

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 19.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 42

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Postmaster-General Burleson has announced that there will be no removals of Republican postmasters until the expiration of their terms, except there be definite and sustained charges against them for inefficiency.

A Kansas town, where women vote, last week elected a woman for mayor, and the majority of the city councilmen. Their platform was a cleaner town and a better lighting system. If the voting of women acts this way, it would be a good thing to try it in some eastern towns.

The election of Congressman in the 13th Massachusetts district, on Tuesday, was the old story of a "divided house." Mitchell, the Democratic candidate, was elected, but his total vote was 1530 short of the combined Republican and Progressive vote. The Progressive candidate ran third.

For several days myriads of caterpillars have seriously interfered with the operation of trains on the Cane Belt Railroad in Texas. An army of the crawling insects covers the tracks and a wide area of adjacent country. Before trains can pass through them the caterpillars must be swept from the tracks.

A Cumberland female anti-suffragist, in a letter to the *Times* of that city, says among other things, "The management of some towns is entirely by women and nothing but a farce, and should be looked into," and to the editor, she says "The next time your wife talks suffrage to you, tell her there are too many fools voting now."

Charles E. Redeker, formerly a Methodist minister, of Baltimore, but who had his ordination papers recalled, has recently received a divorce from his wife through the court of Tacoma, Washington. Mr. Redeker has recently been located at Vancouver, B. C., where he is Grand Ruler of the Elks, and also engaged in the real estate business.

Judge Perry, of Denver, Col., has decided that a woman may drink and smoke, without so doing being any special evidence of depravity. He said "It does not reflect on a man, why on a woman?" As women vote, in Denver, the judge evidently concludes that there need not be any difference in their habits from those of men, and there is some sort of logic in it.

The Underwood tariff bill is being earnestly fought in the Democratic caucus, but the administration forces have not been compelled, as yet, to surrender any of its intentions. The strength of the caucus opposition seems to demonstrate the fact that the bill will be bitterly opposed, in many of its features, when it goes on its passage. Much of the strongest opposition is coming from the Southern and Eastern States.

Prof. H. J. Patterson was on Thursday elected president of the Maryland Agricultural College to succeed Capt. R. W. Silvester, who resigned in December last. Mr. Patterson was named on the second ballot taken by the board of trustees behind closed doors. He has been connected with the college for about 15 years and recently has been director of the Experiment Station connected with the institution. He is known by practically every farmer in the State and is said to possess administrative and educational abilities that amply qualify him for his new post.

Pants, regular man-built trousers, for women who work were advocated last week by Mrs. Christiana Dominique Hemmick, Washington social leader and dictator of styles. "The narrow skirt has come to such a pass," said Mrs. Hemmick, "that it is disagreeable. Why not substitute comfortable and sensible trousers for the working woman's regular dress? The society woman with an auto or carriage at her command does not feel the restrictions of a narrow skirt, but the poor working girl who has to use street cars, or walk, is seriously hampered by the extreme fashions."

The poultry plant of Maryland Agricultural College was destroyed by fire, on Monday night, entailing a loss of \$8,000 to \$10,000 covered by insurance. An explosion in one of the incubators is supposed to have been the cause. The building was of frame and concrete construction and was opposite the President's house. The most serious loss is that of the poultry records, all of which were burned. There were also lost 1500 recorded eggs. The plant is said to have been the second best in the state, its biological laboratory being next to that of Johns Hopkins University. The building will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

The Western Maryland Railroad is at work on the necessary improvements at Thurmont covering its share of the new physical connection between the Frederick and Western Maryland Railroads. The improvement requires about one mile of additional track at that point. The rails being laid are the 90-pound rails made by the Carnegie Steel Company. The improvements will give the Frederick and Western Maryland Railroads at this connection a capacity of about 300 cars. The two railroads expect to have these improvements completed in about two weeks, and they will be able to handle their rolling stock interchanged at that point, at a saving in the expense of switching as well as accommodating the increased business.

Union Bridge Farmers' Club.

(For the Record.)

Sixteen members of the U. B. Farmers' Club met at the home of Jesse Smith, Saturday, April 12, 1913. The only absentees were Pemberton Wood, DeWitt Haines and wife, and Miss Pauline Fuss. Mr. Wood, the president, has been indisposed for a week or two, being confined to his room most of the time. The visitors who helped to make the occasion very pleasant, were Evan McKinstry and wife, Miss Mary Buckingham, Frank J. Englar and wife, R. Lee Myers and wife, S. D. Seneseny and wife, and Miss Marie Seneseny.

The meeting was called to order about 2:30. R. Saylor, proposed that Daniel Wolfe serve as president, in the absence of Mr. Wood. The minutes of last meeting were adopted.

Com. F. being called upon, Jesse Fuss responded by reading "Education and Uplift of the Man on the Farm," an address by Wm. Bowen of Texas, delivered at the 32nd. annual session of the Farmers' National Congress of the U. S. held at New Orleans, Nov. 1912. Mr. Bowen stated as a fact of tremendous importance, that farming is the greatest of all professions. Farmers feed 80% and clothe 75% of the world, and yet it seems astonishing that until within the last 50 years comparatively little progress was made in elevating farming to a science. The speaker advanced the idea that America is far behind European countries in the production of wheat and potatoes. The reason being a lack of conservation and proper feeding of the soil. The farmer has become indifferent and gives too much attention to demagogues, who, by flattering him have caused him to cultivate a spirit of animosity toward progress. Farmers are exhorted to encourage a spirit of faith in each other, and in the integrity of men in general, and thus insure the prosperity and uplift of the profession of agriculture and raise it to the highest plane of the other great professions. Faith, co-operation, and organization will work wonders along farming lines and the greatest of these is faith.

Mrs. Fuss read "A heart at leisure" showing that more real pleasure is given in life by simply entering into friendly sympathetic relationship with each other, than by ministering to either physical or mental conditions. The old Bible story of Mary and Martha was cited as an example. While we realize that the meat and raiment are very necessary in this life, and it may seem easier to consecrate the hands than the heart, still let us ever remember, that if Mary it was said "She hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

Other members of the committee being absent, volunteers were called for. Mr. Wolfe read a chapter from Mark Twain's story of Huckleberry Finn, wherein Huck tries to impress upon his negro friend, the majesty of kings and attempts to explain the difference in the language of different nations, but finally gives up in disgust, concluding that he was "wasting words for you can't learn a nigger to argue."

J. Smith read two letters from the flooded districts of Ohio, one from Rev. Frank Giarland, former pastor of the Lutheran church in Taneytown; one from Jesse G. Prugh to a cousin in Westminster. Lydia Smith read Whittier's "Eternal Goodness."

The Club adjourned to meet at DeWitt Haines' in May, the date to be fixed later. Com. A., Daniel Wolfe and wife, Reuben Saylor and wife, to report.

A Lecture on Forestry.

Mr. Jones, representing the Forestry Service of Maryland, delivered an illustrated lecture in Grange hall, Taneytown, on Tuesday night. The lecture was quite interesting, showing by excellent pictures just what the general government is trying to do in the way of conserving the forests of our country, and how important it is that tree waste should be prevented as much as possible.

A number of the views represented Maryland timber, showing the great variety of trees growing in the state, methods of lumbering, etc. A valuable suggestion made, was that persons who sell tracts of land to saw-mill men, should sell them under contract, specifying what trees should be cut and limiting such operations so as to take proper account of preserving the young timber on such tracts for future growth. The Maryland Forestry department will give advice of this kind, free of charge, whenever possible.

The advice given as to thinning wood lots was also valuable, as well as the suggestions relative to the growing of trees along state roads. The lecturer stated that from his brief observation, many trees in Taneytown were greatly mutilated by the manner of their trimming.

What About the Public Library.

(For the Record.)

Several weeks ago the hopes of many of the towns people were soaring high when an article in "The Record" suggested that a movement was on foot to have a town library. Daily we have expected solicitors to call on us—to subscribe. Surely the matter will not drop at this point. A town the size of Taneytown should by all means have a library.

Of course all the churches have them, but we need books on general subjects to which every one may have access. Our sister town, Emmitsburg, has had a library for several years. Are we less intellectual, less progressive than the Emmitsburgians?

Let us hear what is being done. I would suggest a canvas of the town, and community; every one will want to give a donation, or subscribe a dollar a year for a membership ticket.

More than 5,000,000 parcel post stamps the face value of which exceeds \$25,000,000, have been supplied to postoffices of the country since the establishment of the system. Parcel Post business is increasing so rapidly that it has been found necessary to double the daily output of stamps. The largest single order filled this month was \$360,000 worth, for New York City.

A YOUNG FARMER

PUTS AN END TO HIS LIFE.

Despondency Over Farm Purchase the Supposed Cause.

Emanuel Bair committed suicide, at an early hour on Saturday morning last, by hanging himself in the floor of his barn, about a mile from Taneytown. He had gone to the barn early in the morning, to do his usual work, and when breakfast was ready his wife called him. On getting no answer, she went in search and found him hanging dead, suspended over the barn floor. He had fastened the rope on a beam above, placed the noose about his neck and swung himself off.

He had recently purchased the small farm from John T. Shriver, had a fine sale of stock etc., on the larger farm on which he had been living, and removed to his new home. It appears that both himself and wife were dissatisfied with the purchase, and on the day preceding his suicide had sold it to Harry Freet, the contract of sale having been duly executed, apparently satisfactory to all concerned. He had also arranged to move to the farm of John T. Koonz, and work there for the tenant, instead of Mr. Freet, who was to take possession of his purchase this week.

He lost \$250.00 through the sale of the place, as well as the growing crops, but he seemed perfectly satisfied with the transaction, and was apparently cheerful over it, as he had fully decided to dispose of the place.

Mr. Bair was a hard-working young man, with an excellent reputation as a farmer and citizen, and had prospered financially in a small way. It is difficult to understand how any course of reasoning could have led him to take his life, as there does not appear to be any real foundation for serious dissatisfaction, either with his purchase or the sale, especially as he was able to stand the small financial loss.

He was a few days over 36 years of age, and leaves a wife, but no children. He was a son of David H. Bair, formerly of this district, and a brother of H. Clinton, and Theodore F. Bair. He was a member of the Lutheran church, Taneytown, where funeral services were held on Tuesday morning.

School Exhibition in 1839 at Uniontown, Md.

Miss Ella Beam, of Uniontown, who has contributed to the Record numerous interesting events of "Ye olden time," again sends us the program of a "school exhibition" held in Uniontown in March, 1839. The announcement states: "The exercises on Friday, 15th, will commence precisely at 6 o'clock, p. m., and on Saturday, 16th., at half-past 9 a. m. The exercises will be accompanied with good music and every care will be taken to furnish visitors with seats."

Occasional Prologue—Wm. N. Martin, of Uniontown.

Recitation—J. Swartzbaugh.

Benediction of the Supreme Being—Mr. Haines, of Uniontown.

National Self Respect—Wm. Slinguff, of Baltimore.

Dialogue—Wm. & R. Slinguff, of Baltimore.

Oration—F. Williams, of Uniontown.

Address—Edwin G. Jones, of Sams Creek.

Dialogue between Etymology, Splash, and Sir Wm.—John C. Christ and John Hyder, of Uniontown.

Address—Jacob Christ, of Uniontown.

Tribute to Washington—Braxton Thomas, of Va.

Dialogue between Algernon Smuggler, Sir Harry Adair and John—Oliver Cox and Isaac Cox, of Uniontown, R. Slinguff, of Baltimore.

Birthday of Washington—Oliver Cox, of Uniontown.

The Grave—Isaac Sullivan, of Uniontown.

Dialogue between Old Fiddle and Tristram Fiddle—Peter Keppart, of R. Slinguff's Mill, Theodore Curry, of Uniontown.

Contemplation—C. A. Apple, of Uniontown.

Dialogue—Reuben Slinguff, of Baltimore, and M. A. Jones, of Frederick.

Oration—John F. Hyder, of Uniontown.

Dialogue—Sir Wm. Slinguff, H. F. Zolkofer, M. Haines, of Uniontown.

Address—J. C. Wright, of Uniontown.

Oration—H. F. Zolkofer, of Uniontown.

Scene from "The Poor Gentleman"—P. Keppart, of R. Slinguff's Mill, G. F. Wright, of Uniontown, M. A. Jones, of Frederick.

Oration—J. Cox.

Scene from "Mid-Summer Night Dream"—T. E. Curry, G. F. Wright, of Uniontown.

Address—Isaac Cox, of Uniontown.

High Life—John Groff, of Taneytown, John Hyder and T. E. Curry, of Uniontown.

Oration—P. Keppart, of R. Slinguff's Mill, T. E. Curry, G. F. Wright, Isaac Cox, of Uniontown, R. Slinguff, of Baltimore.

Debate on the character of Julius Caesar—Chairman, P. Keppart; Debaters: Rhinehart, Curry, Cox, Slinguff.

Eulogium—Reuben Slinguff.

Gold Medal for Best Essay on Earth Roads.

A gold medal to the school boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 15 who writes the best composition, not to exceed 800 words, on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, is to be awarded by Logan Waller Page, Director, Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. All compositions must be submitted to Mr. Page before May 15, 1913, and the medal will be awarded as soon thereafter as the compositions can be graded. The composition may be based on knowledge gained from books or other sources, but no quotations should be made.

After many years' experience in dealing with the public road situation of the country, it is Mr. Page's belief that ignorance on the subject of repair and maintenance of roads is as much the cause of their bad condition as any other factor. It is expected that the competition will bring about a better understanding of the subject of repair and maintenance in the rural districts.

Many children living in the rural districts have experienced the disadvantages of roads made impassable through a lack of proper maintenance and it is expected that their interest in the competition will stimulate greater interest among the parents. Bad roads have prevented many children from obtaining a proper education and have even prevented doctors from reaching the side of rural patients in time to save their lives.

Any child between the ages mentioned, attending a country school, may compete. Only one side of the paper must be written on; each page should be numbered; the name, age, and address of the writer, and the name and location of the school which he or she is attending must be plainly written at the top of the first page. The announcement of the competition has been sent to the superintendents of schools in the rural districts. No further information can be obtained from the Office of Public Roads. This announcement should be plain to everyone, and all children will thus start on a basis of equality.

School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners for Carroll County was held in their office on Monday, April 14, 1913. The meeting was called to order by the president, Theo. F. Englar, at 10 a. m.

After the minutes of the March meeting had been read and approved the regular order of business was taken up.

The matter of conducting a Boys' Corn Growing Club, under the direction of Prof. J. K. Smith, of the Mt. Airy High School, was discussed, and it was decided to encourage this movement by offering the following prizes: first, \$10 and the expenses of a trip to Washington; second, the expenses of a trip to Washington; third, a cultivator or some other farm implement, the whole not to exceed \$50.

Prof. C. H. Kolb, principal of the Westminster High School, came before the Board asking for certain sanitary improvements at the High School building in Westminster. This matter was left in the hands of the county superintendent, the president, and the principal of the school.

Dr. Wm. D. Hopkins, Abram N. Zent, and the county superintendent were appointed to visit Sykesville to look after certain repairs to the concrete walk on the school premises at that place.

Charles Reed was reappointed as clerk to the Board for one year.

After sundry bills had been passed and ordered paid, the Board adjourned, 1:15 p. m.

The county superintendent of public schools has set apart Saturday morning of each week, for issuing labor employment certificates. Those desiring to secure certificates should apply at that time.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 14th., 1913.—Wesley M. Geiman and Mary C. Stamer, executors of Catharine Geiman, deceased, received order to deposit funds of Paul W. Englar, James L. Englar and Lillian I. Englar, infants.

The last will and testament of John H. Smith, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Manetta Smith, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Mary Anna Jones, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Jones Ohler, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise real estate and personal property.

TUESDAY, April 15th., 1913.—George R. Grogg, executor of Emanuel Grogg, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

James Pearce Wantz, administrator w. a. of Caroline Rinehart, deceased, settled his fifth and final account.

Edman Haines, administratrix of Elhanan Haines, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Daniel J. Hesson, administrator w. a. of Caroline Sell, deceased, settled his third account, and received order to deposit funds of Ornan Moore, infant son of Mary S. Moore, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Annie G. Loats, late of Carroll county, deceased, granted unto Charley L. Loats, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Susan Moran, who has attained legal age, received order to withdraw funds.

Clara E. Shipley, who has attained legal age, received order to withdraw funds.

Ella L. Warfield and Frank G. Merceon, executors of Manelia E. S. Jenkens, deceased, reported sale of real estate, on which the Court granted an order nisi.

A new fad is the rage in New York City, just now; that of pulling the low cut pumps from the feet of pretty girls as they mount the elevated railway steps. A dozen or more thefts of this kind have been reported within a week.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

IN TARIFF WRANGLE.

The Underwood Bill Attacked but is Supported by Majority.

The Democratic caucus, which is finally considering the Underwood tariff bill before it goes formally before Congress, had a stormy time of it, this week, but the administration measure, as yet, is practically unhurt, and is likely to be presented practically as written, and will likely pass the House, notwithstanding the vigorous protests of a minority of Democratic protectionists.

The first battle was over sugar, in which the bill came off with flying colors, motions for the present rates, as well as for immediate free sugar, being defeated. Representative J. Washington Logue, of Philadelphia, caused the biggest fight of Monday with an amendment to put cattle on the free list. Cattle and sheep in the Underwood bill are dutiable at 10 per cent, and swine at \$1.50 a head.

Mr. Logue argued that the free admission of cattle would be a greater boon to the consumer and do more to reduce the cost of living than the committee's proposal to make meats free of duty. He said that, while meats were to be made free, the duty on cattle would check the shipment of live stock from Canada and Argentina to the United States. If cattle were put on the free list then the small dealers in meats in the large cities, he argued, would be able to obtain a supply of beef without depending on the "Beef Trust."

Representatives Raker, California; Russell, Missouri, and others spoke against free cattle, declaring that it would destroy the cattle-raising industry in their States. The free cattle amendment was rejected, 73 to 122.

All along the line it was a fight between the city and the country members. "The fellows from the city," as they were characterized by Representative Shackelford, Missouri, attacked the agricultural schedule, which imposes small protective rates on nearly all products of the farm. The city members expressed the belief that to help the "market basket" all farm and food products should be put on the free list.

On the other hand, most of the members from agricultural States complained bitterly that the rates of the schedule under consideration sacrificed the interests of the farmers. They argued that the reductions would in no wise affect the cost of living and this being so it would be the wise thing to accord the son of the soil a little more "incidental protection."

Representative Kinkhead, New Jersey, moved to put sheep on the free list. The Underwood rate is 10 percent, ad valorem on sheep, but meals derived from this animal are put on the free list. It was defeated by a vote of 62 to 98.

Representative Burke, South Dakota, tried to have the Payne rates on barley and malt retained, instead of the rate on barley being reduced to 15 cents a bushel and the rate on malt to 25 cents a bushel. "There are only a few Democrats left out in my country," shouted the South Dakota member. "If you cut the duty on barley and malt there won't be any Democrats left out there."

The caucus stood by the bill's rates. The battle over "free wool" was fought on Wednesday, the effort to make the duty 150 per cent, instead of free, being defeated 190 to 42 with many absentees. Representative Alexander, of Missouri, declared that the committee overstepped all proper bounds in holding up President Wilson as a club over the heads of members, and that the President had exerted "undue influence" in having wool placed on the free list.

Representative Montague, of Virginia, a new member, defended the President in a spirited speech, declaring that it was his "constitutional and inherent right" to suggest what should go in a tariff bill, and that neither he nor the committee were subject to criticism for their co-operation in framing the bill.

Representative Dies insisted that the government was made up of three distinct branches, with separate duties to perform. "It is not only the right of Congress," he said, "to originate revenue measures, but its exclusive right, and any attempt from another branch of the government to dictate or interfere with that right should not be permitted by this body."

Before reaching wool the caucus disposed of the cotton and flax schedules, voting down all amendments to increase the duties proposed in the committee bill. It is expected that more rapid progress will be made in caucus consideration of the bill from now on, the silk schedule following wool.

The Reformed Classis.

The ninety-fourth annual session of the Maryland Classis, synod of the Potomac of the Reformed church, will be opened on May 15, at 8 o'clock, in the evening, in the Third Reformed church, Baltimore, Md., and will continue in session until Monday or Tuesday of the following week.

The Rev. Aaron M. Gluck, formerly pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, at Emmitsburg, now pastor of the Reformed church, at Martinsburg, W. Va., is the retiring president and would have preached the opening sermon, but, owing to his dismissal from the Maryland Classis to the West Virginia Classis, the opening sermon will be preached by another member of the Maryland Classis.

The Maryland Classis comprises the State of Maryland, and District of Columbia, with the exception of the extreme Western portion of Maryland. At the meeting last year at Washington, D. C., the classis, consisted of 44 ministers and licentiates, 68 congregations and 12,106 communicant members. Sixty-four Sunday Schools were represented with 1,125 officers and teachers and 9,583 scholars.

Pope Pius is seriously ill, with little hope of recovery.

Maryland Law Forbidding Sale of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes to Minors.

Act of 1886, Chapter 371, as amended by the Act of 1890, Chapter 496; and codified as Sections 325-326 and 327, of Article 27 in the Code of Public General Laws (1904); title "Crimes and Punishments," subtitle "Minors, Sale of Cigars and Tobacco to."

Sec. 325. It shall not be lawful for any dealer, vendor or other person or persons, or body corporate engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, or in any occupation in which the buying or selling of said goods, wares and merchandise shall constitute the whole or any part of his, her, its or their occupation to sell, barter or give any cigar or cigars, cigarette or cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco to any minor under the age of fifteen years, unless previously authorized in writing by the parent or guardian of such minor, or unless such minor is acting solely as the agent of his employer, nor shall it be lawful for any person, not a dealer, to purchase for any minor any cigar or cigars, cigarette or cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco.

Sec. 326. Any person or persons or body corporate, being a manufacturer, dealer, vendor as aforesaid, or any other person or persons or body corporate, violating the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon conviction thereof, in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or imprisoned for jail for not less than five nor more than thirty days, in default of payment of said fine.

Sec. 327. Of all fines accruing under the provisions of the preceding section in the several counties of this State, the moiety or one-half part shall be applied to the support and maintenance of the pauper insane of the respective counties; and in the City of Baltimore said moiety or one-half part of said fines so imposed as herein provided shall be distributed in equal proportions among the different dispensaries in said city.

How to Make the Best Butter.

On the subject of "Butter 'Secrets,'" a contributor to the current issue of *Farm and Fireside* says:

"There are three essentials for making good butter.

"First, the milk must be clean.

"Second, the cream must be kept cold and at an even temperature.

"Third, the cream must be properly ripened before churning.

"You cannot get good milk from a cow that is not healthy. You cannot get good milk from a cow that does not get sufficient nourishing food and plenty of good drinking-water (and by that I mean water that *you* would drink). A certain amount of food is necessary to maintain the cow in health; all she eats above that amount goes to fat or to make milk. She should be curried to be clean, and the udder and teats washed with warm water before each milking. The milker should be clean in person and clothing, and the milking-place clean and open to the sunlight.

"Germs multiply very rapidly in heat, so the next point is to cool the milk as rapidly as possible. Plenty of cold water is necessary, and ice too, in summer. Cream can be kept several days before churning if it is kept very cold. It should be stirred well with each addition of cream to keep it uniform in temperature and acidity. Do not add fresh cream to your churning.

"The last point is the proper ripening of the cream, on which the perfect flavor most depends. This can be learned only by experiment and observation.

"Churn as nearly at sixty-five degrees as possible, and stop when the butter is like grains of wheat."

MARRIED.

ROUT—HIPKINS, Miss Pauline Ann Hipkins, of Frederick Co., and Mr. Charles R. Rout, son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Rout, of Uniontown, were married at the Reformed church Parsonage, Union Bridge, Tuesday evening, by the groom's pastor, Rev. Martin Schweitzer. The bride was dressed in a steel colored cloth with gloves to match. The groom wore the conventional black. Mr. Rout has a good position on the B. & O. railroad. The newly married couple will reside in Baltimore.

DIED.

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

GRIMES.—Oliver W. Grimes, a native and former resident of Middleburg, died on Thursday, in Altoona, Pa., where he had lived for about 30 years. He is survived by a widow and two children, and two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Reck, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Alfred Hiteshaw, of Smithsburg, Md. Funeral this Saturday in Altoona, Pa.

Church Notices.

Taneytown: Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7 p. m. Harney: Sunday School, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. Sermon, "Ruth II."

L. A. STANGLE, Pastor.

Communion services will be held at Winter's Lutheran church, on Sunday, April 20, at 10 a. m., and at the Uniontown church, on Sunday, April 27, at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory service Saturday preceding at 2:30 p. m. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Services Sunday at Emanuel Reformed church at Baust at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "System, not spirit, is God's method." Catechism at 10 a. m.; Y. P. S. 8:30 p. m. Subject: "Verses in Psalms." Leader, Scott Fleagle. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church, on Sunday morning the pastor will preach on an Ancient example of liberality. In the evening his theme will be "Hunting a Man."

Presbyterian—9 a. m., Bible school; 10 a. m., worship with sermon subject: "The Ideal of Jesus." 6:30 p. m., Special Psalm: Service of C. E. Society. Free Church—1 p. m., Bible school; 2 p. m., worship with sermon subject: "Our Lord's Confidence in Religion."

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18th., 1913.

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.

LAST WEEK we read one of the RECORD's editorials—"The Home Paper"—in one of our exchanges, and rather enjoyed reading it over again, especially as it had "Ex." at the end of it. Somehow, the "Ex." made it seem new, and yet, the chump who used it might have had the courtesy to have labeled it plainly.

MARYLAND Congressmen are wondering "where they are at" in the matter of endorsing candidates for appointment to office, as the President, so far, seems to have "outside" information which influences him in naming officials, and Congressmen are beginning to feel that they will best save their feelings by making no choice at all.

COL. THEODORE R. is writing a history of his life, and is serializing it in various publications which consider it a good investment as an attraction. Perhaps the Col. wants to do the job himself, rather than trust it to less skilled hands later on, or perhaps "he needs the money" for future campaign financing. In either case, it is a good idea not to wait too long, for the best returns.

PRESIDENT WILSON stands a strong chance of trying to be "too good" a man. After all, the average American citizen admires a man who "plays the game" according to its rules, and not according to his own superior (?) ideals. The man who always "knows a little better" than his friends and supporters, is bound to become unpopular, eventually; and this is true whether a man be President, a minister of the Gospel, a chairman of an organization, or a leader in any other sense. No man is strong enough to be continually asserting his superior knowledge—he needs, and must have, friends who are made feel that they are appreciated and necessary. Everybody gets tired of the continuous "preacher."

Tell it Straight.

Let us get this thing straight. The Philadelphia Record a consistent low tariff, anti-protection newspaper, for years, has this frank editorial utterance:

"You can't make an omelet without breaking eggs, and somebody has got to get hurt if a tariff be reduced or increased. We know very well, however, that the tariff beneficiaries are certain to exaggerate the menace of a reduction, and the Democratic party has in any case got to howl to the tariff reform line, let the chips fall where they will."

The party was elected to reduce the tariff; it must do so; it is going to do so regardless of local and personal interests; and within three years its policy will be vindicated by results."

Honest now, wasn't President Wilson elected in spite of the Democratic tariff pronouncements, rather than because of them? Wasn't it wholly because the Republicans went all to pieces at the Chicago convention, and would not the combined vote of Taft and Roosevelt have licked Wilson and low tariff, out of their boots?

Public Sentiment and the Special Session.

We are again having a more or less assuring plea of what "public sentiment" demands. Just now, it is urged that "public sentiment" demands a special session of the legislature, in order that a United States Senator can be elected to succeed Senator Jackson. We wonder whether it does? Who knows what the majority of the voters in Maryland want? We have heard a great deal about "public sentiment" for a number of years, and we wonder whether it is not, after all, mostly what a minority of urgent politicians want?

A lot of office seekers and party leaders can manufacture a make-believe public sentiment, almost any time. In this particular case, we prefer to believe that public sentiment—the real majority thing—is represented by the tax-payers of the state who would have to pay the expenses of this urgently demanded special session. They are not particularly interested, perhaps, in whether Maryland is represented in Washington, between this and next November, with one or two Senators.

The argument that the administration at Washington needs all the votes it can

get, to pass the Tariff bill, may be important enough argument with every-day-in-the-week politicians, but does it also appeal as strongly to Maryland's tax-payers? "Public sentiment" has not manifested itself very strongly from that source, to the best of our information, notwithstanding the say-so of a few director-generals.

If there was no "extra session" in Washington, there would be no call for a "special session" at Annapolis, and we are not informed that Maryland is particularly responsible for the former, so why this manifestation of "public sentiment"? Why should the revision of the tariff be made cost the tax-payers of the state perhaps \$25,000, in order that the administration should gain one more vote?

Let us have Results from a Free Trade Tariff.

The people are not caring about tariff rates, whether they be high, low, or none at all. What the majority wants is *general results*. If tariff reductions do not reduce prices to the consumer, they are not helpful to the consumer. If they reduce wages, they are not helpful to wage earners. If they reduce selling prices, and reduce incomes at the same time, there is no benefit in the reduction. If the cost of living is reduced for city dwellers, and a corresponding number of farmers have their revenue reduced in a corresponding degree, there is no net gain from the result.

What the results will be, if the low tariff program is honestly carried out, all must wait to see. The time for argument is practically past. The times in general, as they are now, must be compared with the times in general after the new way has had fair chance to work. If the majority of people are benefitted, then the low tariff proposition is justifiable. If times in general remain about as they are, or are made worse, then tariff reduction must stand convicted as a fraud.

A change of governmental policy that does not benefit, is worthless. A change that benefits one particular class of consumers, and injures another equally important class of producers, is equally worthless. Capital, as well as labor, must be equally considered; producers, as well as consumers, must be given a square deal. If low tariff rates will do this; if they will reduce prices, yet hold up general prosperity, there will never again be a party of "protection." If near "free trade" will bring us National peace, prosperity and plenty, then let us always have it.

The thing that all should wish for now, is a fair and square trial of the anti-protection doctrine. We have had the protection regime, and know pretty well how we prospered under it. We will not forget that. Let us have the opposite regime, and see how that works, by comparison.

Breath Inspection.

How would you like to be a breath inspector? This is said to be one of the latest jobs connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and is used to tell whether employees have been using intoxicants. The rule is said to be in force pretty generally on the Company's lines. Every morning the members of train crews must exhale into the face of an inspector, and then sign a card. If the breath is scented with whiskey or beer, the owner of it gets a sentence of suspension, or worse.

This is all right for the safety of the traveling public, and ought to effectually promote sobriety, but what about the fellows who have to smell the breaths? That ought to be a good paying job, especially about Spring onion time.

The liquor interests will have to get scientists to work to invent a scentless booze, if the breath inspection business is to become common among employers, or some sort of rapid breath deodorizer. The railroads of the country now seem to be about the most effective agencies the anti-saloon forces have, and when we consider that the railroads act for self-protection, rather than from moral motives, the case against the use of liquor is a very strong one.

Unstable Popular Sentiment.

The following editorial, from last Sunday's Baltimore News, appears to us to be splendid argument, on the whole, against the "initiative and referendum" proposition. The News says "this froth of sentiment is not public opinion," but it is a "froth" that has votes, all the same, and is a commodity to be used by demagogues. How legislative bodies, as a rule, can be conceived to be less safe, as a rule, than the will of our mixed voters, is a proposition which will not bear sensible consideration. The News says:

"When the Allen gang shot up a South-western Virginia courtroom, murdering the trial judge and other court officers, a blast of white-hot indignation and demand for instant punishment swept that whole section of the State. Public meetings were held and press and pulpit joined the outcry for the vindication of the law's majesty."

Time passed and indignation cooled. Then maudlin sentiment began to replace stern insistence that the law should take its course. The pendulum swung from the extremity of its are to the other. Now there is some little talk of impeaching Governor Mann because he declined to stay the execution of the chief assassin and one of his principal aides.

The expulsion of the Standard Oil Company from Missouri, supported by a public sentiment almost unanimous, was one

of the notable triumphs of the State Law Department a legal battle as highly distinguished for the ability with which it was fought as for the complete success finally won. Because some Standard Oil employees in Missouri face a possible loss of income the State Legislature now has passed a law, saved from final incorporation into the statutes only by the Governor's veto, that nullifies the action of the courts.

It is such instances as these that carry dismay to the friend and advocate of popular government. Truly the wind of popular sentiment seems to blow where it listeth—and in no direction very long. The relentless enemy of the law, shooting down without mercy the just judge sworn to enforce the law's decree, becomes in a few brief months the outraged and persecuted victim of the law's vengeance. A reform demanded and insisted on and pleaded for on every hand is put aside, when finally achieved because its operation works hardship on a few individuals.

This froth of sentiment is not public opinion. Without there be sound, conservative thoughtfulness back of our institutions they could not endure. Yet, taken large and small, they do endure and are remarkably stable. The danger lies, not in public fickleness, but in the readiness of demagogues, political or otherwise, to play upon the froth, conscious that it is only after grosser outrage that the deeper sentiment will really bring itself to act."

The Fittest for the Farm.

A canvass of the business men of almost any city of importance in any part of our country will disclose the fact that from sixty to eighty per cent. of the men responsible for the success of the industries of those cities were farm-bred. When this fact is brought out, we, as farmers, almost insensibly find our shoulders squaring and heads assuming a higher level. But isn't there another angle to this tribute to farm upbringing?

Unquestionably the health, energy and intelligence contributed by the farmers have insured greater development and prosperity to the cities, but has not the fullest farm progress, such as improvement in marketing of farm crops and more economical farm production, been delayed by loss of the most ambitious farm youth constantly moving to the cities?

Without the influx of farm blood there would not have been the extension of commercial and industrial business in the cities, and the outlet for surplus farm products would have been proportionately less. On the other hand, the middlemen would not have built up so effective a system for absorbing the revenues of the farms, had not the ambition and initiative going with recruits from the farm kept the vigor of city thought working and scheming at high pressure.

This much-discussed movement of farm youth to the cities has really had a more complex influence on our national life than is usually credited to it. The consideration of greatest importance is to know whether the youth most fit to organize and develop the farming industry according to modern requirements are now moving cityward, or do the majority of those now leaving the farms lack in those qualities which in days past led them to think there were greater opportunities in the cities?

When studied in a broad way there seem to be good grounds to believe that those now recruiting the cities from the farms generally have in view employment on the city car-lines, with the express companies or in the shops where the wage can be only nominal and the expectation of advancement not encouraging.

The number who have had training in agriculture, engineering or other special lines, constitute but a small proportion of those who are leaving the farms for the cities. If then the best material out of which will develop our future farmers is now remaining on the farms and the least fit material is migrating to the cities, this problem will solve itself.

The important thing is to provide means whereby the youth of the farms can learn to judge fairly the comparative advantages of farm and city life, always remembering that all farmers' sons cannot be suited with farming any more than all doctors' sons can be satisfied with medicine as an avocation.—Farm and Fireside.

Cough Medicine for Children.

Too much care cannot be taken in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take, contain no harmful substance and be most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these requirements and is a favorite with the mothers of young children everywhere. For sale by all dealers.

Cyclones and Tornadoes.

Washington, April 9.—The difference between cyclones and tornadoes was defined with unusual clarity in the atmospheric disturbance which recently swept through Omaha and other Western towns. The cyclone itself, a vast amalgamation of wind currents covering an area of many hundreds of miles, would have done no appreciable damage had it not been for the deadly little tornadoes generated at various points in the storm area.

There is nothing unusual about either a tornado or a cyclone. The latter manifestation of the elements is recorded about twice a week, but only a weather expert would note that anything was amiss. Nobody in the trail of a tornado, however, could escape perceiving that something extraordinary was going on.

In nine cases out of ten, expert opinion has it, the cyclone is the father of the smaller but more dangerous type of atmospheric outburst. Generally the large disturbance originates in the northern

part of the country and sweeps toward the east or the south with a violence that may expend itself at the end of 200, or 500, or 1000, or 3000 miles. Its power, however, is insignificant in comparison with that of the tornado. It is attended by high wind velocity, the strength of which at times is sufficient to uproot small trees and overturn sheds, but loss of life through a cyclone is rare, and excessive property damage even is not to be expected.

The storm center of a cyclone is far greater than the total area through which a tornado travels. Speeding onward in big circles, cyclonic progress is like a hoop tossed through the air. So broad is the territory it covers that the strength of its gales never are concentrated sufficiently to work much destruction. That is where it differs radically from the tornado, the very essence of which is its concentration.

There is no definite process of determining what causes the start of a cyclone. According to weather experts of the Department of Agriculture, it is due chiefly to sudden changes of temperature, which create changeable air currents. These currents revolve in a direction opposite to the hands of the clock, and over a section many miles in diameter. They also move forward until their force is spent. What ends the march forward of a cyclone is as mysterious as its origin.

The winds caused by the aerial demonstration attain a speed of 60 miles an hour. They seldom race along faster than that, and their average velocity probably is not more than 40 miles. Hence, if a cyclone struck New York, the average citizen simply would imagine that an unusually strong breeze was blowing. Out West they have what are called "cyclone cellars," but which in reality are used to escape tornadoes rather than the broader but less perilous type of storm.

Almost invariably a tornado occurs in the southeastern quadrant of a cyclone—that is, south and east of the storm center. The city of Omaha is a little north of the middle of the tornado zone. Make a circle on a map of the United States, covering the States as far north as the Canadian boundary, as far east as Illinois, as far south as Northern Louisiana and as far west as Salt Lake City, you have a pretty good idea of that zone.

The cause of a tornado is as follows: Warm, dry air coming from the south meets and is blanketed by the heavy cold currents brought from the north by the cyclone. Just as gas seeks to escape from a balloon, so the warm air tries to force its way through the heavy winds above it. Pressing upward insistently, the southern zephyrs eventually bore a hole through the dense northern air, and then begins that upward atmospheric whirl—in shape exactly similar to a waterspout—which is called a tornado. The fury of that ascent to the clouds is very intense while it lasts, but before many minutes have passed the pressure is relieved sufficiently to dissipate that first violence, and the tornado consequently is at an end.—Balt. News Cor.

A Publisher's Point of View.

"There is one phase of the free publicity matter which has not been given as much attention as it deserves," says J. L. Sturtevant, publisher of the Record-Herald, Wausau, Wis.

"Nearly every advertiser," says Mr. Sturtevant, "who seeks free publicity does so upon the theory that, inasmuch as he is 'supporting' a newspaper by giving it advertising, he is entitled to demand the publication of so-called news stories, which are in reality advertising for his produce."

"Getting down to fundamentals: 'Why does anyone advertise?' 'Is it done to enrich the coffers of the newspapers?' 'Is it done as a matter of charity?' 'Is it in the public interest?' 'To all of these questions the answer must be 'No.'"

"The primary reason for advertising is the desire on the part of the advertiser to sell his product. If in doing so, he adds to the wealth of the periodical which he uses or does a service to the public it is incidental only."

"He receives from the newspaper the service for which he pays. If he does not get the service for which he pays he stops his advertising, although it may not be the fault of the medium used."

"He is conferring no greater favor upon the newspaper publisher than he is upon his tailor, his grocer or his landlord when he pays them for service rendered."

"In fact, many of the immense fortunes built through advertising would not have been accumulated had it not been for the use of printer's ink; while newspaper publishers have been benefited by an increased business the advertiser has become independently rich."

"Therefore it is presumptuous for the advertiser to ask or expect free advertising because, forsooth, he has been buying advertising at a price which has brought him much greater returns than it has the sellers of the space."

"Newspaper men themselves are to be blamed for the notion which prevailed up to within a very few years, that the people bought advertising of them as a matter of favor; that advertising was an experiment, the results of which were intangible; that newspapers were bound to endorse editorially anything which the advertisers might say. It was not until the present generation that newspaper men stopped cringing and fawning to their customers; that they realized that theirs was a business proposition; that advertising had passed the experimental stage and had become a necessity like rent, light, heat, bookkeepers, etc.; that an advertiser was entitled to just what he paid for and no more."

Straight at It.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all dealers.

Hesson's Bargain Store

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF New Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

All kinds of Silks and Dress Goods, Bordered Voiles, Plain Cotton Voiles, Splash Voiles, Warp Rep, Gro Grains, Tub Tussah, Princess Tissue, Mercerized Plisse and Plain and Figured Lawns.

The largest and prettiest assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists, ever shown in Taneytown. Come and see them. Priced right.

We just received our Spring line of Hats and Caps. All of the latest and most up-to-date Styles on the market. Nice goods for little money.

Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Lace Curtains, Carpets, Matting and Rugs of all sizes. Prices guaranteed.

D. J. Hesson.

Note the Progress we have made

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.,

HAS MADE FOUR REPORTS TO THE STATE OF MARYLAND DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.

The 1st was Feb. 20th, showing deposits \$559,501.41

The 2nd was April 18th, showing deposits, \$579,649.94

The 3rd was June 14th, showing deposits, \$584,857.05

The 4th was Sept. 4th, showing deposits, \$598,035.49

WE SUCCEED

Because we give liberal treatment to everybody.
Because we are correct and accurate.
Because you can depend on us.
And because we are prompt, polite, courteous.

E. E. REINDOLLAR, President.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Try Our School Shoes

If you are looking for good School Shoes, at the right prices, come in and see us.

This season we are showing a greater variety of Dorothy Dodd and Walk-Over Shoes than ever before. We have unusual values in Ladies' \$2.00 Shoes, in all leathers, both low and high heels.

You will always find correct styles here in Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Gloves and Hosiery.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE!

Wm. C. Devilbiss,
22 W. Main Street,
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

Schumacher's Stock Feed

Frederick Co. Farmers Exchange

This is a well balanced feed, composed of ground oats, corn, barley and wheat, and is a good feed for Dairy Cows, Horses and Hogs.

Our Prices Are Attractive

Frederick Co. Farmers Exchange,
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

A Penny Saved Is A Penny Earned

A DOLLAR SPENT AT HOME
Is a Dollar That May Come Back
to Your Purse

IT IS A SUBTLE METHOD OF SUGGESTION

It is a means of making a favorable impression.
To have the best results, it must be the best printing.
That we are prepared to give you.



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

TO ROBIN RED BREAST.

Once more you're back, you dear old birdie,
Back to nest in the same old tree
Where all these years you've hatched
your babies
And sung sweet songs for them and me.

"Cheer up, cheer up!" again you're singing
As the morning sun peeps o'er the hill.
"Cheer up, cheer up!" I hear your night song
Falling on the evening still.

Up in the treetop after cherries,
Amid the roses damp with dew,
Or on the sill beneath my window,
It's the same cheery song from you.

Some spring you'll not come back, old robin.
The old home tree will miss you, dear,
And I and the roses and the lilies
Shall miss your old sweet song of cheer.

But I hope I'll hear you in the morning
Of the land afar where there is no night,
Where no death nor heat nor hoary winter
Its loveliness shall ever blight.

C. M. BARNITZ.

GAPES, THEIR CAUSE AND CURE.

You need only lecture on poultry at farmers' institutes to find how prevalent and destructive this affliction is among the flocks of the country, for everywhere we lecture we get the question, "What do you do for gapes?" There is always surprise when we reply, "We don't have any," for there's a general opinion that gapes go along with the chicken business.

That's a mistake!
Gapes go along with filth and wet. Rotten ground soaked with rain gets chronic with crawlers, will grow a crop of "branchworms" every season and become such a crawler incubator and microbial mess that chicks can't be raised on it.

Where chicks, poults and young pheasants aren't protected from rain, are raised on the same old ground and



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

TURKEY POULT WITH GAPES.

allowed to scratch in manure piles, there the deadly gapeworm gets in its work.

But the gapeworm is out of date. With the bedbug, roach, rat and pestiferous fly, they belong to the bug-house period.

You don't see gapes on modern plants. Some plants hatch 100,000 chicks a season and lose none with gapes.

They keep their chicks in dry, sanitary quarters on sweet, drained ground and protect them from the rain until the danger point is past.

This is some trouble, but better than a bust up. Where ground is polluted it should be salted, limed and cultivated for a season or two to exterminate the pest, and this will also eradicate the cholera, tuberculosis and white diarrhoea germs that infest such sick soil.

As gapeworms fasten themselves to the walls of the windpipe, what kills them must be breathed. The following fumigator for annihilator:
Place hot stove lid in a tin bucket, cover with cloth, in center of which is small hole to fit bird's beak. Drop carbolic acid on plate in bucket and make the victim breathe fumes, but not too much. The fumes hit the spot, and the gapeworms are not.

DON'TS.

Don't bother heating the corn for the hens unless it is frosted or frozen. It isn't necessary to heat the water.

Don't let the merchant mix your fresh eggs with others and sell them all under your name.

Don't forget to advertise in your home paper. It quickly sells your product to near private trade. You save packing and shipping, and the middleman can't skin you.

Don't place ground hog heads on a par with ground beef bones. Feed hog sparingly. It is greasy and rich.

Don't let rats multiply around your place in winter and then try to exterminate them in the summer when there is so much for them to eat. Poison them now.

HEAD LICE — PREVENTION AND DESTRUCTION.

Always with spring comes that question, "What do you do for head lice?" Just as sure as spring brings blue birds so bugs get busy, and among bugs that breed fast and do great damage in the warm season are those long, gray, flat lice that live on the heads, necks, throats and in the wing quills of chicks and little turks and suck the lifeblood out of them, and many an old hen has been diagnosed a tuberculosis victim when these pests sucked her dry.

We have seen a flock dying or stunted by the depredations of this blood burglar and their owner ready to swear on a stack of Bibles a mile high that there wasn't a louse on his chickens nor on his place because he hadn't seen a single solitary bug in his henhouse.

But lice do not live in the henhouse, but are born, breed, feed, live and die on the fowl, red mites, fleas and ticks being the henhouse inhabitants.

Chicks often scratch themselves baldheaded to kill these bugs and



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

A BUGHOUSE BALDHEAD.

many culls result from letting this pest infest.

We have counted fifty on a chick, and every chick in a hatch the same, the bugs crawling off the sitting hen on to her brood.

To prevent these pests the old hen should be thoroughly dusted with Persian insect powder several times before chicks hatch.

If this powder is dusted on cloth that covers chicks the dead lice will be found later in bottom of basket.

As a head louse ointment sweet lard is good and is made more effective by adding gum camphor, a five cent block to the half pound of lard, melted together and used warm.

Grease should be used sparingly on chicks and poults and for them we prefer Persian insect powder, and this is death to both head and body lice. It is rather expensive for old fowls, the following being fine and cheap:

Gasoline 1 pint
Crude carbolic acid 1/2 pint
Plaster of paris 4 pounds
Mix liquids, pour into plaster and mix thoroughly, screen on to a paper, let stand two hours and can for use.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

It pays to buy oil by the barrel for artificial incubation and brooding. You not only get the oil cheaper but are sure of the quality and have a quantity on hand. An oil pump is not necessary. The oil may be siphoned from the barrel into cans with rubber hose.

One of the great causes of roup, the deadly winter disease, is foul air, and you will always find it where droppings pile up and alternately freeze and thaw under the roost and the earth floor is not renewed and disinfected.

If you have stock that lacks stamina, it matters not how well you feed or house them, they will never breed anything better than they are, but will generally go from bad to worse and will always be easy targets for disease germs.

The man who goes in for poultry as a business should be sure to secure enough land. He should have plenty of ground for his present needs and future expansion and for growing his own feed. Few poultrymen succeed where they must buy all the feed.

You can't clean the droppings off the boards when frozen hard as rock, but you can hustle them off as soon as they thaw. If you don't it means deadly foul air, and your hens track in the filthy mess and track it on to the eggs and there's your unsanitary egg—the low selling "dirty."

The way not to get winter eggs is to let hens fill up in the morning. That's a fattening method and makes the loading drone. Hens should be so fed through the day that their appetite keeps an edge and keeps them busy on the hunt for food. Keep them exercising all day, then fill them up at night, and their gizzards will grind the grain into egg maker while they sleep.

Professor Gilbert of the Los Angeles high school declares that the primitive hen had teeth and since the hen's teeth disappeared her egg has decreased in size. He declares a single egg from that patriarchal hen at present market figures would bring \$1,000. Will the erudite professor now please settle for all time that world perplexing question, "How old is Ann?"

C. M. Barnitz.

Pennsylvania Tax Refunded

6 Per Cent. Mortgage Serial Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Corporation

Dated Feb. 1, 1913. Authorized \$4,000,000. Issued \$3,000,000. Due Serially as below

Coupon bonds with privilege of registration as to principal. Interest payable February 1st and August 1st, at Philadelphia, Pa. Redeemable in advance of maturity on any interest date in order of serial numbers at 103 and interest. Denomination, \$1,000.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Philadelphia, Trustee.

SERIAL MATURITIES

\$150,000...3 yrs...Feb. 1, 1916	\$150,000...9 yrs...Feb. 1, 1922	\$150,000...15 yrs...Feb. 1, 1928
150,000...4 yrs...Feb. 1, 1917	150,000...10 yrs...Feb. 1, 1923	150,000...16 yrs...Feb. 1, 1929
150,000...5 yrs...Feb. 1, 1918	150,000...11 yrs...Feb. 1, 1924	150,000...17 yrs...Feb. 1, 1930
150,000...6 yrs...Feb. 1, 1919	150,000...12 yrs...Feb. 1, 1925	150,000...18 yrs...Feb. 1, 1931
150,000...7 yrs...Feb. 1, 1920	150,000...13 yrs...Feb. 1, 1926	150,000...19 yrs...Feb. 1, 1932
150,000...8 yrs...Feb. 1, 1921	150,000...14 yrs...Feb. 1, 1927	450,000...20 yrs...Feb. 1, 1933

INVESTMENT FEATURES

1. Bonds are an absolute first mortgage on all the property, rights and privileges of the Company, now or hereafter owned or acquired. The Company owns lands, timber rights, mills, etc., in Gaspe and Bonaventure Counties, province of Quebec. Area of tract over 630 sq. miles.

2. Values of standing timber and pulp wood, according to Lemieux Bros. & Co., \$10,827,200 or over 3 1/4 times bond issue. Mill, equipment, quick assets, etc., not included. The size of tract and quantities of timber and pulp wood insure permanency of value far beyond life of bonds. Values of twice bond issue should remain when bonds are all retired, without regard to regrowth or increasing value of timber.

3. Sinking Fund of \$3.00 per thousand of timber and \$1.00 per cord of pulp wood cut will supply ample funds to meet bonds and together with surplus earnings probably retire all before due dates at call price of 103 and interest. \$1,000,000 Reserve Bonds can only be issued under proper restrictions for new improvements, acquisitions, etc., at 80 per cent of cost.

4. Careful estimates of President of the Company indicate net earnings applicable bond interest of \$399,000 per annum, or nearly 2 1/2 times requirements. As bonds mature, interest charges will be constantly decreasing, and proportion of surplus therefore increasing.

5. Management is in exceptionally strong hands. Mr. R. F. Whitmer, of Wm. Whitmer & Sons, Inc., President, and Mr. W. H. Sharp, of Jessup & Moore Paper Co., Vice President. Location of property and physical operating conditions particularly favorable. Readily accessible to principal markets of Europe and America.

Having sold the major portion of this issue, we offer unsold balance at:

100 AND INTEREST FOR ALL MATURITIES. TO NET 6 PER CENT.

MOTTER BROS. & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Telephone No. 30.

FREDERICK, MD.

Dependable Nursery Stock

Varieties True to Name. Extra Care Used in Packing. With Privilege of Examining Stock before Paying for it.

These are FOUR vitally important features to be considered before placing your order for Stock. We offer for Spring Planting: 100,000 PEACH and 75,000 APPLE TREES.

Embracing all the leading Commercial Varieties. We also offer a full and complete assortment of Stand and Dwarf Pears, Cherries, Plums, Quinces, Apricots, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c. Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Vines, Rose Bushes. California Privet is a Specialty with us. Submit a list of your wants and save money.

MOUNTAIN VIEW NURSERY CO., Williamsport, Md.

SALESMEN WANTED to Travel or Act as our Local Representative. Write for terms and territory. We pay liberal commissions. 2-14, 3in

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

JONAS S. HARNER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of September, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1913.

EDWARD S. HARNER, Administrator.

Pale Children
Ayer's Sarsaparilla helps nature to make rich, red blood. No alcohol.
Sold for 60 years.
Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BEST TO SHRINK MATERIALS

Saves Much Time and Worry Later, and Really Involves Only a Minimum Amount of Trouble.

Shrinking materials before making them up saves a great deal of time and worry. There will be no hems to be let down, no sleeves to lengthen or belts to widen.

When shrinking muslins or gingham place them in a pan and cover with clear, warm water, to which has been added a little salt. The salt prevents the colors from running. Allow the material to stand for a half hour, then wring it as dry as possible and hang on the line. When half dry press with a hot iron.

If you desire to shrink woolen fabrics wet a sheet and spread it over a table. Place one thickness of the goods lengthwise of the sheet and, beginning at one end, roll sheet and material together. Lay aside the roll until morning. Then unroll the goods and press with a hot iron. If it is difficult to determine the right side of the material mark it with a thread at one corner before shrinking.

Shrinking never injures the material, and it will always appear fresh and bright after pressing.

To Air a Bed.

The proper way to air a bed, if you are opposed to removing the bedclothes from the bed, is to throw the sheets over the footboard across a chair placed to keep them off the floor, and then lift the mattress in the middle, tilting it up so that the air passes under and over it. One-half hour of this will thoroughly air the bed, the windows to be open all the time, of course. In making up the bed shake the sheets well as they are put in place. You will then have a tidy, fresh bed and an orderly room soon after you are dressed. This will help make your housekeeping easy.

HOME NEEDS SUNLIGHT

DETAIL TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED BY THE MEN OF THE HOUSE.

Living Rooms in Which the Women Spend Almost the Whole of Their Time Should Be Made as Pretty as Possible.

The wife is the mainstay of the entire family, but too often she is painfully neglected, and her natural yearning for comfort and beauty in her home life is never satisfied. All our troubles are unloaded upon mother and her hands are always strong enough to sustain us and her heart big enough to take in all our sorrows. The very least we can do is to let the sunlight of the sky into her home, and the light of our love into her heart.

Too many of our homes in the country lack the sunlight—not the sunlight from the sky, perhaps, but the sunlight of comfort and beauty. We put too much money into the barns, live stock and shiny red machinery and not enough in the home, where mother and the girls must live and provide for the wants of the entire family.

The men and boys are out-of-doors all the time in the summer, except when eating and sleeping, and during the evenings in winter, and may not feel the absence of pictures and carpets and hangings and the little decorations that go to make a home restful and satisfying as much as do the women-folks.

Appreciation of these things is almost certainly a matter of education even in men and boys.

If they are brought up in a home whose walls are bare of pictures, whose floors are uncovered and where books and magazines and newspapers are unknown, they may in time become resigned in a way to its discomforts, knowing no better. But the lack of comfort and beauty in a home is a distinct loss in the softening and purifying influence upon character.—Laura J. Van Benthuyzen.

Spaghetti With Meat.

Put a teaspoonful of butter into a frying pan and when hot put in a sliced onion and a clove of garlic, cut fine, frying to a light brown.

Next add one pound of chuck steak and two or three slices of bacon, cut into short lengths. Let this cook for about five minutes and then put in a cupful of canned tomatoes and a few mushrooms. Season with a little salt and paprika and let all simmer for an hour and a half, or until the meat is soft. In the meantime cook spaghetti by putting into boiling salted water and cooking twenty minutes. Drain and lay half on a large platter. Pour over half the contents of the savory pot and sprinkle a little grated cheese over all. Add the remainder of the spaghetti, cover with the rest of the meat and gravy and serve very hot. This quantity is sufficient for eight persons.

Fruit Roly-Poly.

Make a biscuit dough, roll it out into a sheet about half an inch thick and spread it with fresh or canned fruit, or evaporated fruit which has been soaked into plumpness and flavor. Use your discretion about the amount of sugar you sprinkle over the fruit—the ripe, tart varieties, such as oranges or apples, will require more than that which is canned. Dredge with flour and roll the dough up with the fruit inside. When you have made it into a loose roll pinch the edges together, wrap in a piece of cheese cloth, and lay in a steamer. Cook one hour and serve with hard or soft sauce.

Woven Markings.

Marking tapes with the full name woven into the fabric in bright red are decidedly practical; there is no danger of the color being faded in the laundering. These tapes, of course, have to be made to order, but the shops keep a very complete line of similar tapes marked only with the given name, ready for the purchaser. It is said that in stock there are at least 1,000 names now to be had. When the laundry work is done at home, the given name is quite sufficient.

Honey Fudge.

Boil together a cupful each of sugar and milk until it forms a soft ball if tested in cold water; add a cupful of honey and boil until the mixture can be tested as before; then add a nut of butter and a tablespoonful of vinegar; mix all together and pour into shallow tins to cool.

Sauce.

One teacup of milk, one tablespoon of butter and one of cornstarch. Boil until thick. Beat one raw egg and beat in slowly, adding liquor of salmon, one teaspoon at a time; one teaspoonful of good tomato catsup. This is a delicious dish and will always find favor with the men of the family.

Under Baby's Plate.

Babies are babies and cannot help spilling things at the table. Place large sheets of waxed or oiled paper under the baby's plate, beneath the tablecloth. This prevents wetting the table mat and saves much labor.

Salmon Loaf.

Four eggs beaten separately, three tablespoons melted butter, half teacup bread crumbs, dash of red pepper, one can salmon without the liquor, a little chopped parsley, a pinch of mace. Mix all well together and bake one hour.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Sarah A. Stonesifer died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lovie Billmyer, 2045 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Sunday, April 13, of paralysis, aged 67 years. 1 month, 19 days. The body was brought to the Church of God, Uniontown, on Tuesday, and after service by Rev. L. F. Murray, was interred in Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Ava, wife of Rev. T. H. Wright, died at the home of her sister, Dr. Julia Downes, Madison Ave., Baltimore, Monday, April 14, aged 56 years. She had been a great sufferer the past year, and had spent most of the winter in the city with her sister, taking medical treatment. Her body was taken to Centerville, on Wednesday, and after funeral services in the M. P. church, was buried by the side of her former husband.

She is survived by her husband, and two sons by previous marriage, Herbert and Downes Price. Mr. Wright has the sympathy of his many friends in this sad affliction.

The L. O. M. held their annual banquet, Friday evening, April 11. The weather was not favorable, but eighty-eight persons, including members, and their wives or friends, sat down to an unusually fine supper. Some of the young ladies of the town served at the tables. The menu consisted of fruits, oysters in different styles, chicken, ham sandwiches, salads, ice cream, cake, etc.

Paul, oldest son of Snader Devibiss, was operated on at the Union Protestant Infirmary, last Friday for intestinal trouble. His condition has been rather serious, but seems improved; his father remains in the city with him.

Mrs. Lucy Hiteschew is in bed with an attack of laryngitis, which has weakened her considerably.

Gover Rouson, of Waynesboro, was here to attend the Mechanics' banquet.

Mrs. Harlen Mentzer, of Blue Ridge Summit, visited her parents here, this week.

Miss Louisa Eckard, has suffered more than usual, the past few weeks, with rheumatism, and general weakness.

Miss Nettie Myers, is in the city assisting her brother, Howard, in moving to a new home lately purchased on North Ave.

Ralph Romsper is in Baltimore, looking up a situation.

Little Marie Fleagle has been ill the past week. Miss Nettie Fleagle, of Westminster, has been home part of the week.

Mrs. Bud Haines is spending several weeks in the city.

Miss Rose Shaw has returned from a four month's stay in the city, and on the Eastern Shore.

Mrs. Annie Babylon, who has been in Taneytown and Tyrone for five weeks, is again at home.

Mrs. Lovie Billmyer, Mrs. Emma Stover, Mrs. Mervin Powers, have been guests of Jesse Billmyer's, this week. The relatives who accompanied the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Stonesifer were entertained at Mr. Billmyer's, on Tuesday.

G. Fielder Gilbert, is preparing to build a new barn, and other outbuilding at his home here.

Word was received of the sudden death of Dr. Joel Yingling, in Baltimore, on Monday. He was a former resident here being the youngest of seven sons of the late David and Elizabeth Yingling, of this place. He was aged 67 years. His only sister, Miss Ella Yingling, died several years ago. His wife died six years ago. He is survived by three brothers, Dr. Daniel, in Indianapolis; Charles, in N. J., and Allen, in Hagerstown. Burial was in London Park cemetery.

Rev. H. F. Baughman will assist his father at communion services at Winters church, on Sunday morning, and will preach at Mt. Union, in the afternoon.

FRIZELLBURG.

The sun is shining again and everybody seems to be cheerful.

Your correspondent represented Pleasant Valley Lodge No. 132, K. of P., at the Grand Lodge of Maryland which met in Baltimore, last week.

Sunday School, here, this Sabbath, at 1 o'clock. Preaching service at 2 o'clock.

Robert Young was very ill this week with a severe pain over the appendix, but at this writing he is improved.

Frank Schaffer lost a good farm horse one morning this week.

Mrs. Scott Sullivan, who is suffering with chronic appendicitis, was taken to the Maryland University, on Thursday morning, for an operation. Her many friends hope she will survive the surgical effort and have a speedy recovery.

Last Sunday, Mrs. Ellen Rinehart royally entertained some of her immediate family and relatives. They were: Mrs. Charles Maus and E. Maus LeFevre, of Baltimore; Enoch LeFevre and wife, Henry Stover and wife, Miss Catharine LeFevre, of Littlestown, and Levi Maus, of Tyrone.

After many attempts the work of putting a metal roof on Howard Welk's dwelling house was completed this week. Edgar Myers, of Uniontown, did the work.

David Myers, Sr., is spending several weeks with his son, Herbert and family, near Union Bridge, having moved there recently. This is a good outing for uncle David, and we feel sure he will be physically benefited.

Coughs and Consumption.

Coughs and colds, when neglected, always lead to serious trouble of the lungs. The wisest thing to do when you have a cold that troubles you is to get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get relief from the first dose, and finally the cough will disappear. O. H. Brown, of Muscadine, Ala., writes: "My wife was down in bed with an obstinate cough, and I honestly believe had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery, she would not be living to-day." Known for forty-three years as the best remedy for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, Md.

Advertisement.

UNION BRIDGE.

Howard Moore, on Tuesday, gave me a copy of the *Union*, of April 3, that appears to give a conservative statement of the flood damage which is bad enough without any additions.

A letter written by Judge Walter D. Jones, of Piqua, O., who was caught by the flood at Dayton, while on his way home, gives a graphic description of the suffering of himself and two or three hundred others who were marooned at a point near where the fire burst forth, and succeeded in working their way from their perilous position over roofs and through houses and across alleys with the aid of ladders which they carried with them, until they had gotten several squares away from the fire where their retreat was cut off, and they were compelled to remain until the water subsided.

During this time the fire was blazing and they were in constant dread that it might follow them to their retreat. The letter reads more like romance than the actual occurrence that it was. In the party were men, women and children, one woman with a broken arm and a man who left a death bed to find another at the conclusion of the peril.

Wm. Galle, of Frizellburg, spent Tuesday and Tuesday night in town, and was gladly welcomed by his many friends. He left Wednesday morning, not being willing to risk a dust bath.

Jas. A. Seabrook has made considerable progress toward recovery, since my last report. He now walks alone with aid of a cane and is gaining strength.

Rev. J. R. Parkey preached his first sermon in the M. E. church Sunday night; there was a good attendance and he made a good impression on his hearers.

The Union Bridge Fire Co. met, on Tuesday night, transacted some business and elected the following delegates to represent them at the State Firemen's Convention to be held at Westernport, on June 11th-13th: Delegates—C. A. Bohn, W. C. Long, H. H. Bond, G. C. Eichelberger, M. S. Fleagle; Alternates—C. Mackley, H. Gray, C. Fowble, J. R. Eppley, F. Ogle.

Mrs. Laura Lynn, mother of Miss Fannie Lynn, clerk in J. T. Miller's store, is critically ill at the hospital.

Cleveland A. Bohn is quite sick.

Miss P. A. Russell spent Monday in Baltimore.

Miss Loraine Hooker, who was so badly paralyzed some time ago, that her case was considered hopeless, is now able to go down stairs for her meals.

Chas. Gray moved into the house vacated by Samuel Minnick, on Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. H. Staub moved into part of Gideon Smith's tenant house (vacated by Mr. Mease, who left town) on Thursday.

Miss Marie Strawsburg, of York, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nellie Rites.

Raymond Wilson, of Hagerstown, and Charles Curry, of New York, are visiting their grandparents, Philip Bloom and wife.

The rainy and unpleasant weather of the past week, has made abundant work for the doctors.

Mrs. John Reindollar is reported slightly better, but still confined to bed.

Mrs. William Townsend has not made any improvement in health this week.

Mrs. Katie O'Connor, who went to a Baltimore Hospital, last week, is reported to be doing as well as could be expected.

Frank Russell, of New Windsor, spent Thursday with his mother and sister, Phoebe.

Pemberton Wood is better; walks on the porch but has not ventured farther.

Found a Cure for Rheumatism.

"I suffered with rheumatism for two years and could not get my right hand to my mouth for that length of time," writes Lee L. Chapman, Mapleton, Iowa. "I suffered terrible pain so I could not sleep or lie still at night. Five years ago I began using Chamberlain's Liniment and in two months I was well and have not suffered with rheumatism since." For sale by all dealers.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Dr. Elliott is off on a visit to friends at her home town, Layton, Pa.

Our Telephone Company is adding four new members to the company, this makes it necessary to put on another circuit. The members of the first circuit are, Geo. I. Shriver, Dallas Shriver, Earlington Shriver, H. J. Wolf, S. B. Fox, Dr. F. T. Elliott, E. G. Sterner, Chester Shoemaker and W. G. Harner. Those on the new circuit are, John W. Benner, Edw. H. Benner, Clarence Naill, Andrew Walker, H. L. Withrow, M. R. Snider, Wm. Koontz, Wm. Eppley, John Spangler and Milton King.

John Fream has begun work on the foundation of his new barn, and will have the building completed as soon as possible.

On last Saturday evening and on Tuesday evening, of this week, the Junior C. E. Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church, met at E. L. Hess's and sang a number of selections over the phone for S. S. Shoemaker, who is sick at his home below Westminster. Mr. Shoemaker was president of the Juniors from the time of its organization until he moved away last Spring. He always seemed to be deeply interested in their musical training, and now in his sorrowful condition he seems to greatly enjoy having them come to the phone and sing for him.

The new phone line out the Gettysburg road has been staked off and the holes will soon be dug. It is thought that the new line will be completed in the near future.

E. G. Sterner visited S. S. Shoemaker on Tuesday.

Calvin McKinney is visiting at S. C. Shoemaker's. Glad to note that he is looking well and hearty. He says that he is enjoying good health.

James Bishop, of Emmitsburg, visited his mother on Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Null spent several days visiting at Hanover, during the week.

MAYBERRY.

Mrs. Virgie Feezer, of near Silver Run, visited her mother, Mrs. Carl, on Wednesday.

Oliver Erb, of Feezersburg, spent Sunday with his father and family.

Chas. Maus and wife, of near Hahn's Mill, visited her parents, Edward Carbaugh's, on Sunday.

Robert Erb has gone to Braddock, Pa., where he has employment with his brother.

Elmer Reaver is improving his house by adding a long porch in front, and shatters on.

Sabbath School Sabbath morning at 9.30.

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. Geo. P. Ritter, who has been suffering with erysipelas on the face, is improving.

Joseph Six, of Warrensburg, Mo., and bride, were visiting friends in our town, the past week.

The following program was rendered on Arbor Day by the pupils of the public school: Arbor Day song; recitation, "We Thank Thee," Evelyn Dayhoff; recitation by Goldie Shank; recitation, "A Forest Hymn," Victoria Weybright; recitation, "The Woods that bring the Sunset Near," Bernice Ritter; recitation, Jennings Frock; Song, "Blossom Bells," Clara Six; recitation, "The Blue Bird," Vallie Kiser; recitation, "The Tree's Friends," Annie Dayhoff; recitation, "An Arbor Day Tree," Agnes Kiser; song, "This is Arbor Day," school; recitation, "In Apple Tree Town," Carrie Fox; exercise, "What the Trees Teach Us," by the smaller pupils; recitation, "A Psalm of Friendly Trees," Elizabeth Weybright; recitation, "The Violet's Complaint," Virgie Reop; recitation, "Bird Trades," Victor Weybright; song by school, "Just a Little Pansy," recitation, "The Lesson of the Tree," Leila Frock; recitation, "The Little Brown Wren," Marion Willhide; recitation, "Thoughts for the Discouraged Farmer," Mary Baumgardner; song, "Sunbeams and Dewdrops," 4th grade.

Mrs. Ruth Ritter, of near Mt. Union spent Wednesday with Mrs. Wm. Devilbiss.

Harvey Shryock and O. R. Koontz are on the sick list at this writing.

Mrs. Addie Burns, of Alaska, visited at Harvey Shorb's, a few days this week. Don't forget the W. C. T. U. meeting, Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

For Burns, Bruises and Sores.

The quickest and surest cure for burns, bruises, boils, sores, inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Hafin, of Irredell, Tex., of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could hardly walk. Should be in every house. Only 25c. Recommended by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, Md.

EMMITSBURG.

Daniel Sweeney, of this place, died at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on Tuesday morning from the effects of an operation. Five weeks ago he went to the hospital for treatment, and was operated on, on Monday, and passed away on Tuesday. He was a lifelong resident of this place, and was connected with J. L. Topper in the undertaking business. His wife, who was Miss Lizzie Latham, died about twelve years ago. He is survived by one daughter, Stella, of this place. Two brothers, Eugene, of St. Joseph, Mo., Paul, and one sister, both of Chicago, Ill. His remains were brought to his late home, on Wednesday morning, Interment Friday morning in St. Joseph's Catholic cemetery.

Mrs. M. F. Shuff and daughter, Ruth, are the guests of Mrs. Anna M. Bankard, Baltimore.

Edgar L. Annan, Jr., left, on Monday to attend the Davey Institute of Free Surgery, at Kent, Ohio.

Misses Ida Zimmerman, Helen Zacharias, Mrs. L. M. Zimmerman, and George and Eugene Zimmerman, made an automobile trip to Frederick.

Mrs. G. B. Resser, of Hanover, is the guest of the Misses Annan.

Mrs. Easton, of Omaha, one of the suffragists who visited Washington, was the guest of Mrs. Francis Kreitz for a few days.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Among the visitors at the college this week were Mr. and Mrs. Holsinger, of Denton, and Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger and Mrs. Brandt, of Washington.

Miss Maud Hess spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Grace Williams, near Westminster.

Several of the teachers and students attended the District Meeting held at Pipe Creek church, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Plans are being drawn up for the erection of the new building.

Misses Chambers and Stouffer spent the week end at the home of the latter, near Taneytown.

Byron King will lecture April 28. A program will be rendered by the H. L. S. on May 2. To this the public is welcome.

Work is being done on a new catalogue. Mr. Bouscald returned Saturday from his western trip. He spent several days in the flood district.

Miss Hazel Simpson returned on Monday after a week's absence at her home and in Baltimore.

There will be a game of ball played at Westminster, on Saturday, 19, between the B. R. C. boys and the Westminster scholastics.

Look to Your Plumbing.

You know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same functions in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first class condition all the time.

If you have any trouble with your digestion take Chamberlain's Tablets and you are certain to get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.

COPPERVILLE.

A social was planned to be held at the home of Charles Simpson, on Saturday evening of last week, the inclemency of the weather prevented, but a small crowd assembled. Those who braved the rain and wind enjoyed the music on the piano by Miss Marie, and the singing of her little brother and sister was considered excellent. Later in the evening oysters were served.

What He Wanted.

He went into a store to buy his friend a comb for Christmas. He was a Boston man and careful of his grammar and of other folk's grammar. He asked for a man's comb.

"Do you want a narrow man's comb?" asked the clerk.

"No," said the careful grammarian, "I want a comb for a stout man with rubber teeth."

The 13 Hoodoo in Church.

Before taking up a collection Sunday, Hawley Smith, son of Gypsy Smith, evangelist, told the following:

An old negro preacher had been getting so many pennies in the plate that he decided to call a halt. Just before the time for collection he arose and said:

"Brethren, I would like each and every one of you who has a quarter, to hold it in the palm of his right hand."

The congregation was mystified, but obeyed.

"Now, brethren," said he, "look at dat quarter."

"You will notice on the one side dare is a head of liberty and 13 stars. On de odder side dare is an eagle wif 13 arrows in his claws."

"Dare is also an olive branch wif 13 leaves. Dare is a motto 'E Pluribus Unum,' which has 13 letters. Also you see again 13 stars, and in the words 'quarter dollar' dare is 13 letters."

"Now, brethren, it 'pears to me dat any coin wif so many 13s on am entirely too unlucky fo' any nigger to keep about his pussun, whuffo, brederen, I will send a basket to free ma people of de hoodoo."

Needless to say, the rattle of quarters was like a hailstorm, after which the minister smiled benevolently and said:

"And if mo brederen has any pennies, dey can give dem to the children at home."

THE ONE PERFECT FEED, the only feed complete in itself, is REIN-O-LA Poultry Mash. Your chicks will thrive on it. —REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. Advertisement.

The Burning Questions.

A teacher in one of the public schools of Baltimore was one day instructing her pupils in the mysteries of etymology, when she had occasion to question a boy pupil with reference to the word "recuperate."

"As an example," said the teacher, "we will take the case of your father. He is, of course a hard-working man."

"Yes'm," assented Charley.

"And when night comes, he returns home tired and worn out, doesn't he?"

"Yes'm," in further assent from Charley.

"Then," continued the teacher, "it being night, his work being over, and he being tired and worn out, what does he do?"

"That's what ma wants to know," said Charley. —Harper's Weekly.

Drive Sick Headaches Away.

Sick headaches, sour gassy stomach, indigestion, biliousness disappear quickly after you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They purify the blood and put new life and vigor in the system. Try them and you will be well satisfied. Every pill helps; every box guaranteed. Price 25c. Recommended by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, Md.

Advertisement.

MAKES THE WORK EASY

HOME MADE KITCHEN CABINET IS EASILY CONSTRUCTED.

A Little Ingenuity and Work Will Produce a Contrivance That Will Answer the Purpose of Patent Affair.

Probably no truly domestic woman ever passes a kitchen cabinet, so perfect in its arrangements and so complete in details, without wishing she owned one, but the initial cost is, in most cases, prohibitive and she must do without. Doing without the patented cabinet, however, does not mean that a woman need do without the convenience, for with a little ingenuity and work and slight expenses she may achieve at home the same results. An ordinary kitchen table, but better yet, a pastry table, with flour bins, drawer and kneading board, serves as the foundation. If the ordinary table is used a shelf set under the top, about a foot from the floor, will serve admirably to hold two large flour canisters, one for white and one for graham or entire white flour. In smaller canisters may be kept corn meal and sugar, and there will be room also for the break box. A series of shallow shelves built above the table, against the wall, will hold any number of glass jars for dry groceries, spices, etc., and one may now purchase aluminum covers, which will hold a week's supply of sugar or cereal. As many of these as can be afforded and as are required should be purchased and find their place on the lower shelf. Above these may be placed small jars for raisins, spices, etc., and all the ingredients needed for baking. The other shelves may hold mixing bowls, cups and the like, and at the side of the shelves should be screwed brass hooks to hold egg beater, can opener, mixing spoon, and so forth. If the table top is covered with zinc, the cabinet will now be complete and ready for use, and will leave no longings for a more elaborate one. If one does not care to purchase the glass jars, fruit jars and jelly glasses may be used to hold the groceries. The little glass jars in which stick candy is sold, those used for patent medicines and many similar purposes, may all be utilized, as they accumulate in the house and serve the purpose admirably. The whole thing may be gotten up in an inexpensive manner, all depending upon the resources and ingenuity of the woman who has charge of the work.

Carrot Salad.

Wash and scrape tender rich-colored carrots, throw into fast-boiling water and boil until tender; cut them in very thin slices, put in a glass bowl, sprinkle with sifted sugar; add the juice of a large lemon, a wineglass of olive oil; garnish the dish with very thin slices of lemon and any kind of green salad leaves. Try this and you will repeat the experiment.

Madam: Do You Want to SMILE

—and mean it—each Monday Afternoon?

The Washing Machine that Runs Easier Loaded than the others do Empty.



You'll find the answer in the MOTOR HIGH SPEED. This is a picture of the "first aid to weary housewives."

This is Women's Greatest Labor Saver—and even a child can run it. The Spiral Cut Gears tell the story. Maybe you don't know what they are—but come to see us and let us show you how the slightest pressure on the lever sets the four-winged wooden dolly spinning—churns the hot, soapy water through the clothes. Nothing can rip or tear—heavy or delicate fabrics are treated impartially. No sloop—no stains—but a joy ride all along the clothes line. We'd like to tell you all the story here—but that's impossible. We're so certain of what it will do and the way it will please you that we'll give you an iron-bound 5-Year Guarantee. You can't lose—but you're sure to win, because the Motor High Speed is Pleasure Insurance—an easement for weary muscles and tingling nerves. Come today—because tomorrow is one day nearer next Monday. Other Washers we carry in stock are the 1900 Gravity, Boss, Run Easy, Typhoon, and Muskegon Power Washer.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS TANEYTOWN, MD.

Notice To Housewives

We invite everyone in need of any Dishes or Cooking Utensils to call and look our Line over.

The largest line of—

Set Dishes, at the Lowest Prices,

ever shown at this store. Call and get our prices before purchasing—10 Patterns to select from.

We have three beautiful patterns of open stock in Cups and Sauces, Plates, Meat Plates, Etc.

A Full Line of Toilet Sets.

ENAMEL WARE Our Line of Enamel Ware is complete—Preserving Kettles, Stew Kettles, Dish Pans, Buckets, Etc. We have 14-qt Dish Pans, at 25c; 10-qt Stew Kettles, at 25c.

I have added a Line of Aluminum Ware to my Stock, guaranteed for 15 years.

Also, a full Line of Tinware, Wood and Willow Ware. Cutlery of all kinds—Knives and Forks from 49c to \$1.90 Set.

We are headquarters for Bulk Seeds of all kinds.

S. C. OTT.

3-7-tf

ATTENTION KODAKERS!

We always carry a fresh lot of Kodak Films. And don't forget that our finishing for the Amateur is the best and prices right. Special Photo Bargains until May 1st. Post Cards, 75c doz.; York Folders, 4 for 50c; Prom Folders, 6 for 50c; Ping Pongs, 30 for 25c; 6 Cab. Photos and 1 Large Picture, 11x16, for \$2.00.

Mitchell's Art Gallery,

49 East Main Street, Westminster, Maryland. Pictures Framed in Latest Style. Pictures made by Electric Light.

C. & P. Phone 21-F. OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS. 3-21-tf

GO TO J. W. FREEM, HARNEY, MD.

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Galvanized Roofing and Galvanized Shingles, Hardware, Oils, Paints of all kind, Varnish, Glass, Bicycles and Repairs, Wall Paper, Fishing Rods and Tackle.

Have in stock, or will get what you want on short notice.

J. W. FREEM, HARNEY, MD.

C. & P. Phone 11-5. 4-4-2m

Transfers and Abatelements

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the County Commissioners of Carroll County will sit for the purpose of hearing applications for transfers and abatelements at their office, in the Court House, Westminster, Md., as follows:

April 15th., Districts No. 1 and 2.
April 16th., Districts No. 3 and 4.
April 22nd., Districts No. 5 and 6.
April 23rd., Districts No. 7 and 8.
April 29th., Districts No. 9, 10 and 11.
April 30th., Districts No. 12, 13 and 14.

The Board will sit from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m., on each of said days, and notice is hereby given that after the sittings as aforesaid no transfers or abatelements will be made to affect the levy of 1913.

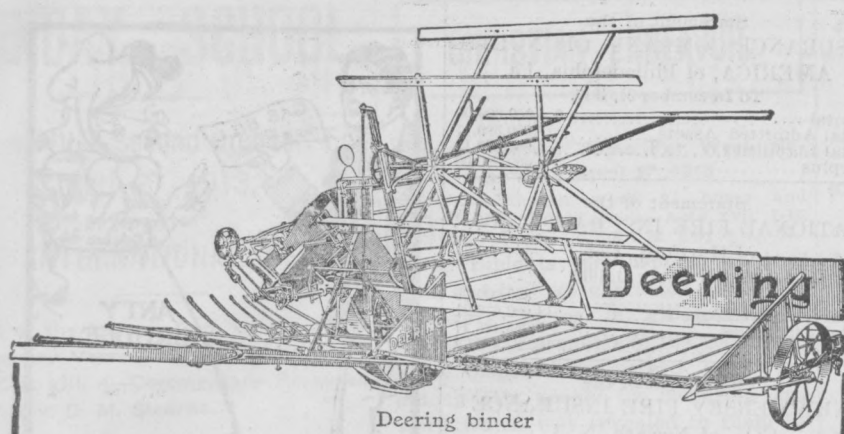
O. EDWARD DODRER, Clerk and Treasurer.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10c and 25c.—Get at McKELLIP'S. Advertisement.

Burning Property

Could be saved from destruction in many cases, if a little care was



Deering Harvester Machines

Is your present equipment of harvesting machines satisfactory?

How about your binder? How old is it? Does it lack the improvements which have been put on later model machines? If it does, you need a new one which will harvest your crop easily and quickly.

And where is your mower? Is it in good shape, or does it also lack the improvements which are contained in new machines?

Do you own a satisfactory hay rake?

How about the hay tedder?

Perhaps you already own some of these machines, but if you don't, isn't it good business policy for you to investigate Deering harvesting machines which are recommended by thousands of farmers?

If you will investigate the Deering machines it will help you to get better and bigger results. You will not go on using old, worn-out machines which do not have present day improvements.

An investigation does not place you under any obligation to buy. Come in and see us. Get a Deering catalogue which explains details.

L. R. VALENTINE, - - Taneytown, Md

THE ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS SAY

"Woman's Suffrage Will Break Up the Home"

The Rev. Francis Minor Moody, Secretary of the Western Commission to secure a uniform divorce law throughout the United States, said "Equal Suffrage is a bulwark to the purity and permanence of the home."

A recent canvass has been made of clergymen, Sunday-school superintendents and editors living in equal suffrage states. These men were asked if woman suffrage was a benefit to the home. Six hundred and twenty-four answers were received. Sixty-two were opposed, forty-six in doubt, five hundred and sixteen strongly favored woman's suffrage.

Maryland Suffragists say the sort of Suffrage that breaks up the Home is the Suffrage cast for Dishonest Business Interests and the Liquor and Vice Traffics through their allies, the Corrupt Politicians.

These forces of evil are united in their opposition to Woman's Suffrage.

If you do not believe this statement, ask a corrupt politician or a liquor dealer what he thinks of "votes for women." He will tell you!

These men know that when women vote, the mothers of the country will have to be reckoned with and that the "femle of the species is more deadly than the male." Women, through agony and toil bear and prepare the children for the world!

Women with votes in their hands, will help good men Prepare the World for the Children!

Published by the Just Government League of Maryland. Headquarters, 817 N. Charles St. Baltimore. Advertisement.

NO FEAR OF A "HOLY WAR"

Fanaticism, Though of the Most Extreme Character, Is Powerless in Modern Warfare.

The possibility that the green flag of the prophet may be lifted by the sultan of Turkey, who is invested with dread dignity as the successor of Mohammed, always excites comment when the Turk is at war with the Frank. But the magic phrase, "a holy war," bears examination no better than the generalization called "the Oriental mind," writes William T. Ellis in the Century. Italy has just proved in Tripoli that fanaticism hurls itself in vain against modern machine guns, and the forces upon which the leaders of a "jehad," or holy war, can rely, are, except in the case of Turkey itself, wholly unorganized along modern military lines. Even the Arabs' immemorial maneuver of striking a swift blow and then retreating to the fastnesses of the oases is thwarted by the scouting aeroplane. Mobs cannot fight armies. In the old rush of spearmen and swordsmen and bowmen the casualties were comparatively so few that the wounded might be carried away or left behind. Modern weapons do a wholesale business; they are to the old ways as the steam reaper to the sickle.

Another factor, unheeded by the romantic, which time has injected into any possible conflict between the followers of the prophet and the civilizers is that of a navy. The recent experience of Turkey with Italy is sufficient commentary upon this. An armed rising of all Islam against all Christendom is utterly impossible. Even in India the unorganized, undrilled, unarmed and scattered Moslems, numerous as they are, could not hope to prevail against the British troops.

How Old Is a Relic?
How old must a relic be to possess historical importance? The discussion of the fate of the old assay office suggests the question. Mr. E. H. Hall of the Scenic and Historic Preservation society, who as a professional saver of relics may perhaps qualify as an expert, says that the assay office "is not even a hundred years old, and I think a building should be at least that old to have much historic value." Obviously, however, the strict application of this rule to determine the claims of any building to preservation would mean, in a rapidly changing and developing community, the destruction of practically everything of present moderate and future great historic interest. Conservation of potential relics is necessary if we are to have real ones. If a thing must endure its full century before it begins to be regarded as venerable, there is very little chance in this country of its ever becoming venerable at all. The rule would send it to the dump heap at ninety without remorse, even if its character were such that, had the march of business been ten years slower, it would have come to be treasured in the relic class.—New York Tribune.

Pennies.
That Americans are careless of their small change is evidenced by the fact that of the 150,000,000 pennies annually sent out from the Philadelphia mint only a small percentage are ever accounted for afterward.

It is thought that but a very small percentage of pennies lost in the streets are ever found, since they lack luster and fail to catch the eye as does a silver coin. The chances are that they are swept up with rubbish and so, for the most part, lost as coins.

County fairs and shows of various kinds mutilate thousands of pennies every year. At the fairs one may see a machine that will flatten a cent and at the same time emboss a souvenir view of the event.

Hundreds of thousands of pennies are carried out of the United States by tourists, who leave them abroad. A year or two ago 100,000 of them were shipped to Cuban bankers and placed in circulation among the laboring classes in Cuba. The American copper runs a close second to the pin, of which millions are lost every year.

Good form

Your Parents.

The other day I saw the most shameful exhibition of discourteous treatment that I hope to witness for some time, said a charming woman of the world, and would you believe it, it was the discourtesy of two daughters to their mother? They were products of a very good private school, where their father and mother had sent them and paid for them, too, with money earned by hard work, careful planning and many sacrifices.

These daughters were dressed in excellent taste. Their spending money in their elegant purses exceeded, I am certain, the salary of their father at their age. They knew a little boarding school French and German, and they were very well drilled in how to enter a drawing room and how to gush in the accepted society butterfly fashion. One thing in their education had been sadly neglected. They seemed not to understand that parents demand a courteous consideration at all times, and that, above all things, there should be a polite treatment before others.

Well, these girls were entertaining friends and during the evening their mother came into the library to meet them. She really had a better idea of hospitality than her daughters, for she knew that the real hostess should meet all guests, even for a few minutes.

This little mother had never been in a "finishing" school, and her grammar was the plain everyday grammar without the duffy French phrases or up to date slang. I believe that she made some errors in grammar, for her daughters took the trouble to correct her before the guests, to the embarrassment of every one present except themselves. They did not seem to realize at all that corrections should never be made before outsiders, and, above all, they should be done kindly and gently.

The plain little dress did not suit the fashion plate ideas of the daughters of the house. When the dear little lady (I use the word lady in good faith) came in, they flew at her as if she had been on fire and roughly straightened her blouse. Those daughters scolded their mother for having a blouse not perfectly plain in the back! Rude is not the term I would apply.

She was corrected in one or two statements that she made in a manner that the daughters would not dare to use to any other person. "No, don't say that," said one. "You have no right to give any opinion. What can an old person like you, with no experience in the world, know of this?" I wish that I could give you the rude manner that went with it.

Now, I would warn every daughter who reads this little talk against falling into disrespectful ways toward her parents. Never be ashamed of the fact that your parents have not been "finished" or do not hold diplomas from colleges. You will find that the older generations have been busy earning money, building homes, making things possible for their children to acquire some of the more showy things that some people are foolishly overrating in their valuation of life.

Good honest principles, high ideals, honorable actions and right living count for more than anything else. You need never be ashamed of these attributes. I would suggest that you be proud of parents who have these qualities. No correction, no rudeness or disrespectful treatment will ever count for anything except against the children who forget that they, too, are not perfect.

Keep in mind always the days of patience, trial and self sacrifice that your parents have given to you. They have generally respected you and have shown kindness and love for you. Surely you should give the same to them.

Etiquette For Business Girl.
The girl who enters business life must not expect excuses to be made for her on the ground of sex. She stands on an equal footing with man in the business world, but this is not the truth as yet, though it may be in the future. Woman is discriminated against all through the industrial world just because she is a woman. She may do as good or better work than a man in the same position, but she cannot yet command the salary that he can. But if she keeps on doing her very best and is prompt and energetic and neat in appearance, with a pleasant word and a cheery smile for all comers, she can already go a long way, and the time is coming when she can go still higher.

The best bred girls as well as the girls who are most successful in the business world never try to make the two absolutely dissimilar worlds mingle, but keep their social life entirely for the home.

The Polite Salutation.
If a woman bow to you acknowledge it, even though your memory fails you about name or place of meeting, a courteous salute should always be returned. No well bred person should ever cut an acquaintance. A turning in another direction or a purely polite, conventional bow will show the other that you do not care to carry your social acquaintance beyond the present standing.

SHYLOCK IN SLUMS

How Poor of British Cities Are Continually Made Poorer.

Most of the Money Lenders Are Women Who Often Exact Nine Hundred Per Cent.—Big Fees for Small Loans.

Nine hundred per cent! Incredible! Yet that is about the rate of interest which was paid by a poor woman in Bermondsey, who lately poisoned herself by drinking oxalic acid, a writer in London Tit-Bits states. She had borrowed the sum of 14s and had contracted to pay interest at the rate of one penny in the shilling per week! That is to say, she had undertaken to pay 1s 2d for the loan of 14s for one week. As the coroner said, that rate of interest "seems excessive."

Going to Bermondsey recently, the writer called on the Rev. H. Williams of St. John's Horsleydown, who has studied the problem of money lending closely and then discovered that the shylocks of the slums do not confine their operations to Bermondsey; they exist all over the country and are as troublesome in Liverpool and Greenock as they are in London. They are not money lenders in the sense in which the late Isaac Gordon was a money lender; they do not rent of fees, nor do they advertise themselves as financiers willing to accommodate necessitous persons "on note of hand only" with loans ranging from £5 to £5,000, nor do they circularize schoolboys, undergraduates and clergymen, as is the habit of the shylocks of the middle classes. Most of them, in fact, are unregistered, and therefore, if detected in money lending transactions, are liable to heavy fines. The license costs £10, and the shylock of the slum is not sufficiently supplied with capital to be able to waste money on licenses when it can be more profitably employed.

The bulk of these slum money lenders are women. As a rule, they are of the class to which their clients belong. In one case the money lender was a woman so poor that in order to obtain capital she pawned her clothes. There was a streak of financial genius in this woman, for she was able to obtain money from a pawnbroker at the rate of a farthing in the shilling; she lent it to her clients at the rate of twopence in the shilling. In Bermondsey the rate of interest charged by these money lenders is generally a penny in the shilling; in Liverpool it is frequently twopence. But in practice the rate in Bermondsey is often twopence. This is due to the fact that Saturday, the day on which repayment is generally made, is always treated as the beginning of another week. For example, if a client borrows 5 shillings on Thursday afternoon and repays that sum on the following Saturday she is said to have had the loan for two weeks. The amount of interest due from her, therefore, is twopence! As we are usually paid on Saturday, it is clearly impossible for a woman in urgent need of money on Thursday to repay the borrowed sum on Friday, when fivepence interest is due.

If the borrower wishes to retain the principal for an additional week, she is allowed to do so at double rates of interest. Thus a woman borrowing 5s on the Thursday of one week and repaying it on the Saturday of the next week owes interest for three weeks although she has only had the money, in fact, for nine days, and the amount of interest due from her is 2s 1d.

In some places, notably in Liverpool, the money lender expects the borrower, even if the amount of the loan is only a shilling, to spend a portion of it in buying fish, steak and other edibles or beer. The charges made for these goods are heavy usually two or three times their value. One money lender used to sell bedding and furniture to her clients, lending the money to them to pay for it. She and other money lenders have carried the work of the "tally man" beyond the usual practice, and appear, in consequence, to have made it more profitable.

It may be asked: "How can these unregistered, and therefore illegal, money lenders make their business pay, in view of the high rate of interest charged, and also of the fact that they do not obtain security for their loans?" Strange as it may seem, their losses through defaulting clients are very few. The sums lent are generally small, seldom more than £1 and usually under 10s. The loan is, in most cases, contracted by a woman without the knowledge of her husband. This fact gives the money lender a hold over the borrower, and the supposititious question stated above may be answered thus: "By methods of bluff and terrorism."

The borrowers do not know that an unregistered money lender is subject to a heavy fine, but even if they were aware of this fact they would probably hesitate a long while before repudiating loans or defaulting in payments. Usually a threat to "county court" the borrower, or to inform her husband, is effectual; but in the case of the obstinate sterner methods are adopted. The defaulting borrower may suddenly find that her moral character is being asspersed, but she is more likely to find herself assaulted on the first suitable occasion. Or she may find that her furniture has been smashed during her absence from home.

Woman's World

New Cabinet Ladies Meet Society's O. K.



Photos © by American Press Association.

MRS. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN (AT TOP) AND MRS. JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

If Mr. Wilson had allowed the women of the country to select his cabinet members for the qualifications of their wives alone there would be a big O. K. after every name.

Mrs. Bryan, the wife of the secretary of state, is a most important link in the social chain. To her will fall the delicate task of maintaining friendly relations between the wives of all foreign diplomats and other women of the cabinet and the social world at large. Mrs. Bryan knows Washington from the smallest details of its government machinery to the complicated maze of social intricacies. She will be aided in the duty of official entertaining by a daughter and daughter-in-law.

Mr. McAdoo, the new secretary of the treasury, is a widower, and his eldest daughter will act as hostess for her father. The McAdoo family will make a notable addition to Washington society.

Mrs. Burleson, the wife of the new postmaster general, will need no introduction to Washington society or the public in general. She has lived at the capital for a number of years as the wife of a popular member of congress from Texas. She makes graceful use of her pen in playettes and work of a light and witty nature. It is often said, "What a pity Mrs. Burleson does not devote her entire time to writing, for she might take a prominent place among playwrights."

Mrs. Josephus Daniels adds another graceful southern woman to official society. She is already well known in Washington, where her mother, Mrs. Worth Bagley, lives. As the wife of the secretary of the navy she is an assured success.

Mrs. Franklin Lane is another cabinet woman already identified with Washington life. She is fond of music, art and literature, has an artistic home and likes dancing and the lighter accomplishments of society. The secretary of the interior and Mrs. Lane have two children, a son of sixteen and a daughter, Nancy, ten years old.

Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, wife of the new secretary of war, is a stranger in Washington, and so is her husband. She is a western girl, but was raised in Philadelphia. Her father was Captain Samuel Hildeburne, U. S. A. Mrs. Redfield, wife of the new secretary of commerce, is familiar with the duties devolving upon the wife of a cabinet member. She is a New York woman, but has spent part of each season in Washington since her husband became a member of the house. A Democratic woman said recently of Mrs. Redfield, "You cannot better describe her than that she is exactly the type of woman you would expect to be associated with the Wilson administration and has the same tendencies, same likes and dislikes as has Mrs. Wilson."

Secretary William B. Wilson of the new department of labor will have the youngest hostess for his household of any cabinet member, Miss Agnes Wilson, who will take her mother's place, as the secretary's wife is not fond of society and prefers to keep her young family on the farm in Pennsylvania.

The secretary of agriculture and his wife are now in Washington, and Mrs. Houston is making her first acquaintance with official circles.

James C. McReynolds, attorney general, is the only bachelor of the cabinet. He will probably have twenty invitations for dinner in a single night and become at once a lion of society.

Equal to a 25 per-cent. Dividend.

The persons who purchased land in the FAMOUS YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON,

last Spring have received \$100.00 per acre, or \$1000.00 on a 10-acre tract, as their share of last season's potato crop? THIS IS EQUAL TO A DIVIDEND OF 25 PER-CENT.

Why not Profit by their Experience?

We have more of this land to sell, and you will get your first crop returns next Fall.

REMEMBER THIS IS A GUARANTEED INVESTMENT, and if you are not satisfied, you can get your money back with 1 per-cent interest.

'Phone, write or call to see us, and learn more about this splendid opportunity.

C. E. & J. B. FINK, WESTMINSTER, MD.

1-24-13

H. A. ALLISON.

J. B. ELLIOT.

ALLISON & ELLIOT

Heating and Plumbing Contractors Gas Fitting.

Hand and Power Pumps, Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills, Roofing, Spouting and Repairing. Stoves, Ranges and Cooking Utensils.

WELL DRILLING CONTRACTS RECEIVED

We will be pleased to render our services to the general public, in any line of work above mentioned, and solicit a trial. C. & P. Phone 17k.

ALLISON & ELLIOT, - Taneytown, Md.

Buy a Detroit 1913

and avoid trouble. These cars are built for the road and not for the shop. Touring Cars and Roadsters, nothing like them for the money. You don't need to put a farm in a car to get a good one. Be sure to see the Detroit before you buy.

\$850. and \$900. Five-passenger Car

Two good men wanted in lower part of County. Write to—

GEO. W. DEMMITT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

1-25-3m Agent for Carroll County.

Fresh Cows & Springers



For sale every Thursday afternoon, 2 miles west of Taneytown, on Emmitsburg road.

We also have HORSES for Sale or Exchange. Come to see us. C. & P. Phone 31-3.

Scott M. Smith, Leroy A. Smith.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of The Continental Insurance Company of New York

December 31, 1912.

Capital Stock paid up.....\$ 2,000,000.00
Total Assets.....27,070,031.28
Total Amount of all Liabilities.....10,580,040.08
Surplus as Regards Policy Holders 16,489,991.20
Bond and Stocks Owned by the Company.....22,282,237.00

STATE OF MARYLAND STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals for building one section of State Highway. As follows:

CARROLL COUNTY: One section along the road from Manchester toward Cranberry, about 1.63 miles in length (Concrete or Macadam).

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 534 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 22nd day of April, 1913, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications, which will be furnished by the Commission upon application and payment of \$2.00 for each section. Blue prints of each section will be furnished at the rate of 25 cents for each half mile.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans may be seen after April 10, 1913. By Order of the State Roads Commission this 4th day of April, 1913.

O. E. WELLER, Chairman.

WM. L. MARCY, Secretary. 11-27

Economy is Wealth.

Clean your soiled grease spot clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Price 15c per bottle, at McKellip's Drug Store.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Anita Kissinger, of Reading, Pa., is the guest of the Misses Reindollar.

Miss Fannie Buffington, of Washington, spent from Friday until Sunday with her home folks.

Jacob Sander and wife, of Mt. Joy, Pa., spent several days with Jesse Myers and family, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Reindollar returned home, on Thursday evening, from a western trip of two weeks.

Mrs. Addie Burns, of Nome, Alaska, visited her cousin, Wilbur Shorb and family, of near Taneytown.

John McKellip has been housed up, for four weeks, with rheumatism, but expects to be out in a few days, if the weather continues fine.

William Galle, of Frizellburg, an old time Taneytown "counter jumper," spent several days, this week, visiting at the White House, on Nob Hill.

Dr. C. Birnie attended the formal opening of the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic to Johns Hopkins Hospital, this week. The program covered two days.

The new barn on the farm of Samuel Galt, tenanted by Jesse G. Angell, will be raised on Saturday. It will be 45x75 ft. and the builder is T. A. Martin.

There is a report afloat that John M. Shoemaker is going to leave the Dr. Kalbach farm, and have sale. This is not correct, as Mr. Shoemaker has rented the farm for another year.

Geo. W. Baumgardner still continues quite ill, suffering almost continually from rheumatic pains and general nervous break-down. He requires almost constant attention, day and night.

Mrs. Richard (Sarah) Stonesifer, formerly a resident of Taneytown, at the old Brick Hotel, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Billmyer, in Baltimore, last Sunday. Interment in Uniontown. (See Uniontown Cor.)

Gettysburg authorities have announced May 8 as "cleaning up day," on which residents are asked to place rubbish of all kinds so that it can be removed by wagons provided by the borough. The plan was inaugurated last year, and it was thought well enough of to try it again.

The Emmitsburg baseball team walloped Taneytown, on the home ground, on Thursday afternoon, 15 to 5. The score was 5 to 4 in favor of the home team in the 7th. inning, but the boys went to pieces, due to no practice, and the mountaineers had things their own way, piling up 11 runs in two innings.

The "Concerto Doloroso" for the benefit of the United Brethren church, the program of which was announced last week, will be held this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Opera House. The talent is all local, and the event will be fully up to the standard of the previous one, which was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

Read the letter from a library inquirer, in this issue. As suggested, the project should be worked out, and the measure of local interest and support will determine whether it will be worth while to make further effort. Such enterprises usually start best in the Fall, but they live best, perhaps, when they can be launched at low tide.

Those who think that the use of incubators and brooders is "not dangerous," will note the destruction of the poultry house at Md. Agricultural College, where no doubt the best heaters were used. The burning of lamps of any kind, all night, is always dangerous, more especially under the conditions present in connection with incubators and brooders.

The regular meeting of the Grange will take place on Tuesday evening, April 22, at 7.30, at which time the value and analysis of the different manures will be given, also how to make up formulas and mix fertilizers, and what is to be saved thereby; and why certain ingredients are necessary to make up a well balanced fertilizer. No open meeting—for members only.

Disgusted With Foreign Tour.

An Evanston, Ill., carriage manufacturer, has returned home from a foreign tour with a decided grudge against the old world in general. He has been abroad since Christmas, and says:

"I feel just like a rube who has bought a gold brick. I never got so badly stung in my life. Europe is the biggest bunk in the world.

"The Alps are nothing but foothills. You could lose them in the Rocky Mountains.

"Venice smells to heaven. The health authorities in any village in the United States would clean up those dirty canals in 48 hours.

"Monte Carlo is a joke. The gamblers are pikers. The average traveling salesman in the United States plays a steeper game than they do there.

"My only memory of Berlin is stale beer and rotten cigars. I brought back some of the cigars to hand to some of my alleged friends.

"Paris is a city of cheap sideshows. The boasted beauty of Paris women fades when compared with some girls I know in Evanston.

"London is only a city of gloom, fog and influenza."

Egypt he described as a "land of awful smells and moth-eaten camels."

A Social Near Kump.

(For the Record.)

Wm. Stouffer and family, formerly of Sparks, Baltimore Co., moved into their new home, recently purchased from John E. Bair, near Kump, on April 7, and Mr. and Mrs. Stouffer being of a very sociable disposition, extended a most hearty invitation to their new neighbors and friends, to join them, on Saturday evening April 12, to have a friendly chat.

The weather was very inclement, but at 7.30 p. m., friends and neighbors began to arrive, and continued until a goodly number were present. The early evening was spent in general topics of conversation, and about 10 o'clock the host made his appearance, and said: "Come into the dining room and partake of something to please the inner man," and as the neighbors marched into the dining room they saw to their amazement in the center of the room a large table burdened with many good things to eat, and especially the large pyramid of apples, oranges and bananas, and frequent remarks were made as to the delicious flavor of the candies prepared by Misses Naomia Stouffer and Linnie Chambers, both students of Blue Ridge College.

After ample justice was done to the good things before them, they were invited into the parlor to hear and join in singing hymns; Mrs. Luther Sents as organist, and Miss Linnie Chambers, first soprano. After the singing abated, Elder John Utz was called upon to make an address, and his basis was taken from the 14th chapter of St. Luke, Jesus teaching humility. After a short talk on the subject, Rev. Utz led in prayer, followed by Thomas Ecker and the Lord's Prayer. The clock began to mark strongly towards the twelfth hour, when all left for their respective homes, and thanked Mr. Stouffer and family for their cordial entertainment and wished them success and happiness in their new home, and hoped this would not be the last pleasant meeting. By giving and saying "good-bye," all departed well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Those present were Wm. Stouffer and wife, Elder John Utz and wife, John Teeter and wife, Filmore Bowers and wife, Ed. Copenhaver and wife, John Hiltbrich and wife, Samuel Currens and wife, A. J. Graham and wife, Luther Sents and wife, J. A. Knip and wife, Theo. Classon and wife, Howard Shana-brook and wife, Thomas Ecker and wife, Misses Linnie Chambers, Naomia Stouffer, Florence Perago, Golda Myers, Emma Bowers, Lizzie Fringer, Esther and Marie Hiltbrich, Grace and Beulah Currens; Mr. Howard Perago; Masters John and Daniel Teeter, Earl Ecker, Louis and Robert Dressler, Wm. Copenhaver, Wilbur Currens, Melvin Shana-brook.

GOOD WAY TO DO BUSINESS.

R. S. McKinney Sells Reliable Remedy at Half Price and Guarantees a Cure.

When one can buy gold dollars for fifty cents, it is a good time to purchase.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, R. S. McKinney is giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Taneytown.

Even though offered at half-price for introductory purposes the specific is sold under a guarantee to cure or the money will be refunded. If food does not digest well, if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, if there is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, you have druggist R. S. McKinney's personal guarantee to return your money.

Dr. Howard's specific gives quick relief and cures permanent cures of constipation, dyspepsia and all liver troubles. These are strong statements, but R. S. McKinney is giving his customers a chance to prove their truth at just half the regular price—sixty doses for 25 cents. If they are not found true, all you have to do is to ask for your money.

The Shad Catch is Short.

Baltimore fish dealers and fishermen down the bay are anxiously waiting for the coming of the next full moon, with the hope that it will bring a run of shad that will bolster up the profits of a season that so far has been highly disappointing.

As the moon fills the shad come, is a tradition among fishermen, and President J. H. Sanner, of the Wholesale Fish Dealers' Association, says that, judging from his own observations, there must be something in it. As the catches of shad this season have been extremely light, everybody concerned is hoping the tradition will be verified by the filling of the nets with the waxing of the moon, which is now "filling" and will become full on April 20.

By the calendar, this is the height of the shad season, but shad are coming in at a rate hardly half as great as the normal receipts at this time of the year. When the season is at its height 40,000 to 50,000 shad are usually handled each day in the local wholesale fish market; this week they have been coming in at the rate of only about 20,000 a day.

The shortage in the catch has boosted prices. Roe shad are selling at \$55 to \$60 per 100, and buck shad at \$25 to \$28—a third more than the normal prices.

Herring, which "run with the shad"—that is, are plentiful or scarce, according to whether the catches of shad are heavy or light—are also above normal in price, bringing \$5 to \$7.50 per 1,000. These two varieties constitute the bulk of the local fish supply at present. Some white perch, rock and mullets are coming in from the bay fisheries, and halibut, had-dock and other fish brought from the New England fisheries are in the market, but the shad hold the centre of the stage, as it were.

Shad are now being caught in the Susquehanna river. Those taken from the river go principally to the Philadelphia and New York markets, and some persons hold that they are superior to the bay shad.

Breath inspection, to determine whether or not employees have been imbibing intoxicants, is the latest regulation put into effect by the Pennsylvania Railroad to promote sobriety among its employees and add to the safety of the traveling public. A new rule is now in force all over the company's line, and each morning the members of train crews must exhale into the face of a clerk and then sign a card. Any man whose breath bears the odor of alcoholic liquors will either be suspended, reduced in rank or dismissed from the service.

Strike Drives Mill to Germany.

Auburn, N. Y., April 14.—Intimidation by a hundred strike pickets at the International Harvester Company's twine mill prevented 500 operatives from returning to work this morning. After 68 employees had struggled through the lines of militia and entered the mill, the local officers posted an order to close the mill permanently and to dismantle the machinery for shipment to Neuss, Germany.

In reply to an inquiry for a positive statement as to the future of the big industry, General Manager Alexander Legg said: "You may say that we have shut down permanently here. The machinery will be shipped at once. The machinists are now taking it apart. The buildings will probably be used for storage purposes."

The strikers, evidently regarding the company's threat to move away as a bluff, continued to jeer after the whistle blew this morning and marched away laughing when the militia announced that the mill was closed. The city, however, has finally awakened to the seriousness of its industrial situation.

In many pulpits last night the labor agitators were roundly denounced. Several strikes are imminent in other industries.

The removal of the mill will mean the unemployment of 700 wage-earners. Of this number 135 are native Americans who have homes here and whose children attend the public schools. They are left stranded together with 560 Austrian, Polish and Italian residents.

IS THE BEST too good for you? Your dealer ought not to think so. Ask him for REIN-OL-LA Poultry Feeds.—REINDOLLAR Bros. & Co. Advertisement.

A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.) A very pleasant surprise was given John Hiltbrich and wife, near Uniontown, Wednesday evening, April 9, when a host of their friends gathered and spent a social evening with them, enjoying music, games, etc.

Those present were John Hiltbrich and wife, Mrs. Jacob Haines and daughters, Grace, Charlotte, Helen and Catherine; Mrs. J. R. Zile, Guy Haines and family, Brook Hiltbrich and wife, Irvin Myers and family; Misses Marie Royer, Romaine and Grace Forwalt, Elizabeth Study, Mary and Gertrude Zile, Emma, Clara and Anna May Bowersox, Margaret Whitehill, Virgie Myerly, Mary and Grace Wantz, Mary Wright, Gertrude and Grace Devibiss, Jennie Davis, Elsie Hiltbrich, Mary Shoemaker, Edna Zile; Messrs Stewart King, William and Sterling Hively, Martin Myers, Charles and Peter Graham, Henry Stitt, John Babylon, Earl, Walter, McClellan, Rodney and Lawrence Haines, Chas. Shoemaker, Paul, Thomas and Lloyd Devibiss, Glen Warehime, Earl Wagner, Howard and Walter Marker, Herman Hood, Abram Dutterer, Ross and Garland Hiltbrich, Chas. Bouson, Maurice Stuller, Roy Phillips, Ervin Reid, Lloyd Basehoar, Clyde Ecker, Maurice Uterma-hian, Lloyd Study, Birnie Weishaar, William Myerly and Alva Hiltbrich.

Pains in the Stomach.

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, diabetes or Bright's disease. Thousands recommend Electric Bitters as the very best stomach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, Md. Advertisement.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as administrator of Charles Wesley Winemiller, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the Taneytown and Bruceville road, on

SATURDAY, MAY 17th, 1913, at 12 o'clock, the following described personal property:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of 1 Parlor Organ, 2 bedsteads and bedding, writing desk, 40 yards of carpet, 1 chum, lot of chairs, mirrors, stands, tubs and buckets, 16 chairs, 1 bureau, 1 rug, 1 lot of brooms, jars, 3 barrels of vinegar, etc.

THREE HEAD OF HOGS, two are sows, one will farrow soon, the other a boar; 1 good buggy, 1 old buggy, 1 set buggy harness, 1 spring wagon, 1 buggy pole, 1 runabout, 1 sleigh, lot of fytens, 1 buggy pole, 2 buggy jacks, 2 plows, 1 harrow, lot of forks and shovels, grindstone, pump, push cart, cutting box, straw knife, corn drag, wolver, lantern, elder mill, sewing horse, 1 corn sheller, iron kettle and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS: All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on sums above \$5.00 a credit of six months will be given on note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

GEORGE H. WINEMILLER, Administrator.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer a lot of Household Furniture, Farming Implements and Carpenter Tools, on the above terms.

4-18-13 GEO. H. WINEMILLER.

Milton University

(Incorporated under the Laws of Maryland)

310 W. Hoffman St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Offers complete courses in residence (day and night classes) and by correspondence during twelve months in the year for all **Civil Service positions**, and at rates far below those charged by other teaching schools; also Shorthand and Business Subjects.

Strong Courses in Languages, Mathematics and Sciences, Pharmacy, Chemistry, etc., leading to diploma and degrees. For particulars, address The President, 310 W. Hoffman St., Baltimore, Md. 4-18-13

I HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

New Standard Worcestor

MOWER

which I will cut against any other Mower on the market. The price is right. Entirely new and different from any other Mower. Don't forget where to buy the

NEW WAY CORN PLANTER.

C. A. FOX,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

SPRINGERS 1 1/2 to 2 pounds, Highest Price. All kinds of poultry wanted. Squabs, 25 to 28c per pr. Good Calves, 8c, 50% for delivering. —SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50% for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. —G. W. MORTER. 6-10-12

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for country produce. Chickens, Eggs, Calves —50% for delivering calves.—Farmers' Produce Co., C. A. Fox, Mgr., Taneytown. 4-11-13-tf

FOR SALE.—3-year-old Colt, has been worked some in heavy harness.—CHAS. E. KEEFER, near Basehoar's Mill.

WILL LOAD car of closely selected Potatoes, 40c bushel, Monday, April 21st, in case of rain Tuesday. Nothing but choice stock received, no withered. For further information phone 6F, Taneytown.—C. B. SCHWARTZ.

JUST RECEIVED a full line of all the latest Summer Millinery. Women's and Children Hats of all kinds. Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Ladies' Short Waists, Skirts, Underwear, etc. Prices to suit everybody. Give us a call.—Very Respectfully, Mrs. M. J. GARDNER.

MY MEAT SHOP will close, this Saturday night, at present location, and will be open hereafter at new shop at my house on Middle St.—JOHN A. NELL.

SPRING WAGON.—W. H. RODKEY, at Uniontown, has a good Spring Wagon and will sell it at a reasonable price. 6-18-13

SHOE REPAIRING of all kinds done promptly.—CHAS. W. SHIRNER, Emmitsburg St.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS for sale, by HARVEY STULTZ, Taneytown.

DR. E. H. WALTER, the optician will be at Elliot House Taneytown, Wednesday, April 23rd, 1913, one day, with a full line electrical instruments for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

FOR SALE.—10 Shares Littlestown Milling Co. Stock at Par.—G. WALTER WILT, Agent.

FOR SALE.—Store and dwelling combined in Keymer, to quick purchaser immediate possession, desirable location.—G. WALTER WILT, Agent.

MR. FARMER.—We have 16 and 18 steel tooth and steel frame Harrows, for \$12.00 and \$14.00.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown. 4-11-12

STEEL FRAME 2 section Roller, \$21.00 Cash.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown. 4-11-12

FOR RENT.—Canning Factory in Taneytown, with all necessary machinery.—A. MARTIN. 4-11-12

MR. FARMER.—I am getting a car-load of Binder Twine. Don't buy until you see me. Price right.—L. R. VALENTINE. 4-11-12

TAKE NOTICE.—Second-hand Wagons and Plows for sale at Bargain prices.—L. R. VALENTINE Taneytown, Md. 4-11-12

LET US HAVE your order, at once, for New Deering Standard Binder Twine. Market prices guaranteed.—M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md. 11-22

HORSE-TRAINING AND BREAKING—I will break and train horses and colts of all kinds; bad to shoe, kickers, balky horses, halter pullers, etc. Every horse must give satisfaction, or no charge.—C. R. BAUMGARDNER, Harney, in care of Emanuel Fuss. 4-11-13

18 PGS FOR SALE, Berkshire and Chester crossed.—WALTER BROWER, Bridgeport. 11-22

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Black Orpingtons, 5c each.—THOS. J. MYERS, Route 11, Westminster, Md. 3-28-14

WOOL WANTED, in any quantity, for highest cash prices.—S. I. MACKLEY, Phone 15K, Union Bridge. 4-11-13m

FOR SALE.—New Wagon bed, 13 feet long; 1 Top Buggy; 2-horse Wagon; Roland Chilled Plow, No. 34, good; 2 Buggy Poles; Buffalo Blower; 1 Platform Scale 600 lbs.; 60 gal. Cauldron; 2 new Digging Irons; 2 Cook Stoves; lot of new and second-hand Pipe; new Cast Stove; Troughs, best made.—S. I. MACKLEY, Phone 15K, Union Bridge. 4-11-12

LOT FOR SALE, on Middle St., lying between the property of John Aulthouse and that of Mrs. Stott and Miss Anna Galt. For particulars, apply to THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. 4-4-13

ALL THE LATEST Spring Millinery at Mrs. M. J. GARDNER'S. Give us a call. The latest in Shoes of all kinds, Waists, Underwear, etc. 3-21-12

WANTED.—Hides and Furs of all kinds. S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge. Phone 15K. 11-1-12

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, April 26, 1913. Call and see them. H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

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"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPRING SHOWING

Men's and Boys' Clothing and Hats, Dress Goods, Silks and Waistings, Women's and Children's Pumps and Oxfords, Men's and Boys' Low Shoes, "W. B." Corsets and White Waists, New Embroideries and Laces.

Spring Millinery IN ALL ITS GLORY

Attractive New Models have been added to the showing. A Collection of Hats that stand first and foremost among all the Millinery Display in Taneytown.

It is a Millinery Showing that would do credit to the most exclusive and highest priced shop anywhere. Brilliant and Varied Colorings; Newest Small and Medium Becoming Shapes.

Original and Smart Ways of Trimming are Distinguished Features in Our Showing.

UNTRIMMED HATS. TRIMMING MATERIAL. GIRLS' AND MISSES' HATS.

The Newest and Best SPRING AND SUMMER FLOOR COVERINGS

30c Matting for 21c yd. 50c Matting Rugs, 39c.

Good Heavy Linoleum, 2 yd wide, very pretty designs, 43 1/2c sq. yard.

Administer Carpets and Rugs, Stair Carpet, Ingrain and Rag Carpets, Floor Oilcloth.

Matting, 12c to 30c.

Extra Good Carpet, at 25c yard.

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