child can operate it with ease.

Ask to see it!

Machines for Sale or Rent.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

J. PEIPERT

Successor to J. W. Little's Double Store,
UNION BRIDGE, MD.

One of the most magnificent displays in low price floor covering consisting of

Mattings, Carpets, Stair

Carpets and Ruggetts,

of all sizes, in beautiful Japanese designs is on exhibition on the 2nd. Floor Front Carpet room. Come and investigate before purchasing elsewhere, it will be money in your pocket to allow me to furnish you with the particular goods for the Spring. New Spring Goods are arriving daily. While you are in the store ask to see the new

Dress Gingham, Percales, Sateens and White Goods. Also Shoes, Clothing, etc.

Thanking you for past patronage, I remain yours for business.

3-17,tf

J. PEIPERT.

Japanese Logic.

A teacher of English in Japan recently gave as an examination question, "What is a ventilator?" Besides the number of answers that were approximately correct, there were two which indicated that the students must have been absent either in body or mind on the day when the school-room ventilator had been discussed. The first was, "The ventilator lives in the mountains;" the second, "Columbus was a great ventilator." When occasion offered the teacher reminded his class that attention and application are requisite for acquiring knowledge and seriously asked them why any one should have given an answer such as the one concerning Columbus. One of the best spokesmen in the class essayed an explanation somewhat as follows:

"Columbus brought new ideas back to the old world; he changed the current of thought and opened a great door into the new and outer world; therefore he was a great ventilator."—Youth's Companion.

Profit by last year's experience, feed Chick-o-la, only at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 3-24-2t

IF YOU WANT

The Best Suits for
Men and Boys

You must see our Beautiful Styles and Perfect Fitting Clothing, so different from the ordinary kind—Strictly High-class Suits at Low Cost Prices.

200 Patterns [not samples] in Our Made-to-Order Department.

Carroll County's Big and Only Exclusive Clothing Store,

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

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 all to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

All articles for this department must be in our office not later than Monday morning, 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.

Universal Suffrage.

(For the Record.)

This is now one of the questions the American people must decide upon. If the ignorant negro at the close of the Civil War, was made eligible to vote, because he was a man, then why are objections made to women, who as a class, are in advance of men? Surely the solution of such a question cannot hinge on competency after permitting the negro to vote. At first, it was questioned whether that was right; many think today it was not, as it has caused contention and trouble and they would have been satisfied with their freedom. Here comes in the reason. The Republican leaders thought to control the entire vote and thus perpetuate the party with the majority their votes would give them. It has proven their reckoning wrong, as the white influence in the South was paramount; no good accrued to the party by this move.

Now, compare the standing intellectually to the females who would use the right to vote if given to them, and a man who would oppose it would certainly be ashamed to publish this opinion. If merit wins, where was the merit in the amendment to the constitution that gave the negro the right to vote?

Woman's influence has been felt, and as the years go by, it will extend to other walks in life. See the woman in the Colonial days how she stood by her affianced; follow her from decade to decade on through the past hundred or more years, and see her progress. What gave her this influence? Was it not her opportunities, educational along all lines? and she wise enough to discern it; she has embraced the sciences, medicine, business courses, school teacher, nurses, and sales positions, until her activities place her in relations equal to man.

Now, can anyone conceive how this class of females can go against Civil Government? Why it is not reasonable to think so. Their education places them on a plane that demands their influence for the betterment of things. I hear some one say, "Some will be influenced by bad men, or bad women." Are there no bad men using their bad influence now, politically? Sure, and by it they win sometimes. Yes, and brag how they defeated the opposite candidate.

I cannot conceive of woman being so easily led by any one; on the contrary there is a dignity woman preserves and by it her influence will be exerted. She has perception, for in advance of man. To-day the great majority are educated, and as a rule stand in letters beyond their husbands. Let this question be soberly argued, not playing the excited or irritable contentious part, that plays no advance in reasoning.

If merit is to win, then we do not want dice throwing to decide this question, who are entertaining the public, by writing books and contributing to the magazines, as well as newspapers? Does not this stand as merit to the females as well as the males? Let us drop the intellectual, and ask the woman to define the moral sides and she pointedly asserts herself, in behalf of not only the moral but the religious side, hence her influence is far reaching.

Can this be said of men? I am sorry to say, no; they are not near so strong on these points; they argue "the end justifies the means" is this not true? Are they not playing politics?

Let I intrude on the good Editor and his readers, I will close by saying, Give the woman a chance and she will do better than the negro did.

ALPHER.

Spring Fever and House-Cleaning.

March is half over, and a backward one it has been, although we cannot reflect harshly on the weather as a whole, as the month has not had too much wind and has given us some fairly warm days, but not quite enough to bring on that good old disease—Spring Fever. But be patient, as it will come sure as fate.

Like seed time and harvest, it never fails. Our grandmother knew what it was and prepared for it, and so brought down from the garret the "thousand and one" herbs hanging on the rafters and dosed everyone from the baby to granddaddy with her decoctions. It may be that the fact so many of us are not feeling just right at this moment is because we have no old-time grandmothers to give us the old-time remedies. Hence, if many of us have not the real spring fever we have something worse, and need the drugs of long ago, from sassafras tea to boneset and snake root.

Spring fever is rather a delightful disease if it does not strike in, becomes chronic and gives one a serious spell of

laziness that will find no relief till the Thanksgiving turkey is one the table.

It is a disease which induces us to sleep long in the morning, shun all work, and, like certain policemen, of big cities of course, long to stand around and lean against something or fall into a recumbent position, just reveling in idleness and feeling that life is worth living.

In the spring fever season of the year we love to get out on the sunny side of the barn, the house, the store or the street, squat on a log, a store box, or any other old thing that is handy, and even on the street, and discuss things generally, while we whittle away on a piece of soft pine.

We talk about what we would like to do, what we would like to be, where we would like to go, tell about all the places where we have ever been and wish, with a sigh, that we were in some one of them again, declaring at the same time that we have a good notion to go there, while all the while we know in our own minds that we haven't got the price to go anywhere, and that we won't have so long as the spring fever is upon us.

But all the same we love to dawdle there in the bright sunshine and talk about it. Oftentimes we babble of green fields and the seashore, expatiate on the delights of the country, and remind ourselves of the enjoyment to be had roaming through the woods the meadows or by the purling brooks.

If the country is conveniently near we take a trip out to it and throw ourselves upon the newly sprouting, but damp grass, through which the frost of the past winter is exuding, trying to make ourselves believe that we are having a really nice early spring outing, when in reality we are catching our death of cold, or else contracting a splendid case of chills and fever or pneumonia, and then we won't go to the country any more, because we can't, as the undertaker has us in his care.

So much for mere man. Let us think of the housewives of the land who have no time for spring fever; who are now talking of housecleaning, will soon be at it and will not be happy till it is over. And when it is they will be too tired to have the fever, and need no catnip or pennyroyal tea now to prepare them for the wrath to come.

While we men are indulging ourselves in all the vagaries incident to an attack of spring fever, and enjoying to the full the benefit of the warm, cheerful sunshine, the bright and cloudless skies, the delightful atmosphere and the balmy breezes, the wives of those of us who possess this domestic attachment have their peculiar and not so pleasant kind of spring fever, but they have it at home, for the reason that they can't go anywhere else, like us, with it. They must undergo their spring fever period in the house, because some one must be there to take care of it, to do the cooking and washing for us, look after the children, answer the call of peddlers at the kitchen door and chase strange dogs out of the back yard, and they are not privileged to roam as their husbands are.

But the women must be doing something for their kind of spring fever which is upon them, so they take it out on the house. Carpets are torn up, shaken and thumped with broom handles in the back yard; the furniture is bundled out on the porches, and in fact the whole house is cleaned out of everything in it and generally torn asunder until the domicile is a wreck.

That is the spring housecleaning; it is one of most trying afflictions that goes with the spring fever, and the latter is wholly responsible for it. The spring fever is an intermittent disease, and the person who falls a victim to it is certain of a return of the attack at each recurring spring, no matter how hard he may fight against it. —Lancaster Examiner.

R. S. McKINNEY'S SUCCESS.

Great Popularity of Plan to Sell Medicine at Half-price and Guarantee a Cure.

R. S. McKinney the enterprising druggist rather than await the ordinary methods of introduction, urged the Dr. Howard Co., to secure a quick sale for their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by offering the regular 50c bottle at half-price.

In addition to selling a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's specific for 25c R. S. McKinney has so much faith in the Remedy that he will refund the money to anyone whom it does not cure.

When your head aches your stomach does not digest food easily and naturally when there is constipation, specks before the eyes, tired feeling, giddiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue heart burn, sour stomach, roaring or ringing in the ears, melancholy and liver troubles Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, it will not cost you a cent.

Church Attendance.

According to a report issued last Monday night by the Church News Association of New York, 531,000 Christian church members on Manhattan Island failed to go to church Sunday. The total population of the island, including Manhattan proper and the Bronx, is 2,762,522, and its total Christian church membership is 801,400, or 29 per cent. Of this huge number, 650,400 are claimed by the Catholic Church and 151,000 by the various Protestant churches. At the services held Sunday 196,600 Catholics and 73,700 Protestants were actually

present. The Catholic absentees numbered 453,800 and the Protestant absentees 77,300. The percentage of attendance among the Catholics was rather more than 30 per cent. and among the Protestants nearly 49 per cent.

The somewhat meagre details supplied by the association seem to indicate that failure to attend church services is far more common among the members of rich churches than among those who belong to the poorer churches. At the fashionable Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, for example, the enrolled membership is 2,200, but the attendance at the only service Sunday morning was only 480, or less than 21 per cent. And at several other churches in the Fifth Avenue district the attendances was no better—and from two-thirds to three-fourths of those present were women and children. At but one church—the Broadway Tabernacle—did the men outnumber the women, and at but one Protestant church—St. Bartholomew's Episcopal—was there so large a congregation that late-comers had to stand.

These figures, at first glance, seem to prove that the professing Christians of New York are not very faithful in their church attendance, but a moment's reflection is sufficient to show that, all things considered, they are doing very well. No doubt the comparatively poor showing of the Catholic churches is due to the fact that among the Catholics all baptized persons are reckoned as children of the church. Counting out the very young, who are not actually taken to church, it is probable that the Catholic attendance Sunday was fully as large as the Protestant—to wit, nearly 50 per cent.

Attacks School Principal.

A severe attack on school principal, Chas. B. Allen, of Sylvania, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years," he writes, "I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely." Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, biliousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50c at Robert S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

What the Names of Our States Mean.

Vermont, the first state admitted under the Constitution March 4, 1791, is so called from its principal range of mountains, from the French *vert*, green, and *mont*, mountain.

Kentucky, admitted to the Union June 1, 1792, signifies "dark and bloody ground." It had its origin in the fierce conflicts between the whites and the Indians.

Tennessee became a state June 1, 1796, and is named from its principal river, the Tennessee, which means the "river with the great bend."

Ohio, admitted to statehood February 19, 1803, was called from the river of that name, signifying the "beautiful river."

Louisiana was admitted to the Union April 30, 1812, and was named in honor of Louis XIV, king of France.

Indiana, made a state December 11, 1816, derived its name from the word "Indian."

Mississippi, admitted to the Union December 10, 1817, is named from the Mississippi River, the "Great Father of Waters."

Illinois, admitted to the Union December 3, 1818, was so called from its principal river, meaning "river of men."

Alabama, which became a state December 14, 1819, has a name also of Indian origin, and signifies "Here we rest."

Missouri, admitted to the Union August 10, 1821, is named from the river Missouri, which means "muddy water."

Arkansas, made a state in June, 1836, took its name from a tribe of Indians now extinct.

Michigan, admitted to the Union January 26, 1837, is an Indian name meaning "great lake."

Florida, which became a state March 3, 1845, is a Spanish word which means "blooming."

Iowa, was admitted to the Union December 28, 1846, and her name of Indian origin signifies "drowsy ones."

Wisconsin became a state May 29, 1848, and the name is derived from its principal river, meaning "the gathering of the waters."

Minnesota, admitted to the Union May 11, 1858, derives its name from the Minnesota River, which means "cloudy water."

Oregon was admitted to the Union February 14, 1859, and is said to derive its name from the Spanish "oregano," wild marjoram, abundant on its coast.

Kansas, admitted to the Union January 29, 1861, is also an Indian name, which means "smoky water."

Nebraska became a state March 1, 1867, and its name signifies "water valley."

Colorado was admitted to the Union July 1, 1876, and therefore is known as the "Centennial State." —Housekeeper.

John W. Sickelsmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children, and like most children they frequently take cold. "We have tried several kinds of cough medicine," he says, "but have never found any yet that did them as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." For sale by all dealers.

SANDWICHES.

Supper sandwiches should be prepared in the afternoon. Pile them up evenly before trimming off the crusts, and wrap each pile in a clean white cloth wrung out of cold water. Place a light weight on top of each pile, and place the sandwiches where they will keep cool. It will take but a short time to arrange them on plates when ready to serve.

Hearty sandwiches, made of ham, beef, lamb and chicken, seem to be especially appreciated by men. Chop the meat if you want these dainties to be the best of their kind; never put in in slices. It is almost impossible to cut them uniformly thin, says *Good House-keeping*.

Ham cooked for this purpose should be boiled until tender and left in the liquor until it is cold. Such a treatment keeps the meat juicy. Now put it through the meat chopper a couple of times, if necessary, in order to mince it very fine. Add salt, prepared mustard and mild vinegar to suit your taste, and enough melted butter to make the filling of good consistency to spread. White, brown or whole wheat bread can be used with this filling.

An equal amount of cold, hard-cooked eggs chopped fine and added to minced ham makes an excellent sandwich. Or chopped veal can be used in the same proportions, to one cupful of each use two teaspoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of prepared mustard and four drops of tabasco sauce for seasoning. Blend either combination together with a soft butter mixed into the ingredients.

Beef should be rare when it is to be used for sandwiches. Chop it fine with a little celery and a very thin slice of onion. Celery salt can be used if the fresh vegetable is not at hand. Add tomato catsup to suit the taste, and Worcestershire sauce if it is liked. Beat in sufficient melted butter to hold the mixture together, and when thoroughly blended spread on thin slices of white bread.

This club sandwich is a great favorite. Before chopping the meat from one chicken, rub the bowl into which it will drop with the cut side of an onion. Mash the yolks of four hard-cooked eggs very fine with a silver fork and add them to the chopped meat. Season with minced parsley, lemon and onion juice, salt, pepper and celery salt. Blend all well together and add enough melted butter, olive oil or soup stock to moisten the whole sufficiently to spread on thinly sliced, very sparingly buttered white bread.

The New Spring Suit.

"The tailored suit comes first when we begin to think and plan for our spring wardrobe," says Grace Margaret Gould in *Woman's Home Companion* for March. "It is always a crying need when the first breath of spring comes to the air. Just how to make it or to have it made is then a most important question. If your tailored suit does not show the new cut this spring, there is no use spending a cent of money for it, for it will be hopelessly out of date. It must conform to the straight-line slim figure, and the chief point of newness is the cut."

"The coats are straight and short. They are fitted across the shoulders, fitted around the hip-line, and semi-fitting only in the waist. There is surely a blessing hidden away in this new cut. Does it not mean that women will no longer insist on wearing a corset entirely too small? And will it not end, if we are fortunate enough to have the fashion last, in women being able and glad to learn to breathe as they should?"

"The fashionable coat length is just to the point of the hip, though the length varies from nineteen to twenty-six inches. In the spring tailored suit, the coat and the skirt must match perfectly. If the coat, for instance, is cut with a panel, back and front, the skirt must show precisely the same lines—that is, the panel must appear back and front. Again, if the coat is cut double-breasted or folded over in the front, the lines in the skirt must meet these lines precisely, for the effect to be obtained is really a princess or one-piece suit."

"The manish tailored suit for morning and general every-day wear will be more in vogue than ever. Of course, this type of suit is never trimmed, but this spring a great variety of forms of diagonal seams will be used which give clever trimming suggestions. The skirts will continue to be narrow and short—many will escape the ground from three to five inches. The regulation coat sleeves used in these suits, though for the dressier tailor-mades the sleeve will often be cut in one with the body of the coat."

When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep apply Chamberlain's Liniment and you will get quick relief. It costs but a quarter. Why suffer? For sale by all dealers.

"A Husband is a Woman's Best Friend."

"A husband is a woman's best friend!" exclaims Laura Jean Libby, the eminent authoress and expert on matters of the heart. How true it is! Though he may be neglected and forgotten for weeks, when the bill collector comes around the husband is called to the front. What ever minor position he may occupy at other times, just after the first of the month he becomes important. He must face the grocer, meet the milliner and

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.

WALTER A. BOWER.
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER.
EDMUND F. SMITH.
LUTHER W. MEHRING.
DANIEL J. HESSON.

10-23-9

answer the missive of the dry goods man.

Whether the suffragists will admit it or not, a husband is a very handy thing to have around the house. He can fix the furnace, bring up the coal, talk back to the hired man, and some exceptionally brave and hardy ones have been known to go to the extent of taking their lives in their hands and discharging the cook. They save a lot of trouble when ladies want to go to the theatre, and are extensively used as companions in going to bridge parties and returning from the same.

A sad and silent figure he may be, and his name appears in the blaze of social lights only "among those present," but when he gets away even the busiest club-woman of a wife soon finds that something is missing. In a theatre or at a reception he makes the finest of fur-holders and wrap carriers, and nothing else forms so excellent a background for brilliant costumes as a row of them standing up at the back of an opera box.

Laura Jean is right. A woman has no better friend than a well-trained husband. And the women realize it. Whenever the supply of husbands runs short in any community there is sadness and sorrow. Bachelors are all right in their way, but the only genuine is the man who marries. He fights the world's battles, keeps up its fires, moves the furniture, looks after its children, and pays its bills. Though he seldom gets a monument until he has passed away from this vale of tears, he is a hero too. —Balt. Sun.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

The Thistle In New Zealand.

When New Zealand was first occupied by the white men it was practically without a pest of any sort. The white man, however, introduced the rabbit, Scotch thistle and sparrow. These multiplied exceedingly, and then stoats and weasels were introduced to kill the rabbits and "little owls" to thin out the sparrows. Experience has shown that the stoats and weasels think more of native birds as articles of diet than they do of the rabbit. The "little owl" on the other hand, appears to have quite justified his introduction to New Zealand, as he is reported to be waging violent war on sparrows, beetles and grubs. So far nothing has been invented which will eradicate the Scotch thistle; it is characteristic of its country.

A Deep Pennsylvania Shaft.

The deepest shaft in the bituminous coal field in Pennsylvania, according to the report of Colonel Henry C. Deming, consulting geologist, mineralogist and chemist, is operated by the Maryland Coal company at St. Michael, about two and one-half miles south of South Fork, on the Dunlo branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. At the Maryland company's operation the hoist shaft is 697 feet deep and the air shaft is 671 feet. Within ten miles east of this point is the highest mountain peak in the state, Blue Knob. Philadelphia Record.

Spiders and Whooping Cough.

"Will you please give mother a nut to put a spider in, as baby's got the whooping cough?" This extraordinary request was made to a Tiverton shop-keeper the other day by a little girl whose mother believes that if she imprisons a live spider in a nutshell and ties it round her infant's neck the whooping cough will disappear when the spider dies.—London Mail.

Not So Bad.

"What's the worst you can say about him?"
"He hasn't an honest hair in his head."
"Well, that's bad enough."
"Oh, not so bad as you think. I mean he wears a wig."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Dining Hint.

Fletcher says you should "hold your face down" when you are eating, so that your tongue will hang perpendicularly in your mouth. To do this most comfortably get down on your hands and knees when you eat, explains the Chicago Record-Herald.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,

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

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

The Individuality
— OF A —
Lehr Piano

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

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

Can be seen at—

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
9-19-11 FREDERICK, MD.

Drugs
— and —
Medicines

SPECIALTIES for COUGHS
COLDS and GRIPPE

Comp. Syr. Wild Cherry

Comp. Syr. White Pine and Tar

Break-up-a-Cold Tablets

Price 25c Each.

ROB'T S. MCKINNEY,

DRUGGIST,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Monuments and Tablets



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

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

B. O. SLOAKER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Second Quarter, For
April 2, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 11 Kings v, 1-14.
Memory Verses, 13, 14—Golden Text,
Isa. xlv, 22—Commentary Prepared
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It is a most interesting and profitable study to search out in the Old Testament all the people and the events which the Lord Jesus mentioned in His teaching and to remember that Jesus of the New Testament is none other than the Lord God of the prophets, whose goings forth have been from of old, from the days of eternity (Mic. v, 2, margin). In Luke iv, 27, He mentions both Naaman and Elisha, and of course that includes the little maid of Israel and all the other people and incidents of the story.

In chapter iv, 8, we read of a great woman, and now it is a great man and honorable, a deliverer and mighty man of valor, but a leper. He was a great man in the eyes of his fellows, but had he lived in Israel he would have had to live without the camp.

Leprosy is a wonderful type of sin, and, it matters not how great a man may be in other men's eyes, if he is an unsaved sinner he is a child of wrath, dead in sins, without Christ and without God (Eph. ii, 1, 3, 12), and those who die in that condition are forever shut out (Rev. xxi, 8, 27). In as seemingly strange ways as the Lord brought healing to Naaman He still wins sinners to Himself. He may use a captive maid, humble servants, waters of Jordan, etc., but He is always seeking to save the lost, not willing that any should perish (11 Pet. iii, 9).

The little captive maid stolen away from her home might have so hated her captors as to wish them evil and be glad that Naaman was a leper, but she evidently had the spirit of Him who taught to love our enemies and to be subject even to perverse people (Matt. v, 44; 1 Pet. ii, 18). So she pitied Naaman and told of the prophet in Samaria, of whom she knew or had heard many wonderful things. From the slowness of believers to tell of the Lord Jesus and His wonderful redemption the world has a right to conclude that they have nothing wonderful to tell.

The result of the little maid's testimony was that the king of Syria sent Naaman to the king of Israel with a letter and a lot of silver and gold and raiment, asking from the king health for his servant. There was a double mistake in sending to the king instead of the prophet and in supposing that money could purchase heaven's gifts. The maid had spoken of the prophet in Samaria, not the king, and a true prophet is a spokesman for God. But royalty can only deal with royalty and, as a rule, has no use for poor men even if they are prophets. Such pride must be laid low before God can help such people.

The king of Israel thought that the king of Syria was seeking a quarrel with him in making such a request, and he sent his clothes. Elisha, hearing of it, said to the king, "Let him come now to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel." So Naaman came in all his pomp and pride to the door of the house of Elisha, thinking that the prophet would make a display of his power and in some striking way give him health. When the prophet did not deign even to come to the door, but sent a messenger, saying, "Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean," Naaman was so angry that he turned and went away in a rage.

When we remember that even Abraham's thoughts brought him trouble (Gen. xx, 11) and Mary's supposing gave her three days of sorrow (Luke ii, 44-46) we do not wonder so much at the result of Naaman's thoughts. Simple faith in God and prompt obedience is the only safe way. Servants sometimes have more sense than their masters, and so it proved in this case, for, as they reasoned with Naaman that he would gladly have done some great thing, then why not do this simple thing? He went and did as Elisha had said, and his flesh became as the flesh of a little child, and he was clean.

There was no special value or efficacy in the waters of Jordan, but it was to Naaman a lesson in humility and obedience and submission to the true God. In the matter of salvation for the sinner there is only one way, one name, one sacrifice, one precious blood, and he who disdains it cannot be saved. Naaman, being healed, returned to Elisha with a good confession, "Behold, now I know that there is no God in all the earth but in Israel" (15), and he would fain have rewarded the prophet. How grand is the dignity of the soul that can turn down earth's silver and gold and say to such as Naaman, "As the Lord liveth before whom I stand I will receive none." Compare Gen. xiv, 22-23; Dan. v, 17. See also the rich young ruler who was told by our Lord to give all that he had to the poor (Luke xviii, 22) and then follow Jesus, thus revealing to him his own heart, and that his possessions were his god, and that he was breaking the first commandment. I expect that Judas Iscariot was troubled by our Lord's words to the rich ruler, and we are quite certain that Gehazi was troubled by Elisha's rejection of Naaman's wealth. Consider the result of his covetousness (verse 27) and remember the words of our Lord in Luke xii, 15, "Take heed and beware of covetousness, for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning April 2, 1911.

Topic.—Lessons from great lives.—IV. Joshua.—Josh. i, 1-11. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

"The proper study of mankind is man." Few studies are more profitable. No man ever yet lived whose life cannot teach us some useful lesson. The lives of some men can teach us many. Intent upon making the most of our own lives, we should seek instruction from the great characters of history. Who were they? What talents did they possess? What obstacles did they overcome? What was the secret of their success? Wherein did they fail? Approaching these men of the past with such questions upon our lips, we are surprised to find what valuable messages they have to give us. Many young men and many young women have come to be morally strong and have been inspired to high and noble endeavor by reading the biography of some noble, heroic soul.

Such a soul was Joshua. He filled a great man's place in a great way. He accomplished a most difficult work. The history of his life teaches many truths. Think of these four only:

1. The value of fidelity. For years Joshua had occupied an "error" position. He was known as Moses' minister. What his duties were we do not know. It is enough to know that he accepted them and fulfilled them in the spirit of faithfulness. Because he had a faithful past God made him leader of his people Israel. Do you fill an humble place? In what spirit are you filling it? You will never hear God's voice saying "Come up higher!" unless you are putting your best into your present task. Then that honor God, God will honor. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the crown of life."

2. Joshua accepted his work as from God. It was God who had called him to it. That gave him power in it. That made him triumph over its difficulties. Has God called you to some work? Then you can do it. You can do anything that God wants you to do. A divine call means a divine equipment. Think of Paul. Think of Luther. Think of all men who have achieved great things for God. If you accept your work as from God, undertake it in His strength, carry it on by His help, you will abundantly succeed.

3. Joshua had God's presence. "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee; I will not fail thee nor forsake thee." That was the great secret of Joshua's courage—yes, and of his success. It is told of the soldiers of Napoleon that when he was on the heights, watching them as they fought, the knowledge that his eye was upon them inspired them to noble and heroic deeds. But when he came down into their midst his presence made them invincible. Our Lord does not watch us from the heights. "I am with you always." Do we practice His presence? Do we look to Him for strength? That means success, both in our character and in our work.

4. Joshua had God's promise of success. Therefore, weak though he felt himself to be, hard as he knew his task would prove, he did not despair. God wants no man to fail as a Christian, either in his life or in his work. But certain conditions must be honored if we are to succeed. We must accept our life and work as from God. We must depend upon Him for guidance and for grace. We must treasure His word in our hearts and believe He is with us. The conditions are very simple, but they mean a life surrendered to do God's will. Are you living such a life?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxv, 14; xxvii, 14; xxxi, 24;
Matt. xxiii, 12; Acts ix, 1-9; Rom.
xii, 1, 2; Phil. ii; Jas. iv, 10.

Belief in the Movement.

I believe in Christian Endeavor because it is the thing that is needed in the church. Nothing has yet been devised that can take its place. The Sunday school is the place where the young are taught the principles and the lessons of the Bible, but the Christian Endeavor society is the place where they are given the opportunity to put these principles into practice. They are not only given the opportunity; they are organized into committees for the express purpose to show them how they may serve the Lord Christ. Just as industrial education makes better workmen so does Christian Endeavor, which is the practical school of the church, make more efficient Christians.

I believe in Christian Endeavor because it is trying to bridge the gap between the Sunday school and church membership. I believe in it because of its hope, because of the ideal of service it presents, because of its loyalty to the church, because of its loyalty to the denomination and because of its broad fellowship with all that love the Lord Jesus.—Rev. R. P. Anderson.

The Keystone State Secretary.

Secretary Shurtle before leaving to take up his work in Boston sends a message to the Endeavorers of Pennsylvania through the Secretary's Bulletin. During the year that is gone he has reached 1,835 societies, has visited 61 counties, has 322 addresses and conferences to his credit and has traveled 19,407 miles at no cost to the union.

During the last two years fifteen new local unions and ten new county unions were organized, while more than 500 new societies were organized, reorganized or discovered.

THE TIME OF HER LIFE

Result of a Visit to the
"Shores of Bohemia."

By CONSTANCE D'ARCY MACKAY

One morning when Billy and I were lingering over our rolls and coffee Betty came in with a tragic air and an open letter in her hand.

"Listen to this!" she exclaimed. "Eleanor Cuyler is coming to New York to visit her aunt, and she says she simply must see us because she's always wanted to visit the 'shores of Bohemia!'"

"The shores of what?" said Billy. "I'm sure there's nothing Bohemian about us."

"That's just it," wailed Betty, "but Miss Cuyler doesn't see it that way. She's daft about people who 'do things,' and she says she never met any, so she begs that she may come to dinner some night, quite informally, and be one of us. She thinks that because Kate writes and you're an artist and we all live in a little flat—I mean apartment—we are—well, we are queer and unconventional."

"Who is this Eleanor Cuyler?" said Billy, with a frown.

"She's a Philadelphia girl Kate and I met when we were in the mountains last summer. She was awfully nice to us in ever so many ways, and now it's our turn to do something for her. It's no use suggesting the matinee or a luncheon. Eleanor's rich as Croesus and tired of all that, and there's nothing else we can afford. Oh, I don't see what we're going to do!" And Betty puckered her brows in despair.

"Do!" cried Billy. "Why, it's as plain as day! Satisfy her craving for the unconventional! If we're not Bohemians we can at least put up a good imitation of the real thing. We can ask the Englishman, Harry Rockminster; he'll add a continental flavor. And there's Perry Dashwood; he can sing steeple songs better than any one I ever knew. We'll get Cynthia to come and recite and Worthington to bring his violin. They can pretend they're professionals. Cynthia will be an actress just starting on her career and Worthington a struggling musician. 'Struggling' is the right touch, isn't it? And—let's see—this is Monday. Write and invite Miss Cuyler for Wednesday evening. Bohemians aren't supposed to give much notice when they ask people to their parties." And Billy looked over at me and laughed.

While Betty was jubilantly writing her note I went to explain things to Aunt Pattie. Aunt Pattie has mothered us ever since we were children, and nothing we do ever surprises her, so she felt in with our plan at once. "But I couldn't be a Bohemian if I tried," she declared. "I wouldn't know how to act, and I'd make you all miserable and myself too. You can easily excuse my absence."

"But you'll miss all the fun," I objected. Aunt Pattie's eyes twinkled. "Oh, I mean to be there!" she cried. "Since we have no maid I'm going to serve the dinner myself."

In vain we all protested, coaxed, commanded. Aunt Pattie was firm in insisting that as Miss Cuyler had never seen her it could make no possible difference. Yet somehow it did to me, for I could imagine with what horror my Englishman might look on such proceedings. Even after I had written to him and explained the circumstances I was tormented by misgivings, for, although he didn't know it, his good opinion mattered more to me than anything else in the world.

All Wednesday Betty and I worked like majors. We had always rather prided ourselves on the artistic arrangement of our little parlor. Now, in order to make it look Bohemian we had banked it with all the bizarre and startling things we could lay our hands on. Billy's delicate water color sketches were jostled by flamboyant posters, theatrical photographs adorned the mantel, and sundry pipes and ash trays littered the table. It certainly looked queer; but, as Betty and I confessed to ourselves, we didn't. Betty was demure in a gray gown, and I wore my black net. I was just fastening one of Harry Rockminster's roses in my hair when the bell rang.

"There she is!" cried Betty hysterically. "Now, don't act as if anything unusual were happening!"

Eleanor Cuyler was enthusiastic in her greeting, and she was still telling of her joy in seeing us when we crossed the threshold of the parlor. At sight of the room she smothered a little gasp, which showed that our work had not been in vain. Then Billy came forward, and the loose blouse and soft tie which he wore for the occasion made him look as if he had stepped straight out of the Latin quarter. But Miss Cuyler wasn't any more surprised at his appearance than he was at hers. Somehow neither Betty nor I had told him what a beauty Miss Cuyler was—a childish little beauty with a fluff of golden hair and deep blue eyes that opened very wide when anything astonished her.

Perry Dashwood and Harry Rockminster came early, but there wasn't a sign of Cynthia and Worthington.

"They're half an hour late already," said Betty to me in an aside. "What on earth can be keeping them? I'm afraid the dinner will be spoiled."

Something of our uneasiness reached Billy, and he turned abruptly to Betty.

"I really think we'd better not wait for the others," he said. "They may be quite late. You never can tell what may happen on the shores of Bohemia."

But we were hardly seated before we heard the turn of Worthington's latch-key and the swish of Cynthia's skirt down the hall. She made a dramatic pause at the dining room door and looked perfectly dazzling in a crimson Spanish costume glittering with spangles.

"I hope you won't mind my coming in costume," she said. "We were kept late at rehearsal, and there wasn't time to change. I met Worthington on the stairs," she continued nonchalantly. "He'll be in a moment. He's a musician, Miss Cuyler, and you know what uncertain hours musicians are forced to keep, especially when they are young and struggling."

Cynthia moved toward her chair with sinuous grace. She said afterward that the Spanish costume had entered into her blood and she wasn't responsible for anything she did. Neither was Worthington, for he wore a peculiar, shabby black coat and carried his violin under his arm. But his crowning glory was his hair, or perhaps I should say his wig, which was very long and straight.

"The Music Master," by Jove!" ejaculated Harry Rockminster.

Yet not once did a triumphant gleam illumine the eyes of Signor Worthington. To this day I've always wondered how he managed to keep that dreamy, abstracted expression. Of course I knew I could count on Cynthia and Worthington, but I never knew I could count on them to such an extent as that. Eleanor Cuyler was delighted. She looked at them and listened to them in open eyed wonder as if they were beings from another world. And all my fears of what Harry Rockminster would think were set at rest when he whispered, "I say, isn't this a stunning lark!"

And now if Aunt Pattie didn't act too much like a lady our Bohemian dinner would be a complete success, but one false note would ruin everything. I toyed with the grapefruit as long as possible. Then I rang the bell. As I did so I kept my eyes fixed on Billy. He sat opposite the kitchen door and would be the first to see Aunt Pattie. The kitchen door creaked, swung open, and the expression on Billy's face signaled me that something had happened.

"Auntie," he burst out and then checked himself. From behind me came a soft voice with the pleasant slurred accent of the south. "I reckon yo's s'prised to see me, Mars' Billy! Yo didn't know I was to cook de dinner, did yo'?"

I turned and beheld Aunt Pattie, and yet not Aunt Pattie, for the face that beamed from beneath a bandanna turban was as black as the ace of spades!

To Miss Cuyler this apparition was nothing more than a loquacious dusky servant, but the rest of us were in ecstasies of mirth. We have vowed ever since that we owed the whole success of the evening to Aunt Pattie, for not only was the dinner deliciously cooked and splendidly served, but it went with a whirl. Harry Rockminster was never more brilliant in his life and told stories of marvelous escapades in which he had taken part. Cynthia recited "Lascas" with true dramatic fervor. Between courses Worthington played snatches on his violin, and we all sang songs—songs for which Perry made up funny impromptu choruses. The men smoked, and through the blue haze shone the radiant face of Miss Cuyler.

When dinner was over she leaned back in her chair with a little sigh. "It's just as I fancied Bohemia would be," she declared. "Oh, what fun you all must have gathering round the table this way every evening. Of course it's just a common occurrence to you, but I shall never forget it. Never! And I can't thank you enough for this glimpse of it."

Billy said she thanked him fervently again when he saw her to her carriage. "I've had the time of my life," she reiterated—"the time of my life!"

"Well, she wasn't the only one," said Worthington. He had taken off his wig and was mopping his brow, while the rest of us sat about the dining room table nibbling.

"Miss Cuyler did seem to appreciate it," said Cynthia.

"Appreciate!" cried Billy. "I think it's we who ought to appreciate her coming. Why, just to look at her is a feast! She has exactly the kind of eyes I want for my 'Queen Titania.'"

"Why don't you ask her to pose for it, then?" suggested Cynthia slyly.

"I have asked," answered Billy quite simply, "and we are going to begin tomorrow."

"Whiff," sniffed Betty. "I smell orange blossoms!" And under cover of the laughter Harry turned to me.

"Miss Cuyler's had the time of her life. Billy's had the time of his, and there's just one thing wanting to give me the time of mine." His lips were smiling, but there was no mistaking the look in his eyes.

"I'd hate to spoil your evening by saying 'No,'" I whispered back. And then, although I was so happy, I had an absurd desire to cry, and if Billy hadn't suddenly interrupted with a toast to the shores of Bohemia goodness knows what might have happened!

Glass That Won't Break.

Baccarat, France, has the honor of producing the first glass that is unbreakable. The new process has been successfully applied to the manufacture of lamp chimneys for use in coal mines containing much fire-damp.

The glassmakers of Baccarat have also succeeded in increasing the elasticity of the glass. This they accomplish by adding magnesia and oxide to the ordinary crystal glass.—Success Magazine.

IN THE REALM OF FASHION

The Fashionable Coiffure.

Never have women arranged their hair in prettier styles than in this year 1911, and never have the rules for the fashionable coiffure been less rigid. The present day woman arranges her hair first so that it is becoming, considering secondly whether or not she



BECOMING AND MODISH.

Is following the latest mode. Puffs and curls are seen on many evening coiffures, though they are arranged in a loose and becoming manner. The cluster of puffs is usually placed high at the back of the head, as in the sketch, showing the pretty line at the back and sides, while nothing but the merest tip is seen of the ear.

Easily Made Nightdresses.

For the girl who makes her own lingerie there is an easily fashioned nightdress which has only side and shoulder seams, as it is in two pieces, with kimono sleeves cut in one with the body of the garment. A pretty as well as simple way of making this style of nightdress is to use very sheer material and devote almost the entire sum of money set aside for the garment to its purchase rather than to a few yards of expensive trimming, since the extra fullness at the top when finely plaited sufficiently ornaments the front and back, and the square neck and loose, straight sleeves may be finished with inch wide bands of plain muslin applied under a fine beading.

Another slip over the head style of nightdress fastens in the back and is of distinctly empire type. Only two straight widths of fine nainsook are required for this garment, and, while its lower portion is rather scant, it is not too much so for comfort. On the other hand, the extra fullness above the high waist line may be side tucked into a band of muslin embroidery matching the finish of the rounded neck and the half long bell sleeves, and the garment will look quite as trim as an empire negligee. The same model made without sleeves may be used for a hot weather nightdress or for a combination corset cover and petticoat.

LINEN FROCKS

SIMPLY TRIMMED.

Buttons Prominent in Adornment of Wash Dresses.

Most of the new linen frocks are quite simply trimmed, this trimming running down the front of the bodice and skirt in the majority of one piece designs.

Often this consists only in the many buttons and buttonholes which frankly button the frock up the front.

Again, these buttons are for ornamental purposes only, and the buttonholes or loops are embroidered or made of braid, the buttons being of lace, covered or plain white pearl. Black satin fastenings also are popular.

One pretty pale blue linen model had for trimming only little flat bows set vertically down the front of the dress from the low cut neck to the hem of the skirt.

In the middle of each bow was a small fancy pearl buckle. The collar was a modified sailor. This style was popular during the winter and promises to be extremely so during the summer.

Some of the dresses close on one side with a line of trimming running in Russian fashion down one side only.

The "Simple Little Frock."

The "simple little frock" is in vogue, and it is seen at its best when fashioned from some clinging material such as the finest chiffon broadcloth, cashmere de soie or delicately tinted charmeuse. The skirt is made long and plain, a double row of buttons being set down one side occasionally by way of variety. The empire waist line prevails. The bodice is arranged with a slightly full back, sleeves in Magyar effect and the front of the bodice opening in a V shape over an undervest of fine muslin, cream lace or tucked chiffon. Handsome embroidery, Irish lace dyed to match the frock or a strip of oriental needlework is set in at the top of the shoulder. The collar is cut high, and the sleeves reach halfway between elbow and wrist.

"Cured Neuralgia Pain"

"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a neuralgia pain in my arm for five years, and I used your Liniment for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."—Mrs. J. McGraw, 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La.

Cured Quinsy Sore Throat

MR. HENRY L. CAULK, of 1242 Wilson St., Wilmington, Del., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for the quinsy sore throat and it cured me. I shall always keep a bottle in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

gives instant relief from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, tonsillitis, hoarseness and chest pains.



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

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

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

"The World's Best Hatchers"

The Manufacturer Guarantees

The Essex-Model Incubator to be automatic in heating and in ventilation, and to hatch more strong healthy chicks in three tests than any other incubator made, when run under similar conditions. It pays to get the Best.

ESSEX-MODEL COLONY BROODERS.

More chicks accommodated and more good healthy ones raised in these brooders than in any other. They are also durable. Catalogue for the asking.

Eggs for Hatching

The Single Comb White Leghorn is the recognized profitable egg producer. We have The Lakewood and Van Dresser Strains. Egg for hatching and Baby Chicks for sale at reasonable prices.

FERNDAL HENNERY.

3-24-11 Taneytown, Md.

Cold Water For Children.

Give children plain cold water to drink. It is better far for them than constant milk or lemonade. A small tumbler of pure water will not hurt a child at any time.

Must Have Been A Storm Scene.

"As perhaps there may be some one who has not heard the story of the Dutch painter, I tell it," says Elihu Vedder in the Atlantic.

"A person calling on this painter heard a most infernal uproar in his studio. Things seemed to be falling and brass plates flying about, and there were loud shouts.

"The servant came to the door in a state of great anxiety and told the visitor at once that the master could not be disturbed.

"I should think he couldn't be much more than he is," said the visitor. 'But what under the sun is the matter?' 'He is painting a sky.'"

Cautious.

The young housekeeper was looking at some soft shell crabs squirming and wriggling in their bed of seaweed. "They're very nice," said the dealer. "Shall I send you a dozen?"

"Yes," answered the innocent, "if you are sure they are fresh."—New York Journal.

Trials and Temptations.

Every man deems that he has precisely the trials and temptations which are the hardest of all for him to bear, but they are so because they are the very ones he needs.—Richter.

Fly Time.

Howell—What is the best time of day to go up in an airship? Powell—Well, I've always been a believer in early rising.—New York Press.

They can conquer who believe they can.—Dryden.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

As April 1 comes next Saturday, there will be a great deal of "fitting" this coming week.

Miss Rhoda Hahn, of Ladiesburg, spent from Friday until Tuesday, with Miss Alice Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keefer, of Baltimore, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer.

Miss Martha A. Anders visited her sister, Mrs. Samuel Anthouse, at Littlestown, Pa., over Sunday.

Mr. Jacob Souder, of Mount Joy, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Myers from Saturday till Monday last.

Miss Fannie Buffington, of Washington, spent several days at her home, here, the first of this week.

The "first day of Spring" (Tuesday) was something like the real thing—perhaps after all the "coal will last."

The Baseball Fair, which has been in progress all week, will close this Saturday night, at which time there will be an auction sale.

Mrs. William Kehn is authority for the statement that we have had 43 snows, this winter, and that the first one fell just 43 days before Christmas.

Charles Elliot, of Wrightsville, and Edgar Essig, of York, Pa., two of our graduate telegraph operators, visited Taneytown the first of this week.

Mr. E. Clarence Ott has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the American Agricultural Chemical Co., of Baltimore, manufacturers of fertilizers.

George C. Fissel, well known to many of our young folks, was married, last week, to Miss Laura K. Bream, of Gettysburg. Mr. Fissel is deputy sheriff under his father.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Carbaugh left for Frederick county, where they remained until Monday evening and attended Mrs. Carbaugh's father's sale, which was largely attended.

Owing to a misunderstanding, the moving pictures billed for Thursday night at the Base Ball Fair, did not come off, but they will be here to-night with the world's championship series base ball and views.

Misses Amelia and Lillie M. Sherman visited Mrs. Chas. W. Stutely, at Woodsboro, and friends at Creagerstown, Md., the first of the week. Miss Amelia attended the funeral of Mrs. George W. Hann, at the latter place on Monday afternoon.

A pleased patron of the entertainment course, living at Keymar, writes for two tickets for the next course. Others have signified the same desire, but there's lots of room for more. Will the past experience of many, in frequently missing "a good thing," be repeated by their not showing more voluntary interest in this matter?

(For the Record.) Miss Leah Stover who had been suffering with lappage for five weeks, is able to be out and around again. Mr. Wm. J. Stover has moved his store building from Martin Bros.' land to his own premises, and is building an addition to it and expects to start storekeeping in the near future. We wish him success.

On Tuesday, a very large crowd of people attended the opening of the new repository for buggies, implements and harness, conducted by Chas. E. H. Shriner. The day was ideal for the purpose, and good advertising did the rest. The stick wagon, given away on tickets distributed free of charge, went to Philip Stuller, of Keysville, and the set of harness to Charles Kemper, of Taneytown.

Rev. L. B. Hafer will leave the first of the week, for his old charge, in Philadelphia, where he will spend about two weeks in giving a class of young folks final catechetical instruction preparatory to their admission into church membership. His pulpit in Taneytown will be filled during his absence by Rev. Prof. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg. Mrs. Hafer will spend the time with relatives at Chambersburg.

The home of Rev. J. D. S. Young, at Creagerstown, was destroyed by fire, last Friday night. A very sad incident connected with the fire was the death of Mrs. Hann, who lived next door, and who died from shock and fright. She had been a neighbor of Dr. Young's for 17 years; he preached her funeral sermon, on Monday afternoon. We have not heard the particulars of the fire, nor of the amount of financial loss that will be sustained.

The Temperance and Christian Citizenship Committee of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union has engaged the services of Dr. E. O. Taylor, Field representative of the Scientific Temperance Federation of Boston and a member of the National Temperance Society of New York to make a tour of Maryland in the interest of the Temperance Work. Dr. Taylor will speak in the Presbyterian church, on Wednesday evening next, March 29, and in the Lutheran church, on Thursday evening, the 30th. He will also speak in the M. P. church, Westminster, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The public is earnestly invited to these services.

Another Dry County.

Every liquor license in Lawrence county, Pa., was refused by Judge William E. Porter. Four large breweries, thirty-eight hotels and about seventy saloons are affected by the court's decision. The property interests involved are said to amount to \$6,000,000. The action of Judge Porter is the most drastic ever taken by a license court in this county, and is believed to have been caused largely by the anti-saloon sentiment aroused by the whirlwind campaign made last spring by "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist.

The popular interest in the saloon question was such that a petition, circulated by anti-saloon leaders, bore more than 30,000 signatures, and this protest was presented at the opening of the license court. Nine thousand of the 30,000 signatures were registered voters.

Judge Porter is a Democrat, but was elected to office on the independent ticket in 1905. At the opening of his first license court he announced that he would be governed in the granting of licenses by local option sentiment in districts where it was so pronounced as to be dominant.

This makes three "dry" counties in the state—Mifflin, Green and Lawrence. Judge Porter's decision goes into effect April 1. The strength of the anti-saloon sentiment is shown by the fact that two thousand more voters signed the memorandums than voted at the general election.

Judge Porter made no concealment of the fact that the ground upon which he refused every license in the county was based on the wave of popular opinion against the saloon. This frank announcement is constructed by the attorneys for the liquor interests as an attempt to set a precedent and they say it opens the way for an appeal.

President Favors Limited Revision.

President Taft according to present plans will confine his message to the extra session of Congress to be convened on April 4 to Canadian reciprocity and to the establishment of a permanent tariff board.

The President is convinced that the country desires and ought to desire a further revision of several schedules of the Payne-Aldrich act. He feels that the woolen schedule, schedule "K," is particularly indefensible. It is said that he is anxious that it shall be revised at an early date.

The President is also convinced that the country desires that revisions of the future shall be made in the light of the scientific information which it is the duty of the tariff board to collect. So at this time, it is said, he rather inclines to the idea that no schedule should be revised upon which the tariff board is not ready with its information. The President has directed the temporary board to make a report on the woolen schedule by December 1 next. Personally, he would like very much for Congress to wait until that time and not attempt to revise any of the schedules at the extra session. He will give the matter further consideration after he reaches Washington.

If Mr. Taft's present wishes were met, the extra session would devote itself to reciprocity first, the permanent tariff board second, and then a speedy adjournment and a postponement of the revision of the textile schedules until the tariff board completes its work on December 1.

When Spring Fever Comes.

When the boy shoots marbles and the girl skips the rope and neither one finds the game sufficient to the soul; when youth is languid and pensive in the hot sunshine and sighs under the moon; when grown men and women complain of lassitude and are weary for they know not what—that is Spring fever. It is not exactly a fever in the blood; it marks the time when nature bids man prepare his body for the Summer's heat; to cleanse and purify it; eliminate the waste and tone it up.

The wise men will begin shortly to cut down his usual ration of nitrogenous foods. He will go short on meats and long on vegetables. He will seek the air and out-of-door exercise. He will take life easily as may be and cultivate the reflective mood of the philosopher, but he will not loaf and fret idly on the broad of his back. That way real fever lies.

The proper tonic for Spring fever is a leaner diet, gentle exercise in the open air and a spirit aloof from care. Such a spirit may be resolutely cultivated by the wisest of men. Plain work has never killed any man; worry over the work has buried thousands. And without work of some kind no man can be truly happy.

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.

How People Die.

It is estimated that the average duration of human life is thirty-three years. A quarter of the people die during the seventh year and half before the seventeenth. Of every 1,000 persons one only reaches 100 years, six in 100 get to 65 and one in 500 to 80. It is further estimated that throughout the world 50,000,000 die annually, 138,000 a day, nearly 6,000 an hour, 90 a minute, or three in every two seconds.

The Story of a Famous Hymn.

The famous hymn beginning "God moves in a mysterious way," known as "Cowper's Hymn," had its origin as follows: Cowper was all his life the victim of melancholia and more than once attempted suicide. One day, bent upon destroying himself, he got into a cab and ordered the driver to take him to a certain point on the river where he intended to drown himself. The cabman, noticing his strange appearance and feeling that all might not be right with him, drove him about the city and finally stopped in front of the poet's door. Stepping out and recognizing the old familiar surroundings and shocked at the thought of his narrow escape, Cowper exclaimed, "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform," and, rushing in, immediately composed the immortal hymn.

The Man With a Cold.

The sympathy given to the man with a hard cold is purely perfunctory. We know, or at least we think we know, that he will not die. We know that he is thoroughly wretched, yet we are equally certain that in three days or so he will be coming upstairs two at a time. This does not comfort him, though he may know it himself. He therefore feels himself an outcast, a pariah. He is cut off from the ordinary human relations. If he so much as kisses his wife or child he is a blackguard, mentally self convicted of it. Nobody loves him, and he may go out into the kitchen and drink cough sirup.—Boston Transcript.

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

Warning Notice.

All persons are forewarned not to drive through my woods with from 2 to 6 horse teams.

GEO. H. DIEHL.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, Executors of the estate of Jacob F. Plog, late of Carroll county, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, situated on the Plank road, about one-fourth mile from the Railroad Station, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 30th, 1911, at 12 o'clock, m., the following personal property:

ONE BEDROOM SUIT, 1 rocker, 3 chairs, 1 bed; 3 bedsteads, mirror, sideboard, corner cupboard, 6 kitchen chairs, rocker, sink, bed, book rack, 6 chairs, 1 rocker, 2 porch rockers, doughtray, hat rack, urn, lounge, parlor table, lot of crockery and fruit, 2 butter churns, ice cream freezer, 3 bird cages, croquet set, knut cutter, sausage, cutter and stuffer, wool wheel and reel, washing machine, good cook stove, double heater, coal stove, wood stove, coal oil stove, lot of stove pipe, 6 grain sacks, lot of potatoes, 2 wash tubs, barrels, 2 earthenware jars, judges, 2 iron pots for cooking, set of ladies and meat fork, meat hooks scales, lawn mower, wood saw, peck measure, bushel basket, iron kettle, table, ice boxes, 30-gal copper kettle, wheelbarrow, one horse wagon, grindstone, work bench, 2 sets harness, cross-cut saw, rake and hoes, forks, cart, jack for wagon, ladder, hay and fodder, basket sleigh, corn plow, furrow plow, spike harrow, buggy, lot of boards, about 4 or 5 cords of good oak wood, lot of coal, 4 ties, soythe, etc.

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

GEORGINA R. FLEAGLE, M. D., MORRIS M. FLEAGLE, M. D., Executors.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Also at the same time and place, and under the same terms as above, the undersigned will offer the following real estate goods:

ONE GOOD PIANO, organ, set bedroom furniture, 6 caneset chairs, 2 caneset rockers, 1 other rocker, 6-board extension table, sofa (antique Davenport), wardrobe, carpet and matting, clock, 2 mirrors, 2 common caneset rocking chairs, coal stove, 2 feather beds, 2 feather pillows, good sewing machine, wash stand with rack.

M. LETITIA FLEAGLE.

SPRING OPENING

and Special Exhibit of Ladies' and Children's Fine Hats.

Our Millinery has the charm of newness and refinement. Our experienced milliner, who is with us this season, has originality of style and can suit all faces, and our prices suit all purses. Visit our

MILLINERY OPENING

Friday Afternoon and Night, March 31, and also Saturday Afternoon and Night, April 1.

Look as much and as long as you like. You are quite welcome. Your former patronage is greatly appreciated, and we solicit same for the future.

MISSSES WARNER

New Windsor, Md.

Horses and Mules!

30 head of Mules; also 30 head of Horses. Come and see me on Monday. Among them are a lot of good leaders. Come and see this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. A. SPALDING, LITTLESTOWN, PA. 3-24-2t

FOR SALE.—1 pr good Colts; 1 coming 2, the other 3 years. German Coach and Hambletonian.—HOWARD HYSER, near Kump.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. J. E. POIST, who conducted a very successful Millinery business in the Central Hotel, last Fall and Winter, has rented Mrs. Reindollar's room, on Baltimore St., occupied by Dr. Benner, and will be ready for the Spring business, about April 1, with all the latest styles. 3-24-2t

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.

DUCK EGGS Wanted! Special Prices paid for 1½ and 2 pound Chickens. 500 Rabbits wanted at once. Squabs 25¢ to 30¢ pair. Good calves, 6¢, 50¢ for delivering. No poultry received after Thursday morning.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from April 10 to 13, for the practice of his profession. 2-24-3t

FOR SALE.—Black Mare in foal, works anywhere, weight 1300; bred to Imported Percheron Stallion.—Geo. E. MOTTER, Littlestown, Pa., near Md., Line. 3-24-2t.

I WILL BE in Taneytown every Saturday from 9.00 a. m., to 4.00 p. m. All business promptly attended to.—THEO. F. BROWN, Atty. at Law. 3-24-2t

HORSE FOR SALE.—Good farm horse and driver, weighs about 1200 lbs. THEODORE ECKARD, Uniontown.

HOUSE AND LOT for sale or rent near Bethel church. Possession at once.—ALBERT S. WOLF. 3-24-2t.

BAY MAKE COLT, coming 3 years old in June, for sale by CHAS. HOCKENSMITH, near Taneytown.

MILLINERY OPENING! March 25, 1911. I extend a Cordial Invitation to all my friends to come and see all the new Spring Styles. Special Attention given to Wedding and Mourning Orders. A Special Sale of Beautiful Embroidery on Opening Day; also a new line of Dress Silks and Black Goods. Thanking you for past patronage, I remain Yours Very Respectfully, MRS. M. J. GARDNER.

FOR SALE.—2 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engine. Owing to a leak in Gasoline tank just a day before the sale, I did not feel justified in offering it. In the meantime have had a new bottom put in tank and am now ready to show it to the most careful buyer, and at a price well worth the money.—J. A. P. GARNER, Taneytown.

CHICK-O-LA, the Chick Feed with Rolled Oats in, at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 3-24-2t

FOR SALE.—8 fine pigs 8 weeks old.—G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown.

WANTED at once, a car load of Good heavy Fresh Cows and Springers, between March 27 and 31. Phone or write. Highest price paid.—CLARENCE E. DERN, Keymar, Md. C. & P. Phone Union Bridge 11-12

PAPER HANGING. Season of 1911. Sample book now ready for inspection. Let me show samples and give estimates on your work.—OSCAR D. SELL, Taneytown. 3-24-2t

ALL KINDS Rabbits Wanted.—D. STEINER ENGELBRECHT, Taneytown. 3-24-2t

FOR SALE.—A Black Mare, 12 years old with foal to Jack, due April 24th; works wherever hitched and fearless of road objects.—OLIVER C. MARING, Barlow.

FOR SALE.—Fine Black Horse, 6 yrs old. Any woman or child can drive; a good worker; weight 1000 lbs.—GUY W. HAINES, Tyrone.

GOOD COOKING POTATOES 40¢ bushel.—JAS. D. HAINES, near Taneytown. 3-24-3t

WANTED.—A tenant for my house that is made vacant by Albert A. Frock. A farm hand is desired, with small family. Possession given at once.—L. W. MEHRING, Taneytown.

CLOVER HAY for sale by the ton.—JERE J. GARNER, Taneytown. 3-17-2t

FLOWERS.—We are agent for the Ward Plow. For low prices, call on or write me.—M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md. 10-4t

BEST GALVANIZED Roofing, Myers Pumps, Baker Windwheels. Agents for Quincy Engines. Well Drilling at lowest prices.—H. A. ALLISON & Co. 3-3-4t

GET your Buggies painted at ANGEL'S Middleburg, Md. \$5.00 up. 3-3-2t

SEWING MACHINE (New) for sale by JERE J. GARNER, Taneytown. 3-17-2t

FOR A BARGAIN in Stoves and Ranges, go to—H. A. ALLISON & Co., Taneytown. 3-17-2t

HELP WANTED.—\$15.00 a month. A competent woman to cook and do general house work, for which I will pay \$15.00 a month. No washing. Services beginning May 1st, 1911. Apply to.—MRS. J. J. WEAVER, Uniontown, Md. 3-17-2t

WIND STORMS are coming! I have issued nearly 400 Storm Policies. Do you hold one of them? Let me tell you how small the cost is.—P. B. ENGLER Agent, Home Ins. Co., of N. Y., Taneytown. 3-17-4t.

NOTICE.—We have Challenge Brand Hydrated Lime for agricultural and masonry purposes; also have purchased a spreader that will spread any quantity, as much as 2000 lbs. an acre, that we will hire out to our customers at a reasonable price. Come and give it a trial. Very Truly Yours.—TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. 3-17-3t

NOTICE TO FARMERS. Don't buy your Breeding, Front Harness, Bridles and Collars, until you get my prices. I can save you money. Breaching \$28.00 a set, complete. All my harness made from home-tanned leather; leather that is in tannage 14 months, and it is the finest any one ever saw. I can save you money on Collars, as I buy in large quantities, and the best make, ranging in price from .90¢ to \$2.75. Give me a call and I will deliver them fit on your horses.—W. H. DERN, Frizellburg. C. & P. Phone 813-13 3-10-3t

GOOD RELIABLE woman wanted, to keep house for a widower. No small children. References required. Apply to Box 183, Union Bridge, Md. 2-10-1t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c.

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEN'S SUITS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Men's Clothing Department is simply crammed with a line of the Snappiest Spring Styles you ever saw.

For years we have given strict and strenuous attention to the matter of Clothes for Men—Young and Old—and we know that the line we carry exactly offers you the greatest values possible to obtain. No tailor can surpass the graceful modeling and perfect fit at twice our price. Let us convince you. Come and look over the styles, anyway.

\$7.50 to \$17.00.

American Lady and

W. B. Corsets.

To be correctly gowned, a woman must be perfectly corseted. Among the many W. B. and American Lady models, there is that one which will correctly corset any certain figure, whether tall, small, slim or stout. All models are correct for the figure for which they are intended.

\$1.00 and \$1.50.

Also a good Corset for 50c.

Spring Styles of

DRESS GOODS.

The showing in our Dress Goods Department will be most exceptional. The latest fabrics and colorings—the goods the ladies have all been expecting—awaiting Beautiful effects in the new low-priced materials.

We have now on show the newest and handsomest designs of

Japanese and Chinese Mattings.

Linoleum, Oilcloth, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Rugs, Stair Carpet, Stair Pads, &c.

GOLD WATCHES.

We have an assortment of Ladies' and Men's Gold Watches. All fully guaranteed. Open faces and hunting cases. Best Movements.

Wholesale Prices for one month. A grand opportunity to buy a watch. Don't miss it.

MILLINERY OPENING, SATURDAY, APRIL 1st, 1911.

Spring Millinery Opening! Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8.

We cordially invite the public to inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we know we can save you money in this line. Respectfully,

MRS. J. E. POIST.

REINDOLLAR BUILDING—formerly occupied by Dr. Benner.

Lumber and Cord Wood At Public Sale.

Wednesday, April 5th., 1911,

On the premises of the undersigned, lately Dr. Cloworth Birnie's estate, in Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Westminster, about 2½ miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at public sale

35000 ft Oak BOARDS, PLANK & SCANTLING, (FULL EDGE)

10 Cords Oak & Hickory Slab Wood

250 Cords Oak & Hickory Wood

A Credit of 3 Months will be given.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. on Wednesday, April 5, 1911, when terms and conditions will be made known by

A. M. KALBACH.

WE ARE COMING!

BIG AUCTION SALE OF First-class Nursery Stock

CENTRAL HOTEL, TANEYTOWN, MD. SATURDAY, APRIL 1st, 1911, ALSO CENTRE SQUARE, HANOVER, PA. Saturday, March 25th, 1911.

Both sales begin at 12.30 sharp. Positively nothing but strictly healthy trees, true to name, will be offered at sale. State Health Certificate will be on hand for public inspection. Buyers need not accept any trees unless as above described. Thousands of Peach, Plum, Apple, Pear and Ornamental Shade Trees. Locust and Catalpa Speciosa for timber. Bargains are sure to be had. Be sure to come.

BATTLEFIELD NURSERY, GETTYSBURG, PA. A good auctioneer and clerk wanted. Address firm at once. State price. 17-2t

Millinery Opening March 31st., and April 1st.

We extend a cordial invitation to all our friends to come and see the new Spring Styles. Making a speciality. All orders promptly and carefully filled.

THE MISSSES HOUGH, 3-17-2t S. Main St., Union Bridge.

Again We Say Let Prices Tell The Story HERE THEY ARE

6 Boxes of Mothers' Corn Flakes for 25c.

7 Bars of Circus Soap for 25c.

12 Bars of Acorn Soap for 25c.

3 lbs of Best Raisins for 25c.

10c Outings, 8¢ per yard.

Ginghams, from 5c to 12c yd.

Rubber Goods. Must go at any price. Boys' Rubber Boots, 75c.

Underwear. Must go—we need the room for Spring Goods.

A new line of Spring Waists, Gingham, Embroidery, Flouncing, Lace, Shirts, Baby Bonnets, Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps.

See our line of Men's Dress Shirts and Neckwear before you buy.

H. J. WOLFF,

3-17,2t