

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Mexican war seems to have dropped suddenly out of sight. It is pretty generally conceded that the agreement of the peace commission will be observed by both sides, and that peace will result.

Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOR, president of Georgia W. T. U., will speak in Alumni Hall, Western Md. College, on Sunday afternoon, April 30, at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. ARMOR is said to be the finest platform speaker since Frances E. Willard. Admission free to all.

The famous Gutenberg bible, the first copy ever printed from movable type, sold in New York, on Monday afternoon, for \$50,000, to Henry E. Huntington. Bidders were present from England, Germany and France. The Bible was printed between 1450 and 1455, and has had numerous owners, its price, previous to the present sale, having been about \$25,000.

The Mayoralty campaign, in Baltimore, is a rather tame affair as compared with the recent primaries, judging from newspaper publicity, but the candidates and their friends are waging an earnest, though quiet effort to win. The Republicans are in the better fighting trim, because united, but the Democrats have the most votes, if they can hold them together for Mr. Preston. The election will be next Tuesday.

Germany will have under arms in connection with the field maneuvers this summer practically 1,000,000 men. In addition to the regular army strength of 622,000 men, over 355,000 reservists will be called to the colors, making a total effective strength for the army of 957,695. Adding to these the men serving with the fleet, an armed force of considerably more than a million will be engaged in the gigantic war game.

The Maryland State Roads Commission has determined to build two sections of State road in Frederick county, aggregating four and one-fifth miles in length. One section, one and one-fifth miles in length, will be along the road leading from Monrovia to Kempton, and the other section from New Market to New London, three miles in length. The roads will be stone macadam. Bids for their construction will be opened by the commission on May 10 next.

Immigration from the United States to Canada this spring is going to break all records, according to information in the possession of the Canadian immigration department and the Canadian railroads. The Canadian Pacific railway announced that it had definite information as to 45,000 United States farmers who are engaged transportation for themselves and their effects, which include live stock, farming machinery, building material, seed, etc., the total value of which is estimated to be \$15,000,000.

The first of two principal legislative acts contemplating the displacement of wooden railway mail cars by steel cars will become effective July 1. The act provides that after July 1 the Government will not accept and pay for the use of wooden railway mail cars used between steel cars or between the locomotive and a steel car. Another act yet more forceful will become effective July 1, 1916. It provides that railway companies shall not be allowed to use wooden mail cars in trains in which most cars are of steel.

In wiping out the deficit of \$17,000,000 in the Postoffice Department, Postmaster General Hitchcock has done a national service by showing what improved administration can do in Government business. The mails are as well carried and as promptly delivered as ever. Employees are as well paid. All that deal with the postoffice are receiving a fair price for all they supply. Even the railroads are having the same rate for carrying the mails and postal rates are unchanged. Yet \$17,000,000, the deficit in the past, has been saved by stopping small leaks and requiring full work. If this sum can be saved on postal expenditures, or about 8 per cent., why not in all departments and all expenditures? No one doubts that it can be, and President Taft by steadily pushing economy has already stopped the increase of national expenditures and begun their decrease.

**Entertainment Course 1911-12.**  
The Committee having in charge arranging for a Lyceum course for Taneytown, for the coming season, contracted for one, on Tuesday night, which promises to be equal to, or better, than either of the preceding ones. It is too early to say much about it, but later in the summer a more complete review of it will be given. The course includes: The Otterbein Male Quartet and Bell Ringers.  
Fred. Emerson Brooks, humorist, orator, poet and all around platform genius.  
The Caveney Co., cartoonists, clay modeling, impersonations, vocal solos.  
James Hoffman Batten, a remarkably popular and forceful lecturer.  
The Trier Concert and Opera Quintet, in solos, duets, quartets and readings.  
In due time, a canvass will be made for the sale of season tickets. This course is in the nature of a final experiment, and much depends on the outcome, financially. Those interested in maintaining a continuance of high-class attractions, such as we have had for two years past, are urged to help along the advance course in every way possible. Advance orders for season tickets may be left at R. S. McKinney's drug store, or at the RECORD office.

## The Power of Trusts.

(For the Record.)  
I wish all the citizens of our town and vicinity had heard the lecture of Dr. Lybarger, last Friday night, at the B. R. College, on the subject "The Power of Trusts." To my mind he made it very clear that we, the people, are firmly held in the cruel grip of these monster combines. He handled his subject from start to finish in a very masterly way. I wish I could reproduce his address in full, but I will attempt to present a few, only a few, of his strong points as I remember them.

In speaking of corporations and trusts he said they were not synonymous terms, as most people thought they were. He said a corporation is formed to do business. A trust is formed not to do business but to control business. And further a trust is a combination of corporations uniting for their mutual benefit and to increase their power of control. To further centralize their power the trusts are uniting to form one chief, or head trust, with supreme authority, giving to this one head absolute control over all the diverse industries of the whole country—to dictate prices of all commodities that enter into the trade and commerce of the country, even down to our daily bread and the garments that cover our bodies.

We all know that a corporation is a fictitious fellow, without soul or spirit, and when such soulless fellows confederate, as they are doing, there is no hope of compassion or pity for the common herd.

True, not all corporations are bad. Corporate power has done much to develop the country, and as an instrument to execute the will of the people it has been of great value, but as an impetuous rlier it is a relentless tyrant. And we know too, that in corporations men's individual responsibility lessened, and hence we often see how unscrupulous the means they employ to gain selfish ends.

With all these bad characteristics predominating in the corporation we must look upon trusts with alarm. Excuse this seeming digression as Josiah Allen's wife says, "I will resume back again." The Dr. pointed out how these piratical trusts have seized upon the very sources of the country's wealth—in short, all the natural resources the country possesses and have made a monopoly of them. He denounced private ownership of these stores of hidden treasure. Said they ought belong to the people, that the government ought hold them in trust, for the people—to operate, or at least regulate them for the benefit of all the people.

I wish I could give more fully his most excellent lecture, but my memory is too much at fault. Perhaps I have not fairly represented him in what I have said; if so, I will thank any one who will correct me.

In his concluding remarks he recommended the initiative and referendum as one means of attacking the strongholds of the monopolists. We might adopt for the trusts the prayer of the Royalists for Cromwell, "O Lord thou hast put a sword into the hands of thy servant, Oliver; put it into his heart also."—D. W., Union Bridge, Md.

## Johnson—Reese.

A pretty home wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Reese, of 1116 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Monday evening, April 24, at 7 o'clock, when their daughter, Marion Snowden, was married to Dr. Francis Winslow Johnson, of Fredericktown, New Brunswick, Canada, now of Union Bridge. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. B. F. Humphries.

The bride wore a gown of soft white satin embroidered in pearls and trimmed with rose point lace, a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white sweetpeas. The bride's cousin Miss Edith L. Reese was the only attendant. She wore a costume of yellow embroidery over yellow satin with a yellow girdle, and carried a daffodil. The groom wore the conventional wedding attire. Dr. Ray McGibbon, of Fredericktown, N. B., was best man. The ushers were, Howard H. Reese, Ridgeway Merryman, Morris Butler and Salvator Maymon.

At the conclusion of the reception, Dr. and Mrs. Johnson left for their wedding journey. They will live in Glyndon, Md. Dr. Johnson will continue to practice his profession in Union Bridge.

## Women Liquor License Signers.

Forty per cent of the signers for liquor license in Frederick county are women. Among the cases reported are as follows: one signed by 7 women and 7 men; one by 14 women and 5 men; one by 7 women and 5 men; one by 6 women and 7 men; one by 6 women and 9 men; only 4 licenses are said to have been issued in the county not signed by a woman. This sounds like a remarkable statement, but the facts seem to be exactly as given.

## MARRIED.

LONG—HARNER.—On April 23, 1911, at Mt. Joy parsonage, by Rev. P. E. Stockelager, Mr. J. L. Long, of Littlestown, and Miss Althera E. Harner, of near Harney.

## Church Notices.

Uniontown Charge, (Lutheran) Communion Services will be held in the charge as follows: Uniontown, April 30th, at 10 a. m.; Mt. Union, May 7th, at 10 a. m.; Harney May 14th, at 10:30 a. m.; Winters, May 21st, at 10 a. m.; Prepare for Holy Communion on Saturday's previous at 2:30 p. m. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Regular services at Taneytown U. B. church Sunday, at 10 a. m. Harney at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

Presbyterian notice (town church)—9 a. m., Bible School, 4 p. m., Children's Church Hour, with sermonette, 8 p. m., Worship "Thomson"—The Personal Christ—Pleading." Endeavor service at 7 p. m.

Phney Creek service at 10 a. m., preceded by Bible School at 9 o'clock.

There will be preaching in the church, of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m.; and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

## AUTO SPEED NUISANCE.

### The General Complaint of Auto Speed Danger in Cities and Small Towns.

Frederick is only one of the places which justly complains of fast auto driving. So general has the nuisance become, that newspapers have almost quit calling attention to it, largely because the authorities appear not to care, and if they do not, why should the papers continue to scold? A few law suits against corporate authorities for not enforcing their ordinances, would likely have a protective effect. The Frederick Press, last Friday, comments on fast speeding, as follows:

"On Sunday, especially, are the drivers of these machines very reckless as to the rate of speed which they develop. During the past several Sundays, when weather conditions have brought out great numbers of the machines, the practice has been noticeable. One man, who is a resident of North Market street, said it is no uncommon thing to see motorcycles and automobiles running at from 15 to 25 miles per hour, and only lately saw, on a number of occasions, women pick up their children on the crossings and run to the sidewalk to avoid probable death and certain injury at the hands of one of the speed maniacs.

A member of the Board of Aldermen in discussing the matter said that, although no fatalities has so far occurred, it was not the fault of those who drove the machines and that without a doubt action would be taken to lower the 25 mile gait at which he has seen them speeding. The ordinance relative to this, as passed January 20, 1904, is as follows:

"Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of Frederick, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons in charge or control of any automobile to run, or permit the same to be run, or driven through or over any of the streets, lanes or alleys of Frederick at a greater rate of speed than six miles per hour."

A prominent lawyer of the city, who is intimately connected and associated with the Board of Aldermen, said that not only should the rate of speed be decreased or arrests made, but that also the rate given in the ordinance should be increased to 10 or 12 miles per hour. As it stands, the law should be enforced, but when six miles an hour is taken into consideration, it will be found very slow, and 12 would also be slow to the rate at which most machines travel. Nothing could be found in the ordinance relative to motorcycles, except the bicycle speed regulations.

## Union Bridge Farmers' Club.

(For the Record.)  
The Union Bridge Farmers' Club held a meeting at Milton T. Haines', April 22, 1911. Members present: M. T. Haines and family, D. Wolfe and wife, P. Wood and wife, H. F. Flickinger and wife, Mrs. Cora Stouffer, Mrs. Maggie Saylor, Miss Anna Wolfe, W. J. Ebbert and wife, Willie Ebbert, J. Smith and wife. Visitors: Mrs. Cinderella Haines, Rev. J. M. Brown and daughter, Miss Grace; Mrs. Metcalf and daughter, Hilda and Grace; E. J. Englar and wife, Mrs. H. J. Haines, Mrs. Reese Metcalf, R. Jervis Beggs and wife, P. Thurston Crouse and wife, Misses Adaline and Grace Wolfe.

After the enjoyment of a bountiful dinner some of the men members visited the barn and surroundings. Returning to the house the president commanded attention and read a communication from Director Patterson, in reply to a request for information in regard to certain farm operations. The president was directed to ask for the presence, at our next meeting, of some demonstrator from the College.

Of committee C., Miss Anna Wolfe read "When Father carved the Duck." The result was a general scattering of the pieces by the time the job was finished. Mrs. Cora Stouffer read "The Weight of a Word." It may give joy and life, or misery and death, depending on what is said and how it is spoken.

Rev. J. McLean Brown favored us with a short talk and we are convinced that he is not only a successful minister but an expert trucker as well, and anticipated most of our members by having potatoes and sugar corn planted and ready for business.

We were highly entertained with music on the piano by Misses Grace Brown and Bessie Haines, and a number of solos by R. J. Beggs, who has a fine voice well under control.

The committee on farm inspection reported as follows: "In viewing the premises we find things looking in their usual good order. At the barn were two fine cows and several cows in good condition. Wheat and grass are looking fine. A nice lot of seed corn of fine quality was shelled and ready for the planter, but weather conditions do not indicate an early need for that machine."

The time of the next meeting is set for May 27th, at 1 p. m., to be held at the home of Wm. J. Ebbert and wife, who, with H. R. Fuss and wife compose committee D., and will be expected to report.

Adjourned.

J. SMITH, Sec. protem.

## New Jurors Drawn.

Eight jurors for the May term of the Circuit Court for this county were drawn on Thursday by Judge Forsythe in the place of that number previously drawn and assigned, as follows:

Taneytown—George A. Shoemaker, in place of Joseph H. Study; David R. Fogle in place of Harry G. Sell.

Freedom—Thomas J. Lindsay in place of Harry R. DeVries.

Westminster—Charles E. Bowers in place of John W. Dair; John R. Kroh in place of William H. Stanbury.

Middleburg—Renben A. Stonesifer in place of Lewis J. Reifsnider.

Mount Airy—Byron S. Dorsey in place of John M. Delashmunt; Jesse W. Ryan in place of Robert L. Runkles.

## Traction Engines on State Roads.

The State Road Commission has served notice that no traction engine, nor sled with brakes, shall be operated on any improved state road, or section thereof, unless such engine has smooth surface tires over 4 inches broad. How about automobiles using chains on their wheels to prevent "skidding," while going down hills when the roads are wet?

What is the chief object of the state roads? Is it to promote and especially accommodate pleasure travel for autos and light vehicles, or is it to provide good durable roads for all purposes—business as well as pleasure? If traction engines can be constructed without cleats on the tires, and still be able to safely travel the roads, well and good; if not, then the roads had better be made to withstand the engines, because their use is a necessity in every community.

Traction engines are used, not only for threshers, but for steam saw mills and well-boring machines. If they must be built with smooth tires, or stay off the state roads, the probability is that they will have to stay off. There is evidently an important question, right here, to be settled, and it has to do, not only with the kind of roads that ought to be built, but with the kind of vehicles that may use them.

## Governor Passes Through Taneytown.

Governor Crothers and Chairman Tucker of the State Road Commission, are said to have "passed through" Taneytown, on Wednesday afternoon, according to an article in the Sun, of Thursday. The distinguished visitors seem to have gone through without honoring the town, or anybody in it, with even a brief call. We are told that they were on an "inspection" trip over the pikes recently acquired by the state; over the Frederick road, to Frederick; over the Jefferson pike to Emmitsburg; then through Taneytown and Westminster, to Baltimore, about 150 miles in all.

The Sun article contained the following paragraph:

"From Emmitsburg to Taneytown the trip was made over a dirt road which was in fairly good condition, and from Taneytown to Frizellburg over the Frizellburg turnpike, which has been donated to the state by the people of Carroll county."

Evidently, it is necessary for one to go away from home to hear the news, as nobody in these parts is aware that the Frizellburg turnpike has been "donated" to the state by the people of Carroll county," nor that there is a pike from Taneytown to Frizellburg.

## Postmasters to Count Mail.

That the Postoffice Department means to have its business conducted in a systematic manner and have all available information in regard to the same is evidenced from recent instructions issued to Postmasters. During the month of May a general count is to be made of all outgoing and incoming mails. Not only are the four general classes of mail to be separated, but each class is subdivided making in all sixteen classifications, each of which is to be separated counted and recorded, as also is the time required in handling each.

This will make much additional work for the Postoffice employees and will necessarily to some extent delay the distribution of the mails, but no doubt much valuable statistical information will be secured for the Department. During the same period Rural Carriers will be required to count and weigh separately each class of mail handled by them, for information on the Rural Delivery system.

## Farmers and Jury Service.

Serving on the Jury, at the May term of court, by farmers, is becoming a decided sacrifice, and as a rule they are fit subjects to be excused. Especially this year, when farm work of all kinds has been delayed by the backward season, most farmers can only attend Court at serious loss, a loss which even a short term will not enable them to make up. The scarcity of help compels farmers to make a full hand in the field, in addition to doing the managing, and in many cases their absence from home means Spring planting left undone.

From another standpoint, a farmer, due to stress of circumstances, may make a poor juror owing to his strong desire to get through and get home. With important private interests pushing, a man is not apt to let his judgment have much time to form itself, nor is he likely to hold out long for a principle which his better judgment would otherwise compel him to maintain.

It is always important to have good Jurors, and the average farmer is good material, especially to serve on many of the cases likely to come up in a county court, but conditions have so changed, that, particularly in the Spring of the year, some plan ought to be devised by which farmers will be readily excused from Jury service.

## Walden Horses at Pimlico.

The Walden horses reached Pimlico Sunday morning, coming from the farm at Middleburg. R. J. Walden and Fred Littlefield, who went ahead of the shipment, were on hand to take care of the strings, which shipped in good shape. There are a dozen in the lot, including several one-bred 2-year olds. This stable is one of the most popular with the local racing contingent of any that is distinctly a Maryland outfit.

The farm at Middleburg, although it is not so extensive as in former years, still is the biggest thoroughbred breeding plant in the State. Many good horses first saw the light of day there and it can always be depended upon to turn out a number of good winners each season. R. W. Walden, who founded the establishment, was one of the best and most successful trainers who ever saddled a horse. There are no more popular victories scored over the hill-top track than those earned by a horse carrying the violet and white silks of Mrs. R. W. Walden.—Balt. Sun.

## DYNAMITE PLOT ALLEGED.

### Detective W. J. Burns Springs the Greatest Sensation of Modern Times.

The news sensation of the week has been the arrest of J. J. McNamara secretary and treasurer of International Association of Structural Ironworkers, a big labor organization, who has been taken to California, from Illinois, on a requisition of the Governor of the former state. The arrest was made by detective Wm. J. Burns, who also caused the arrest of James W. McNamara and Orrie McManigal, of Chicago, charged with being the pair who directed the dynamiting of the Times building, in Los Angeles, Cal.; which resulted in the destruction of the building and the death of a large number of employees.

There is no doubt in the minds of the detectives and police officers of the J. J. McNamara is the head of the dynamite organization that has blown up more than 100 buildings in the past three years. They are satisfied that McNamara is not only the head of the criminal organization, but that he was its inspiration and directed all its movements, purchasing the dynamite to be used in explosions, the clocks by which the dynamite was exploded and deciding where and when the explosion should occur.

The evidence at hand shows conclusively that the movement was not aimed specially at opponents of the international union, of which McNamara was an officer. Such confinement of acts of violence would have attracted attention to the bridge and structural workers alone, and the dynamiting of Los Angeles Times building, the wrecking of houses on which non-union carpenters were employed and on structures on which non union men of other trades were employed to distract attention from the ironworkers as the prime movers in the conspiracy against life and property.

The finding of dynamite in large quantities in the actual possession of McNamara, both in an old stable that he had rented and in the basement of the American Central Life building, in which he had stored a box of the explosive after having gotten the consent of the custodian, is regarded as conclusive evidence.

The arrests have stirred the country profoundly, and many labor organizations are interested. The arrest of detective Burns and his co-laborers has been caused, on the charge of kidnaping, and a fight to the finish, which is likely to be widespread, and which will involve many people, is now on. Mr. Burns, in a published statement says:

"In my investigations in Toledo and in Tiffin, Ohio, I got fresh evidence fastening guilt for the many dynamite outrages upon John J. McNamara, of Indianapolis, secretary of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, his brother, James W. McNamara, of Cincinnati, a member of the same union, and Orrie E. McManigal, 414 South Sangamon street, Chicago, also a union iron worker."

"I state emphatically to the public that the case against these men as directing and executing the series of dynamite and nitro-glycerin explosions, including those in the Los Angeles Times Building, the Lucas Bridge and Iron Company, at Peoria, Ill.; the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, at Buffalo, N. Y.; Hoboken, N. J., and Pittsburg, Pa.; the Municipal Building at Springfield, Mass.; the Ironquois Iron Works, at South Chicago; the Llewellyn Iron Works, at Los Angeles; the American Bridge Company, in New York, and the Milwaukee-Western Pipe Company, at Milwaukee, is established by irrefutable evidence."

"The case against these men I have named is legally complete. Scores will be involved, but demands of justice will not permit me to give information as to these others at present."

"This is the most astounding, widespread, most cold-blooded, and most disastrous conspiracy to destroy property and human lives ever exposed in the United States. Only the stern demands of justice and the good of the public has guided me in pointing the finger of condemnation at these labor leaders."

"The statement of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and the picking out of these men has been part of an attempt to 'assassinate union labor' is absolutely untrue and unwarranted."

The whole story, before it is ended, will be one of the greatest interest, and the very fact that so great a detective as Burns has sprung the sensation, makes such a conclusion reasonably sure. So great is the interest that Victor Berger, the only Socialist member of Congress, has introduced a resolution asking for governmental intervention and investigation. Indeed, it would not be surprising if the whole affair did not get into politics, and that is something to be feared rather than favored, if the truth is to be unearthed.

## Reciprocity Passes the House.

The Canadian reciprocity bill passed the House, last Friday, 265 to 89. By parties the vote stood as follows:

For	Against
Democrats, 197	10
Republicans, 67	78
Socialist, 1	
Independent,	1

The 10 Democrats voting against the bill were Bathrick, Claypool and Whitacre, new members from Ohio; Dougherty, Gndger and Webb, of North Carolina; Fowler, of Illinois; Pajo, of Louisiana; Hammond, of Minnesota, and Rucker, of Colorado. The six members of the Maryland delegation lined up solidly for the bill.

Heading the Republican opposition on the final vote were Cannon, Dalzell, Dwight, Fordney, McKinley and Carrier. The minority leader, Mr. Mann voted for the bill, as did Messrs. McCall, Barthold, Bingham, Longworth, Crumpacker, Hill, Loud, Madden, Roberts and Suloway among the older Regulars.

## DIED.

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

REIFSNIDER.—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Reifsnider, wife of the late Judge Charles T. Reifsnider, who died last Friday, was held at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from Ascension Protestant Episcopal Church, in the presence of a large congregation. Services were conducted by the rector, Rev. Frank M. Gibson, and the interment was in Westminster Cemetery.

SPALDING.—Mrs. Jane Spalding died on Sunday at Littlestown aged 73 years, 1 month and 17 days. Her maiden name was Miss Jane Banker and her husband John Spalding died about 25 years ago. The family moved to Gettysburg from Littlestown after death of husband, and last week Mrs. Spalding moved back to Littlestown. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon, interment in Littlestown Cemetery. She leaves four sons and three daughters, Charles Spalding, of Martinsburg, W. Va.; William Spalding, of Gettysburg; Harry and Howard Spalding, Mrs. John Eline, of Littlestown; Mrs. Carrie Oaster, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Doll, of Frederick. A sister and brother survive, James Banker, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Murren, of Reading.

STONESIFER.—Joseph O. Stonesifer died at his home in Westminster, on Saturday evening, April 22, aged 75 years, 10 months and 4 days. While a sufferer from indigestion and heart trouble for the past several years, his illness took a serious turn a month ago, from which time his decline was rapid.

He was a life long resident of this county, and a resident of this district for many years and leaves the following children: Oliver J., of Union Bridge; Clarence T., of Pleasant Valley, and Annie R., and Nettie E., at home. Also the following brothers and sisters, Jacob H., and Calvin Stonesifer, and Mrs. Levi Harner, of Hanover, Pa.; Wm. Stonesifer and Mrs. George H. Miller, of Tyrole, Md.; Mrs. Jacob Hailey, of Marker's Mill, Md., and Rev. Simon Stonesifer, of Dauphin Co., Pa.

Services were held at his residence, Tuesday morning, by Revs. Calvin S. Slagle and J. W. Reinecke, with interment in the family burial lot at Pleasant Valley.

ENGLEMAN.—Mary Engleman, born Nov. 2, 1828, died April 17, 1911, aged 82 years, 5 months, and 15 days, at the home of Miss Lizzie Benner, near Westminster, with whom she has lived her home for nearly twelve years. Her service was conducted by Rev. W. P. Englar, of Uniontown, and interment in Pipe Creek Brethren Cemetery.

She was the daughter of the late John and Julia Engleman and is survived by two sisters—Mrs. Emily Messler, Union Bridge, and Mrs. Lewis Shuey, Westminster. Mrs. Henry Benner, whose death occurred about four weeks ago, was also a sister.

Her grandfather on her mother's side, and whose maiden name was Lemain, was a French nobleman, and as tradition teaches us, she inherited this innate refinement which the French alone can impart to their offspring. Combined with this the distinguishing traits of her character were fidelity, kindness, cheerfulness, and simplicity of faith.

In pondering upon her quiet life of loving service for others, I cannot, but think how near she emulated her Master, and how fitting each and every Beatitude uttered by Him could be applied to her life, and feel it would not be presumption, in the words of Hawthorne, to say, "Earth has one angel less, and heaven, one more, since yesterday, already, kneeling at the throne, she has received her welcome and is resting on the bosom of her Saviour."

SNADER.—Mrs. Jennie Snader, widow of Joseph Snader, died at her home in Waynesboro, Pa., last Monday morning, after a lingering illness. She was born at Medford, and after her marriage resided in Union Bridge, several years. She leaves one daughter, Miss Helen Snader, and one sister, Mrs. Isaac Tozer. Her funeral services were held at Brick M. P. Church, Pipe Creek, Wednesday afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. McLean Brown, of Union Bridge.

GRAHAM.—Archie J. Graham died at his home near Union Bridge, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, after an illness that extended over a year. He was a son of Peter and Catherine Graham, and was born near where he died, July 3rd., 1876. He had been a consistent member of the Brethren church a number of years. He leaves a wife, who was a Miss McClellon; a son, Frank, a daughter, Beiva, a father and mother, two sisters, Mrs. Emma Smith and Mrs. Mamie Green, and a brother, William Graham, of Hagerstown. Funeral services were held in the Brethren church, Friday afternoon, and interment was in Mountain View cemetery.

WOLFE.—John Wolfe, an aged citizen of Johnsville, died Monday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Snyder, in his 89th year. He was a man of remarkable endurance and activity, and the Fall he was 85 years old he husked 100 bushels of corn. Some months ago a sore appeared on one of his toes and he had the toe amputated but gangrene set in and resulted fatally. He leaves several sons and daughters and a number of grand-children.

BOWEN.—Bernard T. Bowen, husband of Georgie Whitman Bowen, formerly of Union Bridge, died April 24, at the Calvert building, Baltimore, of cardiac failure, aged 47 years, 10 months and 22 days. The body was brought on the train Thursday morning, and buried in the Whitman family lot in Mountain View cemetery. Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. John's Southern Methodist church, Baltimore, conducted the services at the grave.

**THE CARROLL RECORD**  
(NON-PARTISAN.)

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

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

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28th., 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 WILL BE the year for "booms" to reverberate; next year, the one for them to tantivate.

AND NOW it is "anklets" that agitates the feminine mind—anklets that jingle—reminds one of "Rings on her fingers, and bells on her toes." Where fashion will stop, nobody knows.

THE WORLD is growing noticeably smaller—or do the people have longer aims and longer pocketbooks? The "tele" is being used, as never before, and the "teller" is helping it along.

DON'T IMAGINE that because some little squib you read in the home paper hits you, it was meant for you. The chances are that your conscience is more discerning than the editor, and decidedly more interested in what you do and think. Stray shots often bring down unexpected game.

THE POLITICIANS now have the job on hand of trying to lower the cost of living for workingmen, and at the same time keep up prices for farm produce, and to do it all by more reciprocity and free trade. We make the guess that somebody's going to be fooled by the time the job is ended and the varnish comes off.

THE IMPOSING of fines does not stop automobile "scorching," as the records show. Those who indulge in the sport rather enjoy the expense of it—at least, they do not mind it enough to desist. In the West, at a number of places, the fine ordinances have been repealed and jail sentences adopted instead, which puts another face on the thing, and it is said that a few doses generally effects a cure.

SPEAKING of "judging" things, that is what the editorial amounts to—the expressed judgment of the individual writer. The public is always at liberty to hold differing opinions. Because a "newspaper says so" is not always evidence that the particular sentiment expressed is true—something like the old copy, "Many men of many minds." Should an editor say "sugar is sour," that would hardly be sufficient grounds for a sugar refiner to bring a libel suit, but he could have, or express, a pretty emphatic dissenting opinion.

IS THE PENNSYLVANIA Railroad growing philanthropic? For several years it has been urging the use of the King split log drag, on public roads, and has supplied many of these drags to road superintendents, along with advice as to their use. Now it is issuing literature telling farmers how to use dynamite, for cleaning land of stumps, for drainage, and other purposes. The Pennsy likely calculates that the better the farmers get along, the more patronage they will have for the railroads; in other words, it believes in helping to fatten the chickens, so there will be more to go to market—via the P. R. R. system.

**Reciprocity.**

The passage by the House, of the Reciprocity bill, may or may not, represent political party sentiment, and it is still a wider guess as to whether the vote represents popular public sentiment. At present, owing to the political division of power, the House is in a position to play politics, by doing things which it expects, and hopes, the Senate will not concur in. The House could afford to "play to the galleries" on Reciprocity, in a large measure, as final responsibility will rest with the Senate, and no matter what that body does, the Democrats will be able to make political capital out of it, and especially if the Senate should fail to pass the bill.

Whether Canadian reciprocity will be a good thing for the country, we do not know, and probably the admission is one that is entitled to wide adoption, in order to be honest. The majority of farmers oppose it, and yet, the farmers appear by their votes last year to have favored some such legislation, as they voted along with those whose cry was, "lower the cost of living." If farmers

want protection on everything they produce, and lower duties on everything they buy, they want something that the rest of the country don't want.

President Taft is surely in a peculiar position, as he originated the Reciprocity measure, and believes it is all right, even for farmers, and not destructive of protection as a policy. The Democrats, on the other hand, welcome it as a step toward free trade, or "tariff for revenue," and will so play the game as to try to add many articles to the free list, but largely those which do not come from Democratic states. They will try to maintain "protection," for party interests, but in such cases will call the tariff duties "necessary for revenue."

The probability seems to be that Reciprocity with Canada alone will have but little noticeable effect, either for or against farmers, or any other large class. However, if it does not reduce "the cost of living" it is difficult to see much use in it, and if it does, it is equally difficult to see how the reduction is to come about without reducing the prices of farm produce. We think it is a case of waiting to see what the end may be.

**Dynamiters in Trouble.**

It is to be hoped that the authorities actually have the dynamite gang that wrecked the Los Angeles Times building, and that they will not be able to escape full punishment for a crime which has been denounced as an inhuman outrage all over the world. Apparently, the detectives have unearthed a pretty well-organized gang, and before the investigation is over a number of labor leaders and organizations may be seriously involved.

It has always been extremely difficult to get evidence from oath-bound criminals, but detective Burns, who is the chief man on the job, can get it in this instance if anybody can. Organized labor, of the better class, owes it to itself to encourage, in every way possible, the conviction of these dynamiters and murderers, for it is largely this class which injures the standing of the whole.

Already, store houses of dynamite have been found, due to the confession of a member of a gang, and it is thought a story is in the possession of the police which will eventually turn the light on a fearful propaganda of crime, and make plain many heretofore hidden criminal mysteries, as Burns does not usually spring his trap until he has something big in it.

Speaking of the unearthed organization, the Baltimore American says: "Just how far this organization has encouraged or tolerated the use of dynamite cannot yet be proven, but it is known that this dangerous and destructive explosive has been employed many times to tear down buildings and bridges on which structural ironworkers have been employed. Some of the structures destroyed were early construction, and no doubt millions of dollars' worth of property has been wrecked in this way. Most of this nefarious and cowardly work has been done under cover of night, so that detection has been well nigh impossible."

**Chance for Patriotic Women.**

That most ladies are sensible creatures, all are agreed. They write, talk, work and manage, as they themselves say, and as most men admit, in a way that compels the admiration of the world; and now they are making a strong claim for equal suffrage, which a good many men agree that they should have. In general, they exert an uplifting influence; they are the mainstay of the church, the salvation of society—in fact, the world wouldn't go without them.

All this being true, it seems strange to the average man that woman should so abjectly fall down and worship monstrous headgear and deforming bodily adornment. Of course, it isn't much of man's business that they do, from most standpoints; and yet, he is often very much interested, as a matter of business necessity, and because he holds such a favorable opinion of the sex he would naturally prefer to see it less peacockish—he would like to see it exert its intelligence and good sense in the matter of fashion.

City councils, and even states, have felt compelled to legislate against hat pins, for the better preservation of the optics of the nation, and the "hats on" custom, as it applies especially to indoor meetings and entertainments, has caused a vast amount of both open and suppressed profanity, for which the men feel that they should not be accountable. Even women—in the rear seats—admit that it would be much better if auditoriums with all front seats could be invented.

Perhaps the poor women have "got to going" and can't stop. We must incline to the belief that they simply can't help themselves, in the headgear matter. Certainly, they want to be admired, and men are just as anxious to admire them, but this hat business is rising as a cloud between. The Mexican war scare is tame beside this greater danger which threatens the peace and happiness of the world.

What the country needs is a banding together of the brave, patriotic women, who will stand for happiness before hats; women who will "brave all, dare all" that the country may be free from the oppression of the anarchists who invent the styles. Who will lead such a valiant

host to victory? Let this be done—let this one great demonstration of feminine intelligence, and capacity for handling great questions, be shown the country—and woman will have demonstrated such a clear right to the ballot that the last vestige of opposition to it will melt away instantly.

**Miracles in Tariff Legislation.**

Now that the vote on Canadian reciprocity has been taken in the House and the time limit for the appearance in the Congressional Record of unspoken speeches on the subject will soon expire, the "farmer's free list" moves up on the program for consideration.

According to the initial prospectus of this measure this debate ought to be interesting and provide a welcome variation from the dry as dust discussion of ordinary tariff schedules.

According to the advance literature of the "list," if exceptions are fulfilled, a condition which is supposed to protect the promoters from liability under the fraud regulations of the postal department, the nation has a chance at a get-rich-quick scheme which is seldom offered more than once in a life-time. According to official estimates the proposed free list will deprive the nation of only about ten millions of annual revenue. But for this comparatively small investment a saving of \$300,000,000 a year is promised!

The proposition is stupendous. An annual dividend of 2,900 per cent. on an investment fairly takes one's breath away. The cost of salt in the national budget is to be reduced fifty per cent., if expectations are fulfilled. Household bills for fresh and preserved meats will be reduced almost 25 per cent. Sewing machines will be similarly reduced in price. And barbed wire, cotton ties, hoop and band iron, bagging, sacks and other like articles of every day consumption will be cut in half for the benefit of the ultimate consumer.

The proposition has been figured out to a nicety by the mathematicians. There's millions in it, if, according to the announcement, "expectations are realized and prices settle down in time." —Phila. Bulletin.

**Farm Lands Reclaimed.**

The cry of the land-hungry is heard everywhere. During the last few years desirable farm land has increased in value so enormously that the man of small means finds it more and more difficult to secure a home. The congestion of population in our large cities already furnishes an economic and social problem of serious import.

Recognizing its obvious duty to create additional opportunities for homeseekers, the Federal Government through its Reclamation Service at Washington, for several years has been expending millions of dollars in the construction of irrigation works to reclaim vast areas of the arid West, much of which is yet the public domain. On several of the large projects the water is now ready for the land, and settlers from all parts of the country are establishing their homes on the reclaimed farms. Under the provisions of the law the land itself costs the settler only a small filing fee. He is required, however, to reside upon his farm, and to repay to the Government in ten years, without interest, the cost of reclamation. A small additional charge per acre is made for the annual maintenance and operation of the irrigation system.

As a result of the activities of the Reclamation Bureau, 14,000 farms are now being watered, and a million acres are being put in crops.

One of the most hopeful signs in connection with the desert's reclamation is the surprisingly large number of people who have left the cities and towns to take up these farms, and who have "made good." Notwithstanding a lack of knowledge of farming and a total unfamiliarity with conditions in an irrigated country, the percentage of failures is very small. The question "Can a merchant, mechanic, lawyer, doctor, or man of other professions, succeed as farmers in the West?" has been answered. Given good health, a small capital to make a start, and a willingness to work hard, and the answer in most cases is "Yes."

The exodus to the West shows no diminution as the years go by. On the contrary the movement of settlers this spring promises to be the greatest within several years. The Statistician of the United States Reclamation Service at Washington, D. C., upon request, is sending out literature giving full information concerning localities in which the Government farms are now ready for settlers.—U. S. Dept. Interior Bulletin.

**Demonstration Farms.**

In a recent issue of Leslie's Weekly Clarence J. Owens tells of the system of "demonstration farms" established through the South by the Agricultural Department of the Federal Government, and of the great work being accomplished in teaching improved methods of farming. In addition to having these "demonstration farms," where practical illustrations of the most approved methods of farming are continually given, there are agents employed whose duty it is to give public demonstrations in various counties, when instruction is given to all farmers who desire to attend, notice

of such demonstrations being given the widest possible publicity. At these demonstrations lessons are given in the proper preparation of soil, in the proper manner of seeding and of caring for growing crops, each succeeding step being outlined by a man who is thoroughly posted upon the best and most scientific way to farm the land in the particular locality where the instruction is given.

Lessons are also given in the proper manner of treating the soil and caring for the cotton crop in districts infested by the boll weevil, and so successful have these lessons been that those who followed them have been able to raise fine crops right in the sections where fields carelessly planted and indifferently worked have produced nothing. A remarkable series of illustrations have been given by encouraging boys throughout the country to cultivate sections of their fathers' farms according to scientific methods, while the other portions were being treated in the usual careless, haphazard way.

Invariably the boys have raised crops several times as large per acre as their sires. On some farms there would be three divisions—the boys would cultivate part according to scientific methods, the fathers would cultivate part according to the same methods and part in the old way. Invariably those parts treated scientifically have yielded much larger crops than those upon which the old methods were pursued. So that there is now left no room to doubt that scientific methods of farming are much more economical and greatly more productive than the old manner of handling the seed and the soil, and this fact will become more and more widely recognized until there will finally be done left to gain-say it.

Maryland has, to a certain extent, undertaken to teach its people the scientific methods of farming. The Agricultural College, the Experiment Station and the agents sent out under their auspices have been teaching the farmers that plowing, planting, cultivating and reaping are not all there is to farming, by any manner of means; that there is certain soil treatment, seed selection and care in cultivation that will make for better crops while at the same time guarding against deterioration of productive power—in short, that scientific methods of farming will make profits for those who follow them from land that has been worked at a loss or for a bare living by the methods of other days.

Maryland should have a number of "demonstration farms," where these scientific methods could be given practical demonstration, and where all farmers of the State who have been sufficient enterprise to wish for instruction could be taught how to make their farms profitable. There is no other source of permanent profit that promises so well for the State as its agricultural lands, and none to which so little proper attention has been paid. The Agricultural College and the Experiment Station are doing excellent work now; they can be made doubly valuable to the farmers of the State, and to the State, by intelligent encouragement and support, and this the people should insist upon their receiving in future.—Balt. Sun.

**Saved His Mother's Life.**

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines, of Avoca, La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, headache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and gain new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

**Pay By Check.**

There are many reasons why it is advisable to pay one's bill by check. It is a convenient method; it avoids the necessity of keeping receipts; it is more satisfactory to the person being paid; it does not require the running around from place to place to get the proper change, or the losing of a few cents because of inability to make the change; it is a business method of conducting business; it establishes a credit for those who follow it properly, and it establishes a financial standing for the man or business firm that thus makes payment.

It indicates a development of business capacity that is not shown by the payment by cash, and it shows solid financial stability. It develops carefulness that is not so likely to be developed in any other way, for the good business man does not like to see his balance in the bank get too low, consequently, he uses care about getting in his collections and making his purchases in order to keep his bank account in checking condition.

There are some persons, of course, who if permitted to do so, will abuse a checking account, but these are the exceptions rather than the rule. No matter what your business may be, farmer, workman, merchant, or what not, start a bank account.—Cambridge Record.

**Never Out of Work.**

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every Pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fog into mental power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**  
**THE NEW SUITS**  
**FOR SPRING**  
**ARE NOW HERE!**  
We have made an extra effort in this department. We have a larger assortment than ever of best quality, latest styles and lower prices, for Men's, Youth's and Boys' Clothing.  
A call of inspection will convince you of above facts.

**Shoes and Oxfords for Everybody.**  
Ask to see them.

**REMEMBER**  
Every Department in this Mammoth Store is filled to overflow with the New Spring Goods.

**A Beautiful Line of Men's and Boys' Hats.**

**NOTICE!**  
Special Prices on all Ready-made Suits, from now until Easter.

**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.

**THIS MAN'S STORE IS CROWDED**  
**BECAUSE WE DO HIS PRINTING**  
  
**BARGAINS**  
WE CAN CROWD YOUR STORE IN THE SAME WAY



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**THE PEKIN DUCK FOR LUCK.**  
Uncle Sam holds the record for quack quality, but for quack quantity go to China. There it's quack, quack, everywhere.  
We quack second and may quack there forever, for China is the rubber-neck nation—ducks a vast national



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

**DANDY DUCKLINGS—TWO WEEKS OLD.**  
Industry, her great public hatcheries turning them out by millions, to be herded by boatmen on the rivers like cattle on the prairie.

The Pekin is earth's greatest quack, humans excepted. It originated in China, but has been made over by Uncle Sam's rooster tinkers into the dandiest of ducks.

John Bull's Aylesbury and the French Rouen are good to eat, but your uncle's Pekin has them beat.

What a difference between a perfect Pekin and a calico colored, fishy, puddle duck that lives on tadpoles, mullers and water skippers!

And why do some farmers persist in producing the fishy quacks that weigh but four fishy, tough pounds at eight months when a delicious pure bred, celery fed Pekin weighs eight tender, juicy pounds in ten weeks and sells way out of sight?

The Pekin is the greatest market duck. It's easiest to raise, the fastest grower, dresses quickest, cleanest.



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

**AN EIGHT POUND GREEN PERKIN TWO MONTHS OLD.**

prettiest, and is the popular yellow. It has few diseases, reaches as high as twenty-four pounds to the pair and is a wonderful layer of the largest duck egg.

Pekins are mostly hatched with incubators and hens, need no pond and require but reasonable care and accommodations.

You are raising Pekins? Congratulations! Then try the following for duckling diet: Mash for first week three parts bran, one part cornmeal, one part wheat midds, one-half part beef scrap, 5 per cent sharp sand, no greens; after seventh day three parts bran, one part cornmeal, one part midds, two parts beef scrap, two parts green food, 5 per cent sand. Gradually increase cornmeal and beef scrap and fatten at two months. For fattening feed three parts cornmeal, one part midds, 10 per cent of bulk beef scraps and no greens. Omit scrap when milk is used and keep market ducks from swimming and much exercise.

**DON'TS.**

Don't cast thy pearls before a bull-head. Don't chatter; that's no sign of gray matter. Silence is golden, and words that tell are those that are considered well.

Don't use an incubator with a soiled nursery floor. Cleanse well and disinfect before you start.

Don't use the same lamp burner every season. A new burner every spring and some on hand for emergencies is the ticket.

Don't rebuff advice; study it and think twice. It's all right to tell others what to do if they should ask some kind advice of you, but butting in—we've never seen it pay, especially when a female's tongue's in play.

**WHEN WE WERE KIDS.**

How these warm days remind us  
Of the time when we were kids—  
Barefooted, freckled, hollerin'  
And spry as katydids!

My, didn't we raise a cloud of dust  
When we played in the street!  
And when we got those mud pies made  
You bet we all looked sweet.

We got bunged by big bumblebees,  
Ate snits and swelled up fat,  
We tied the cat to Towser's tail  
And got well licked for that.

And cherries! Didn't we hook a lot?  
Green apples—oh, what pain!  
We held our little tummies tight  
And yelled with might and main.

My, didn't we have a mouth for pie  
And cake and lasses bread  
And play at circus every night  
When we were put to bed!

Yes, preacher, you look dignified  
In that white tie and coat,  
But don't forget that summer day  
When you stole Billy's goat.

And quick got butted in the creek,  
Splashed clear in overhead,  
And then got smacked for bein' mean  
And had to go to bed.

And you, great judge upon the bench,  
My golly, you look stern!  
But you're the kid that put the toad  
In gran'ma's butter churn.

How oft we laid on mother's knee  
And got our pants well dusted!  
But if we couldn't have had that fun  
We surely would have busted.  
C. M. BARNITZ.

**PREVENTION OF SUMMER ILLMENTS.**

The summer ailments of adult fowls are mostly digestive disorders and may be mainly avoided by simple prevention. They are mostly caused by filth, vermin, bad feed, ill feeding, lack of pure drink and heat exposure. Hot weather is the great microbe and bug breeder. Heated filth is a hot-bed of deadly disease. Therefore clean the henhouse and yards early, remove all dirty litter, droppings, scrapings of floors and yards to the field or garden, spray the whole outfit with lime and make all things new.

Old time lime is good for humans and for hens. It brightens and gives a solar plexus to smells, bacteria and to bugs; therefore let more humans join the Limekiln club, wear fewer bugs and live longer. Treat fowls individually for lice, furnish a bath where they may dust for crawlers and occasionally sprinkle oak wood ashes in the mash to kill the worms that cause intestinal troubles.

Pure water kept cool by shade is extremely necessary and when colored often with venetian red helps to preserve hen health and prevent cholera and kindred complaints, as the lime, magnesia and iron of the red are very beneficial.

Hens should be kept from excessive fat and heating food, therefore corn should be fed sparingly. Wheat and oats are the summer grains. Moist mash should be fed often, and greens are an absolute necessity. Grit and charcoal should be kept before the flock, and natural or artificial shade should be provided.

Save your hens from excessive heat by day and night, for heat prostration brings many ills to hen and man. If possible have free range. Its cool shade, tender herbage, natural animal food, pleasant exercise, pure air and clean environment are the sine qua non for success.

**FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.**  
Rats in a poultry house are sure sign of bughouse in this age, when cement floors may be laid quick and cheap. You wish to know the proportions for a henhouse floor? First coat, two parts sharp sand, four parts clean gravel, one part cement. Second coat, half sharp sand, half cement, finished smooth.

When you are uncertain as to the age of an egg do not sell it. Eggs often turn up after being buried in the litter for weeks. When sold a good customer will quickly turn down the seller.

The successful poultryman is a close observer. There are so many little straws that show which way the wind blows, and the man who throws down feed, fills the water vessel and doesn't see his hens for the rest of the day can't make it pay. To avoid trouble always "stop, look and listen."

Other states are just beginning to discover the vast extent of the rot and spot business. The finger for awhile was pointed at Pennsylvania. New York and other states are now copying her methods of warfare and borrowing her inspectors. Pennsylvania's drastic law, the conscientious work of her inspectors and the severe sentences given these poison vendors should be imitated everywhere.

In packing eggs use a material that keeps the eggs apart. Sawdust and buckwheat hulls are too heavy and the eggs shake all together. Excelsior or soft paper wrapped round each egg separately is O. K.

There were \$36,848 hogs afflicted with tuberculosis the past year which were killed by government inspectors. Millions of chickens died with it.

Isn't very pleasant to find the hen breaking a few of those high priced eggs every day. But don't swear about it. A roomier nest or a lighter hen will stop the trouble.

One hundred and thirty-five turkeys, weighing 1,620 pounds, were raised and sold by a Loyalsock (Pa.) farmer at the Williamsport market for 30 cents per pound.

It is wise to remember that young turkeys quickly succumb to rheumatism and roup if they sleep in damp quarters. Hard floors give them swollen joints. A roomy shed with open front and clean dry floor is splendid in rainy weather.

*C. M. Barnitz*

**Your Bread Troubles**  
Will Become Ancient History  
— IF YOU USE —  
**Challenge Flour**  
The Best Winter Wheat Flour made in America.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.  
DISTRIBUTED BY—  
**Frederick Co. Farmers Exchange.**  
MANUFACTURED BY—  
**The Mountain City Mills,**  
Frederick, Md.

**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.  
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**RUSIE'S TERRIFIC SPEED.**  
His Thunderbolt Delivery Terrorized the Batters.  
A veteran ball player who has batted against nearly all of the noted pitchers in the last twenty years named Amos Rusie as the universal standard of speed in shooting the ball across the rubber.  
"There have been many fast pitchers in baseball, and all of them in their time when they cut loose for fair have baffled the best of hitters with their speed, but you will notice that when fast pitchers are spoken of the one remark is always made, 'Has he the speed that Amos Rusie had?' And, I think, it will be that way forever. As long as great names are remembered or baseball is the nation's game Rusie will remain the champion speed merchant, the one pitcher who could send in the ball faster than any one else that ever lived. When you say 'fast as Rusie' you don't mean it, either; you only wish to show that your favorite pitcher is a very speedy boy.  
"Words fail really to describe the speed with which Rusie sent the ball. He was a man of great width, great strength and the ability to put every ounce of his weight into the pitch. Coupled with this he had a set of dazzling curves which were manufactured with the same effort required to produce a straight ball with great force, but have to slow up in order to develop curves, but Rusie drove in a curved ball with all of his tremendous power.  
"Facing Rusie to a timid man was like going into battle must be to an inexperienced soldier. The distance was shorter then. Rusie had the whole box to move around in instead of being chained to a slab, and he simply drove the ball at you with the force of a cannon. I have stood up to all the great pitchers of nearly twenty years, I have seen scores of them come and go, and none of them inspired the terror in a batsman's heart that was put there by the mighty Rusie. The ball was like a white streak tearing past you without time to balance yourself, figure the course of the ball or take aim at it. The fellows with the wide curve might fool you into reaching out and missing them, but you weren't reaching out at Rusie—you simply swung at a white streak as it hurried past, and if you took a full arm swing the ball was gone and in the catcher's hands before you had half finished the swinging motion.  
"The convincing proof of Rusie's terrific speed was this: If any other pitcher hit a man the man swore, limped a moment and went to first. If Rusie hit a man the man retired from the game and sometimes went to the hospital. To be hit by Rusie was worse than to have an ordinary man smash you with a rock."—New York World.

**Grinned Into Matrimony.**  
That grinning matches were an accepted form of sport in early English days is shown by an advertisement announcing a gold ring to be grinned for by men on Oct. 9 at the Swan, Colleshill heath, Warwickshire, which appeared in the Post-Boy of Sept. 17, 1711. Addison gives a detailed account of one of these "controversies of faces," telling us that the audience unanimously bestowed the ring on a cobbler who "produced several new grins of his own invention, having been used to cut faces for many years together over his last."  
His performance was something like this: "At the very first grin he cast every human feature out of his countenance, at the second he simulated the face of a spout, at the third that of a baboon, at the fourth the head of a bass viol and at the fifth a pair of nut crackers." Addison adds that a comely wench whom he had wooed in vain for more than five years was so charmed with his grins that she married him the following week, the cobbler using the prize as his wedding ring.  
**Powerful Bulls.**  
During a debate upon the second reading of the Irish land bill in 1896 Lord Londonderry concluded a period with: "This is the keystone of the bill. Are you going to kill it?"  
Sir Frederick Milner, speaking on the budget, said, "A cow may be drained dry, and if chancellors of the exchequer persist in meeting every deficiency that occurs by taxing the brewing and distilling industry they will inevitably kill the cow that lays the golden milk!"  
Lord Curzon—"The interests of the employers and employed are the same nine times out of ten—I will even say ninety-nine times out of ten!"  
Discussing Mr. Asquith's licensing bill at a meeting at Shoreditch, a member of parliament roused the audience to a frenzy of enthusiasm by declaring that "the time has come to strip to the waist and tuck up our shirt sleeves!"

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

**Life.**  
Life is not made up of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, of which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually are what win and preserve the heart.

**TIMELY HINTS**  
**FOR FARMERS**  
A Short Story.  
[From the Lawyers' Magazine.]  
Comes now Ignatz Waldo, who complains of Miss Lucretia Smythe and declares that by reason of her grace, beauty and general loveliness he has lost his heart to her, wherefore he prays the said Miss Smythe that she take pity upon him and accede to his request, to wit—namely, that she join him in the bonds of holy wedlock.  
Whereupon the hereinbefore mentioned Miss Smythe treats the complainant in a cruel and inhuman manner, in that she laughs scornfully at him as he rests on his knees before her and declares that she will never marry him because of a previous conviction in that she saw him kissing another girl at the railroad station on a day and date which she does not at the time recall to mind, all of which she swears is true to the best of her knowledge and belief.  
In reply thereto the complainant prays for a writ of error and states that the aforesaid Miss Smythe was in error when she made the kissing of the girl at the railroad station a cause for action, inasmuch as the young lady in question was and is a sister to the party of the first part, and under the constitution of the United States and the rulings of the interstate commerce commission (A. 2-34-6) such kissing cannot be made the basis of a complaint for unjust discrimination by the fiancée of said kisser. Whereupon Miss Smythe reverses her decision and orders that, after being signed, sealed and delivered with a kiss, the marriage decree be duly and fully promulgated.—Puck.

**Value of Skimmilk.**  
The popular impression is that skimmilk is of little value. This is a great mistake. The butter fat taken out by the separator has much less food value than the skimmilk. The latter is what builds up bone and muscle. It is almost a perfectly balanced food, while the fat serves only to make heat and other fat in the animal consuming it. In 100 pounds of skimmilk there are eighty-seven pounds of water, four pounds of fat, five pounds of milk sugar, three and three-tenths pounds of casein and albumen and seven-tenths of a pound of mineral matter of salts. This makes thirteen pounds of solids to every 100 pounds of milk, and they are of the greatest nutritive value.

**Care of Pigs.**  
Young pigs should have the best of care and get to eating nicely while on the mother. They should not be weaned until they are nine weeks old if good results are obtained. Most of the farmers do not feed their young pigs often enough, but will give them too much at one time. They should get their feed eight or nine times a day, and only a little at a time if good and quick growth is obtained.

**Care of Poultry in Winter.**  
The care of the poultry during winter is no small matter, although it is composed of a multitude of small matters which contribute each their part toward a profitable winter's work.  
The feeding of green food, such as mangels, cabbages, sugar beets, etc., is one of the most valuable aids in keeping up the health and productiveness of the flocks during the cold months.

**Improving Flock Through Ram.**  
The best way to improve your flock of sheep is to secure a good ram and place him at the head of your flock. A few extra dollars spent in this direction will soon run into the hundreds where a good sized flock is kept. Good breeding in all lines on the farm is the only kind that pays, and, besides, there is a lot of satisfaction in having and feeding the best.

**SELECTING A BOAR**  
**TO HEAD THE HERD.**  
A Sire of Pure Breeding Essential to Good Results.  
Select the boar for the work he has to do in your herd. If the sows are of the fine boned type the boar should be more rangy and of larger bone, not only to increase the size of the pigs, but to prevent actual deterioration. If the sows are big and rangy the boar may be more compact. As the boar gives half the blood to every litter and the sow can only influence her own brood, it is vitally important that the boar be a good individual and able to reproduce his kind.  
Many herd boars are bought while young, as the shipping charges are heavy. When this is done the pig should be selected for his vitality, his masculine character, his heart girth and his breadth between the eyes. Moreover, he must be pure bred, no matter what the quality of the sows. A grade boar may sire good pigs, but these pigs will have inherited his taint of blood, and deterioration and not improvement is sure to result. Not all registered boars are good animals or good sires, and no breeder should sell an inferior animal even if he is eligible to record. Pure bred animals, if of good quality, are the only ones to use for profitable results, as they supply the only means of improvement in breeding operations. Feeding has much to do with getting results, but there must be something to feed, and this can only come through good blood. Generally speaking, a young boar mated with an aged sow will produce earlier maturing pigs than will an aged boar mated with a young sow, and in this may be found the best argument for keeping a sow as long as she will breed satisfactorily.

**Caring For Milk.**  
Placing milk in unclean vessels is one great source of infection. Bits of old, spoiled milk left in seams and cracks of cans carry bacteria enough to soon spoil the whole contents. To leave the can open or exposed to the air is another common way of introducing bacteria or germs. Bacteria also multiply rapidly in warm milk; hence the necessity of a low temperature. The cooler milk is kept the longer it stays sweet. It should be kept cool up to the time of using.

**Fighting Invasion of Lice.**  
When a herd of hogs is found to be infested with lice all bedding should be burned and loose floors and partitions in the hoghouse torn out and burned. The quarters should then be thoroughly disinfected by spraying with good solutions.

**Fewer Dogs and More Sheep.**  
The sheep that both feeds and clothes us, besides adding tremendously to the fertility of the land, is bound to be one of the biggest economical agricultural factors. Let us have fewer dogs and more sheep.

**High Rates Again.**  
"Gimme a cent, pa."  
"I gave you one yesterday."  
"I know, but the cost of living has gone up."—Pittsburg Press.

**Merely a Test Case.**  
A burly negro came to the doctor of a West African missionary settlement, dragging his reluctant wife with him.  
"Doctor, pull one of my wife's teeth out," said he.  
The doctor examined the woman's mouth and found only sound teeth.  
"Oh, that makes no difference," said the interested negro. "Pull one anyway. If it doesn't hurt too much you can pull my tooth that is aching."—Success Magazine.

**In Need of a Reason.**  
Jones—Do you carry any life insurance?  
Brown—Yes; I have \$10,000.  
Jones—Made payable to your wife?  
Brown—Yes.  
Jones—Well, what kind of an excuse do you put up to your wife for living?  
—Harper's Weekly.

**And Many of Them.**  
Footlights—Who wrote "We are advertised by our loving friends?" Do you know?  
Miss Sue Brette—No, I do not, but if Nat Goodwin had written it I'm sure it would have run. "We are advertised by our loving wives."—Yonkers Statesman.

**He Would Indeed.**  
"What's this word, pa?" asked Willie, pointing it out in his book.  
"Phenomenon," replied pa.  
"Well, what is that?"  
"That, my son, is what you would be if you never disturbed your father with questions."—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Privilege of the Four Hundred.**  
Miss Parvenu—I was almost sorry, ma, that you spoke so rudely to that poor little Mrs. Willis.  
Mamma—Well, my dear, pray where is the satisfaction of being in the best society if you cannot snub those who are out of it?—New York Call.

**According to Precedent.**  
"Madam, could you spare a hand-out or cold bite? I was wit' de man dat discovered de pole."  
"Where's your proofs?"  
"De proper thing, mum, is to provide de banquet and den ask fer de proofs."—Kansas City Journal.

**A Blasphemous Prospect.**  
"Sir, I wish to marry your daughter Susan."  
"You do, eh? Are you in a position to support a family?"  
"Oh, yes, sir."  
"Better be sure of it. There are ten of us."—Toledo Blade.

**An Embryo Humorist.**  
Willie—May I go and play now, ma?  
Mother—What, with those holes in your trousers?  
Willie—No; with the boy next door.—Boston Transcript.

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.

Union Bridge.

Miss Mary Cover spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Jacob and Sarah Cover and her sister, Annie.

Twenty-five members of Calanthe Lodge Knights of Pythias of Union Bridge, visited Prosperity Lodge of New Windsor, Saturday night, and assisted in initiating into membership a class of sixteen.

Albert Mitten of Westminster, is spending the week with his brother-in-law and sister, J. Wesley and Annabel Little.

Norman and Pierce Grabbill wrote to their sister, Mrs. James Nutt, from the U. S. Battleship, South Carolina, April 21st.

Joseph U. Baker has put a new awning in front of his store. Probably to prevent the expected sunshine from becoming too familiar.

Congressman James S. Simmons, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., came over from Washington, Saturday, and remained until Tuesday with his family at the residence of Mrs. Simmons mother, Mrs. M. C. McKinstry.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers and children, of Linwood, spent Wednesday with her brother, Dr. Fred Englar and family.

The assessors, Messrs. Eckenrode, Myers and Messler, are still visiting families in Union Bridge, and the smiles of the citizens after they have been interviewed are conspicuous for their absence.

Services at M. E. Church, Sunday, S. S. 2 p. m.; Epworth League 6:45; evening service 7:30.

Your correspondent passed a mile stone in the journey of life, last Saturday, and received as reminders of the fact, several beautiful birthday cards which are very much appreciated.

The Union Bridge Baseball Club will open their season, on Saturday, May 13, on their grounds in Mr. Clemons' meadow with a game with the Lingo team.

Mrs. Miles, of Relay, is spending the week with her husband, Frank Miles, at Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Eyles', where Mr. Miles boards.

At St. Paul's Reformed church, Sunday, April 30, services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject, "Moses, the Greatness of Efficient Leadership." S. S. 9.30 a. m.

Miss Italy Bond has been right sick since Monday.

Archie Graham living a short distance north of town is very ill with a complication of diseases.

Elder E. W. Stoner and W. C. Hough are showing no symptoms of improvement.

W. C. Hough, of New York, was at home with his parents and sisters, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, of this week.

Mrs. Elias Erb is reported better.

Mrs. M. C. McKinstry, who on her return from Niagara Falls, where she had spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. James S. Simmons, was taken sick Wednesday of last week, is now able to sit up again.

The thermometer has shown a wide range of temperature this week: Tuesday morning it was at 30 and raised to 74; Wednesday morning it started at 34 and went to 76; Thursday morning it was 39 and again went to 76. An average daily rise of 41 degrees.

J. Calvin Wentz, of Edgmont, was in town Thursday evening to assist in the concert of the Union Bridge band in the Town Hall.

Mayberry.

Misses Hattie Petry, of near Union Mills, and Lillie Bemiller, of near Pleasant Valley, spent last Sunday with their friend, Josephine Lawyer, of near here.

Little Miss Naomi Babylon spent Wednesday, with her friend, Mrs. John Vaughn.

Oliver Heltridde, of near Bear Mount, spent last Sunday, with Grant Yingling's.

Izetta, little daughter of Theo. King, of near here, met with a painful accident, on last Sunday morning, by a fall, breaking her right thigh and unjoining her knee.

Mrs. Oscar Baker and youngest son, of this place, spent last Saturday and Sunday, with her parents, of near Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. — Burgoon and daughter, of Union Mills, visited O. E. Doder, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Myers and son, Edward, of near Silver Run, spent Wednesday, with her parents, Edward Carbaugh.

Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.

Copperville.

We have had considerable sickness in our neighborhood this spring; pneumonia being the most prevalent.

Harrison Overholzer suffered a severe attack, but had rallied and was thought to be improving, but has relapsed into typhoid fever.

Miss Mary Snider and Harry J. Reck, have also been housed with pneumonia.

Charles Koontz's family have all been very sick with measles. Kansas Fink's with grip and whooping cough. Miss Rosa Crabbs is somewhat improved.

Miss Mary Hiner, of near Mayberry, is spending the week with her grandma, while her grandpa is sampling fertilizer for the Agricultural College.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Annie Rowe has returned to her home here after spending the winter at Patapsco and Union Bridge.

Mrs. Bud Haines came home, Monday having been at a hospital in the city quite a while; her condition was somewhat improved.

Miss Hermie Hann returned from her visit, on Saturday, accompanied by Cortland Hay, a friend from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mand Rodkey, of Baltimore, is visiting J. W. Rodkey's.

Mrs. John Stuller and son, Hilbert, are visiting relatives in Keysville, this week.

Howard Slonaker and family, of Cranberry, and B. O. Slonaker and wife, of Taneytown, visited Samuel Harbaugh's family, on Sunday.

Tuesday afternoon fire was seen issuing from one corner of the roof in Mrs. Brubaker's house, now occupied by Bud Haines' family.

Although every effort was made to stop the progress of flames, the building was doomed; it being a frame house the whole structure was consumed.

A large crowd of men, women and children were on hand and nearly all of Mr. Haines' goods were saved. Some of Mrs. Brubaker's were on the attic, and were consumed. By the use of two force pumps, streams of water were thrown on the side of Solomon Myers' house, in the adjoining yard and it was saved, but some of the fire fighters were badly scorched.

Mrs. Brubaker's property was insured in the Dag Hill Insurance Co. Solomon Myers and family wish to extend their thanks and true appreciation to all of their kind neighbors and friends, on laboring so faithfully to save their home during the burning of Mrs. Brubaker's house.

Rev. T. H. Wright, wife and daughter, Mrs. McMaster and Miss Adelaide Gurney, arrived at the M. F. Parsonage, on Friday evening. A number of the members were there to welcome and feed them. Up to this time their goods have not arrived, which makes it very inconvenient for them. Rev. Wright preached here twice, on Sunday, and made a very favorable impression. We hope his labors here will be successful.

Holy Communion here, in Lutheran church, Sunday, at 10 a. m. Preparatory service and election of officers Saturday, at 2.30 p. m.

Mr. Slonaker is making a decided improvement to his home on the hill, by having it newly painted.

Charles E. Smelser is laying the foundation for concrete pavement in front of store and house.

Charles Lemmon who purchased T. H. Routsen's lot, bored a well, last week and has 25 feet of water. They went down 80 feet. Mr. L., expects to put up buildings now.

Mrs. Amy Fritz and daughter, Nellie, spent Tuesday, with Robert Davidson and family.

Linwood.

"No news is good news," is an old saying, but we do not know what the RECORD will say to that. Folks down our way are too busy to make news—

just hard at work this pretty weather getting the delayed Spring work in proper order.

Grandma Burrall, who has been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Brandenburg, the past few years, and who went on a visit to her daughter, in Frederick county, had a serious fall and hurt her hip so badly that she has been confined to her bed, suffering much pain ever since.

Charles Englar, formerly of this place, but the last six years of Columbus, Ohio, who was on a business trip in Virginia for his firm, stopped over night with the home folks, at Linwood Shade, on his return to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbs, of Taneytown, spent one day this week with Mrs. Crabbs' sister, Mrs. John A. Koontz, in Maidensville.

Dr. Delaney, of Baltimore, was entertained, on Tuesday, at Linwood Shade. The Dr. is looking up a location in one of our country towns, and we wish him success. He is a nice fellow and has had a year or more of hospital work.

Since a few days of warm weather, our country is looking fine, wheat especially. Grass fields are backward.

Mrs. Shrinier had her fine orchard sprayed, this week, also Louis Messler and Milton Haines had theirs sprayed.

Lovefeast at Church of the Brethren, on May 6th. Preparatory services commenced at 1.30 p. m.

Lovefeast at Brethren church on May 13th.

Middleburg.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth McCarty, who died at the home of her son, Frank Clabaugh, in Baltimore, last Friday, took place Monday, at 10 a. m. Services in the M. E. church here, Rev. C. H. Hastings officiating; interment beside her late husband. Mrs. McCarty was a daughter of the late David Otto, and was twice married. Her first husband was Hanson Clabaugh. A number of years after his death she married Daniel McCarty, who died about 14 years ago.

She was the last member of that family, and was in her 84th year. She is survived by two sons and one daughter, Marshal and Frank Clabaugh and Mrs. Annie Koontz.

Mrs. Frank Wilson is still improving. Alva Repp, son of Daniel Repp, is ill with pneumonia.

Harry Otto, wife and children, who have been visiting relatives here, the past week, left on Wednesday for their home in Denton, Md.

Mrs. Ella Bevans and son left, on Wednesday morning, for their home in New York. They were accompanied by Mrs. Charles Devilbiss, who has been in ill health for some time and hopes to be benefited by the change.

Charles Rentzel, wife and child, of Greencastle, Pa., are visiting the latter's parents, Edw. Angel and wife.

Wm. Bollinger, of Hagerstown, spent last Sunday in town.

Mrs. Annie Grindler, of Linwood, visited her son, Claud and wife, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles McKinney and children, visited her sister, Mrs. Taylor, of Mt. Washington, over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Myers is visiting friends in Frederick.

Preaching this Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock. The Sunday school will also be reorganized at that time.

Lame shoulder is nearly always due to rheumatism of the muscles, and quickly yields to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

Harney.

Well, we are now inclined to believe that Spring has come, at last, and our farmers are busy people these days.

Charles Eyles is at work, digging out the foundation for his new barn.

John Benner has about finished digging the foundation for his new house, on the lot purchased from Dora Feaser. It is said that he will build a fine house, and make the place his future home.

Mark Snider had the jambs built, for his new porch, which will reach half way around the house. Sam Ridinger and Charley Ridinger, of Taneytown, did the work. B. F. Bowers, our carpenter, will commence the wood work of the porch this Friday morning, and rush it to completion.

Leroy H. Null, U. S. N., recently sent his father, F. C. Null, a fine pair of solid wooden shoes, a pair of fine razors, a shell from the three inch guns and a fine collection of old English, German, French and Spanish money.

Leroy says, that he likes the Navy fine, and does not intend coming home for some time, not for another year at least, when his first term of enlistment expires.

E. G. Sterner, has purchased a pair of hay scales, which he intends putting up for the use of the public, in general. This will be quite a convenience to many, and now we should not have any trouble, buying hay and corn from our farmers.

New Windsor.

Miss Anita Jones, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Marie Baile.

The K. of P. Lodge, of this place, conferred the degrees on a class of candidates, on Saturday evening last. They were assisted by Calanthe Lodge, of Union Bridge. After which a banquet was served.

Ollie Pickens, of Baltimore, visited relatives here, over Sunday last.

Prof. Bullock is having his house remodeled before moving in.

Dr. Fraser preached an interesting sermon before the I. O. O. F. Lodge, of this place, in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday morning last, to commemorate the 91st. anniversary of the order.

The remains of Mrs. Jennie Snader (nee Nicodemus) and widow of the late Thomas Snader, were brought here from Waynesboro, Pa., on Wednesday morning. Interment in Brick church cemetery. She leaves one daughter.

Miss Jennie Zepp is painting her property, which adds very much to its appearance.

The town is putting down a nice concrete crossing between the properties of Ernest Stouffer and Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer.

Truman Lambert and wife entertained Stouffer Lovell and family, and Miss Madrid Lambert to tea, on Thursday evening.

Midnight in the Ozarks

and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed and coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption, but found no help in the climate, and started home.

Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again."

For all lung diseases, coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, its the best known remedy. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by K. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Frizzellburg.

Edward Bowers, our smith, is having an addition put to his shop. Work on it was begun, Tuesday. He also contemplates enlarging his dwelling house. It looks as if he has come to stay, which is just what our people want.

A horse stepped on Jacob Haines' foot, on Tuesday, and broke his small toe. He is getting around on crutches now.

The health of the community is good with the exception of a few cases of spring fever.

Jacob Wentz was taken to a hospital in Baltimore, last Tuesday, and on Wednesday was operated on for appendicitis. We hope he may fully recover.

Edward Hively is having a tin roof put on his dwelling house.

David Myers, I am glad to note, is out again, after being bedfast for about eight weeks.

Everybody seems to be busy, which will make news scarce for a while.

"Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. T. B. Kendrick, Rasaca, Ga. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for coughs, colds and croup. For sale by all dealers."

Pleasant Valley.

At the annual election of church officers, the following were elected; Luther-an, Levi Myers, Elder, and Upton E. Myers, Deacon; Reformed, Edward Streig, Elder, Jacob Frock and John C. Myers, deacons.

Mrs. Joseph Hahn, who was operated on, at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, has returned home, and is improving slowly after two very painful and serious operations.

Dr. C. M. Brown, who has been spending the past week with friends, at this place, has returned to his home in Hanover.

Joseph Stonesifer, who died last Saturday evening, in Westminster, was brought to this place, on Tuesday. Interment in Pleasant Valley Cemetery.

Mr. Stonesifer was a shoemaker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Emory Ebaugh and daughter, Olive, of Carrollton, visited Mrs. Ebaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn, on Sunday last.

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

On Sunday, May 7th, at 10 a. m., Rev. John W. Reinecke, will celebrate the Holy Communion. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon, previous, at 2 p. m. The Sunday School on May 7th, will be in the afternoon, at 2 p. m., at which time the annual election of officers, will take place.

Last Saturday evening, was rather a very disagreeable evening, but in spite of the inclement weather about 75 persons were present at the banquet of the P. O. S. of A.

Mrs. Levi Myers, who has been suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, is able to be about again.

Don't forget the concert, and moving picture show, this Saturday evening; proceeds for the benefit of the Band.

Emmitsburg.

On Tuesday morning, Miss Ethel Rogers, of Mt. St. Mary's, and Robert Topper, of this place, were married at St. Anthony's church, Rev. G. H. Traggesser officiating. The bride was beautifully gowned in a suit of navy blue, with a becoming hat of burnt straw. The attendants were Miss Estella Topper, cousin of the groom, and Joseph Topper, brother of the groom.

On Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Miss Bernadette Florence, of this place, and Edward Dillon, of Baltimore, were united in marriage by Rev. J. O. Hayden. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin and wore a veil. She carried a large bouquet of bride roses. Her attendants were Miss Jennie Ramer, of Gettysburg who wore pink satin and Romanus Florence brother of the bride. A reception was held in the evening from 5 to 11.

James J. Arnold, infant son of James and Mrs. Arnold, aged 6 months. Funeral took place on Monday morning from St. Joseph's Catholic church.

On last Friday and Saturday, the Firemen held a supper and bazar. The weather was very unfavorable, but notwithstanding the heavy rain it proved quite a success. Over \$200.00 was taken in. Everything was served in fine style.

Berrett.

Spring is here at last, and all the farmers are busy plowing and harrowing their ground for corn. No one is ready to plant yet, and there has not been much gardening done yet.

C. S. Conaway is sinking his well deeper, and there are other wells which will have to be dug deeper here.

The Easter services were well attended and a good program was rendered.

Mrs. Lucinda Cook, wife of Henry C. Cook, died at her home near here, April 15, of tuberculosis, of which she was a great sufferer. Her funeral was held on April 17, at 2 p. m., at Brandenburg M. P. church, Rev. E. O. Ewing officiating.

Mrs. Cook was twice married and is survived by her husband and the following adult and special children; Geo. W. and Robert E. Cook, Mrs. Margaret Molesworth and Mrs. Genial Wetzell; the following are the stepchildren, Charles W., Henry L., and Andrew J. Cook, of Berrett; Jerry Cook, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Thomas Cook, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Mollie Glennon, near Berrett. Mrs. Cook was 67 years of age.

Gist.

John Jordan, spoken of in these items a few week ago as having moved to the city, has returned and is reported to have bought his mother's farm.

Harris L. Shipley lost a valuable horse, a few days ago. Mr. Shipley was coming from Westminster, when one trace came unhooked, leaving the horse part the way out of the shafts. Then the wagon rushed up on the horse and ran one shaft in just behind the fore leg, causing its death.

Raymond Blizzard is visiting his brother, Theodore Blizzard.

Mrs. Thomas Fawceter and Miss Irene Fringer spent Sunday at James Backingham's.

There was preaching on Sunday afternoon at Bethesda M. E. church, and the Sunday school was reorganized. Clayton Barnes was re-elected superintendent and there was some changes made in other offices. There will be Sunday school next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Tyrone.

Washington Camp No. 10, P. O. S. of A., at Tyrone, will hold public speaking in their hall, on Wednesday evening, May 3. Rev. Martin Schweizer, of Union Bridge, and Dr. Chandler, of Baltimore, will be present. Nearby Camps are invited to attend. Come one and all.

Kump.

Misses Mary and Ellen Currens spent from Saturday until Monday visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Currens, of near Westminster.

J. A. Kump spent Sunday last in Littlestown.

Jesse Currens spent from Tuesday until Wednesday with his wife and daughter, who are visiting Mrs. Currens' parents, John Bair and wife.

Mrs. John Bair and Mrs. Jesse Currens and daughter, spent Tuesday in Littlestown.

George Duttera, wife and daughter, of Littlestown, spent Wednesday with John Bair and wife.

Among those that visited H. T. Williams, the past week, were Mrs. John A. Koons and Mrs. Augustus Lambert, of near Mt. Union; Mrs. Laura Rein-dollar, of Taneytown, and Mrs. W. E. Thomson and son, William, of Sebring, Ohio.

Frank Williams and wife, of Middleburg, spent Friday with his father, H. T. Williams, who remains in about the same condition.

Mrs. Anna Tate, of Philadelphia, spent a few days the past week with her cousin, Mrs. John Bair.

Plans Tallest Building in World.

New York, April 26.—F. W. Woolworth filed yesterday, through Cass Gilbert, the architect, revised plans for what will be the tallest structure in the world, occupying the block front in the west side of Broadway, between Park Place and Barclay street, on an irregular plot, 152 1/2 feet front, with a depth of from 197.10 feet to 192.6 feet. The property was assembled during the last few months from various owners by the Broadway-Park Place Company, of which Mr. Woolworth is president.

When completed the structure will be 750 feet in height from the curb to the apex of the tower. The main building will be 30 stories high, but from the center of the building a tower, with 25 floors, will rise, making a total of 55 stories. The cost is estimated at \$3,500,000.

The tallest building in the city at the present time is the Metropolitan Tower, on Madison Avenue. The structure rises to a height of 700 feet and has 50 floors. Next in height is the Singer Tower, in lower Broadway, with 41 stories and a height of 612 feet.

Democrats Afraid of Wool Schedule.

Washington, April 24.—With some hesitation the Democratic leaders of the House are approaching a revision of the wool schedule. The Democratic legislative program has had plain sailing since Congress convened in extra session. The majority has been a practical unit. Everybody now is hoping that wool will not prove a stumbling block to check the progress of the smooth running legislative machinery.

But wool has always been an entangling substance, no matter what the complexion of the House that attempts to adjust the revenues from this product. There are to-day free-wool Democrats, protected-wool Democrats and tariff for-revenue Democrats. Somewhere between free wool and a duty that virtually would amount to protection there must be a common meeting ground.

In the first place, the raw product yields about \$20,000,000 per annum in import duties today. A member of the Ways and Means Committee, speaking not far direct quotation, admitted that the Democratic House would think a long time before lopping off at one swoop \$20,000,000 in revenues. The better plan, he suggested, would be to materially reduce the duty on the raw and manufactured product, trusting upon the increased importations of the manufactures to recompense for the reduction in revenue accruing from raw wool.

In the second place, the Democrats must have an eye to politics. The Democrats do not call it "playing politics," but it would be hazardous at this juncture to stand for free wool.

The farmer vote in the Far West, the Northwest and to a certain extent in such Middle Western States as Ohio would not look with favor upon any plan to let down entirely the tariff bars against wool. It is no secret that the Democrats will need Ohio votes and the votes of the West in the campaign of 1912.

The probabilities are that a compromise will be reached after a most careful survey of the situation by the Ways and Means Committee, which may ask for a Democratic caucus before it begins work on the wool schedules. In the end it is thought that compromise will mean a reduction of about 50 per cent. of the present duties on raw wool and about 40 to 45 per cent. of the tariff on the manufactured products. The wiser heads believe that this will reduce the cost of living, will not estrange the wool-growing vote and will brighten Democratic chances for 1912.

To Turn Roads Into Farms.

Governor Carroll, of Iowa, proposes to lop off ten feet from each side of the highways of that State, and turn it over to corn raising. He thinks that a good road very rarely needs to be more than 40 feet wide for the service of the public, and that anything wider than that is simply so much land given over to weeds.

The Iowa law does not compel the laying out of roads 60 feet wide, although this is generally the custom. There are 100,000 miles of roads in this single State of Iowa, and it is a fact that they are mainly neglected.

There are over 800,000 acres of land belonging to the highways, and if the people resume the cultivation of one-third, they will have added a good deal over 200,000 acres to food production. The annual net revenue per acre in Iowa is set down at \$15, a very modest estimate, but this would make the income of the restored land at least \$4,000,000.

"We believe that Governor Carroll's proposition is all right, and that it stands good in every State in the Union, says the N. Y. Independent. "We are confirmed in this by the correspondence called out by our own article advocating road economies. There is no reason why there should be broad strips of waste land running in every direction across our states. The roads that we do have should be better made, and whatever land belongs to the public on either side of the road should be made garden-like.

"At present the weed-breeding strips called roads are a nuisance and a preventive to good farming. They sow down adjacent lands, and make fine cropping more difficult. The worst weeds we have to contend with have mainly traveled across the country by way of the roads. But with proper culture these same land strips could be made beneficent models of culture and beauty.

"Governor Carroll talks like a farmer, and the proposition stands in with the economies of the coming civilization. Larger crops, no waste land, no weed-breeding roads. A large party of Iowa agree with the Governor in all except the disposition that should be made of the reserved lands. They would have it cultivated by the public, and the proceeds applied to making better driveways of the portion not withdrawn for tillage."

Just A Little Reminder

To tell you that we have a Full Line of Spring and Summer Goods of all Kinds.

Ginghams, Lawns, Embroideries, Flouncing, Underwear, Toweling, Table Linen, Curtain Netting, Oil-cloth for the table and floor, Carpets, Window Shades.

Shoes of all Kinds, at the right price and latest style. Groceries at the Lowest Prices.

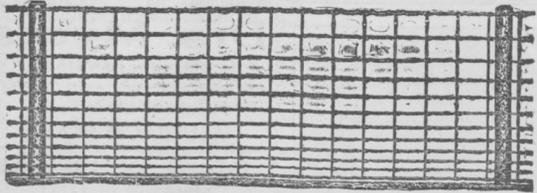
Here is just a few of our prices: Oatmeal, 10 lbs for 25c. Oatmeal, 6 lbs for 25c. Rice, 6 lbs for 25c. Corn Kinks, 6 boxes for 25c. Corn Flakes, 6 boxes for 25c. Crackers, 6 lbs for 25c. Raisins, 4 lbs for 25c. Seedless Raisins, 3 lbs for 25c. A few Outings left, at 5c per yard. Ginghams, 5c per yard. Special on Men's Dress and Work Shirts; regular 50c goods, 43c.

A trial will convince you. Yours to serve,

H. J. WOLFF, HARNEY, MD.

4-28-2t

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Made of large, strong, high-grade steel wires, heavily galvanized. Amply provides for expansion and contraction. Is practically everlasting. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate nor injure stock.

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EVERY ROD GUARANTEED by us and guaranteed by the manufacturers. Call and see it. We can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

## 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.

3-17,tf

S. C. OTT.

At the Double Store, Union Bridge, Md.

## J. PEIPERT

"Successor to J. W. LITTLE."

Offers Extraordinary Bargains in Shoes and Clothing, Quality Considered.

Quality has, with me, ever been the watchword. In the items noted every reduction is quickly seen, as the original prices remain on all goods offered.

What are your needs in Summer Carpets, Mattings, Gingham, White Goods, Laces and Queensware.

Resolve yourselves into committees of one or more and come to the store and inspect the goods.

The Grocery Department is replete with first-class Groceries.

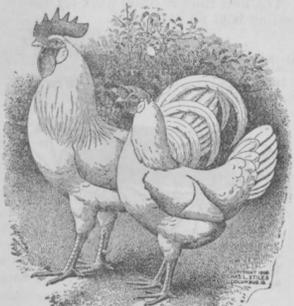
Chick Feed in variety, and at Right Prices.

Sundaes, Ice Cream, and Sparkling Soda Water, with the various flavors, at my Mammoth Fountain.

Yours for Business, with bargains for all.

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J. PEIPERT.



### Eggs for Hatching

from Banded and White Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Orpingtons, Single and Rose Comb Reds, White Wyandottes, Black Langshans, Salmon, Faverolles, Pekin and Indian Runner Ducks. Homer and Antwerp Pigeons for squab breeding.

### Baby Chicks for Sale.

If interested send for free Catalogue, containing winnings, prices, &c.

Orangeville Poultry Farm,

EDWARD C. HITESHEW, Supt.

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BALTIMORE, Md.

Telephone C. & P. Wolfe 4424. 3-3-3m

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We Buy and Sell!

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

W. H. POOLE.

3-31-3m TANEYTOWN, MD.

### I Can Sell Your Farm

I have many calls for Farms and Country Properties. If you want to sell, write for terms and descriptive blanks. If you want to buy a Farm in any part of the state, I will send you my list on request.

J. LELAND HANNA,

Real Estate Broker, Baltimore, Md.

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Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

## TIMELY BREVITIES

Sweden eats apples that are grown in Tasmania and Australia.

Some 50,000 cancer experiments are made every year in England.

During last year New York city consumed 51,000,000 pounds of poultry.

Farming is an occupation in which more people are interested than in any other.

Of the 16,000,000 tons of salt produced in the world each year the British empire provides 3,500,000 tons.

The mills of the United States every year export more flour than all the rest of the mills in the world produce.

Englishmen are making considerable progress in Siberia, especially in establishing abattoirs and refrigerating plants.

Some predictions of our future population have placed it much higher than 100,000,000 for 1950, one making it as high as 200,000,000.

German hotel keepers would rather see an American arrival than one of any other nationality. They have the reputation of being the best spenders.

American exporters handicap themselves when they give a merchant or agent in the City of Mexico the exclusive right to sell their products in that country.

The United States patent office is assembling the models of the first ideas along several lines of invention, such as the first telephone, first sewing machine and first phonograph.

The village of Amone, in France, is said to be the healthiest place in Europe. It has only forty inhabitants, twenty-three of whom are over eighty years old, and one is over 100.

The once famous fresh water pearl fisheries in the White Elster, in Saxony, are threatened with extinction. Last year only six good pearls and seventeen of second quality were found.

The Danish government has granted \$2,915,000 for the encouragement of agriculture, and the 115 local agricultural societies, with \$4,500 members, received subventions amounting to \$50,000.

A Birmingham chemist has invented a way to convert gasoline or petrol into a stiff white jelly. It is done by adding 1% per cent of stearite and alcohol. An economy of 30 per cent is claimed for the solid form.

In five counties of Ireland the average pay of hired men on the farms is less than \$2.43 a week, in all Ireland it is \$2.74, in Wales and Monmouthshire it is \$4.38, in England it is \$4.46, and in Scotland it is \$4.76.

Consul Horace Lee Washington transmits the plans for the enormous dock to be constructed at Liverpool, to cost \$2,430,000, as a portion of still larger plans which contemplate the ultimate expenditure of \$15,573,384 in dock improvements.

During the past twenty years the lakes of Russian central Asia have shown a steady rise of water level. Within this period the sea of Aral has risen about six and a half feet. The phenomenon has accompanied a period of augmentation of rainfall.

In New York city in 1910 2,483 persons met deaths by violence, and there were no fewer than 185 homicides, an increase of seventy-five over 1909. In sixty-five of the 185 cases there were no arrests, and only seventy-seven of the 120 persons arrested for killing were held for trial.

A one wheeled jinrikisha on the monocycle principle is being introduced among the Chinese of the Malay states. It is said to be safe and to have many advantages over the old fashioned vehicle. The wear and tear is reduced to a minimum, the work on the pulleys reduced and speed increased.

Practically all of the 30,000 dogs which were exiled from Constantinople last summer to an island in the Marmoran sea have died on the barren rocks of disease and thirst. Bread was sent each week from Constantinople, but it was so bad in quality that the dogs preferred to eat their dead companions.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that Professor Rosing of the Technological Institute has discovered an apparatus, which is called the electric eye, which permits one to see objects at long distances if within the rays of the instrument. For example, the manager of a factory, it is said, is enabled to see all that is going on in the various workshops.

The citizens of the little town of Orson, in Sweden, have no taxes to pay. The railroad is free to every citizen of the town, the telephone service is free, and the schools and libraries cost the citizens absolutely nothing. The town's expenses are paid out of the money obtained from the sale of lumber cut in the municipal forest.

The Viennese authorities are considering the advisability of the addition of a subway to the city's systems of public transportation. The road will not be built by the municipality, however, but by a stock company, which purposes, in case a charter is granted, to charge a higher fare than that of street railways on account of increased rapidity of transit, eighteen and a half miles an hour.

Switzerland is to have a national park similar to the Yellowstone National park. On the border of Italy, at the foot of the Plz Quatrevalis, is a section, including the Chooza valley, that is rich in botanical and geological wealth and that has high altitude, healthful climate and beautiful scenery. It is proposed to reserve this for park purposes, and as the region has legendary and historic associations of great national interest the people generally favor the plan.

### Buried in Secret.

Two ancient kings were buried in secret. Attila, king of the Huns, after his siege of Rome, died in Hungary A. D. 453. His soldiers, desirous of giving their great leader a right royal burial, inclosed his body in a casket of gold, this in one of silver and this in one of lead, and transported it into a desert. There slaves were selected, and under the direction of men who were sworn to secrecy they dug the grave of the dead monarch. When this was accomplished no traces of the spot were left. The slaves were all cruelly slain.

Alaric, king of the Goths, the celebrated conqueror of Rome, died when with his army at Cozena, south Italy. His men turned the course of a river, interred the body of their sovereign, with much treasure, in its bed and restored the stream to its channel. No man has ever lighted on the resting place of either of these kings, who in this respect resemble Moses, of whom it is written, "No man knoweth of his sepulcher unto this day."

### Died From Bad Writing.

German handwriting attains a degree of illegibility unknown in Latin script. A tragic instance of this fact was afforded by the death of Johann Bacher, an Austrian musician of the last century. Bacher spent most of his leisure for fifteen years in compiling a history of the Viennese opera. When the manuscript was completed he submitted it to the Imperial academy, which had promised to publish it. In three months it was returned with a statement that no member of the academy could decipher it. Bacher then sought to have it copied, but no copyist capable of deciphering it was to be found. As a last resource he determined to dictate his work to an amanuensis only to discover that the greater part of the manuscript was illegible even to himself. The thought of his wasted years of labor unhinged his brain, and in a fit of depression he committed suicide.

### Going Back a Long Way.

Pick up any peevish book and you will find it bristling with ancestral names whose presence is much more difficult to explain than that of the fly in the amber. And as you descend in the social scale the fictions multiply—from the pedigrees of the landed gentry to the family trees proudly cherished in hundreds of middle class homes. But these lineages, aspiring as they are, are of mushroom growth compared with many that are claimed with seeming honesty. At Mostyn hall you may see a vellum roll, seven yards long, headed by no less famous an ancestor than "Adam, son of God." Another pedigree at the college of heralds starts thus modestly with Adam and the garden of Eden, and Wales has many a family tree which traces descent with unerring hand from the same remote origin.

### What Became of the Trousers.

Of Judge Parry's many stories of the Manchester county court that about the comedy of a man's Sunday trousers is one of the best. In the plaintiff's box was a woman, in the defendant's an elderly collier. The plaintiff stated her case: "I lent you mon's missis my mon's Sunday trousers to pay 'is rent with, an' I want 'em back." The defendant at first replied, "There's nowt in it at all." Pressed for a more definite reply, he scowled at the judge and protested, "Why, the 'ole street knows all about them trousers." But Judge Parry was not the "ole street," and he patiently encouraged the defendant to talk until he got the explanation, "Why, you woman 'an my missis drank them Sunday trousers."—Westminster Gazette.

### Catching Cuttlefish.

Cuttlefish require deft handling. The bait, which consists of a rough chunk of fish fastened to a hook, or even tied to a string, is not dropped over the side to be swallowed, but to excite the gustatory organs of the cuttles and to be slowly pulled up until those mollusks have reached the surface in a vain attempt to embrace it with their long arms. Then in a moment a gaff is plunged into the leathery mantle of the would be diner, and the creature is unceremoniously flung into the boat.

### Candor.

Shopper—Can I hang this paper on myself? Salesman—Yes, sir, but it would really look better on the wall.—Harper's Bazar.

Discretion of speech is more than eloquence.—Francis Bacon.

## IS YOUR Furniture Insured?

A good many young married people, as well as some older ones, who own no property but Household Furniture, carry no Insurance against Fire. This is a big mistake. No matter if only \$150. or \$200. insurance is needed, it ought to be carried.

### The Home Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

issues a very liberal Household Goods Policy, running three years, at a small cost, covering everything—furniture, clothing, jewelry, ornaments, musical instruments, books, family supplies, etc., owned by any member of the family.

Let me tell you about it, and issue a Policy for YOU.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

2-17,tf

## ST. MARTIN'S SUMMER

And the Romance It Warmed Into Happy Realization.

By VIRGINIA L. WENTZ.

It was that most gracious season of all the year perhaps—St. Martin's summer—when the spirit of ripeness which seems to have fled once more holds the land with its intoxicating breath. The fields were studded with tiny Michaelmas daisies, and the hedgerows were brilliant with early goldenrod, but somehow you fancied you smelled the scent of the roses and mignonette as well.

There was quite a group of people out on the small hotel veranda, and most of them were gossiping. Spinning up the poplar shaded country road was a smart little trap. Across the tennis courts the occupants were plainly visible. They were James Walsh and Mrs. John Burgess.

"I say, girls," cried one of the group on the veranda, "it's a crying shame to let that elderly person cut us out with the richest man we have up here—crying shame, that's what it is! And I don't think any of us has an atom of 'grit' or 'go' or we'd take the wind out of Mrs. Burgess' sails!"

"Why, she must be all of a hundred!" exclaimed another.

"They say that Mr. Walsh knew her years ago. Wonder where he picked her up. In the ark, I guess."

"Oh, my dear, long before that," drawled another mockingly. "Long before Noah's time women had ceased to do their hair in that absurd fashion."

Then the quiet girl with the embroidery on her lap spoke softly: "She has a lot of hair anyhow, and it's beautiful, and the way she dresses it suits her features. She reminds me of Albert Durer's 'Madonna.'"

"Who's that, Miss Tyson?" interrupted a young fellow in tennis flannels, suddenly appearing in the doorway. "Who's like Durer's 'Madonna'?"

"We were speaking of Mrs. Burgess," answered Miss Tyson without even looking up from her embroidery.

"'Madonna? Folderol!' cried the other girls in concert. "She's a plain, quiet poke of a woman and a designing one at that. She's encouraging him fearfully."

"You see, Miss Tyson," observed Billy, the young chap in flannels, "we get only one or two big matrimonial catches a season up here. It's a waste of time nowadays to listen to the impetuous ardors of early youth. Consequently—"

Billy's words were ambiguous enough, but the comprehensive little sweep which he made with his glance and sun browned hand, including veranda, girls and all, was inimitably droll. Miss Tyson's gray eyes laughed appreciatively.

They were such nice understanding gray eyes, thought Billy. 'Twas a shame that embroidery should engross so much of their attention. Even now she showed signs of taking it up again, and to avoid such a catastrophe Billy proposed a game of tennis.

"All right," said Miss Tyson cheerfully, folding the bit of linen about the tiny hoop and stowing it away in a tiny bag.

The fancied likeness between Mrs. John Burgess and the "Madonna" of Durer was not without some basis. There was, indeed, a similarity in the weary features, more interesting than beautiful, and in the dolorous, somewhat constrained grace of the stately figure.

Mrs. Burgess was a woman of forty-five. Her manner, her aspect, was that of one who had long since ceased wishing to attract. In point of fact, the wish had never been pronounced. Since her husband's death, which had occurred ten years previously, she had never worn a color. It is to be supposed that Mr. Burgess had loved her. His had been her first and only offer of marriage, but in her girlhood her heart had been given to another.

Most people who knew Mrs. John Burgess thought of her as the mother of her children. She had a son in the west who was making great ventures in cattle and horses, and she had a married daughter in Paris who was writing her constantly of her social triumphs and prosperity. Yes, her children were full of their own plans and projects, and once or twice lately Mrs. Burgess had been a bit surprised to find herself feeling a little lonely and forgotten—a chill presage of the autumn winds of life. Her summer, indeed, had flown.

Then, just at the correct psychological moment, he came—the man to whom as a girl she had given her heart. Ah, where were the chill autumn winds now? It was St. Martin's summer instead.

James Walsh was a middle aged, portly, rich man and a widower. He had married somewhat early in his career a noted beauty. A fortnight of wedlock had convinced him that he and his bride had not a single taste in common, but, being a businesslike man, on his return from his tour de force he'd sized up the matter in this practical fashion:

"'Twas the pink chiffon dress at the Van Duyers' ball which was responsible. Only why wasn't it?— But the 'why wasn't it' in this case hadn't worn a pink chiffon dress, nor had she been at the Van Duyers' ball. Mr. Walsh had been a widower now

for three years, and he still sighed with a half abashed sense of relief.

"No more matrimonial ventures for me," he'd said to himself, with a laugh, although he had reason to believe that he could enjoy successful siege to several feminine hearts; that he was still quite capable of victory.

He had been spending August alone up in the mountains, and he had enjoyed a month of fishing, tramping and dreaming to his heart's content. On his way home he'd stop for a week or two at a certain little hotel reported to have good cuisine and rest a strained wrist before going back to business.

Glancing casually over the hotel register, he saw the name of Mrs. John Burgess. There arose in the man's breast a curious sensation, but he pulled himself together.

"How absurd!" he upbraided himself as he walked away from the desk. "As if there were not hundreds of John Burgesses. Why, I might even have coaxed myself into believing that I remembered her handwriting."

An hour or so later, however, he met her on the lawn. Their eyes unexpectedly encountered one another. "Can it be?" cried he, with boyish incredulity. She extended her hand. "I think it can," she answered, with that little half smile on the corner of her pure lip which he remembered so well.

Mrs. Burgess had escaped the half kittenish challenge of the middle aged woman who will not abjure conquest. She did not move to the shade of the tree nor even open her parasol. She stayed precisely where she was, with a streak of harshly revealing sunlight playing havoc with such loveliness as time had left to her. After awhile the warmth of the sun or some other warmth she knew not of brought into her pale cheeks that glow which James Walsh's first roses had brought, oh, so many years ago.

That night time and again Mr. Walsh drove away the memory of the woman's fleeting half smile, yet it returned to haunt him with all its old sweet allurements. Finally he fell asleep and dreamed of her.

The next morning at breakfast he found himself unaccountably agitated. She was not in the room when he arrived, and all the other boarders, even the pretty young girl with the quiet gray eyes, seemed to him like so many figureheads. What if he had not really seen her yesterday? What if it had all just been in the dream last night? But at last she came, and the beauty of no radiant goddess could have pierced so straight into his breast as did this woman's tired loveliness. In her simple white morning gown she seemed to him the soul of sensitive delicacy and serenity.

He recalled how, being essentially feminine, she always pined suffering, so now he made his strained wrist a pretext for being near her. She herself ministered to him, binding it firmly and gently, her breath, sweet as an infant's, touched his brow. They lunched en tete-a-tete and that afternoon took a drive together in a hired trap.

Mr. Walsh's intended week was prolonged to a fortnight. During that time his eyes followed Mrs. Burgess, and, indeed, his feet did also, very much more frequently than she herself approved. She thought of her position, her children, of what might be ridiculous in the situation, of the gossip and espionage of the guests. Once or twice she had heard a few scoffings, with a note of mirth, at the devotion of Mr. Walsh, and it had made her super-sensitive.

But all of these trivial objections vanished like mist before the sun on the day when he laid his heart bare before her, when he showed her that beneath his apparent prosperity he was hungry—for companionship and sympathy.

"And you could make me so happy, oh, so happy, dear, if you would marry me," he was saying as they walked slowly along the road the day before his departure. Her arm lay lightly upon his, her eyes were shining, and there was a warm girlish tint in her pale cheeks.

"Won't you? I need you so!" he pleaded. Just then they were passing a huge willow tree.

Now, veiled and shadowed from the world by the willow's drooping green, sitting on the lush grass were two young people to whom love had just sung its first sweet song. Naturally they'd started a bit when they heard approaching footsteps, but they might have spared the start. Neither of them was observed.

"I always did think Mrs. Burgess was sweet looking, Billy," said Miss Tyson, absently pressing a cool, bending branch of willow across her hot cheek, "but just then she looked positively beautiful."

"Yes, sweetheart," acquiesced the wise Billy. "Why shouldn't she? She's having her St. Martin's summer, you see."

### William Henry Harrison.

President William Henry Harrison's inauguration day was dark and foreboding. The new president rode on horseback in a two hour procession through the streets of the city, after which he stood for another exposed, without cloak or overcoat, to a keen, chilling wind while delivering his inaugural address. When night came he was very much exhausted, but he seemed to recover from the effect of this exposure, and the new administration was launched with Daniel Webster at the helm as secretary of state. The president was besieged with office seekers, and he overworked and was soon stricken with a chill which speedily developed into pneumonia. On the 4th of April, half an hour after midnight, Harrison was dead, his last words being, "May the principles of government be carried out."

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.

Are You For, or Against, A Local Option Law?

As Woman Suffrage, as a topic, seems to be on the wane, for the present, and as it is not a question likely to come before the voters of the state, at the next session of the legislature, why should not our contributors take up the more important, or at least more timely, topic, of Local Option?

Evidently, a vast number of our citizens—men and women—are interested in legislation regarding the liquor traffic. It is sure to come before the legislature, at its next session, and in the coming campaign for the election of members of the Senate and House it will cut an important figure. Therefore, discussion, ventilation and agitation, in this direction would be altogether timely.

As the nominations and primaries will be held during this summer, and as the people—the voters—will have the opportunity to participate directly in making the nominations to a greater extent than ever before, it is full time to "set the ball rolling."

The RECORD is always open to all sides for such discussions. And especially do we invite original articles for this page, not too lengthy. Most people make the mistake of thinking that they can't write for the papers, simply because they can't write long articles. The truth is, short articles, and "to the point" are the ones which yield the most influence.

We therefore urge all who can, and will, express themselves within the next few months, on Local Option, through this department of the RECORD. We will publish the names of contributors, or not, just as may be desired, but of course all articles must be signed, for the information of the Editor, though not necessarily for publication.

ED. RECORD.

TO YOUTH.

(For the RECORD.)

Tell me, thou blessed child,  
On whom thy Maker smiled,  
Who, with emotion mild,  
Seek every pleasure,  
Whose future is as bright,  
As flaming orbs of night,  
In their nocturnal flight,  
What dost thou treasure?

Clad in the bloom of youth,  
Talents as yet, untaught,  
Loving dream, forsooth,  
What dost thou nourish?  
Thou, who by heaven blest  
And in whose inner breast  
Heaven every thought the best,  
What wilt thou cherish?

Virtues, with you were born,  
Which wilt face every storm  
Be it whatever form,  
That ever arise;  
They, too, will soothe thy fears,  
Asunder wipe thy tears,  
And in the saddest years,  
Unveil the dark skies.

God, will your Pilot be,  
Over the stormy sea,  
Nor e'er depart from thee,  
If thou art faithful,  
No danger shall betide,  
Nor draw you from His side,  
With Him you may abide,  
If thou art watchful.

But, when He bids you work,  
Don't from stern Duty shrink,  
Nor, like a wild beast, lurk,  
In the dark back-ground.  
Enter the field with vim,  
Intent on crushing sin,  
And let thy work begin,  
Yon the fore-ground.

O youth, while strength is thine,  
And every prospect fine,  
Yon your form doth shine,  
In glorious splendor,  
Give Him who crowns thy days,  
With honor, life, and praise,  
And us from Death doth raise,  
Devotion tender.

Then youth, when Life is o'er,  
And you have heard the roar,  
Of yon Celestial shore,  
Thy soul ascended,  
Will at His throne rejoice,  
That thou hast made the choice  
Worthy to hear the voice,  
"Thy work is ended."

ELMER W. HARNER,

Gettysburg, Pa.

The Famous Inventor of Puzzles.

In the May American Magazine, W. P. Eaton tells about Sam Loyd, the best known and most successful inventor of puzzles—the man who invented "Pigs in Clover." Following is part of the account of this remarkable man:

"To the present writer, who never got the hang of a single puzzle in all his life without help, Sam Loyd is the most remarkable person in the world, for he has invented ten thousand puzzles in more than half a century of diabolical activity. He began when he was six by scaring the cook with ventriloquial voices in the kitchen chimney and taking rabbits out of the pockets of his mother's guests in the parlor. At ten he was a noted chess player and invented many

chess problems. He studied to be an engineer, along with side dashes into painting and drawing, languages and mathematics. But his propensity to puzzle was too much for him. While still almost a youth, he invented and drew a puzzle in fifteen minutes, printed the first edition at a cost of less than \$5, and ultimately made \$10,000.

"Who," says he today, "would have remained an engineer when he could could make \$10,000 in fifteen minutes?"

"At any rate, Sam Loyd didn't. He went into puzzle-making as a profession, and he has stayed in it ever since. He was born in 1841, in Philadelphia, and is a cousin of John S. Sargent, the great portrait painter. His first puzzle to be put on the market, the one which brought him the big returns just mentioned, was the famous donkey puzzle. The pictures of two donkeys and two men are printed on a card. You cut the card in three pieces, and try to lay them in such a way that you put a rider on each donkey. One thousand million of these puzzles have been sold in the past fifty years. It used to be known as Barnum's Donkey Puzzle, because Barnum bought thousands a week to distribute ahead of his show. Barnum himself, Sam Loyd says, could never remember how to do his own puzzle.

"Another of Loyd's 'best sellers' was the 'Fifteen Block Puzzle.' A still more famous one was 'Pigs in Clover,' which appeared simultaneously with Mrs. Ward's 'Robert Elsmere,' enjoyed quite as large a sale, and left nearly as lasting an impression. Poor Sam Loyd, however, didn't get the benefit of his invention, so he says. He declares that the government wouldn't patent 'Pigs in Clover' because the patent laws call for a working model, and the department affirmed that this model wouldn't work! So the market was flooded by other makers. Mr. Loyd is also the inventor of 'Parcheesi,' 'Get off the Earth,' and 'Teddy and the Lions,' a recent puzzle which shows eight lions, printed partly on a square card, partly on a circular disk revolving within the square. Turn the disk, and one of the lions vanishes from sight. The question is, where does he go? Nothing, naturally, happens to Teddy.

"These are only a few of the hundreds of puzzles Loyd has put upon the market. But for years he has conducted puzzle corners in various papers and magazines, also, and there he has drawn or written thousands more, many of them clever adaptations of real mathematical problems, which no doubt have played their part in training youthful minds to concentrate and possibly in interesting youthful minds in a subject usually abhorred—mathematics. There can hardly be ten men in America, at any rate, who have escaped Sam Loyd's puzzles in some form or other, from the muscular trick of 'Pigs in Clover' to the semi-mathematical problem of arranging the seven ancient Chinese Tangram blocks into new and strange designs. And Sam has a son now who is taking up the trade. The name of Loyd will long be mighty in the land.

"Sam Loyd's office is downtown in New York, in the dim, dusty, tumble-down old building of the Globe newspaper. His office could not be made light even by washing the window. Sam himself, a gentle, soft-spoken, slyly humorous man with a white mustache, sits at a roll-top desk surrounded by a printing press, a typewriter and the miscellaneous litter of generations—papers, stereotype plates, drawings, magazines—piled to the ceiling and inundating the floors. He says he keeps no books. He couldn't find them if he did! In this curious little den report says he has made himself a millionaire. He says report lies. He does admit, however, that he takes frequent fliers in stocks, by way of varying his puzzles. He also admits that in the past twenty-five years he has not made a mistake on Wall Street. That is even more remarkable than the inventing of ten thousand puzzles. It is the solving of them!

The Mothers' Congress.

The "Mothers' Congress" which meets to consider the welfare of the child in Washington could not address itself to a better task or a more fruitful service than the reduction of the child death rate.

About one-quarter of the children born die before they are 5 years old. From a third to one-half are dead before they are 20.

But for this frightful waste of children, particularly in the years while they are still under the care of their mothers, no question as to "race suicide" would ever arise. Reduce this loss by death early in life and the present birth rate would give a growth in population equal to any increase in the past.

Concentration on this point would do more than any other effort possibly could. A National Health Department is needed. More stringent regulations as to contagious diseases are required. Mothers need systematic instruction in the care and feeding of their children. Institutions like the Philadelphia Modified Milk Society should be supported and urged to furnish healthy food which mothers can safely use.

Were these things done, the infant death rate would diminish and the ghastly waste of the birth of four or five children to bring two to maturity would cease.

False Liberty.

That so-called "personal liberty" should masquerade under the guise of freedom, is as ridiculous as that falsehood should attempt to wear the garb of truth. The oft-repeated cry of "personal liberty" is but another plea for personal license under an assumed name.

The C. T. A. U. Advocate, which is the official organ of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, strikes the heart of the personal liberty question in a recent issue as follows:

"Among unworthy principles that are finding place in many parts of the United States is the principle that public welfare must yield to private gratification. The cry of appetite and passion is so vehement and persistent that politicians are forced to bargain with it. Its shibboleth is 'personal liberty.'" Under the holy name of liberty it seeks to find some justification for its base and dangerous demands. By the force of that blessed name of liberty it wins allegiance from men who have not the keenness of perception to realize how deceitful are the principles that have hidden themselves behind a name.

"Democracy does not aim primarily at personal liberty. It has struggled for political liberty. No man has liberty to do what he wants to do, simply because he wants to do it. The only kind of liberty that men die for is the liberty that promotes the common good. The liberty which gives just opportunity for all honest men; the liberty that assures justice for the poor as well as for the rich and for the weak as well as the strong; for such liberty the men of this nation have struggled, and for the preservation of such liberty have shed their blood in abundance. To expect that the price that has been paid for liberty should ever be paid to furnish an opportunity for the gratification of the appetite of any individual, or body of individuals, would be monstrous. The suggestion of personal appetite or individual comfort as a sufficient reason for devoted service on the part of the public would be preposterous. Personal liberty appeals only to the man who would exploit the public interests for private gain. Naturally it appeals to those citizens who have come merely to seek money and the indulgences that money makes possible."

All liberty except that which makes for the public good, is false liberty; no matter by what name it may be called or by whom it may be advocated.

Kicked by a Mad Horse.

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica salve cured it completely. It is the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, scalds, cuts, corns, cold-sores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it, 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

The High Price Workingman.

For many years, the development of industrial enterprises has been perfecting the efficiency of the machine. Employers are now beginning to recognize the importance of developing the efficiency of the man, according to definite rules. Methods are worked out by which a given piece of work can be done with the greatest economy of time and strength. Each workman is selected and trained for his special work.

Mr. Frederick W. Taylor, in a series of articles on Scientific Management now running in the American, relates in detail experiences in developing this efficiency of the individual laborer and the results upon the men themselves as prosperous, self-respecting employees, even in occupations like shovelling, which is ordinarily classed as unskilled labor.

A hint as to the type of men who can be developed into workers of the highest efficiency is given by Mr. Taylor in his description of the shovellers at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company who became proficient workmen. "A careful inquiry into the condition of the men developed the fact that out of the 140 workmen, only two were said to be drinking men. This does not, of course, imply that many of them did not take an occasional drink. The fact is that a steady drinker would find it almost impossible to keep up with the pace that was set, so that they were practically all sober."—Scientific Temperance Journal.

Parasols and Fans for Summer.

"The girl who does not include at least two or three parasols and fans in her summer wardrobe is a very unusual girl these days. If she is the smart, up-to-date American young woman she should be, she knows that she can often depend on her parasols and fans for just the right finishing touch to a light summer costume. She, therefore, gives as much time and thought to their selection as she does to the other accessories in her summer outfit," says Edith Weidenfeld in Woman's Home Companion for May.

"Last year parasols and fans matched and were in the same bright tones as the sash of the gown or the big ribbon bow on the picture hat with which they were carried.

"This season the simple parasols in bright tones do not match the gowns with which they are carried, but are in a contrasting shade or color. If, however, the sunshade is an elaborate one, flower and lace trimmed, or if it is made

of flowered silk in delicate pastel tones, it usually carries out the style and coloring of the gown worn with it.

"The fans most fashionable this summer are made of lace, black lace and white lace, gold lace and silver lace. They are not as a general rule, made to match the parasols, though they do show some similarity either in the trimming or in the coloring."

Fight Out of Man at 65.

Chicago, April 21.—J. C. Stubbs, vice-president and director of traffic on the Harriman lines, is planning to resign and retire on his sixty-fifth birthday, which will come on May 31. He has bought a home in Ashland, Ohio, and contemplates spending his remaining days there. To-day he expressed these sentiments:

There is no genius. It's hard work. The world belongs to the young man. I am going to retire because I want to live.

I have been too busy to make money for myself.

A man must be possessed by his work and then be able to manage it.

Even a horse is turned out to grass after 15 of its 20 years are passed.

Obstacles create character, just as the resistance of the air currents makes the kite fly.

Thinking in bed killed Harriman. He worked all day and thought out his problems at night.

In the army the age of retirement is 64, and I do not know but that 60 would be even better than that.

We put 10 cents in the collection box at church and pay \$2 for a theater seat. It isn't treating the ministers right.

Men should retire from active business life at 65, not only for their own sake, but for the sake of whatever institution they aim to help.

Railroading is the only business in the world in which the rates are fixed by what a merchant can afford to pay rather than by how much he can be made to pay.

When a man gets past 60 his judgment may be more mature, but he has lost his fight. And by fight I do not mean the ability to quarrel, but to fight the battle of life with the same energy and effectiveness that he fights when he is only 50 years old. Life is a fight from start to finish.

Favored Materials for Spring.

Smooth materials are very much in favor, though some rough are also seen. In general, a loose rather than a strictly rough weave is favored in this case.

Fine serges are seen everywhere, both in fine twill and in herringbone effects, but particularly the former.

Fancy mixtures, checks and striped worsted are best for the in-between season of early spring.

Panama and voile will do well for that Easter suit; they are light and pretty, and make up well. Voile is to be, next season, a real "best seller."

Satin, either the real article or the cloth-backed variety, is to be really the rage for the dressier skirts and suits, and surah and taffeta will run it a close second. A very little velvet will be seen also.

Linen and pique will, as usual, be in order for summer, with repp for the cooler days. Nothing is better than a coarse linen suit for everyday summer wear.

As to colors, black as usual has the first call in cloth and silk suits and skirts, with navy blue, brown and gray also in evidence.

In washable fabrics white is best, with an unusual popularity in natural-colored linen and a few pastel shades in favor as well.

When a medicine must be given to young children it should be pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is made from loaf sugar, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it pleasant to take. It has no superior for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers.

Farming With Dynamite.

From an eloquent pamphlet issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad we learn of new and unsuspected uses for dynamite on the farm. Besides its familiar tasks of extracting stumps, starting log and ice jams and breaking up boulders, dynamite is just the thing, it seems, for digging ditches, felling trees and excavating cellars. Blowing a hole to set an apple tree is cheaper than digging one, and it kills bugs and loosens the ground so that the tree grows better besides. Dynamite charges set off eight or ten feet apart to break up subsoil restores fertility to worn lands. If a swamp has no outlet for ditching you may sometimes drain it by boring a deep hole and blowing up its hard pan bottom. The dynamite left over may be used anywhere. The crops do not on it.

Dynamite detonations, the real flag of warning and occasional hired men sent skyward in instalments may seem inconsistent with the idyllic calm of rural pursuits, but it is too late to complain. The farmer already thrashes and saws wood with his automobile motor, vacuates the soil for fertility, lures the cream out of fresh milk by centripetal force, educates butter with chemical germs, marries staid and respectable fruits to produce strange mongrels, fights insects with master-insects, frosts with smoke blankets and blight with recondite acids. He is a chemist, physicist, mechanic, physician.—N. Y. World.

NEW YEAR STYLES.

Narrow Gold and Silver Braids Effective as Coiffure Ornaments.



FOR MILADY'S TRESSES.

Hair ornaments are the rage this winter, and it is a far cry from the piece of bonny blue ribbon that tied up the hair of the maiden of yore olden times to the elaborate coiffure ornaments of the season.

Any girl with the least skill can make herself the most becoming hair decorations with gold or silver metallic braids. They are far more effective hair ornaments than the silken ribbons, which are only suitable above very youthful faces.

The upper ornament seen in the illustration is more adapted to the matron and is made of bead embroidered gauze banding, two strips being wired and crossed under a loop at the center front and joined again over the ears, where a fall of beads finishes the ornament.

For the debutante is the wreath of little blush roses which are sewed to invisible wire, the dainty wreath going all round the head and the cluster of roses coming back of one ear and the bow of pink velvet back of the other close to the neck.

A Question Box.

A teacher in a private school for girls keeps a question box on the door of her room. Saturday evenings she is at home to all the pupils who care to hear the answers to the questions, which are mainly concerning social matters. Many a useful bit of information is conveyed in these informal conversations. Simple refreshments are served, and the whole delightful evening is arranged to enforce the principle that "no girl is ever too young to be a lady, no lady is ever too old to be a girl."

The Ever Useful Long Coat.

This is the day of the long coat. So many little one piece frocks are worn that milady is obliged to have a wrap of some kind to wear with them. The coat illustrated supplies this need admirably. It is of broadcloth, and any dark color is suitable for all round wear. The collar is of the fashionable



LONG COAT WITH FUR COLLAR.

skunk fur, and if one has among her belongings an old muff or neck-piece of this pelt it may be made over to the present service.

The strap effect is very new and attractive, but as this is apt to date a garment it may be easily left off without injuring the success of the design.

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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.

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setting is at an early date.

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Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for  
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Make the teeth white and purifies the  
breath. 10c bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S.  
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# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Second Quarter, For May 7, 1911.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xxvi, 8-21. Memory Verses, 19, 20—Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 18—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

As we consider the lives of these kings of Judah we must remember that the throne at Jerusalem is called the throne of the Lord, and those who reigned there were kings for the Lord their God (I Chron. xxix, 23; II Chron. ix, 8). There were eight kings of whom it is written that they "did right in the sight of the Lord," and this Uzziah, or Azariah, was one of the eight (verse 4; II Kings xv, 1-3). But they only did right in some measure, some more, some less, and all failed in many things. The time is still future when the twelve tribes shall be one kingdom and a king sitting on the throne of David at Jerusalem who shall reign in righteousness, bringing peace, quietness and assurance to all His people and to all the world (Ezek. xxxvii, 21, 22; Isa. xxxiii, 1, 17).

But it shall be, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. "They shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord, and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord, to Jerusalem" (Jer. lvi, 17). At that day it shall be said "The King of Israel, even Jehovah, is in the midst of thee; thou shalt not see evil any more" (Zeph. iii, 15). "And Jehovah shall be king over all the earth" (Zech. xiv, 9). In those days the kingdom and nation that will not serve Israel shall perish and be utterly wasted (Isa. lx, 12). Although Uzziah reigned fifty-two years, his whole story is found in this one lesson chapter and in the first seven verses of II Kings xv. In his days Isaiah and Amos were the prophets, the Lord's messengers (Isa. i, 1; Amos i, 1), full of rebuke for sin, but also of prediction of a glorious future for Israel when she shall receive her Messiah. Every good king should turn our thoughts to the Son of God, the King of Israel (John i, 49), and their failures set Him forth more brightly as the one who will never fail nor be discouraged.

Uzziah seems to have been greatly helped by a prophet named Zechariah, who had visions of God (verse 5)—not the one who wrote "the book bearing his name, for he lived after the captivity, nor the one of II Chron. xxiv, 20, 21, who was stoned to death for his faithfulness. It is a great thing to see God, and this we can do in Jesus Christ, who said "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father" (John vi, 9). We can by the Spirit behold the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (II Cor. iv, 4, 6), and thus we shall be enabled to help others to see Him, too, and know Him. While this prophet helped him he sought the Lord, and God made him to prosper (verse 5).

He seems to have prospered through most of his reign. God helped him against his enemies, other nations brought gifts to him, and his name spread abroad (verses 7, 8). Thus God honors those who honor Him. It was so during part of the reign of Solomon when the queen of Sheba and all kings of the earth sought him and brought him gifts (II Chron. ix, 8, 9, 22-24). So it shall be in an unprecedented degree when Jesus Christ shall be King in Jerusalem. Then shall all nations, like the wise men from the east, bring their treasures unto Him (Isa. lx, 9-11).

Uzziah was so greatly blessed that he became, self sufficient, strong in himself instead of in the Lord, and then he fell. He presumed to take upon him the office of a priest and to burn incense in the house of God, and the Lord smote him with leprosy, and he became a leper unto the day of his death and had to live in a separate house. The only King of Israel who will be a priest upon his throne will be the man whose name is the Branch (Zech. vi, 12, 13). He will be a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek, who was both priest and king (Gen. xiv, 18; Ps. cx, 4; Heb. vii, 1, 17).

If we are redeemed we are kings and priests unto God and shall reign with Christ when He reigns (Rev. i, 6; v, 9, 10). Back of this sin of Uzziah it is not difficult to see the great adversary who said "I will be like the Most High" and who said to Eve, "Ye shall be as gods" (Isa. xiv, 14; Gen. iii, 5). Humility, not pride, is the characteristic of a true child of God, realizing that we are not sufficient of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves, but our sufficiency is of God (II Cor. iii, 5). The only way for us is to be "strong in the Lord and in the power of His might," having no confidence in ourselves, for in us—that is, in our flesh—dwelleth no good thing (Eph. vi, 10; Phil. iii, 3; Rom. vii, 18). We have a great High Priest who is touched with a feeling of our infirmities and who is able to save to the uttermost all of those who come unto God by Him.

Let us rejoice in Him and serve Him with all humility, remembering to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with our God. All self righteousness, self sufficiency, pride and ambition to be somebody or something apart from Jesus Christ we must shun as we would the devil himself.

It is written of Uzziah that "as long as he sought the Lord, God made him to prosper" (verse 5). This is in accord with Josh. i, 7, 8; Ps. i, 1-3. True seeking is always according to Jer. xxix, 11, and the exhortations thereto are very plain in Isa. lv, 6; Zeph. ii, 3. Consider Hezekiah in II Chron. xxxi, 20, 21, and also see Ezra vii, 10.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 7, 1911.

Topic.—Lessons from great lives.—V. Ruth.—Ruth i, 14-22. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The story of Ruth is one of the most beautiful and inspiring to be found in history. At some time during the period of the Judges in Israel a famine prevailed in the land. A family of Bethlehem, consisting of Elimelech, his wife Naomi and their two sons, Mahlon and Chilion, being sore pressed, emigrated to Moab. Here Elimelech died, and after his decease the two sons married Moabitish wives, named respectively Orpah and Ruth. In ten years the sons also died, and Naomi returned to Bethlehem. Ruth, after a most touching appeal, was allowed to return with her. They arrived at Bethlehem just at the beginning of the barley harvest, and Ruth, going out to glean, chanced to go into the field of Boaz, a wealthy man and near kinsman of Elimelech, her father-in-law. A romantic courtship followed, and Boaz took Ruth to be his wife. She bore him a son, who was called "Obed." This son became the father of Jesse, who was the father of David. Thus Ruth became the ancestress of Christ. Her life teaches many useful lessons, some of which are especially appropriate for a consecration service.

1. The life of Ruth teaches a lesson on kindness. Naomi was accompanied part of the way toward the land of Judah by her daughters-in-law. When the hour of separation came and she bade them return "each to her mother's house" she added, "The Lord deal kindly with you, as ye have dealt with the dead and with me." They had been kind to their husbands—her sons—and had dealt kindly with her in her bereavements and loneliness. It was kindness manifested in the home, in the family, a sphere of life where there is much need of the manifestation of more kindness and mutual consideration. The word "kind" is related to "kin," and kindness may well begin in the home. But it should not end there. As Christians, inspired by the example of Christ, we should do to all men as we would have them do to us.

2. The life of Ruth teaches a lesson on constancy. In her plea not to be sent back from accompanying Naomi to her old home Ruth shows a constancy of friendship and of love that has seldom been equaled. For Naomi she was willing to leave her own land, her own people, her own gods, and to accept those of her mother-in-law. "Whither thou goest, I will go; \* \* \* thy people shall be my people; \* \* \* thy God my God; where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if I should but death part thee and me." Constant to death. Such constancy should characterize us in all the relations of life. It should especially be manifested in our religious lives. Christ wants just such constancy, such faithfulness, for He has said, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

3. The life of Ruth teaches a lesson on the profitability of goodness. Of the life of Ruth it has been well said, "Human kindness, filial piety, affectionate constancy, uncomplaining toil, true chastity, sweet patience, strong faith, noble generosity, simple piety—all are here, and they are all observed by God and are shown to be pleasing to Him, who rewards them in due time." Ruth made a good choice when she chose Naomi's God as her God. For all the goodness of her life she was abundantly rewarded. Peace and plenty and high honor were among the blessings that God bestowed upon her in this life and eternal happiness in the life to come. Let us imitate Ruth's noble example and learn the lessons taught to us by her simple and beautiful life.

### BIBLE READINGS.

Ruth i, 1-8; ii, 1-12; Prov. xviii, 24; xxii, 1; xxxi, 10-31; John xiv, 12-14; I Cor. xv, 58; Jas. i, 5-8; I Tim. iv, 8, 9; Rev. ii, 10.

### Teddy.

An act in real life which touched the hearts of all who witnessed the following incident at a county convention of Christian Endeavorers in Pennsylvania will go far to dispel the idea that it is impossible to reach the "street gamin" and hold him: One afternoon, while conducting a conference in a large Presbyterian church, I noticed a lad about ten years of age come down the aisle and take a seat in one of the front pews. His face was dirty, his clothing was in need of repair, and on his head was perched a cap that had seen better days.

At the close of my address the chorus sang an anthem, during which the boy in the pew, turning in his sleep and getting too close to the edge, dropped from the pew to the floor.

It was only then that I was told that the boy had no real home. Everybody in the town knew him as Teddy. His mother was dead; his father was a drunkard. He had no home home training.

The second evening of the convention as I stepped to the platform to speak I noticed a little bouquet of roses on the pulpit and was told they were for me. Teddy had been there for 6 o'clock that evening and asked the janitor to place the roses on the pulpit for me.—A. J. Shartle, General Secretary, Pennsylvania Union.

# A Day of Trouble

But It Had a Very Happy Close

By CLARISSA MACKIE

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"Never, never, never!" exclaimed Alice Ransom tearfully as the front door closed behind her father's portly form. She flew to the window and watched him walk slowly down the steps to the carriage waiting at the curb. He hung in his traveling bag and without one backward glance at his home banged the door and was whirled away.

"After all these years, to ask me to welcome a stepmother into our perfect home life—a stranger, too, at least to me, for father admits that he knew Mrs. Pomroy when she was a girl and that she was my mother's dearest friend. Why, I simply couldn't go into that church and see them married and know that I would have to divide father's love with anybody else." Alice threw herself on a sofa and wept heartily over her desolate state.

The wedding would take place that afternoon at 4 o'clock at a quiet



"I'M AWFULLY SORRY."

uptown church. There would be only a few of her father's closest friends and perhaps Uncle Dick and Aunt Caroline, for they took an exasperatingly philosophic view of the middle aged romance. Henry Ransom's daughter would not be there, and her absence would show to the world that she disapproved of her father's second marriage.

It was only 10 o'clock now, but her father had left the house because of her perversity, and she would not see him again for a couple of weeks, because the couple were to take a short wedding trip to Hot Springs.

To work off her feelings she determined to go for a walk. A thick white chiffon veil obscured the traces of telltale tears, and with her Boston terrier, Muffins, tugging at leash Alice started briskly toward the park. Muffins made tentative leaps after bright eyed robins and growled when his mistress yanked him to attention after every attempt at sport.

A quiet bench behind a group of cedars afforded a chance to sit down, and Muffins, lying at Alice's pretty feet, lolled a pink tongue and cast reproachful glances at his mistress, who had chosen to be so severe this morning.

She did not hear footsteps crossing the turf, and the ugly growling of two dogs aroused her to consciousness that she was not alone. Just as she realized that the intruder was a tall and very good looking young man, in spite of the fact that his face wore a moody frown, the stranger dog, a bull terrier twice the size of her pet, escaped from leash and pounced upon poor Muffins with a savage snarl. Instantly there was pandemonium. From every quarter there came crowds to watch the exciting match between the two big bred dogs. The young man, at the risk of being bitten by his own beast, finally rushed in and, grabbing the collar, dragged the animal away from Muffins by main strength.

In spite of her terror Alice felt a vague pride that Muffins had held his own with the big dog. Indeed, the terrier bore more marks of the fray than the wriggling Muffins, who had at the first attack torn away from his mistress' frail grasp. A sturdy policeman scattered the crowd and offered to arrest the young man, but changed his mind at the sight of a well filled pocket-book.

"Yer wanter git a better hold on them two beasts, mister," he warned as he rolled away. "If they git at again I'll have to run yer in fer disorderly conduct. Yer lady frind's dog is the better wan of the two, I'm thinkin'!"

Alice sank down on the bench again, weak from the momentary excitement. She could not repress a little smile of triumph at Muffins' courage and bent to caress the dog. The terrier, snapping angrily at the end of his leash, glared at Muffins and growled threateningly.

"I'm awfully sorry," began the young man, with a pleasant smile, "but Rags seems to have forgotten his manners this morning. Usually he is a most gentlemanly dog. I hope the little fellow isn't hurt."

"There is a little bite on his ear, and I'm afraid Muffins deserved it, for—look at poor Rags' nose!"

A long red scratch trickled down the length of Rags' white nose, while another adorned the snowy whiteness of his brow. His master examined the wounds with a careful gentleness that Alice liked. Then he pulled the dog around and prepared to take leave of his new acquaintance.

"If there is anything I can do," he was beginning when suddenly the slackened leash was torn out of Alice's careless hand, and the excited Muffins darted away across the lawn, startling the confident robins and squirrels into instant flight.

"You catch Muffins if you can," cried Alice helplessly. "What can you do with your own dog? I am afraid to hold him for you, and yet if Muffins is caught by a stranger I shall probably lose him forever."

"I'll tie Rags to this bench if you don't mind keeping out of his reach. Usually he's the most gentle of dogs, but he seems to be stirred up about something. I'll bring Muffins back to you—don't worry."

With Rags securely fastened to the stationary bench the stranger started in pursuit of the truant dog. Alice watched the chase with interest. Poor Muffins was hunted from cover to cover, and after awhile small boys and the roly poly policeman joined in the chase. Each one saw in anticipation of Muffins' recovery a transfer of money from the pocket of the well dressed man to their own more or less itching palms.

Cornered at last by the policeman and three small boys, Muffins was delivered to the stranger, who distributed largess among them before he returned to Muffins' waiting mistress. He was a repentant Muffins, and he leaped upon her and licked her white veil with his pink tongue, while Rags, somewhat subdued in spirit, cast yearning glances toward his handsome master.

The recovery of Muffins was too much for Alice's composure, for it had been an exciting morning ever since breakfast, when her father had made his last appeal to her. Now she suddenly burst into tears, and, leaning her head upon Muffins' ugly ears, she sobbed brokenly.

"Oh, what is the matter? I'm sorry it happened, you know. Is there anything I can do?" pleaded Rags' master incoherently.

"No. It isn't the dog. That's all right. You couldn't help it, and I'm much obliged to you for bringing Muffins back. It's something else," sobbed Alice through her white veil.

"If you are in trouble"—The stranger hesitated, looking from the girl's handsomely groomed dog to her own dainty and costly apparel.

"Oh, thank you! It's nothing you can do. I'm feeling hateful this morning anyway, and so would any one under the circumstances. You see, my father's going to be married."

"Ah! And you naturally object?" This came after a little startled pause.

"Who wouldn't? I don't want a stepmother. I know I shall positively hate her, though everybody says she is perfectly lovely. I'm going away from home. When they come back I won't be there."

The stranger laughed shortly. "It's almost funny, but I'm in the same boat," he confessed.

Alice looked up and dried her tears. "How is that? Is your father going to be married also?"

"No, but my mother is, and to a man I've never seen. I came back from a long stay in the west and found that she was going to be married. We've always been great chums, and she was afraid to tell me about it, so she was going to get married first and tell me afterward, but I came home last night, and when the poor mater confessed I was so mad I walked out of the house and haven't been near her since. Beastly of me, wasn't it? But somehow I couldn't help it." He frowned into the distance and quite overlooked the surprise in Alice's brown eyes.

"Don't you like the man—your mother is going to marry?" she asked after awhile.

"Never saw him or heard of him till last night and have positively declined to meet him. I—I'd like to punch him!" he added vindictively.

"When is it going to be—the wedding?" pursued Alice.

"This afternoon at 4"—he was beginning when she interrupted him.

"Your mother's name is Pomroy?" she demanded.

He nodded speechlessly.

"Then she's going to marry my father!" cried Alice dramatically.

"Why, I don't see how you can object to him, for there never was a better or dearer man than Henry Ransom!"

"I can believe that now," he said slowly, "but you know you seem to have a prejudice against my mother. You can't blame me under the circumstances."

"No; I cannot blame you," said Alice slowly. Then all at once they began to laugh.

## TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

### Making Pork Quickly.

Start before the pig is weaned. The sow should be fed well with soaked ground oats or slop made of shorts until the pigs are about eight weeks old. By this time they have learned to eat fairly well. It is well to feed the pigs near the mother, but she should not be allowed to eat with them. The pigs should be fed slop and corn, together with some other succulent food. In summer time, blue grass pasture is good. No more feed should be put into the trough than the pigs will eat. Just enough to keep them growing rapidly is sufficient.

Feed and water regularly and see that every pig comes to his feed. If any of the little fellows seem to be sick take them out and give a small ration for awhile, and the chances are that they will come out all right without any further treatment.

### Handling the Incubator.

Don't get the idea that the manufacturer of an incubator or brooder didn't know what he was talking about when he wrote his instruction book. A lot of things may appear foolish on first reading if you never saw or heard of them before. There is usually a mighty good reason for the things that are found in such instruction books. The manufacturer likely spent years and thousands of dollars in learning them, and if you will take them at face value the chances are you will take a short cut to success and away from trouble and a lot of unnecessary worry.—Kansas Farmer.

### Roots For Cows.

One of the most practical ways of supplying succulent feed for cows when one has only a small herd and does not have an ensilage is by raising roots, as mangels, rutabagas or stock carrots. For a small herd roots are cheaper than ensilage, because expensive machinery or expensive storage room is not required. One acre of roots planted on rich, well prepared land, well taken care of, will provide sufficient succulent feed for six or eight cows.

### Feeding the Chicks.

It is all right to feed dampened feed to little chicks—bread or crumbs, dipped in milk and squeezed dry—but sloppy feed is a short cut to chicken heaven for the youngsters. Better feed dry cracked grains—wheat, corn, millet seed, oatmeal, rice or any clean, sound grain they will eat. A mixture is better than any one single grain. Don't be afraid to feed some corn or cornmeal.

## THE DRY FEEDING OF POULTRY.

Saves Time and Labor and Is Based on Nature.

The principle of dry feed is a good one and is being adopted by poultrymen everywhere. It conforms to nature as all fowls in the wild state live mostly upon grain, seeds, nuts and grasses, while bugs and insects form their animal food, says Farm Journal.

By carefully conducted experiments it has been found that chickens raised and fed on the old system of wet mash do not make so rapid or so plump a growth as those reared on the new or dry feed system. The wet mash if fed in too great quantities is left sour, and chickens eating this are bound to be injured by it. Evil results follow and the flock is hampered in its growth. On the other hand, dry mash or grains do not sour and cannot possibly injure the flock.

If a supply of dry mash and grains is left where chicks can get at it they will satisfy their hunger and make steady growth. I know of several cases where chickens are fed but once a week. A quantity of dry mash and grain is provided in a sufficient amount to last a week. Fresh water is supplied once or twice daily.

A hopper is considered the best for feeding dry mash and grains, for it allows of but little waste. Some poultry keepers, however, use large shallow boxes for dry mash feeding, while others prefer a deep box so that the chicks cannot scratch it out and waste it.

A wet mash is apt to cause the chicks to eat too much at one time and thus gorge themselves. This causes them to become lopy, and they will lie idle for hours in the shade rather than forage and get the much needed exercise which is so essential to their growth. A dry mash, on the other hand, will never tempt the chicks to eat too much. They will eat a little at a time, forage for bugs and worms and return half a dozen times a day to the dry feed hopper.

### Manure on the Farm.

The better the feeding the more valuable the manure, and the more the manure is worth the more need for the proper handling of it. The best method of treating manure, it has been well demonstrated, is to haul it out as soon as made and scatter it over the field, whether the season be winter or summer.

## ENGLISH NAMES.

They Are Not Always Pronounced as They Are Spelled.

The recent wedding of Mrs. John A. Stirling, formerly Clara Elizabeth Taylor, the American chorus girl, to Lord George Hugo Cholmondeley, second son of the Marquis of Cholmondeley, serves as a reminder that the ways of English pronunciation are past finding out.

Cholmondeley is not pronounced the way it is spelled. So in case you ever happen to meet Lord and Lady Cholmondeley or have occasion to mention their name you must pronounce it Chumley—C-h-u-m, chum; l-e-y, ley, and that's Cholmondeley.

And that isn't all. There are other high sounding names associated with the British aristocracy that call for gymnastics in pronunciation. Lord Worcester pronounces himself Wooster, and if you want to say Worcester-shire pronounce it Woostersher and say it quickly and you've got it.

The first suburban station beyond East New York on the Long Island railroad is Warwick street, and the guards call "Warwick street" when the train stops. This is perfectly dreadful according to the English way of pronouncing Warwick. Over there they call it Warrick. Lady Warwick is Lady Warrick.

In England, too, the name M-i-c-h-i-l-i-m-a-c-i-n-a-c resolves itself when pronounced into Mackinaw. M-a-r-j-o-r-i-b-a-n-k-s is pronounced Marchbank. L-e-i-c-e-s-t-e-r, Lester. N-o-r-w-i-c-h, Norriq, like porridge, and there are many others, but sufficient examples have been given to show what unexplainable liberties the English take in the pronunciation of their own language.—New York World.

## FIGHTING THE PLAGUE.

England in Dread of an Outbreak of the Deadly Disease.

While Great Britain is looking forward to a glorious coronation year it seems that millions of billions of plague germs, at present the guests of Suffolk and other rats, may be preparing a very unpleasant surprise. It is as well to be forewarned and to realize that the plague is actually in England after an absence of 245 years.

There is no doubt about its presence. It has been found epidemic on a large scale among south country rats, has killed hares and is probably rife among other susceptible animals. Worse still, it is now known that at least ten or a dozen people died of plague last autumn.

Now, plague does not spread among human beings when the mean temperature is below 50 degrees. Since some time in October the mean temperature has been below 50, but any day now it may rise above that point. Then will come the opportunity of the plague germs.

And there can be no doubt that we shall have plague, on a small scale at least. Whether sanitary science will succeed in limiting its ravages remains to be seen.

The plague germs live normally in rats, and they are brought to us by fleas and flies. The chief sanitary measures consist of the destruction of rats, fleas and flies.—Pearson's Weekly.

### Expensive Shouting.

In Berlin, Germany, a fire broke out. That is, a lamp exploded in the house of an old woman, and she gave the alarm, and the fire engines were called out. As they came racing down the street a boy shouting "Fire!" in front of a house where a very nervous woman lived. She heard the shout and collapsed, and, though she did not die, she had to call a doctor and was in bed two weeks. And now for the point: The boy was known, and on complaint of the woman he was arrested, and his father had to pay \$40 to settle the case. He shouted four times, and it was \$10 a shout. What if an American boy had to pay \$10 for every time he hooted?—Baltimore American.

### The Bidders Tumbled.

An auctioneer has had an extraordinary experience at old Colwyn. As he entered a room where a sale was to take place he was astonished to see the people in it, about forty in number, as well as the furniture, all vanish through the floor before his eyes. When he realized what had happened he perceived that the people and the furniture had fallen into the cellar, ten feet below, owing to the giving way of the floor. No one, however, was seriously injured, though there was a good deal of alarm.—Cardiff Western Mail.

### Fancy Priced Farms.

There are ten Long Island suburban districts within ten miles of New York's city hall where agriculture is pursued year after year notwithstanding the fields are assessed at building lot prices. Not long ago a man of foreign birth who had accumulated twenty-nine adjoining acres in twenty-five years, an acre or two at a time, sold his tract for \$198,000. He had several acres under glass, and he has rented the place for another year at 5 per cent on the selling price.—New York Press.

### Poorly Paid Actors.

According to the Co-operative Society of German Players, there are 8,000 actors and actresses in Germany compelled to live on what it calls "the truly terrible average income" of \$150 a year after paying for costumes, traveling expenses and agency fees. Not more than 2,000 of the 10,000 players of the various theaters in Germany enjoy even approximately adequate remuneration, and the society in a public appeal beseeches young aspirants to avoid the stage as a profession.

**TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN**

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

Tuesday was the first real Spring day of the season.

Dr. Fahrney, of Frederick, was in town on Tuesday, the first time for about twenty years.

Norman Otto, who has been ill for over a week, with pneumonia, is up and about again.

Miss Edna Sauerhammer, of Baltimore, is visiting her cousin, Miss Ethel Sauerhammer.

Rev. J. O. Yoder and wife, of Silver Run, and Milton Myers and wife, of Pleasant Valley, were guests at the home of Jessie Myers, on Tuesday.

Harry B. Miller is still off duty, and under treatment for stomach trouble. As will be seen by an advertisement in this issue, he has taken the agency of the Royal Typewriter, as a side issue.

A hole suddenly appeared in John E. Davidson's lawn, this week, about large enough for a rabbit to crawl in. While only a "hole in the ground," it has nevertheless aroused considerable curiosity as to its origin.

On Thursday, Miss Eleanor Birnie went to South Bethlehem, Pa., to attend a house party at the Theta Delta Chi fraternity house, at Lehigh University. From there she will go to visit friends in Easton, Pa., and Philadelphia.

Prof. J. E. Gayner, of Harrisburg, paid his aged mother a brief visit, the latter part of last week. Prof. Gayner has conducted a successful Business College, in Harrisburg, for many years, but keeps in touch with his old home, partly through reading the RECORD.

Geo. A. Shoemaker and David R. Fogle have been drawn to serve on the jury in place of Joseph H. Study and Harry G. Sell. As John H. Hiltbrick is at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, he too will be unable to serve, but there does not appear to have been any person drawn in his place.

By giving us due notice, before mailing our regular issue, patrons can have copies of the RECORD mailed direct from our office at 3¢ per single copy, or two or more copies at the rate of 2 for 5¢. In case a considerable number of copies are desired, they must be engaged not later than Wednesday morning.

The public sale by John H. Gilliland, of near Gettysburg, the largest sale ever advertised in the RECORD, was held on Thursday of last week. The attendance is estimated at 2000 to 2500, and the sale amounted to almost \$6000. The best horse brought \$317.00, and cows sold at from \$40.00 to \$75.00. The sale was liberally advertised.

Rev. Dr. O. C. Roth, of Chambersburg, formerly pastor of Taneytown Lutheran church, now wears his beard closely cropped. He attends to the firing of the furnace at the parsonage, and recently while engaged at the task a puff of burning gas singed his hair and whiskers, fortunately without any further ill effect than causing him to "trim up" pretty closely.

The cutting out of another section and lengthening the old ones, will likely cause Levi D. Frock and his track force to remove to Littlestown, as his section will begin at Kump and extend about 6 miles north. The change may result in the removal to Taneytown of the force in charge of the section from Kump to Keymar. The change is said to go into effect, next Monday.

The ladies of Frederick, headed by Mrs. S. Lewis Motter, Miss Bertha Trail and Mrs. John D. Hendrickson, have formed a club for the purpose of making the city more beautiful and healthful. What would be the result if Taneytown ladies should try to have the authorities give our streets a cleaning? This first week of Spring has given us fair notice of what to expect from dust, this Summer, if the accumulated mud is left remain.

**When She "Got" Him.**

References to Jonah and the whale recall an instance in which a Salvation Army "lassie" scored off a theological heckler. "Do you really believe," he asked, "that Jonah spent three days and nights in the belly of a whale?" "I don't know," replied the lady of the poke bonnet, "I'll ask him when I get to Heaven." "But supposing he isn't there?" "Quick as thought came her reply, "then you can ask him."—London Chronicle.

**The Place to Get Off.**

The elderly matron with the bundles, who was journeying to a point in Wisconsin and occupied a seat near the middle of the car, had fallen asleep. On the seat in front of her sat a little boy. The brakeman opened the door of the car and yelled out the name of the station the train was approaching. The elderly woman aroused herself with a jerk.

"Where are we, Bobby?" she asked. "I don't know, grandma," answered the little boy. "Didn't the brakeman say something just now?" "No. He just stuck his head inside the door and sneezed." "Help me with these things, Bobby," she exclaimed, hurriedly. "This is Oshkosh. It's where we get off."

**Orphans' Court Proceedings.**

MONDAY, April 24th., 1911.—Thomas N. Coonan, administrator w. a. of David N. Henning, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property, also settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Frederick Seaks, late of Carroll County Maryland, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto William H. Seaks, who received warrant to apprise and order to notify creditors, also returned inventory of money.

Howard W. Pickett, administrator of Elsie M. Pickett, deceased, returned inventory of debts.

Letha A. Harman and Charles E. Keefer, executors of Valentine J. Harman, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Joseph B. Boyle, guardian of Lewis W. Shafer, ward, settled his third and final account.

TUESDAY, April 25th., 1911.—Laura B. Troxel, executor of James W. Troxel, deceased, returned additional inventory of debts and settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Harriet E. Frugh, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, granted unto Mary C. Brandenburg, who received warrants to appraise personal property and real estate, also order to notify creditors.

Calvin E. Bankert, administrator of Dorothy Sittig, deceased, returned inventory of personal property also inventory of money.

Letters of administration on the estate of Savilla Koutz, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, granted unto Joshua Koutz, who received warrant to appraise, also returned inventory of personal property.

Ellen Maria Danner, executor of Abraham S. Danner, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Charles N. Mitten, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Nelson Mitten, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Charles N. Mitten, administrator of Christiana R. Mitten, deceased, returned inventory of money and debts.

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

**Fire Losses in the U. S., 1910.**

Fire losses in the United States and Canada in 1910 were \$234,406,500.

Fire losses and the cost of fire prevention in the United States amount annually to \$450,000,000, or more than the total American production of gold, silver, copper and petroleum in a year.

The cost of fires each year is one-half the cost of all the new buildings erected in a year.

The annual per capita fire waste in the United States is \$2.51, in Europe, 35c. Cause: The latter has better construction, less carelessness, increased responsibility.

If buildings in the United States were as fire proof as in Europe, the annual cost of fire losses and protection would be only \$90,000,000.

Fires in the United States cost over \$500 a minute.

The way to get lower insurance rates is to have fewer fires.

New York city spends \$10,000,000 a year for fire extinguishment and \$15,000,000 a year for fire prevention.

The 90,000,000 people in the United States use more matches than the 900,000,000 in the rest of the more or less civilized world.

Of 3,875 known causes of fire in Chicago last year, 1,089 were due to the careless use of matches. Nearly 10,000 matches are scratched every second of the day in this country, every one a possible fire.

The report of the Fire Marshal for Nebraska for 1910 shows that of 834 known causes of fires in that state, 106 were due to matches, of which 55 were caused by children playing with matches, many of them resulting in serious injuries.

Defective flues are responsible for 13 per cent of all the fires.

The fire waste of the United States in the past ten years exceeds the amount of gold held in the United Kingdom, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Spain. It is equivalent to wiping out the entire corn crop once every ten years, and exceeds the annual value of wheat, hay, rye and oats. It is twice the annual value of the cotton crop. And most of this waste is easily preventable and due to carelessness in one form or another.

Fifteen hundred people are killed and 5,000 are injured annually as a result of fire.

The proportion of insurance capital to insurance liabilities is very much on the increase. In the past forty years the liabilities have almost doubled, while only \$6,000,000 more capital was invested in the business in 1910 than in 1870.

Between 1880 and the close of 1908, 912 fire insurance companies retired from business in the United States.

Rates of interest would necessarily be greatly increased and the purchasing power of money greatly reduced were not fire insurance the element it is today in credit. This applies not only to the individual, but to the community and to the country at large.

The fire losses in the United States in 1910 would pay the total interest-bearing debt of the country in four years.

They would build the Panama Canal in less than two years.

They exceed the total cost of the army and navy of the United States for the year.

They were greater than the annual expenditure for pensions or the annual cost of the United States postal service.

If all the buildings burned last year in the United States were placed close together on both sides of a street, they would make an avenue of desolation reaching from Chicago to New York city. At each thousand feet would be a building from which a severely injured person had been rescued, and every three-quarters of a mile there would be the blackened ruins of a house in which some one had been burned to death.

Constipation brings many ailments in its train and is the primary cause of much sickness. Keep your bowels regular madam, and you will escape many of the ailments to which women are subject. Constipation is a very simple thing, but like many simple things, it may lead to serious consequences. Nature often needs a little assistance and when Chamberlain's Tablets are given at the first indication, much distress and suffering may be avoided. Sold by all dealers.

**AT SNIDER'S Department Store**

You will find one of the most up-to-date lines of Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys ever offered, at prices in reach of all.

**Carpets and Mattings.** Another large shipment just received, making us a full and complete line.

We have both **Pittsburg and American Fence** in poultry and field. Another car just received, at away down prices.

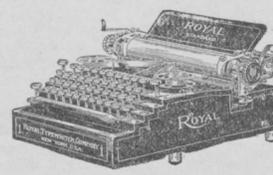
**Shoes and Oxfords.** New goods received weekly. The place to get new goods, latest style, best quality, and away down prices, is at Snider's Department Store.

**Groceries A Specialty.** The place to get fancy and staple groceries, always fresh, and at the lowest prices.

See our Center Table for specials in Groceries.

Yours to serve.  
**M. R. SNIDER,**  
HARNEY, MD.  
4-28-2t

**ROYAL Standard Typewriter \$65.00**



Did you see the ROYALS at the Base Ball Fair? A typewriter without frills; does all the work of the \$100 machines, and work that they do not do. Their guarantee one year; ROYAL'S two years. If you are contemplating the purchase of a typewriter, see the ROYAL before purchasing. Inquire for terms.

**H. B. MILLER, Agent,**  
Taneytown, Md.  
4-28-2t

**CORD WOOD At Public Sale.**

On Monday, May 8th., 1911, On the premises of the undersigned, lately Dr. Clotworthy Birnie's estate, in Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Westminster, about 2 1/2 miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at public sale

**255 CORDS OF Oak & Hickory Wood**  
A Credit of 3 Months will be given.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. on Monday, May 8th., 1911, when terms and conditions will be made known by

**A. M. KALBACH.**  
28-2t

**CANDIDATES CARDS FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.**

I hereby announce my Candidacy for the Republican nomination for House of Delegates, and solicit your support in the coming Primary election.

**CHAS. B. KEPHART,**  
Taneytown Dist.  
4-7-tf

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES. I hereby announce my Candidacy for the Republican nomination for House of Delegates, and solicit your support at the Primary election.

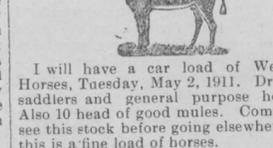
**EMORY G. STERNER,**  
Taneytown Dist.  
4-14-tf

**Eggs for Hatching**

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

**FERDALE HENNERY,**  
4-7-tf Taneytown, Md.

**Horses and Mules!**



I will have a car load of Western Horses, Tuesday, May 2, 1911. Drivers, saddlers and general purpose horses. Also 10 head of good mules. Come and see this stock before going elsewhere, for this is a fine load of horses.

**H. A. SPALDING,**  
Littlestown, Pa.

**Wanted At Once! WOOD CHOPPERS.**  
Apply at the Birnie Farm.  
**DR. A. M. KALBACH.**  
14-3t

**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 Spring Chickens, 14 to 14 lbs. Squabs 20¢ to 28¢ pair. Good calves, 5¢, 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

I WILL HAVE a carload of Western horses, Tuesday, May 2, 1911. Drivers, saddlers and general purpose horses. Also 10 head of good mules. Come and see this stock before going elsewhere, for this is a fine load of horses.—H. A. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa.

**GOOD COW for sale.** Fresh in about a week.—CHAS. W. SHRINER, Greenville.

**FOR SALE.**—Two New land Rollers. CHAS. J. CARBAUGH, Fairview, Md. 4-28-2t

**FOR SALE.**—One 10 H. P., and one 12 H. P. Frick Engines, rebuilt and good as new. Can be placed on Boiler, or foundation. CHAS. J. CARBAUGH Fairview, Md. 4-28-2t



**EYEBACHES and Headaches** go hand in hand, the one producing the other. Properly adjusted glasses will relieve one or both. Consult DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Thursday, May 4th., and at the "Ocker House" Littlestown, Pa., Wednesday, May 3rd., '11. Consultation and examination free.

**5 PIGS 6 weeks old for sale** by JOHN W. ECKARD, near Bridgeport.

**ALL THE LATEST New York and Baltimore Summer Millinery**, on display at Mrs. M. J. GARDNER, Millinery Emporium.

**WOOD SALE.**—255 Cords Oak and Hickory, by DR. A. M. KALBACH, on the Birnie farm, Monday, May 8, at 1 p. m.

**WANTED.**—A thoroughbred Driving Colt from 3 to 5 years old. Must show or have a record for speed. No others need apply.—H. E. FLEAGLE, Mayberry, Md.

**FOR SALE.**—10 Pigs, 8 weeks old.—JACOB BAKER, near Taneytown.

**NEW KIND OF SHOE** selling. Shoes .98 to \$1.98. Mrs. M. J. Gardner has added to her store an up-to-date shoe dept of selling shoes on the new quick and money saving plan. By grasping the opportunity afforded by buying, I am prepared to sell Mens' W. mens', Boys' and Girls shoes at 98¢ that you have been paying \$1.25 to \$2.00. Our \$1.98 shoes are snappy in style, Goodyear welts. Some of the womens', in regular way, are worth \$2.50 to \$3.00—our price \$1.98. Will pay you to inspect our line of shoes before buying elsewhere.

**MR. FARMER**—If your line of farming implements is not complete, see MYERS & HESS, at Harney, Md. They have a complete line of McCormick and Superior Machinery at the right kind of prices. 3-31-tf

**ONE SILO 30x16** for sale, Smith & Reifsnider make.—P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion. 4-21-2t

**MAKE HOUSE-CLEANING** pleasant—use our Vacuum Cleaners.—REINDOLLAR BROS & Co. 21-2t

**SEED CORN**, for planting for my cannery, is in charge of The Reindollar Co. See them! Would like to have a big acreage this year, for which I will pay \$11.00 per ton.—A. MARTIN, Taneytown. 4-21-6t

**PUT UP American Fence**, the kind that lasts, but get our prices first.—REINDOLLAR BROS & Co. 21-2t

**TO AVOID** disappointment, book your date for our Vacuum Cleaners, early.—REINDOLLAR BROS & Co. 21-2t

**GET your Buggies** painted at ANGEL'S Middleburg, Md. \$5.00 up. 3-3-tf

**CREAM HARVESTER**—If you are interested in a Cream Harvester, ask MYERS & HESS prices on the "Dairy Maid"; 30 days trial. 3-31-tf

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-tf

**PLOWS**—If you want one that will give you entire satisfaction, buy a Syracuse.—MYERS & HESS, Harney, Md. 3-31-tf

**ADVERTISING FANS.**—A splendid Summer advertising novelty. We sell them in lots of 300 to 1000, printed, handles attached. Call and see samples.—THE RECORD, Taneytown. 4-7-4t

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**

Realizing that it is impossible for me to live with my wife, Emma Erb, hereafter by give to the Public not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any bills contracted by her after the date of this notice.  
Dated this 25th. day of April 1911.  
4-28-3t. HARVEY F. ERB.

**Election of Directors.**

An election will be held at the office of the Taneytown Grain and Supply Co., on Monday, May 1st., 1911, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for said Company for the ensuing year.  
JOS. E. ROELKEY,  
14-3t Treasurer.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c.  
**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**Oxfords for Everybody**

Just now we are making a most attractive display of Oxfords for Spring and Summer. Indeed we have never shown a handsomer line or a more varied assortment of styles and leathers in these cool Low-cuts for Men, Women and Children. The new styles are exceptionally pleasing, outranking those of any previous season.

**Dainty Ankle Strap Pumps.**

Every young lady who delights in cool, comfortable footwear should take a look at these Pumps. These are in all patent, gun metal, tan, with one, two and three straps, high heel and short vamp which really makes the feet look several sizes smaller.  
\$1.25 \$1.60 \$2.00 \$2.25

**Black Suede**, one and two strap, \$2.25 and \$3.00.

**Women's Heavy Shoes.**—Good quality, all leather work shoes, tip and plain toe. \$1.25 and \$1.45.

**Children's Shoes.**—High and Low Shoes in Black and Tan, all the latest styles. 50c to \$1.50.



**Men's Oxfords** in tan, patent, and gun metal, new high toe and heel, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

**Boys' Oxfords and Shoes.**—All the new style leathers and shapes. Black and tan, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

**Men's Work Shoes.**—Shoes that will stand field work and rough weather. Chrome Tanned, solid leather. Boys' and Men's, \$2.00 and \$2.45. Men's good all leather Work Shoes, in Black and Tan, \$2.00. Regular price was \$2.25. A Good Shoe, \$1.25.

An Exceptional Opportunity to Buy **The Most Notable Millinery Display** in the History of our Career. Hand-made Hats of fancy, rough duo-tone and solid colors straws, also blacks, stylish shapes, smartly trimmed with Velvet Messaline Silks and wing effects. Untrimmed Hats. Willow Plumes. **W. B. Nuform Corsets, 50c, \$1 and \$1.50.** Linoleum and Oilcloth. Large Axminster Rugs. Come in and get our prices.

**Men's Clothing**

This comprehensive showing of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing contains nothing that is not worthy merchandise. The fabrics have been carefully selected. We show the best the market affords in smooth finished worsteds and fancy mixed cassimeres, diagonals and plain and fancy woven serges. Models while conservative are up to the minute, and will please the most critical.

**\$5.50 to \$17.00.**

**BOYS' SPRING SUITS.**

Double and single breasted. The leading shades of grey, tan and blue, with stripes. Coats cut extra long, with long lapels and centre vents. Knickerbocker pants; cut extra wide.  
**\$1.98 to \$6.00.**

**Are Your Glasses Right?**



Vision changes as all things do with the years, and the glasses that were just right a few years ago may be all wrong today. If they have outlived their usefulness, you are doing your eyes an injury by wearing them and you are bringing on headaches and nervous disorders. Better let our Optometrist Dr. O. W. Hines examine them and see whether your present glasses are suited to them. If you are deaf call on Dr. Hines for a free demonstration of a remarkable ear phone. The deaf made to hear.

**Dr. O. W. HINES,**  
NEXT VISIT TO  
**TANEYTOWN, MD., BANKARD'S HOTEL, MAY 2, 1911**  
Hours 1 p. m. to 8 p. m.  
Yours very truly,  
**Capital Optical Co.,**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
614 Ninth Street, N. W.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.		Baltimore Markets.	
Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.		Corrected Weekly.	
Wheat, dry milling	\$6@86	Wheat	91@93
Corn, dry	60@60	Corn	54@56
Rye	65@65	Oats	35@37
Oats	35@35	Rye, Timothy	87@90
Timothy Hay, prime	16.00@16.00	Hay, Mixed	22.00@24.00
Mixed Hay	12.00@15.00	Hay, Clover	20.00@22.00
Bundle Rye Straw	4.00@6.00	Straw, Rye bales	18.00@20.00
			9.00@9.50