

\$1.00 PER YEAR

JOHN D. HENRY, CASHIER
C. W. KEAS, ASST. CASHIER

ER. "Well! Well!" exclaims
ER. ebel. "This is a pretty state of
faire. Who is the king in Is
Come now, Ahab. Rise up

It was as if Ahab had been suddenly brought before the Great White Throne. His judgment had come. Speaking for his avenging God, Elijah told Ahab all that was in his heart to say, pronouncing God's curse against him, his wife, and his posterity. Even

Very much of Ahab's wickedness was the outcome of his unholy alliance with Jezebel. There were plenty of maidens in Israel from whom he might have chosen a wife. What was the matter? Were none of those maidens bright enough in eyes, and lofty enough of brow, as

The trouble with hundreds of millions of them, has been that they were like Ahab. They made an unsuccessful experiment of pleasing the soul with material things. Th

It was not long before Ahab was confronted by Elijah, after the incident of the stolen vineyard. Ahab had just entered his dishonest land when he saw Elijah, and heard E

enter that dreadful place as
over whom God's heart has often
yearned. God's heart has had many
a blow of sorrow and pain.

But let no sinner abuse God's
mercy and love. For all the
greater condemnation. It is a fearful
thing to be lost in sight
Christ's Cross.

THE BERLIN ADVANCE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
—AT—
Berlin, Md.

Next June we all may long for the
balmy days of January.

Possibly the pet in the cat show
would enjoy more keenly life in the
alley.

Some people can find a typograph-
ical error who never find an idea of
their own.

We have yet to discover an egg that
has been improved by the cold stor-
age treatment.

"Gaseous Imbecility" has taken its
place in the hall of fame beside "In-
nocuous desuetude."

Higher education, too, has its dan-
gers. An Illinois girl started for col-
lege, but got married on the way.

Chicago is to have grand opera in
English next season. If Chief Stow-
ard has his way it will also have it in
slitting.

In the Boston high schools 3,000
girls are taking the commercial
course. The boys will have to go west
or south.

A Denver surgeon was stricken with
appendicitis while operating on a pa-
tient for that disease. Maybe it is
catching, after all.

That Jersey architect who failed to
provide a stairway for a new school-
house must have realized that this is
the age of aviation.

Three and a half millions was the
value of the foreign trade of the
United States last year. Pretty big
country this, isn't it?

Russia affords a big market for
American typewriters. To judge from
the cartoons we see, Russia is not a
big market for American safety
razors.

There is a powerful movement in
favor of grand opera in English,
despite the fact that such productions
tend to discourage the elegant art of
conversation.

A Boston spinster wants a five-dol-
lar tax on bachelors. \$34,000,000 she
would not have any more blue up-
scales that he would marry her to
save a paltry tax.

Harvard astronomers have discov-
ered a new star, but as said star is
not one of the football variety, the
news is not very startling.

"Chicago is a burglar's paradise,"
says a writer who is in a position to
know. Aside from that and a few
other defects it is a good place to live
in if one isn't particular.

Europe has now definitely decided
that Tolstol was insane. This may
be true, but it seems as though a lit-
tle more of that sort of insanity
wouldn't hurt Europe any.

If the fashion of wearing tight
trousers and padded coats comes into
general use we know a great many
supposedly brawny men who will
dwindle woefully in appearance.

Many readers of newspapers have
wondered at the meaning of those oft-
repeated words found at the end of
mysterious disappearance stories:
"Detectives have been assigned to the
case."

At any rate the Chicago woman who
said she rode all night on street cars
to cure a headache has invented a
good excuse for persons who are
prone to stay out until the wee sma' hours.

A New York woman says she lost
her respect for her husband when she
caught him with five aces in his hand.
She is perfectly right. A man who
allows himself to be caught that way
deserves no respect.

If that Buffalo man who would not
give up a counterfeit bill to the agent
of the government were to get the
full penalty of \$100 and a year's im-
prisonment he might think he had
committed some real crime.

We have it from a German econ-
omist that American women will
soon be forced to labor on farms like
men. Here we have an outlet for
the surplus energy of those fair dam-
sels who seek "careers" in preference
to husbands.

A post-mortem examination of a
Missouri lady who had a mania for
heavy diet resulted in the discovery
of 1,446 separate articles of hardware
in her little inside. If there is any
truth in theosophy the lady was either
a goat or an ostrich in her previous
existence.

Most of those who tell about rearing
a family and saving money on \$1,000 a
year do not have to and hence are bet-
ter able to theorize in the abstract.

A florist in New Jersey turns his
hen into a summer garden with
all sorts of flowers and is getting
eggs of delicate flavor and various
tints, violet, rose and carnation colors
being in the lead. A hen garden of
this kind might be a handsome and
useful addition to a combination club-
house for the Ananias members and
the nature takers.

EXTRA SESSION FOR CONGRESS

All Arrangements Made By
President Taft.

GIVES DEMOCRATS A MONTH.

The Intimation That March 20 Would
Be the Date Brought Requests
For a Delay From Speak-
er-Elect Champ Clark.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft
has made all preparations to call an
extra session of Congress. He will
certainly issue the call if the Senate
fails to vote on the Canadian reciprocity
agreement. He sees so little
prospect of securing such action with-
in the next week that he has even
fixed upon the date on which the ex-
traordinary session is to meet. That
date is April 4.

The President called into consid-
eration the prospective Speaker,
Champ Clark, and the man who will
be chairman of the Committee on
Ways and Means, Oscar Underwood,
of Alabama. They advised a later
date than the middle of March and
asked for a respite of a month after
the end of the present session. By
that date the Democrats will have
had time to mature their plans and
will be ready for action. The Presi-
dent is inclined to grant them this
favor, and therefore has fixed the
tentative date at April 4. This may
be changed to a few days later in
April, if necessity arises; but it is
the date the President now has in
mind.

The Senate leaders see little hope
of bringing the Canadian reciprocity
agreement to a vote at this session.
Many rumors were circulated of
moves to remedy the situation, but
apparently they were all without
foundation.

WANT MORE POSTAL BANKS.

Urgent Demand Received Every Day
In Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Uncle Sam, as
a banker, is losing thousands of dol-
lars weekly because he has not
enough postal savings banks to
"do around."

"Every day," declared an official
of the Postoffice Department, "scores
of letters are received by Postmas-
ter-General Hitchcock from persons
in all parts of the country with sum-
sounding from \$100 to \$1,000 which
they wish to deposit in the Govern-
ment postal savings banks. They are

convinced that the Government is
the safest place to deposit their money,
and the law prohibits a re-
sident of one city from depositing in
a postal bank located elsewhere."

CORONATION AVIATION.

Wright Brothers Expected to Repre-
sent the United States.

New York.—The Wright brothers
are booked to save the situation aris-
ing out of the fact that no Ameri-
cans have yet entered the aviation
meet in London during Coronation
week. Airmen say that the induc-
ements are not sufficient to warrant
the expenditure, but it is reported
the Wrights are building a new ma-
chine and will participate.

SINGS IN PUBLIC AT 83.

Member of Henry Ward Beecher's
Church Would Not Take Dare.

New York.—Responding to a dare
from Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the
evangelist, Mrs. Mary Langley, who
is 83 years old, arose in the non-
day meeting of the Chapman-Alexan-
der evangelistic campaign in the
Grand Opera House, in Brooklyn,
Saturday, and in a clear, steady voice
sang a hymn, as she did in the days
of Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth
Church.

Panama Canal Garrison.

Washington, D. C.—Six thousand
American troops will man the fort-
ifications which will guard the great
Panama Canal from foreign invasion
if the plans being perfected by the
War Department are adopted. The
troops which will comprise the gar-
rison of the forts will be four regiments
of infantry, one squadron of
cavalry, three batteries, three field
artillery and 12 companies of coast
artillery.

House Indorses Taft's Policy.

Washington, D. C.—After one of
the most dramatic and spirited de-
bates of the session, the House Sat-
urday night declared in favor of for-
tifying the Panama Canal. Every
effort to defeat the \$3,000,000 ap-
propriation bill for canal fortifica-
tions was decisively beaten. The
final vote on fortifications was 123
to 81.

Cholera in Honolulu.

Honolulu.—The Board of Health
has taken the most stringent mea-
sures to prevent an epidemic of chol-
era as the result of two cases de-
veloping in the tenement quarter. One
of the victims, a woman, died, while
the other, her father, is dying.

Famous Indian Chief Dead.

Lawton, Okla.—Quannah Parker,
the famous chief of the Comanche
Indian tribe, died at his home here
of pneumonia.

Noted Local Option Law.

Olympia, Wash.—The State Sen-
ate passed the county unit local op-
tion bill by a vote of 24 to 16. The
bill exempts cities of the first class
and prevents the holding of elections
for two years in cities that have al-
ready voted. It limits the amount of
liquor a man may carry into dry ter-
ritory to one quart of whisky and one
case of beer and provides stringent
penalties for offenders.

Pay-or-You-Die Scheme.

Washington, D. C.—"Pay your
doctor a bill, or die" is the threat
which Washington physicians are
planning to hold over the heads of
their delinquent patients. The medi-
cos will draw up a "blacklist" if the
scheme succeeds, and those whose
names appear thereon will be refused
medical attention the next time they
are ill.

Dynamite Bill Explodes.

Pretoria, South Africa.—Five men
were killed and several buildings
shattered by the explosion of a dy-
namite factory at Modderfontein.

30,000 Aliens in Month.

Washington, D. C.—During the
month of January 30,000 immigrants
were admitted to the United States.
24,120 men and 2,341 women. Of
this total 6,054 were Hebrews.

Ohio Defeat Liquor Bill.

Columbus, O.—The Dean bill, giv-
ing municipalities throughout Ohio
the right to vote on the saloon ques-
tion, was defeated in the House,
the bill getting 56 votes, four less than
it needed.

CALLERS



Which Will Be Admitted First?

OLD RATES PERMANENT

INTER-STATE COMMERCE COM-
MISSION DECISION—RAIL-
ROADS FORBIDDEN TO
RAISE RATES.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate
Commerce Commission decided
against the railroads in both the
"Eastern" and the "Western" cases.
The decision, eagerly awaited by
railroads and shippers alike, was
handed down Thursday afternoon.

Proposed advances in class freight
rates in official classification terri-
tory, aggregating among all the rail-
ways in the territory approximately
\$27,000,000 a year, were disapproved
by the commission.

In the case involving the Inter-
state Commerce Commission also de-
clined to approve the proposed ad-
vances in commodity rates.

The carriers in both cases are re-
quired to cancel on or before March
10 their advanced tariffs and restore
their former rates, which are the
rates now in effect. If this require-
ment be not complied with, the com-
mission will issue a formal order
enjoining the proposed advances
and, within 10 days, effect the existing
rates for at least two years.

In the case of the Railroad Com-
mission at Texas against the rail-
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RATIFIES THE JAP TREATY

Senate Acts After a Two-hour
Executive Session.

KEEPS OUT UNDESIRABLES.

Shows Feeling of Cordiality For Ja-
panese—The Effect Will Be
to Permit That Country
to Reorganize Its
Fiscal System.

Washington, D. C.—The new Ja-
panese treaty of trade and navigation
was ratified Friday night after a two-
hour executive session of the Senate
held at the conclusion of a day
crowded with many other important
matters. While the apprehension of
Western senators that the treaty
might let down the bars to coolie
labor was not entirely removed, these
sensors quieted themselves with
explicit satisfaction. They inter-
posed no objection to ratification.

The action of this government in
ratifying the new agreement
is expected to do more to prove
the feeling of cordiality that this
country has for Japan than anything
that has been done for many years.

The treaty is a manifestation of
mutual confidence in the advanced
civilization of that nation. The effect
will be to permit Japan to enter at
once upon a reorganization of its
fiscal system and the making of new
treaties with all nations.

Expiration Advanced.

Japan's treaties with other powers
are to expire July 17 next. That with
the United States, by reason of the
latest ratification, would have con-
tinued until the same date a year
later had not this government con-
sented to its expiration at the same
time as the others.

Failure to have ratified the new
treaty would have delayed the opera-
tion of the Japanese program for
a year beyond the time when it was
planned to put it into effect. It
would have meant a great deal to the
revenues of Japan and the continu-
ance of the existing treaty with the
United States for another year would
not have benefited this government in
the slightest degree, according to the
representations of the State Depart-
ment on the subject.

When the new treaty was received
from the President on Tuesday it im-
mediately became the subject of
debate in the Senate. The treaty was
ratified by a vote of 75 to 15.

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AUSTRALIA BARS FOREIGN TRUSTS

Will Not Allow Them to Do
Business There.

OFFICIAL NOTICE IS SERVED.

Statement Made by the Minister of
Trade and Customs to Check
the Plans of the American
Packing Corporations.

Melbourne, Australia.—The Com-
monwealth of Australia served notice
on the business world Monday that it
would not harbor foreign "trusts."
The following memorandum on the
subject was given to the press by Sir
R. W. Beal, minister of trade and
customs:

"For several months past it has
been an open secret that representa-
tives of the American meat trust have
been visiting Australia, ostensibly
with the object of extending its op-
erations here. The government is de-
termined to take immediate and drastic
action to discourage, and, if neces-
sary, to prohibit its operations in
Australia. It is not proposed to wait
until the combine secures vested in-
terests in this country.

The minister of trade and custom-
s is consulting with the attorney
general with the view to bring the
full force of the present law into
operation, and if necessary of in-
troducing further legislation.

"The action of the government will
extend to trust operations in Aus-
tralia whether conducted directly or
indirectly and will not permit the
operation in Australia of the scan-
dalous and merciless methods charac-
terizing monopolies in other parts of
the world."

The attitude of the Australian
government toward the meat trust
is interesting in several phases.
About ten years ago, it is said, one
of the largest of the Chicago pack-
ing companies canvassed Australia
with a view to establishing a large
plant there, but found the strength
of the labor unions not to its liking
and abandoned the idea. An impor-
tant reason for this proposed enter-
prise was the American occupation
of the Philippines. The American
troops in the Archipelago had been
fed on Australian meat obtained by
contract with commonwealth com-
panies and conveyed to Manila from
Brisbane in one or more American
government vessels, and it was
thought that the Australian meat

SERIAL
STORYArchibald's
AgathaBy
EDITH
HUNTINGTON
MASONAuthor of
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SYNOPSIS.

Archibald Terhune, a popular and intelligent young bachelor of London, receives news that he has been made heir to the estate of his Aunt Georgiana, with an income of \$20,000 a year, on condition that he become engaged to be married within ten days. Failing to do so, the legacy will go to a third cousin in America. The story opens at Castle Wyckoff, where Lord Vincent and his wife, friends of Terhune, are discussing plans to find him a wife within the prescribed time. It seems that Lady Vincent is one of seven persons named Agatha, all close childhood chums. She decides to invite two of them to the castle and have Archibald choose one of the guests. Agatha Sixth strikes Archibald as a handpicked beauty. Agatha First is a breezy American girl. Lady Vincent tells her husband that Agatha Sixth already cares for Archibald. He gains from Agatha Sixth the admission that she cares for him, but will require a month's time fully to make up her mind. Agatha First, neglected by Terhune, receives attention from Leslie Fraser, four days of the previous time have passed when Terhune is called to London on business. Agatha First, on the plea of sickness, excuses herself from a motor trip planned by the Vincents. Later she sees Agatha First picking flowers with a strange man. The Vincents discuss Agatha's seeming disloyalty. The following day the party visits the ruins of an old convent. Terhune continues his attentions to Agatha Sixth. Then suddenly he transfers his attentions to Agatha First. Vincent scolds him for his apparent fickleness. The last evening of the time allotted in which to become engaged arrives. The following day Solicitor Barnes will arrive from London, and the Vincents are anxious to consummate the engagement. Vincent discovers Agatha First and a man with his arm around her waist. Vincent decides that the man must be Terhune. The next morning Terhune and Agatha First are very friendly at the breakfast table while Agatha Sixth seems somewhat displeased. Solicitor Barnes arrives. The Vincents are anxious. In an interview of Vincent and his wife the latter reports the desertion of the puzzling condition of affairs. Vincent will Terhune report an affair or a free man? Terhune tells Vincent that he is opposed to Agatha and that she has refused to marry. Terhune declares that if he cannot get the woman of his choice that he will sacrifice his \$20,000 fortune. An auto arrives.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"So you were the man in the drawing room the other night?" she exclaimed, when he had finished telling her, and she opened her beautiful gray eyes very widely at young Murray.

"By Jove, yes!" I added, "and it wasn't old Terhune, after all!"

"And it wasn't old Terhune, either, who was with Agatha First the day you saw the red automobile in the woods," she said.

"By Jove, no!" I said excitedly. "I knew I'd seen that machine of Brancepeth's before." And as I glanced at it again the whole significance of the mystery we had made in regard to Agatha First and Arch came to me with the force of revelation. I turned to explain it all to Dearest, but, as usual, she was ahead of me.

"It was you all the time!" she said to Murray, but with a smile of such ineffable relief that I wondered, until she turned to Arch and I saw what bearing that fact had on the situation in regard to Agatha Sixth and Terhune's aunt's property.

"I'm so sorry!" she said, holding out her hands to the old boy. "We did you an injustice, Mr. Terhune!" And she told him briefly of the scene she and I and Agatha Sixth had been witness to the other night in the drawing room, and our suspicions of him in connection with it.

It took him a moment or two to grasp what she meant, and what her discovery that our suspicions were unjust might mean, and I spoke before he did.

"And now it will be all right, Dearest, I said, 'about Agatha Sixth. She will see that she was unjust to Arch and you will tell her, won't you?' And I looked at her eagerly. But to my surprise, just as I thought everything explained, everything arranged and the road clear to a reconciliation and engagement between my friend and my wife's friend, toward the accomplishment of which object we had invited both parties to come to Castle Wyckoff, Dearest seemed inclined to stop the whole thing by refusing to act as mediator between the two. And a mediator was necessary, that is if they were to be brought together in time to make the engagement a fact before the fatal hour had arrived, for Miss Lawrence was still locked in the fastness of her room.

"I say!" I implored, seizing Dearest's hand, "don't hesitate now! At such a crisis, go and tell Agatha Sixth the news and get her to come down before it's too late! By Jove, it is hard on poor old Terhune to lose a fortune because you choose to have whims!" I was so earnest I was almost angry. "One would think a fortune was a matter of no importance to him at all!"

"That's just it!" replied my wife sadly. "It's of too much importance! The only reason that I hesitate to do as you ask is because I've seen all along that the fortune has been the

only important thing to you men! What a pity! And the eyes I love best in the world filled with tears. And it was then that the whole thing came to me and I saw at once what was the other obstacle I had to face in my attempt to obtain a fortune for my friend. Now that Agatha Sixth's mistake in regard to his fondness for Brancepeth's revelations, the only impediment to the satisfactory conclusion of Arch's affair was Dearest's refusal to co-operate with me at this crucial moment because of her belief that Terhune's wish to marry Agatha Sixth was purely a mercenary one. And as I at length comprehended what I might have seen a long time ago if I had only stopped to think, I understood in a second her scornful and almost resentful attitude toward myself on several occasions, for apparently supporting my friend in his meretricious designs. With this new grasp of the situation suddenly given to me, I couldn't begin fast enough to try to make my wife understand what I had so lately learned myself, that Terhune sincerely loved Miss Lawrence. As quickly as I could speak I began to tell her, as proof, of Arch's reputation of my suggestion in regard to asking Agatha First instead, a moment ago in the hall. I judged, and judged rightly, as events proved, that the recital of this incident from my lips would convince my wife as nothing else could, that I was right in believing that Terhune had come at length to see that love, more than anything else in the world—even fortune—was the only thing worth considering when it came to a question of getting married.

"Don't you see," I ended, "he refused to do as I suggested, refused to go and ask Agatha First, although he believed thoroughly that she would accept him, solely because he was in love with Agatha Sixth, and would rather have had no fortune at all than a fortune with any other girl!" I laid my hand on her arm appealingly. My last trump had been played, but not in vain. Grasping my meaning with lightning-like rapidity, Dearest was on the instant all action. "The time, Wilfred, the time!" she urged, her cheeks aflame, her gray eyes black.

"Six minutes of one," I answered, as she pulled the watch from my hands. "Archibald Terhune! Do you hear that?" she almost shouted to Arch in uncontrollable excitement. "It's six minutes of one! Find Agatha Sixth and ask her to marry you, for heaven's sake!"



During This Meal We Gathered Further Details.

"aake!" Then, as Terhune only stood and stared at her with dropped jaw, she stamped her foot vehemently.

"Don't stand and stare like that!" she cried. "Do as I say! Hurry! Run for your life!"

And Arch was gone at the word, though I don't think he had until then any idea that there was still time to retrieve the day and a fortune.

To do him justice, I don't think he had any other thought subsequent to Brancepeth's story and the revelations that followed in regard to Agatha Sixth's reason for refusing him, than that she was more likely to change her mind, and marry him after all, since her suspicions had proved unfounded. And this thought, to give him all his due, had been sufficient to make him happy without any thought of his aunt's property. In fact, I think he had forgotten the latter in the first bliss of the moment, but when Dearest raised her warning and inspiring cry he had realized that after all a fortune like that his aunt's property represented was quite well worth the having. I'm not attempting to deny, you see, that there was enough of his old self in, in spite of the changes love had brought about, not to make him rather certain, now that Dearest had reminded him of it, that Aunt Georgiana's Australian arm would not make half a bad sort of wedding present. At least I noticed that he lost no time in obeying her mandate, for no sooner were the words out of her mouth than Terhune was in full cry for the staircase, with Dearest and myself hard after him, while a couple of fox terriers that had sprung from dear knows where added to the confusion by yapping at our heels and otherwise impeding our progress, in a palisade worthy attempt to be in at the death. And even as I tripped and stumbled over them and laughed and whooped with Dearest, I heard that clump of a Brancepeth out the stoop shrieking, "Gone away! Gone away!" as if he were possessed. It is no wonder, then, having admitted the childish state of excitement in which Terhune's last throw for a fortune against time had thrown us, that in the confusion we all three succeeded in running into Agatha First, as she came round the corner of the hall on her way, I suppose, to find out what all the noise was about. Dearest stopped a moment to explain things to her and I could see over my shoulder, even as I hurried after Arch, that she

two had given each other a swift embrace before Agatha First hurried on to meet her lover.

We had just reached the staircase, however, when Dearest overtook us. "What are you going to do?" she asked Arch, who was just about to ascend.

"Go up and find Miss Lawrence," replied the distracted lover, "as quick as I can."

But Dearest glided past me and stood in front of him on the stairs, barring the way.

"Wait!" she commanded. "She's in her room, you can't do that! You can't go and scream the good news through her door very well. It wouldn't do at all! You must have regard for the appearance of the thing!"

"But, good heavens!" cried poor Terhune, "this is no time to think of appearances—it's three minutes of one!"

But my darling paid no attention to him. "Hold him, Wilfred," she ordered me, and as I sprang to obey was gone in the shadow of the hall above.

Two and a half minutes later, and not a second after, she appeared, leading Agatha Sixth by the hand, though it is true the latter looked weepy-eyed, to say the least, and gave every appearance of reluctance.

This vanished, however, at sight of Terhune, red-faced and somewhat warm from his vain efforts to free himself from my embrace, and she flew down the stairs to meet him and by sheer force of arms, not to be factious, compelled me to relinquish my position in her favor. Something I was fully well pleased to do, by the way. Arch is a hard man to hold when he's getting married.

And that two and a half minutes of suspense had made me his debtor for a couple of knocks and one well-kicked shin.

But just how the miracle of Agatha Sixth's change of heart had been accomplished, or in what manner Dearest had so presented her case as to achieve such speedy results, I am not prepared to state. I only know that it was nothing more than I had expected of the cleverness of my wife, and as for Terhune, I think he was too happy to know or care.

CHAPTER XIII.

As for the rest of us, including Solicitor Barnes, who had been rescued from the library by some maid or footman, we repaired immediately to the dining room, where the wedding luncheon, of Dearest's creation, awaited us, and had all taken our places before the big clock on the mantel quite ceased bawling the hour of eleven.

The bride and groom of the table decorations made a bit—as my Americanized wife persists in saying—with those two ardent lovers, Brancepeth and Agatha First, and they admired and exclaimed quite as if the whole thing were gotten up for their special benefit. And it was during this meal that we gathered fuller details of the trials and tribulations of the bride and groom.

Among other things it appeared that Brancepeth was, of course, the owner of the checked coat I had seen in the automobile in the woods, and that the coat we had found in Terhune's closet later had only borne a resemblance to it. The young man had run down from his uncle's place in his machine that day, he told us, to meet Agatha First in the woods, by prearrangement with her, which, of course, explained the business of her assumed headache and refusal to go to Northbury with us.

They had been obliged to keep their attachment a secret evidently enough, on account of Brancepeth's uncle's determination to marry him to Miss Simpkins. But when we protested against their having left us out of their confidence, Brancepeth explained that he thought it best because they feared that Cecil Chiltern, who, it seemed, was a great friend and political ally of his despotic uncle, would find out from us, probably through my wife's friendship for his wife, about Brancepeth's engagement to Agatha First, in which event Brancepeth felt convinced Chiltern would feel it his duty to inform said despotic uncle. "Thereby," as the young man himself put it, "raising the deuce of a row for nothing, don't you know."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Your Thoughts.

Don't go to sleep with a frown on your brow. A drawn-down mouth and screwed-up eyes help to bring wrinkles. But really one needs to think pleasant thoughts in the daytime, too. Pleasant thoughts bring a serene expression to the face, which, as the years go on, becomes permanent.

The people you meet who have pleasant faces are the ones who have never allowed hard or unkind or discontented thoughts to find a resting place in their minds, and there is urgent necessity for cultivating serenity to fall asleep with.

Too Valuable.

"What you want to do is to have that mudhole in the road fixed," said the visitor.

"That goes to show," replied Farmer Cornsloss, "how little you reformers understand local conditions. It's a pretty high paid off a mortgage with the money I made hauling automobiles out of that mudhole."

Out of Place.

"Everything a woman has she puts on her back."

"That my wife will look funny wearing that new braesiepin I gave her yesterday."

Assistance Refused.

Doc—Well, you'll certainly find it a safeguard to boil the water.

Blinks—Dern the water! Let it boil itself!

John Henry
and the Strong Finish
By GEORGE V. HOBART

Peaches had won! Peaches was one of the bunch of seven nags my uncle Owen had willed to me, and which his old trainer, Murf Higginsbottom, had brought from their old Kentucky home. I hadn't dared tell the family anything about it, and had let myself in for a bunch of trouble, and poor old Murf, too, had got his from Uncle Peter.

And now Peaches had won the Culmination stakes, at 100 to 1, and I feared that all was out, and that I was in for more trouble.

After the big race was run, I got up and ran myself. There was something in the air that night, and me, so I climbed a car and blew it for home!

When I reached Dove's Nest villa I found Uncle Peter on the veranda, fanning himself and telling Mother Goose rhymes to the tame mosquitoes.

"What in the world is the matter, John?" he asked in alarm; "you look positively ill; go in and pour yourself out a glass of sherry."

"Nix on the pour," I answered; "it's nothing; I've been a scamp for a night, but I'll be up presently. Where's Clara J.?"

"She and your Aunt Martha went to town; I suppose she'll be out on the next train. There's a tumbler of whiskey, John; there's some good Bourbon in the cupboard," he advised.

"Yes, me," I answered, "I've had a dose of Kentucky since this afternoon that will last me a lifetime," and with that I left the old gentleman flat and struck for the sofa to do a lullaby.

An hour or so later I awoke from



At 100 to 1, I Shrilled.

troubled dreams to hear voices outside the window.

"Why, Clara J., what on earth is the matter?" Uncle Peter was saying; "you look paler than John did when he came home. Are you ill? What's the matter, Martha? You are trembling all over. How do you do, Miss Gray? Sit down, what you?"

"Where is John?" I heard Clara J. ask in the most mournful of tones.

Before any one could answer Alice Gray's voice floated in: "Oh, I've been telling them all the way out here that there's really nothing to be so dreadfully worried about. Why, I'm sure Clara J. simply couldn't help it when she saw—"

"Hush! please do hush, Alice!" Clara J. broke in, and began to wonder what it was all about.

Clara J. couldn't help it when she saw—what? What? My name must have slipped into the newspapers—that must be it. Me for the morgue! She would never forgive me for such long-continued and picturesque deception.

As I arose, quite prepared to grab my hat by the elbow, Clara J. came slowly through the door.

Seeing me, she lit her lamps with pleasure for a moment and then put them out with a burst of tears.

"Oh, John! John!" she moaned, bitterly.

It was all off. I had been caught with the goods and the delivery wagon was at the door.

"Oh, it's too terrible!" she sobbed. "I didn't know what to say. I felt as hopeless as a piece of soap in the ocean. 'Don't cry,' I soothed her; 'come on, now, be a good fellow and brace up, Peaches!'"

"Oh! don't call me that—never, never again!" she howled, and then I knew that my name was Pipestem.

"Tell me all about it!" I begged her; "foxy boy for me, eager to know just how much she had heard."

"Alice Gray and Aunt Martha and Hunch Jefferson drew my attention to it," she said, between sobs; "and I immediately picked out three people I didn't like."

"Oh, John! will you ever forgive me?" she wailed.

"Forgive me?" I repeated, and so surprised was I that a tap from a

feather would have been my death blow.

"Promise to forgive me, and I'll confess all," she sobbed, burying her head in a sofa pillow.

"It's a cinch!" I answered; "why, I'm the best little fellow that ever signed a pardon. Mention the crime and I'll prove an alibi. I'll take my affidavit that you were not there at the time specified."

"But it was there, John!" she groaned, and the mystery grew so deep I nearly felt in it.

"I want to town," sob—"with Aunt Martha to do some shopping"—sob—"but we went to luncheon first"—sob—"and Bunch and Alice"—sob—"and they dared me"—sob—"I mean they dared me"—sob—"to go to the races with them"—sob—"and I went"—long series of sobs.

"Fiddle!" I said, airily; "what's that amount to? Lots of people go to the races. I saw several there—I mean, I'm glad you did go. The excitement will do you good. It did me good; that is it used to do me good!"

"But, John, I made you promise me never, never to bet again on a horse race," she continued, solemnly.

"And I've kept my promise faithfully," I answered, whereupon she started crying as though her heart would break.

Finally she controlled her sobs, and said: "Bunch showed me a program, and when I saw a horse named Peaches in a race I became so excited I didn't know what to do. Nobody ever called me that but you, John, and—well, I just couldn't help it!"

"Couldn't help what?" I laughed;



At 100 to 1, I Shrilled.

"I did you take a flying leap out of the stand!"

"No, but Bunch told me it would be simply criminal if I didn't bet on my name, so when Aunt Martha wasn't looking I pulled a bill hastily from my purse and told him to bet it on Peaches to win."

"Say! I had a grin on my face the size of a barn door."

"After Bunch had gone I looked in my purse and found I had given him the wrong bill. I meant to give him \$10, but by mistake I gave him the hundred dollars you gave me to buy that summer suit."

"And Bunch played a hundred dollars for you on Peaches?" I gasped.

"Ah-huh!" she nodded.

"At 100 to 1!" I shrieked.

"I don't know what it was at," she answered through her tears; "for after I realized what I had done I nearly fainted. I was so frightened I couldn't even watch the race. When it was over, Bunch screamed like an Indian and rushed away. Presently he came back and threw a bundle of bills in my lap and I stuffed them in Aunt Martha's purse, and—"

"Forgive me! Why, say! you are the most thoroughly forgiven girl that ever brought home money to a lazy husband. A hundred dollars on Peaches at a 100 to 1—well, say! Where's Aunt Martha? That's too much money for a reckless old lady to lug around—lock all the gates!"

Then and there I tossed up everything from Alpha to Omega, and I wish you could have seen the expression on Clara J.'s face when I came to the finish and told her that "Peaches" was our horse!

She forgave me and I forgave her, and then we both forgave each other, and wound up by dancing around the room and kicking the meaning out of all the furniture.

When presently we strolled out on the lawn we found Hunch there, and Alice broke away long enough to say: "Didn't I tell you he'd forgive you?"

"Why, Alice?" I answered, "for \$10,000 I'd own a factory and turn out forgivenesses by the barrel!"

Presently it was noted around the household that I owned the colt which

had won a swell race and the change of sentiment in favor of horses was so sudden that the grass got frightened and stopped growing.

Uncle Peter offered to back me for any amount of money and said that he was delighted to know we had a horse in the family that was such a credit to us.

After Dinner Clara J. and I strolled down to the gate to talk matters over, and presently Tacks yelled at us: "Say, don't lean too heavy on that gate, 'cause I took the hinges off to-day so's I could get through quicker if that crazy man comes along!"

At that very moment who should come plodding up to the gate but Murf and the hero of the day, Spuds!

Clara J.'s welcome included a kiss for them both, to their intense embarrassment. For the next half hour Uncle Peter was so busy apologizing



"Weeow!" My Name Must Have Crept Into the Newspapers—That Must Be It!

to Murf and Spuds that nobody had a chance to congratulate them.

Then we had a glorification for sure, and Murf succeeded in getting his ancient enemy so full of Bourbon that finally loving hands had to lead Uncle Peter out to the pump and hand him the deluge in order to keep him from telling all the family secrets.

"Peaches" was the toast of the evening, and if the game little colt had been there, a seat on top of the piano for bers, with a bottle of Ruland in each hoof.

When, finally, Murf was ready to take the count he turned to me and said: "Yo' Uncle Owen's judgment sholy made good, and it is proved that Hank Peters ain't no liab, shu, for right now yo' all are big Casino on the eastern tracks, shu; good night!"

(Copyright by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

Since the bounty on outlaws has stopped several years ago the little pests have greatly increased in numbers until the question of handling them has become of vital importance to the welfare of all growers of grain and vegetables.

Every farmer has to devote from five to fifteen days each year in fighting squirrels, and the annual cost of poison to each farmer averages \$5.

During the operation of the former squirrel bounty law the animals became quite scarce in this section, for men often made wages in the spring by a systematic campaign against the squirrels. The amount of damage caused each year in this county by squirrels runs into many thousands of dollars, causing a consequent decrease in the amount of grains, grasses and vegetables produced and an increase in the cost of production.—Colville Correspondence Spokane Herald.

Elastic Roads in Switzerland.

An interesting experiment has been made with promising results at Zurich. Fine gravel, the grains averaging from one-twentieth to one-thirtieth of an inch in diameter, the whole carefully freed from earthy substances, was coated in a revolving drum with tar. These pellets were then carefully dried and hardened, and after eight or ten weeks were spread during dry weather in a thick layer upon a prepared roadbed and rolled.

The road thus formed is inexpensive, possesses a certain elasticity and is said to withstand well the effects of heavy traffic. The desirability of a slightly elastic road for saving wear and tear and suppressing noise is evident.

Peasant Schools in Russia.

The Russian ministry of agriculture has established fourteen schools in different parts of the country for the training of instructors in the "korsarni," or peasant industries. These lines include weaving, carpentry, pottery, tanning, fur dressing, making agricultural implements and carriages, metal working and smithing. In Vladimir province a school has been established for instruction in toy making, and in Kazan for making musical instruments.

Orenburg, the silk and cotton laces and embroideries, the work in hammered brass and copper, and especially the Russian enameled jewelry and ornaments, are among the products.

Fatal Mistake.

Gladys—Edith is so sorry she took Herbert's ring back to the jeweler to have it valued.

Penelope—Why?

Gladys—Well, the jeweler kept it, as he said Herbert hadn't been in to settle for it.—Exchange.

ELIJAH TAKEN UP
TO HEAVENSunday School Lesson for Mar. 5, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 12:1-18. Memory verses 11, 12.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Elijah walked with God; and he was not; for God took him."—Gen. 5:8.

TIME—Probably about B. C. 850, six years after the affair of Naboth's vineyard, our last lesson (Assyrian 857) the 831 year of the divided kingdom.

PLACE—Across the Jordan, opposite Jericho, from whence Elijah was translated.

Elijah's public life extended over not more than 30 years. The first 14 were strenuous and heroic, with crises like thunderstorms. The Methodist minister, who was complained of for shouting so loud in his pulpit, replied: "I am not angling lullabies; I am blasting rocks." Elijah was blasting rocks.

But for the last six years since the vision of God, Elijah had been working more on the plan of "the still small voice." Once only did his fierce "woe unto you" blaze forth, when King Abashah, Abah's son, sought aid from Baal instead of the God of Israel. He had been training his successor Elisha who was full of Elijah's spirit of religion, but manifested it in gentler ways. Moreover, Elisha was the head of the several schools of the prophets, where he could train and confirm the members in their work of living and teaching the true religion, thus quietly undermining idolatry.

Elijah went with Elisha, as Paul took Mark with him on his first missionary journey. Elisha was Elijah's attendant and companion, student and friend. Of these years it is recorded only that the young man "ministered" to Elijah, and poured water on his hands. And Elisha said unto Elisha, Tarry here, I pray thee. Elijah, Elisha, and ever the sons of the prophets, evidently knew that Elijah's departure was at hand.

Elijah's last journey was clearly laid out for him. Its object was twofold; a natural desire on the part of the great leader to revisit the scenes so dear to him, and his purpose to fix upon his disciples' minds the principles and precepts he held most important. Last words are best remembered, and the sight of the sturdy old man still able to make on foot a journey of more than 30 miles, his kindling glances, his ringing voice, must have remained with them a precious memory, serving them to greater boldness in the cause of Jehovah.

And 500 sons of the prophets went, and stood to view afar off. The abrupt heights behind the town commanded an extensive view of the river, the nearest bend of which was five miles away.

And the sons of the prophets stood by him, but it was said that they should be witnesses of the scene, to testify afterwards throughout the land to Elijah's favor with God and to the reality of immortality. For similar reasons the 11 witnessed the ascension of our Lord.

Elijah said: "Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee." So God asked Solomon at the beginning of his reign. This was Elijah's last opportunity to do anything for his friend and successor, and he wanted to make an expression to him of his fatherly love.

Elisha's answer was: "Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me." The "double portion" was the portion of the eldest son according to Jewish law—he received a double share of the inheritance. Elisha did not ask to become an Elijah, but to succeed him. He wanted the same spirit of God which had made Elijah so powerful, so useful. What he wished was the virtue of his friend. He was seized with an irresistible desire to possess those glorious characteristics of devotion to duty, courage in danger, loyalty to God. This is the longing of all noble souls, to catch and retain something of the spirit of heroes and saints. It was not a request of pride, or it would not have been granted.

There appeared a chariot of fire and horses of fire. It was a glorious body guard; but Elijah did not go up in a chariot, he went up by a whirlwind into heaven. The marvelous effects of electric light through prisms and fountains, might give some idea of the scene. It was in this ascent, as in the ascension of Christ, that his physical body was changed into a glorious spiritual body.

And Elisha saw it. The ascension of Elijah, which was the sign given him by which he must know that he was to succeed to his master's office. And he cried, "My father, my father!" Elijah had been a father to him, in his care and training, in love, and in legacy. It was the cry of orphanhood. These words, too, may fairly be construed as suggesting an aspect of Elijah's character which is generally overlooked. Those who are most terrible in their denunciations of sin are often the fullest of tenderness and love.

Elijah was not dead. He lived in the record of his life. He lived in the effects of his life. He lived in Elisha's work. He with Moses, returning to speak with Jesus on the Mount of Transfiguration, gives a new proof that dying is only transferring our existence to another field of service; where all we have gained in this life will still remain with us. We are not to be forever leaving and leaving behind us as our lives are so, and our hearts as much as ever. There is a here, we shall "all be making up spirits" as the old folks say, "for them who shall be heirs of salvation."

THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since. I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

ASTONISHED THE "OLD MAN"

His "Rah-Rah Son by No Means the 'Dude' He Had Hitherto Seemed to Be.

The new governor of a western state has two sons. One is big and husky like his father, but the other is more slight; and at times he rather vexes his father by his affection of "rah-rah-boy" clothes and a general air of lassitude and doddishness.

The two sons and the father were in the library one night and the name of a presidential referee came into the conversation. The "rah-rah boy" had been sitting by, twiddling his thumbs, but his ears picked up at the man's name and he replied, "father like that chaps, all right."

"What are you doing about him," the other brother asked, rather contemptuously.

"Oh, he gave me a shade the best of it one night."

"Gave you the best of it?" both father and brother shouted.

"Yes; you see I fight under the name of Young Ryan and he counted pretty slow one time when I was down."—Saturday Evening Post.

Advantages.
"You must have found the arctic circle very unpleasant."

"Yes," replied the arctic explorer; "but it has its advantages. The climate is disagreeable, but the people aren't always worrying you about proofs."

A woman always fears she won't be in time for the bargain sale.

CHILDREN AFFECTED By Mother's Food and Drink

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mothers' milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babies.

The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:
"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not do without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I have been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years later, a chronic sour stomach."

"The baby was born 7 months ago, and almost from the beginning, it too suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!"

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience and she told me to quit coffee. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk. So, I quit coffee and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk."

"My husband then quit coffee and used Postum and quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spots, pain in my heart or sour stomach."

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven-month-old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pks.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HE MAY BE FUTURE STATESMAN OF OKLAHOMA



WASHINGTON.—Never was there a prouder father than Thomas Pryor Gore, the senator from Oklahoma, and according to him, there never was so bright a baby as that recently born to Mrs. Gore at their residence, 1863 Mintwood place. He is a handsome youngster, too, though pathetically enough, the blind statesman must learn to know the mother and from his numerous friends who have allied to see the child that may some day carry on the tradition started by his father and become a statesman whom the young western state will delight to honor.

MRS. GORE AND THE BABY

MANY ACRES SAVED

Minnesota Swamps Are Turned Into Productive Farms.

One-Fifth of Total Area of State of Minnesota Is to Be Reclaimed, According to Report of Drainage Commission.

St. Paul, Minn.—Reports of the state drainage commission on work done in Minnesota from August 1, 1908, to August 1, 1910, have been placed in the hands of the legislature. The commission estimates that Minnesota has approximately 1,000,000 acres of swamp lands, too wet in their natural condition for agricultural purposes. This vast area, comprising about one-fifth of the land of the state, is fast being transformed from swamp lands to productive farms. Conservative estimates place the total area reclaimed during 1909 and 1910 at 1,500,000 acres.

Ditches are constructed by the state and by the various counties. These are made by the drainage commission only where such ditches will benefit state lands. Incidentally private lands are also benefited, and in such cases the cost is defrayed in part by assessing private lands according to the benefits. Lands owned by railroad companies are assessed like private lands.

During 1909 and 1910 the commission has constructed or has had under construction 15 state ditches, having an aggregate length of 460 miles, requiring an excavation of 6,828,378 cubic yards, costing \$605,873.30, or an average of 8.8 cents per cubic yard. These ditches will drain and reclaim 141,144.63 acres of state land and 403,640.81 acres of private lands at an average cost of \$1.25 per acre.

The policy of the commission has been to drain only such lands as immediately will become available for agricultural uses and lands requiring little clearing or other expense to bring under cultivation. The work to a large extent has been confined to localities in the proximity of railroads and trade centers and open meadows and marsh lands, the commission avoiding as far as practicable the drainage of lands where life of valuable growing timber would be endangered.

In the construction of ditches, public highways were constructed along the side of the ditch from the earth excavated from the ditch, wherever such construction was practicable. When drainage work contracted for in the years 1909 and 1910 is completed, there will be 400 miles of graded roads along the several ditches, constructed at a small additional cost, the average cost being not more than one-half a cent per cubic yard, or 75¢ per mile of road.

The commission, with the co-operation of the United States geological survey, has made a topographical survey of a large area in Ottertail, Douglas, Grant, Traverse, Stevens, Pope, Swift and Big Stone counties. The same two departments have made surveys of the following waters in the state, for the purpose of devising plans for their improvements and preparing estimates of the cost of the work, to the end that drainage work may be facilitated and disastrous overflows prevented. Parts of the Minnesota, Mankato, Watwan, Embarras, Redwood, Cedar, Chippewa, Long Prairie and Wild Rice rivers; Stony brook, Benton county; Okobatch creek, Jackson county; a channel through Pierce, Clayton, Bright and Turtle lakes, and Mille Lacs lake. Plans, estimates and specifications of these proposed im-

provements have been prepared and furnished the counties affected thereby.

The legislature of 1909 appropriated \$200,000 for the use of the state drainage commission. The commission says that if it again receives such a fund it will be able to drain practically all the drained state swamp land available at the present time for agricultural purposes. Anticipating further appropriations, the commission has caused surveys to be made and maps, plans and estimates prepared for several systems of ditches, which, if constructed, will drain 100,000 acres of state land and fully double the amount of productive lands. All of this will become available immediately for agricultural purposes.

The state drainage commission consists of Governor Eberhart, State Auditor Iverson and Secretary of State Schmahl. George A. Ralph is state drainage engineer.

FISH THAT LOVE DYNAMITE

Winnipeg (Conn.) Variety That Feed on High Explosive Are Not Wanted by Women.

Winnipeg, Conn.—Highway lake fish are at a discount owing to the discovery that they dine on dynamite and like it.

Workmen who are blasting in the neighborhood made the discovery by accident. Since then they have amused themselves by breaking little bits from dynamite cartridges and throwing these "crumbs" overboard to see the perch grab for them. Housekeepers regard the experiment with disapproval. They fear the dynamite fish would try too noisily, and instead of reposing quietly on a platter might suddenly decide to serve themselves on the ceiling.

WIN SUCCESS BY RIGHT HUES

Wearing of Proper Colors Makes for Worldly Advancement, Says New Thoughtist.

Denver, Colo.—Success and character are merely a matter of colors. If you want to be successful, wear a bit of emerald green. If you are nervous and high strung, wear more blue and calm down.

Also wear good clothes and mingle with rich people, even if you are not financially able to back up your fine front. Opulence is a matter of vibrations and by mingling with the rich you will absorb their waves.

These are a few of the theories advanced by Mrs. Elizabeth Severin, new thoughtist, who announces the establishment of the Psychological society of Denver.

"If a man wants to know the essentials of a woman's character, all he has to do is to note the colors she wears," she said. "Red signifies love, and persons fond of it are emotional and full of life. Orange stands for pride and ambition. Yellow signifies wisdom. Those who favor violet are spiritual."

"Black should never be worn under any circumstances. It is the negative of all things and depresses immeasurably."

"A woman should not dress according to the shade of her hair, but her temperament calls for. If she wants to change her mood, let her change her dress. Neutrals, blues and anemias

CHICAGO BEHIND THE EAST

Dr. Hart Says City Lags in Closing Orphan Asylums and Closing Children's Homes.

Chicago.—Chicago is far behind the east in the closing of orphan asylums and neglected children. Although the east took up and followed along the lines laid down by Chicago years ago.

"Orphan asylums in the future will be unheard of," says a writer who has already observed.

"Chicago must pick up and make haste along the lines laid down by the east, or it will be left behind."

Dr. Hart, who is an expert in the matter of orphan children, spoke these words in a lecture before the Chicago board of education.

Philadelphia, Pa., has a remarkable record in the closing of orphan asylums. In the footprints of Philadelphia, the speaker said, "those who have family homes in providing for the motherless and fatherless have closed up their orphan asylums."

Chicago has kept up with the pace. Boston has \$125,000 a year for the support of orphan children, exclusive of Brooklyn, is given \$500,000 a year for the support of the children's society. Philadelphia gives \$50,000 for the same purpose.

"New York City has \$200,000 invested for the support of these children, while Chicago has but one-half that sum, or possibly less."

"I have a list of thirteen orphan asylums being closed in Massachusetts and twelve in Indiana."

Dr. Hart, while declaring that Chicago was lagging behind in the matter of orphan and neglected children, insisted that the plan asylums now conducted in Chicago were excellent in every way and the finest institutions of the kind in home and family life, he said, could be provided for the children in there should be no more asylums left in Chicago.

should have a good share of their household furniture. It should be supplied with things lacking in their makeup. One of course is a mere question of vibration and success is, too. If a woman wishes to succeed let her put on her rustling silk skirt and her strutting plume and mingle with those who have already found success. To success vibrations are bound to radiate her way. It is so simple."

Colleagues Down and Out.
Oakland, Cal.—In an address before the students of the University of California on "College Men I Have Met in the Slums and Prisons of New York," C. M. Mercer, special secretary of the Association for College of North America, said:

"There are 12,000 college-bred men in New York alone who are down and out through liquor and fast living. There has been a marked decrease of the proportion of graduates who fail since the prevalence of college athletics amounting, I estimate, to 50 per cent."

\$30,000 for Moslem University.
Calcutta.—The Aga Khan, the head of the Ismaili Mohammedans, urges the commemoration of the king's visit to India a year hence by the foundation of a Moslem university at Aligarh, "comparable to those of Berlin, Paris and Oxford." He offers a contribution of \$30,000.

JUST LIKE EM.



First College Student—Don't you think some people ask a good many fool questions in letters?
Second College Student—Yes, now, my father always wants to know if I'm a bank.

COULD NOT STAND SUFFERING FROM SKIN ERUPTION

"I have been using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for the past three months and I am glad to say that they cured me of a most annoying skin eruption. It began by my noticing red blotches appearing on my face and neck. Although they were rather disagreeable, I did not think anything of them until they began to prick and dry and to itch and burn until I could not stand the itching. Then I began to use a dermatologist, thinking that he might be able to cure me, but that didn't seem to do any good. I sent to two different doctors but they seemed to relieve me any. Then, many nights sleep in continual scratching, sometimes scratching till I drew the blood on my face and neck. Then I started in to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months I was entirely relieved of that awful skin. I am so delighted over my cure by Cuticura Remedies that I shall be glad to tell anybody about it." (Signed) G. M. Macfarland, 221 West 108th St., New York City, Oct. 5, 1910.

Cuticura Soap (free) and Cuticura Ointment (50¢) are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 336, 125 Columbus Ave., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp diseases and their treatment.

Successful Life Work.

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has found his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it; who has devoted his best years to a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never looked backward with regret at his youth; who has always looked for the best; who has given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."—President Schurman.

A Religious Innovation.

A certain well-brought-up little girl yawned at the breakfast table last Sunday morning and ventured a polite proposition to her mother.

"I really don't feel at all like going to church this morning," she remarked. "Can't we just send cards?"

"I have a list of thirteen orphan asylums being closed in Massachusetts and twelve in Indiana."

Dr. Hart, while declaring that Chicago was lagging behind in the matter of orphan and neglected children, insisted that the plan asylums now conducted in Chicago were excellent in every way and the finest institutions of the kind in home and family life, he said, could be provided for the children in there should be no more asylums left in Chicago.

CLIMATIC CONVERSATION.

"The weather is always a conventional topic of conversation."

"I don't think so. You are so often compelled to think twice in order to select polite phraseology."

The Chicago Fire could have been prevented with one half of water, but the water was not handy. Keep a bottle of Hamline Wizard Oil handy and prevent the fiery pains of inflammation.

It is possible to have too much of a good thing. The dog with the shortest tail runs the least danger of having it cut tied to it.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, cleanses the system, cures the complexion, eradicates disease and promotes Good Health.

Some men will do anything for the sake of a little newspaper notoriety.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies rather in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well. It Makes Druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

Color more goods brighter and faster than any other dye. One lot will color all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any colored without fading colors. Write for free booklet—Dyes in Dye, Black and Red Colors. SHURE DYE CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Color more goods brighter and faster than any other dye. One lot will color all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any colored without fading colors. Write for free booklet—Dyes in Dye, Black and Red Colors. SHURE DYE CO., Quincy, Illinois.

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Spring Medicine

Is Needed Now, and the Best Is Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood as no other does. 40,366 testimonials of cures, in two years. Get it in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.

Impure Blood is common in the spring, because of the unhealthful modes of living during the winter, and it is the cause of the loss of appetite and that tired feeling as well as the sores and eruptions that occur at this time.
Be sure to take Hood's this spring.

There is no substitute for Hood's.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton's School for Girls

WITHIN EASY ACCESS of all parts of the city, and of the great libraries and museums. Opportunity given for attendance at public entertainments, educational and artistic value.

THOROUGH AND CONSERVATIVE TRAINING, moral, intellectual and physical, with expert supervision in every department, these institutions define and secure results.

FACTS TO REMEMBER, each teacher a specialist, and pupils assured the best educational situation adapted to their respective needs.

PHYSICAL, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS, also a valuable feature known as the GYMNASIUM, for students who attend students desiring to spend the winter in New York in a congenial social atmosphere, under the most favorable conditions for culture of social graces and for the most advanced preparation for the UNIVERSITY HOUSE is in a large degree free from the ordinary restrictions of a school.

BEST ADVANTAGES of New York available for the study of Music, Art, Literature, Languages and Dancing.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES. Special attention given with the object of promoting health, grace and ease of motion and repose of manner. To gymnastics classes are in charge of a graduate of the University of California, Mass. All-Week Camp in New Hampshire.

GIRLS SUCCESS OF THE SCHOOL has been so pronounced that it has received the highest commendation of the leading educators of the country as well as of the highest officials of the U. S. Government. Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, formerly principals of the presidents of ten colleges and universities and to President and Mrs. Taft, President and Mrs. Roosevelt, President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and the Chief Justice.

PRESIDENT WORK SHIRT

"One good turn deserves another"—the 50c Regular President Shirt, now worn by over 2 Million Men, was the first good turn the second is the Extra Special President Work Shirt at \$1.00—an even more wonderful value for the money. Both are available to duplicates in any other size of fabric. Extra strongly made, reinforced, double seamed, double stitched and made in a variety of neat, fast-color, wear proof fabrics.

You can see an extra trial. It not only suits his taste, but suits his pocket. It is made in the U. S. A. and is made of the best of materials.

THE PRESIDENT SHIRT CO., 110 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.

The ocean is crossed in love—by a number of bridal parties.

Garfield Tea is the best remedy for constipation. It is a cure before waiting.

Intervention in love is equivalent to a declaration of war.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Measles, Mumps, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a cure before waiting.

Peace with God without peace with men is an iniquitous thing.

CLYDE'S CURE FOR ITCHING IS DAYS. It is a cure before waiting.

FOR NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, CALCULI, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a cure before waiting.

Between Otago and Otago, it is a cure before waiting.

Well, no, it wasn't as bad as that. He got only 99 years!—Puck.

True Humility.

"I suppose you are tempted to put on airs since you own a motor car."

"I should say not," replied Mr. Chuggins. "A man with a motor car puts in most of his life apologizing."

That Awful Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Smith—She is so unobscuring! Mrs. Brown—And always complaining. The other day, while ballooning near a storm center, she collided with a rain cloud and reported to the authorities that the driver of an aeroplane sprunkler had splashed water all over her best gown!—Widow.

GRIP

Muyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, cures all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obdurate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a cure before waiting.

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The Associate Judgeship.

At the next election it is to be determined who is to succeed Judge E. Stanley Toadvin, of Wicomico County, who was appointed successor of Judge Charles F. Holland, now upon the retired list, as Associate Judge of the First Judicial Circuit. It is understood that Judge Toadvin will be a candidate for the nomination and it is also reported that Joseph L. Bailey, Esq., of Salisbury, will be in the field. Somerset County has also an aspirant in the person of Henry L. D. Stanford, Esq., of the law firm of Miles & Stanford, of Princess Anne. These are the only Democratic candidates spoken of at this time and if a Republican candidate has been suggested we have not heard of it.

The judicial nomination is a very important one. It is essential that the person selected shall be a good lawyer of long experience, a hard worker, and whilst not too old to thoroughly perform the work, yet old enough to lend dignity to the office. In these respects Mr. Stanford stands out prominently and it is the general belief that he would make a most competent and conscientious judge. During the period of his extensive law practice he has not permitted himself to be named for any public office but once, when as a member of the House of Delegates in 1908 he distinguished himself as a tireless worker and a fearless champion of public duty.

In 1910, when Judge Holland was retired, Mr. Stanford was a candidate for the appointment and had the indorsement of a large per cent. of the bar membership of the four counties. The Governor, however, gave his preference to Judge Holland's county and the appointment went to Mr. Toadvin to fill the term until the next general election. It will now be the province of the people to say whom they wish to be the Associate Judge of the Circuit.

Mr. Stanford's friends believe that he is not only the logical candidate, but also the one who most nearly possesses the qualifications for this important position. When the Democratic Judicial Convention assembles, therefore, his friends may be expected to hustle for his nomination.

The argument that the nomination should go to the county of the retired judge does not carry much weight, especially when it is remembered that Somerset was not considered at the time of the retirement of Judge Page; and besides Wicomico has already been honored with the judgeship for many years and, with due respect to Judge Toadvin, there is no valid reason why the office should not go to an adjoining county.

The main thing after all is to secure a man thoroughly equipped for the position, and if Somerset possesses a person especially so equipped, neither sentiment nor mere political adjustment should be permitted to obtrude itself into the consideration. Mr. Stanford's county wants him to be judge and we believe his nomination would be gratifying to the entire circuit.—*Marylander and Herald.*

A Fierce Night Alarm

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

Mrs. Schoffer—I want to look at some baby carriages.

Dealer—Runabouts or touring cars?

Headquarters in Salisbury.

Editor Berlin Advance:

The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland has recently located its Eastern Shore District office in Salisbury with Headquarters at No. 11 Masonic Temple. This is a change of base from Wilmington, Delaware, where for several years past the work of the Eastern Shore Counties of Maryland has been carried on in connection with similar work in Delaware, and the change is made necessary by the growing interests of the Maryland work. So vigorously does the League intend to push its campaign this year for the enactment of the State-wide Local-Option Bill that it has been found necessary to have an efficient field force give its entire time to the Eastern Shore territory.

The undersigned, who has been associated for three years with the work of the League on the Peninsula, is in charge of the Salisbury Headquarters, and will call to his aid such other speakers and workers as are able to render the most efficient service.

The slogan of the Eastern Shore work for 1911 is "A Solid Legislative Delegation from each of the Nine Counties in Favor of the State-wide Local-Option Bill." In order to accomplish this desirable result, agitation will be kept up unceasingly in pulpits on Sabbath and by conference and convention until legislative nominations are made, and from that time on until next fall's election. Indications for the enactment of the State-wide Local-Option Bill at the hands of 1912 Legislature grow brighter every day.

Especially encouraging is the attitude of certain County newspapers with Republican affiliations. Prominent among these is "The Eastern Gazette," edited by Mr. Wilson M. Tyler, prominent in Talbot County Republican circles. A series of editorials has recently appeared in the Gazette from week to week dealing with the present local option situation, and its utterances have been repeated either in the original or by favorable comment in "The Carroll Record" of Taneytown, "The Montgomery Press" of Kensington and in "The Valley Register" of Middletown.

While the League has no desire to make the local-option question in any sense a purely partisan issue, it welcomes these newspaper utterances as indicative of the growing importance of the local-option principle.

The first of the Gazette editorials is quoted below in full, and we shall be glad from time to time to present to "Advance" readers similar utterances from Gazette and other sources dealing with this question.

It is time for the Republican Party to Declare for Local Option.

It is never too early to look ahead, and because of the condition of uncertainty in the field of national politics the Republican party in Maryland with a governor and a legislature to elect next fall, will be very foolish not to confine a state fight to state issues.

The liveliest issue in Maryland today is the local-option question,—not the question of closing saloons, but the question of the right of the people to vote. There is every reason why the Republican party should take up this issue, and no good one that we can think of why it should not. The Democratic party has the liquor support, and therefore, it is good politics to take the other side entirely apart from moral considerations.

It is always good politics to take the right side of a moral issue after the issue has been made clear and its followers aroused. The Anti-Saloon League in Maryland has made good. Its election of Mr. Eldridge in Baltimore City and the uniform way in which Republican candidates for the legislature indorsed by the League ran ahead of their tickets last fall are conclusive, and the gains by Mr. Baker in the second Congressional district this fall where the League was permitted to help him, and the terrific cut in his vote where it was not, make the case still clearer.

If the Republican party will nominate candidates for governor and the legislature whose character and qualifications appeal to the people, and these candidates will then come out into the open and declare themselves in favor of allowing the people to vote on the liquor question the same as any other question, and force the Democratic party to face its record of twice defeat-

ing the local-option bill, our ticket will sweep the state. The best way to get the support of the people is to stand for what they want.

Let any Republican who doubts whether temperance sentiment is growing in Maryland look at the majorities in Cecil County; 236 "wet" in 1908; 61 "dry" in 1902; 204 "dry" in 1906, and 854 "dry" in 1910. Then, after digesting these figures help the Gazette in its effort to induce the Republican party to take advantage of this moral issue which is just lying around awaiting to be appropriated.

JOHN M. ARTERS, Salisbury, Md., Feb. 20, 1911.

Bible Bees.

"There's a bee! Bz z z z! Bz z z z! Bz z z z!" "What can they be talking about?" Iva paused in wonder before the door of the Junior Endeavor room. If it had been summer it would not have been surprising; but why should anybody say, "There's a bee," in December?

It was early for the meeting, and only a few of the smallest juniors were there. They all were gathered around the blackboard watching the superintendent draw a picture on it. It was a picture of a beehive and the teacher was now drawing a multitude of bees all around it. The children were exclaiming over each one, and mischievous Robert was filling the room with buzzing.

"What is the lesson about?" asked Iva, not quite seeing the connection.

"Bees! About bees that go buzz z z z!"

"Bible bees, you know," added thoughtful little Lena. "Miss Ray says the Bible is full of them. She wants us each to find one to say in the meeting. Please find me one, Iva."

"A what?" Iva didn't yet understand.

"A Bible verse or part of a verse beginning with 'Be,'" answered Miss Ray, putting down the yellow chalk and taking up a white piece. "I want each one to answer to roll call with such a verse. See, here is one." And as she spoke she printed the lesson verse above the beehive. "Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children."

"Can you tell me what it means?" Her smile took in all the group from tall Iva to little Jack.

"I think I can tell," said Lena. "It means that we should do the kind of things that God does, just as children do what they see people around them do. Whenever I do anything, my little sister thinks she must do it, too. She repeats the things that I say. If I sing, she sings, and if I get hurt and cry, she cries, too."

"Yes," said Robert, "and when father lets me drive the horse, my little brother always wants to drive."

"And my little sister tends her dolls just the way mother tends the baby," said Iva.

"I see you understand pretty well," answered the superintendent. "Let us talk in the meeting about the kind of things God does, so that we will know what to do ourselves. Now I want you each to find a Bible 'Be,' and repeat it when your name is called."

They found even so many, and Miss Ray asked different ones to tell what they meant.

"Be kindly affectioned one to another. That means to like the people around you," said Lena.

"Be of the same mind one toward another. That means not to get cross at each other," said little Jack.

"Be not wise in your own conceits."

"That isn't a bee; it's a bee not," said Robert.

"It's a bee not to be forgotten," answered the superintendent.

They marked out the bees on the board as they found a verse to correspond with each one. "We are catching them," they said.

"If you follow all these," said the superintendent, "you will do pretty well what our lesson says."

The Conrade.

Subscribe for the Advance.

HAPPY RESULTS

Have Made Many Berlin Residents Enthusiastic.

No wonder scores of Berlin citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Berlin by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Charles S. Unbrough, of Berlin, Md., says: "Do not hesitate to give Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement. I knew for a long time that my kidneys were disordered, as the kidney secretions were highly colored. One day I was suddenly taken with a crick in my back and when stooping or lifting, I suffered intensely. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills and used them as directed. It gives me pleasure to state that I have not had a pain or ache since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, Foster-McMunn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE THREE-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD

Practically a Daily. The Price of a Weekly.

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The great political campaigns are now at hand, and you want to know accurately and promptly. The Morning edition established a record for impartiality, and anybody can see that the Evening edition, which comes every other day in the week, except Sunday, it will be particularly true to you now. The Three-Week Edition is abundant in other strong features, such as: humor, markets, cartoons, and every thing that is to be found in a first-class paper.

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High Grade Coffee
there is no cup so fragrant.
The aroma pleases the most fastidious drinker of coffee.

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Berlin, Md.

Lawley (expert shorthand reporter)—I saw James, the boy from the newspaper office has called for the report of that lecture. Is it finished?

James (a man)—All but a short sentence in the middle of it, and I can't for the life of me make out from my notes what it is.

Lawley—Oh, put in "great applause" and let go.

James acts on the suggestion, and the lecture is for publication with the dotted part reading: "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments longer. (Great applause.)"

Miranda—I don't care if he does own an auto and a steam yacht, I won't marry him. Why, he's a regular flat.

Mrs. Matchmaker—Yes, dear, but flats with a modern improvement are very desirable.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn-out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Rescue substitutes.

Sold by all Druggists.

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Present membership over eight thousand, with over \$11,000,000.00 insurance in force.

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GIVE US A CALL.

"I'll wager Nell will not give herself away this summer the way she did the last."

"How was that?"

"She and Dick had their heads together so much that she got freckled only on one side of her face."

GIVE US AN AD.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

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

Topic.—Lessons from great lives.—III. Moses.—Ex. 11, 14. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

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

A glimpse of Moses' life may not be unprofitable.

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

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

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

BIBLE READINGS.
Ex. 11, 1-10; 11-25; 11, 15-22; 17, 1-18; 14, 10-18; 27-31; xv, 22-27; xvi, 1-8; xviii, 17-27; xx, 1-20; xxiv, 1-12; Heb. xi, 24-31.

ENDEAVOR SNAPSHOTS.

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

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

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

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

Hard on the Long Faces.

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

THE BERLIN ADVANCE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
—AT—
Berlin, Md.

For the time being gasoline is the favorite perfume.

People who keep their sidewalks clean deserve at least honorable mention.

If one swallow doesn't make a summer, what don't three robins make spring?

Manuel is to get \$39,600 a year. Perhaps there is something in the king business after all.

When rats are not disseminating the bubonic plague they are engaged in other nefarious practices.

All the world loves a lover, but as to those noblemen who seek American girls with money it is merely curious.

If those New Jersey people think that "hello" verges on profanity, what must they think of "line is busy"?

Think how many hen's eggs young McLean could have bought with the money he paid for that Hope diamond!

Paris is making a move to elevate the moral tone of its literature and its art. There is room for the exercise of its efforts.

A Colorado couple who were divorced in 1875 have just been married again. Sometimes second thoughts come a long time afterward.

A Chicago girl captured a bandit who tried to grab her pocket book. Bandits will learn in time to confine their operations to the less resourceful male sex.

If they take the exaggerated shoulders away from the men and the rats away from the women hotel mattresses might achieve additional softness.

A Boston theologian declares that the story of Adam and Eve is merely a parable. But the old Adam, who blamed everything on his wife, is nobody's fiction.

Thirty per cent of the students at the University of Wisconsin are round shouldered. Another argument against the over development of gray matter in our youth.

A man was sent to a hospital in New York for examination as to his sanity because he thought himself a fish. Maybe somebody told him he was in the water.

Asheville, N. C., has a "Jack the Kisser" scare, but we dimly perceive that this may only be an advertisement for the place as a summer resort for old maids.

The aeroplane has been developed far enough to warrant less enthusiasm in offering prizes for flights and more attention to the development of a practical parachute.

One marriage out of every three in San Francisco ends in divorce, according to one who delves in such things. Apparently matrimonial earthquakes are common there, too.

Innovating dressmakers may try to banish the waist line from the feminine form divine; but enterprising man will continue to seek, locate and restore it with his strong right arm.

Not content with the hobble skirt, those Parisian intrigues have sprung the "trouser gown" on us. Possibly the pantaloons effect is expected to make a hit with suffragettes.

Corset coats for men are reported to be recommended by the fashionable tailors. Evidently the fashionable tailors have faith in the theory that men are turning from foolishness.

And now a physician blames the spread of infantile paralysis on fleas. What? Fleas on pitty tity tootsie wootsie? Let the doctor prepare for an onslaught of highly insulted mothers.

A beauty expert says that to keep their mouths beautiful, women must abstain from. Here is the sex confronted with the most harrowing alternative ever presented to distracted human choice.

An educator asserts that aeroplanes will abolish war. Which looks like working up a movement to have the Carnegie Peace board use a half million a year in subsidizing aeroplanes factories.

New York women say that the feminine throat loses its beautiful contour in making the hissing "s" sound so characteristic of English. As in "Yes?"

The Aero Club of America has acted commendably in taking steps looking to lessening of danger in aviation. One proposition is that machines shall be examined more closely before any attempt at flying is permitted. This is a simple precaution which should be easily taken.

A New York physician tells us that he can cure old age. We have also heard of men who thought they had discovered the secret of perpetual motion. Strange to say, the physician is not in Mattheson.

CONGRESS PASSES ALL MONEY BILLS ADJOURNS; EXTRA SESSION APRIL 4

President Taft Acts Promptly
in Calling Body.

NO VOTE ON RECIPROCITY PACT.

Tariff Board Bill Killed in House.
Passes Senate—Fillibusters at the Close in Both Houses
—Pension Increase Falls.

RECORD OF THE SESSION.

Positive Results.

Provision of \$3,000,000 for the fortifications of the Panama Canal.

Provision for two new battleships.

Recodification of the judicial code—regarded as most important for the amelioration of the law's delays.

Creation of forest preserves in the Southern Appalachian and White Mountains.

Providing for the construction of embassy and legation buildings abroad.

Requiring the inspection of locomotive boilers.

Creating Robert E. Peary a rear admiral on the retired list of the Navy and formally tendering thanks of Congress to him.

Creating a commission of five senators and five representatives to investigate conditions in Alaska.

Negative Results.

Failure of the Canadian reciprocity agreement and consequent call of an extra session.

Failure of the permanent Tariff Board Bill, which passed the Senate, but was killed by a fillibuster in the House.

Failure of the resolution to admit to statehood Arizona and New Mexico, killed by a fillibuster in the Senate.

Failure of the proposal to increase the rate of postage on the advertising sections of the large magazines, but a commission provided for to investigate the subject.

Failure of the resolution providing for the direct election of United States senators.

Failure of the General Age Pension Bill.

Failure to act on Ballinger-Pinchot investigation reports.

Failure to enact the ocean mail subsidy, passed by the Senate alone.

Failure of the effect to unseat William Lorimer as senator from Illinois on the ground of alleged bribery in his election.

Failure of bill fixing canal tolls and settling form of government for Panama Canal Zone.

Failure of Congressional Reapportionment Bill based on the new census.

Washington, D. C.—The Sixty-first Congress, which opened two years ago in an extra session, closed shortly before 1 o'clock Saturday on the verge of the extra session of its successor.

Within an hour after the gavel had fallen in each House President Taft issued his proclamation convening the next Congress in extra session on the first Tuesday in April, being the 4th day of the month. Under the Constitution this Congress expired by limitation at noon March 4. The closing hours of the Sixty-first Congress were turbulent and riotous beyond shame.

In the House Speaker Cannon was compelled to threaten the Democrats with the mace after a shameful scene in which Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, cried out to the Speaker of the House that if the Speaker were a younger man he would throw a brick at him, to which the venerable Speaker hotly retorted that he had never yet taken advantage of his age.

Turnout in the Senate.

In the Senate Mr. Owen conducted a fillibuster until within five minutes of the constitutional expiration of the session. The Sundry Civil Bill and the General Deficiency Bill were threatened. He abandoned his fillibuster only to bring about the dramatic resignation of Senator Bailey, of Texas. Mr. Owen had been fighting to have the bill accepting the Constitution of New Mexico coupled with a similar bill for Arizona. The proposed Constitution of Arizona provides for the recall of the judges, and when, on Mr. Owen's motion, a score or more of Democratic senators voted in its favor, Mr. Bailey, in hot indignation, declaring to a friend

that he could not serve an hour longer in the same body with men who would vote for the recall of judges, telegraphed his resignation from the Senate to the Governor of Texas, and asked Vice-President Sherman to make the announcement of his resignation to the Senate. Later, when brought to his senses, he recalled his resignation.

Senator Gore assisted in the painful scenes of the Senate by criticizing Vice-President Sherman in severe terms at the very moment when the customary resolution of appreciation for his impartial discharge of duty had been offered.

Thus ended in bitterness and discontent the most unsatisfactory Congress that has met in Washington for more than a generation.

Some of the Work.

A proposition by which the government would hereafter bond its own employees failed. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 was made to extend the Postal Savings Bank system. The proposition for the subvention of steamship lines carrying the mails to South America and to the Orient was lost in the House, and Senator Bailey, of Texas, is responsible for the defeat of a proposition to experiment with the parcels post on rural delivery routes. A bill which further let down the bars for the veterans of the Civil and the Mexican Wars, and which is estimated to cost at least \$45,000,000 a year, was defeated only by a fillibuster inaugurated by Senator Lodge in the very closing moments of the session.

All the conservation legislation recommended by the President was defeated, as was the legislation demanded by the National Antislavery League. A bill providing for the reorganization of the Postoffice Department and for the creation of a director of posts, who should have charge of the collection and delivery of the mails, failed of enactment, although Congress did create a commission which will study the cost of handling second-class mail, which includes newspapers and magazines. The proposition to raise the rate of postage on the magazines, so that they would hereafter pay four cents a pound on their advertising sections, was abandoned.

Ample provision was made, as usual, for prosecuting the work on the Panama Canal, but an effort to fix the tolls for using the canal failed. The vessel ended without any action whatever on the famous Ballinger-Pinchot case.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

President Will Have a Democratic House.

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As a matter of fact, however, the extra session proclamation had been drawn up for several days, only the date for the session being left vacant.

How long the extra session will last is problematical. While the new Congress may promptly ratify the reciprocity agreement, some Democrats are in favor of withholding confirmation until two or three new tariff schedules are ready. If tariff differences should arise between the new House and the Senate, the session unquestionably would be a long one.

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NOT SAFE EVEN IN JAIL NOWADAYS



Bandits Recently Broke into the Town Jail at Warrior Run, Pa., and Robbed the Only Prisoner of \$25.

WILL TAKE THE PAPER'S OATH

Greene and Gaynor May Then
Be Prosecuted.

BELIEVED TO HAVE MONEY.

Government Deeds to take No Steps
to Prevent their Taking Oath,
but May Prosecute Them
for Perjury Afterward.

Atlanta, Ga.—Benjamin D. Greene and John B. Gaynor, who have applied for the privilege of taking the pauper's oath, to escape the payment of the fine of \$75,000 imposed along with their prison sentence, for complicity in the Savannah harbor frauds, will be allowed to take the oath, and will then, in all likelihood, be prosecuted by the government on a charge of perjury.

This is the view taken by United States District Attorney Carter Tate, in whose jurisdiction Greene and Gaynor are present.

According to Tate, when Greene and Gaynor appear before United States Commissioner Belmont this week, they will be asked to swear to their poverty. If the government, however, will wait, Greene and Gaynor that they are rendering themselves liable to prosecution for perjury. It will then be up to Greene and Gaynor to decide whether they will take the oath and risk prosecution on a perjury charge.

The government officials are convinced that Greene and Gaynor have large sums of money and the government wants some of this money in satisfaction of the fine. The money is believed to have been turned over to relatives of Greene and Gaynor, and it is thought a threat of prosecution for perjury will cause some of the money to be offered in payment of the fine.

CONVICT FLOGGED 26 TIMES

Another Strung Up in Prison for
Fourteen Days.

Marquette, Mich.—Testifying before an investigating committee of the state legislature, Deputy Warden Catlin, of the state prison, here, said: "We flogged convict Stevens 26 times."

"I told Stevens that he would get another flogging tomorrow, and he was sent back to the shop with ball and chain."

"The next day, when we went to his cell to bring him down for punishment, he had foolishly cut his wrist."

In reply to a question as to what is the longest time a convict at Marquette prison has ever been strung up, Deputy Catlin replied: "Fourteen days."

FOR ONE PURPOSE ONLY.

Charleston, W. Va.—Before leaving for Florida, where he will spend a few weeks recuperating, Governor Glascock announced that he has decided to call the Legislature in extra session not later than April 25 and that consideration of the Primary Election law would be the only matter included in the call.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE DEFEATED.

Pierre, S. D.—An equal suffrage measure was defeated in the lower end of the South Dakota Legislature by a vote of 56 to 42. It had passed the Senate.

FALLON WANTS KILL SIX.

Centre, Texas.—Caught in the crushing brick walls of a small building from which they were carrying dry goods removed by flames, six persons perished here. Many others were hurt, some of them fatally.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE VOTED DOWN.

Pierre, S. D.—An equal suffrage measure was killed in the lower house of the South Dakota legislature by a vote of 56 to 42. It had passed the Senate.

500 BURNED ALIVE IN CHINA

A Terrible Punishment of Starving
Robbers—30,000 Dead
From Plague.

Victoria, B. C.—Rendered desperate by hunger, bands of hundreds of starving refugees are roving through the famine-stricken area of China, plundering and killing, and a reign of terror prevails, according to persons who arrived here on the Tamba Maru, which just reached port from the Orient.

At Kunshan, a walled village within 50 miles of Shanghai, the villagers, after a desperate raid in which stores were looted and many killed, meted out punishment peculiarly Chinese in its callousness to the raiding refugees. A band of more than 500 are reported to have been surrounded in a compound and burned to death.

The refugees had taken possession of Kunshan and for two days ransacked the stores of everything eatable, killing or wounding all who resisted.

Many villagers were slain and others were taken prisoners and held for ransom. When the raiders moved on to plunder the next village, the Kunshan people held a council of war and offered to pursue the fugitives. They came up with them in a small village and surrounded the houses. The gates were locked and the villagers were burned.

The refugees brought five prisoners into the compound in view of the slayers and threatened to kill them unless the slayers were raised, and on the villagers pressing them back to the burning buildings, they slowly hacked the five men to death. Three other prisoners were tied to stakes in the burning building and were burned with their captors.

200 DYING DAILY

The Awful Ravages of Famine and
Plague in China.

Peking.—Famine and the plague are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 30,000, and, according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily. But the officials have little knowledge of the conditions in the interior, or if they have, they are not permitting the facts to be known. There are few or no foreigners in the interior and conditions there for this reason are not attracting much public attention.

It is impossible even to estimate the number of deaths that have resulted from lack of food. Dr. Samuel Cochran, an American, who is engaged in the work of relief, writes: "One million people will die before the first crop is harvested. This will be scanty, because the people have not the strength to till the soil and no animals remain for plowing."

CUT OFF HIS LEG WITH AX

Injured Woodman's Remarkable Grit
Saves His Life.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Remarkable grit saved the life of Daniel Snyder, a woodman, when he was caught beneath a fallen tree. Snyder's leg, crushed by the weight of tons of wood, hung by shreds and he was rapidly bleeding to death when he crawled to his ax, severed the limb with it, ripped off his shirt and checked the flow of blood by binding it tightly about the stump. He then lay back and awaited the arrival of help. When fellow-woodsmen took him to a hospital surgeons perfected his crude amputation by removing another portion of the crushed limb. His recovery is expected.

CLARK WILL LOSE \$9,000.

Washington.—If there is an extra session of Congress Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, the Democratic speaker-to-be, will lose \$9,000. Mr. Clark has agreed contracts for 10 weeks on the Chattanooga lecture circuit at \$900 a week and expenses. He planned to start out from Philadelphia on the 6th of March and talk his way out to the Pacific Coast and back, but if the session is to begin on March 15 he will just throw up his hands and say good-by to the \$9,000.

HEAVY PENALTY FOR CHEATING.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The state convention on revision and codification of school laws approved a statute making cheating in school examinations a crime and fixing punishment at one year's imprisonment or paying a fine of \$500. The proposed law will be laid before the legislature.

Eight-hour Day For Women.

Olympia, Wash.—The Senate passed the bill providing for an eight-hour day for women. The bill applies to all female workers in hotels, restaurants, mercantile and mechanical establishments.

Said to Be 107 Years Old.

New York.—The death of Mrs. Billa Goldberg, whose age is given at 107 years 6 months, was reported to the coroner's office Wednesday.

B. BRANDENBURG SENT TO SING SING

Magazine Writer Almost Col-
lapses in Court.

WAS ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

Once Sold an Article to Newspaper
Alleged to Have Been Written by
Cleveland, and Which In-
dorsed Taft for President.

New York.—After a jury in General Sessions Court had considered the evidence for fifteen minutes it brought in a verdict of guilty of forgery against Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine writer, and Judge Swann sentenced him to Sing Sing Prison for a term of from two years to four years and six months. His almost collapsed when sentence was pronounced.

Brandenburg, who was charged with forging and cashing a check for \$59 last summer, has figured in court proceedings for the past two years, notably in connection with the sale, under alleged false pretenses, of an article purporting to have been written by the late Grover Cleveland.

Broughton Brandenburg came into the limelight in April of 1909, when he was indicted on a charge of obtaining money from the New York Times, under false pretenses, by selling them an article purporting to have been written by the late Grover Cleveland and representing him as advocating the election of William H. Taft. After its publication the article was widely circulated as campaign literature, and was finally brought to the attention of Mrs. Cleveland, who declared it entirely apocryphal, and an investigation ensued which resulted in the indictment of Brandenburg on a charge of grand larceny preferred by the Times.

Broughton Brandenburg began his writing career in the city of Buffalo in the early spring of 1901 as a reporter on the Enquirer, an afternoon daily newspaper. He had arrived from New York city, landing in Buffalo without friends, money or experience as a collector or writer of news.

The management of the Pan-American Exposition was at that time busy in the preliminaries which later made the exposition one of the most attractive of any similar enterprise conducted in this country.

Brandenburg carried a cane, wore nattily clothes and went about his work with a dash and vigor that made his city editor look up and take notice. He became especially valuable as a writer of "special stories" in connection with the exposition.

Then his wife came to the city, perhaps three months after he arrived. She, too, claimed to possess literary talent, and was given a chance to demonstrate her abilities. Mrs. Brandenburg wrote fairly well, and later became an adjunct to the society department of the Buffalo Courier, owned by W. J. Connors, who was also proprietor of the Enquirer.

TAFT TO KEEP UP FIGHT

Tells Publishers He is Determined
They Shall Pay More.

Washington, D. C.—Magazine editors and publishers from various parts of the country called on President Taft Wednesday to urge further investigation into the postal rates their publications should pay. Their spokesman was Mr. T. E. Zimmerman, editor of System.

"You may be able to defeat the present proposal," the President told them. "These

BERLIN ADVANCE.

J. W. Tucker, Proprietor,
Editor and Manager.

Advertising rates made known on
application.

Anniversary "In Memoriams"
will be charged at 5 cents per line.

BERLIN, MD., MAR. 10, 1911.

Money can be sent by P. O. Money
Order, Express Money Order, Check, or
New York Draft.

INDEPENDENT. REFORM.

Lessons in Home Nursing CONVERSATION

When the patient is critically ill, do not utter a word that is not necessary, and make no noise that can be avoided, neither make hasty or sudden movements. When you are required to speak let your voice be quiet and distinct, neither too loud nor yet too low or soft. When talking to the patient do so in a way which needs the least exertion on his part to answer you. Never ask him "what would you like to eat?" And do not talk to him about his malady or prescribed remedies, or any subject which concerns his illness. I have known patients to become excited by hearing low conversation with the doctor outside the sick room; avoid all whispering or unnecessary speech with the physician or any one else. A whisper is often more penetrating than the low-pitched voice.

When the patient needs renewing, fetch the oat in a paper bag, put the bag and all upon the fire, thereby doing away with all noise of shoveling and throwing of coal. Keep all medicines and every suggestion of a sick room away from the patient. It is depressing, for the invalid to see hints of his illness everywhere.

When at last the patient reaches the period of convalescence, do not exhaust him with conversation. Let it be happy and entertaining, as far removed from sickness as day is from night. Study the art of talking to, rather than with a person recovering from a siege of sickness.

The matter of admitting visitors to call upon the patient requires tact. If the patient is very ill allow no one to enter without the full knowledge and consent of the doctor. Never pay a visit to a sick chamber a heated condition, or with an empty stomach, for then the body is more liable to infection. When night watches are required, and you must be up all night, supply yourself with a bite of nourishing food, if it is nothing more than a piece of chocolate, so there may be no unnecessary weariness.—*Woman's World.*

A lawyer when starting in business in an Irish town rented a store which before had been occupied by a cobbler. An Irishman passing stepped in and to the lawyer said: "I see that the cobbler has moved, and what are ye going to use the premises for?" To which the lawyer answered: "I'm going to sell blockheads." "Well, you are doing a fine business, for I see that you have but one left," answered the Irishman.

Give Us An Ad.

March 7, 1911.

Robert V. Massey, formerly Division Engineer of the New York Division, was today appointed Superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, with headquarters at Cape Charles, Virginia. Notices of Mr. Massey's appointment, which becomes effective today, were sent out yesterday from the office of W. A. Patton, President. Mr. Massey succeeds Elisha Lee, who has just been appointed Assistant to the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Massey was born at Dover, Delaware, September 29th, 1871. He graduated from Yale University in 1892, in which year he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1895, he was attached to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at Altoona, and on November 1st of that year, he was appointed Assistant Supervisor on the Western Pennsylvania Division. April 1st, 1897, he became Assistant Supervisor of the Baltimore Division, and on April 1st, 1899, Assistant Supervisor on the Middle Division. Mr. Massey was promoted to the position of Supervisor on the Schuylkill Division August 1st, 1900. In 1902, he went to the Maryland Division in the same capacity, and on December 15th, 1905, to Supervisor of Division No. 13 of the Pittsburgh Division. He became Division Engineer of the Schuylkill Division on April 1st, 1907, and on January 1st, 1909, was appointed Division Engineer of the New York Division, which position he held until his latest appointment.

Elisha Lee, who has just been made Assistant to the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born in Chicago September 24th, 1870. He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892, and in November of that year, entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the office of the Assistant Engineer of the Tyrone Division. He was made a rodman in 1897, and on April 17th, 1899, was promoted to Assistant Supervisor on the Western Pennsylvania Division. His subsequent appointments prior to being appointed Division Engineer, were Assistant Supervisor West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, November 1st, 1899; Assistant Supervisor Philadelphia Division, July 16th, 1900; Supervisor Eastern Division Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, April 15th, 1901; Supervisor Philadelphia Division November 10th, 1902. On August 20th, 1903, Mr. Lee was promoted to Division Engineer of the Buffalo & Rochester Division. Three years later, he was appointed Division Engineer of the Philadelphia Terminal Division, and on April 1st, 1907, he became Principal Assistant Engineer of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company. On March 24th, 1909, he was promoted to Superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, which position he held until his latest appointment.

WARNING TO RAILROAD MEN

Look out for severe and even dangerous kidney and bladder trouble resulting from years of railroading. Geo. E. Bell, 639 Third St., Fort Wayne, Ind., was many years a conductor on the Nickel Plate. He says: "Twenty years of railroading left my kidneys in terrible condition. There was pain across my back and hips and my kidneys gave me much distress. The first bottle of Foley Kidney Pills made a wonderful improvement and four bottles cured me completely." Sold By All Druggists.

Bridegroom—What's the matter, driver?
Coachman—The horse has just thrown a shoe, sir.
Bridegroom—Great Scott! Do even horses know we are just married?

Subscribe for the Advance. Only
\$1.00, Cash or Trade.

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES GUARANTEED.
H. O. CROPPER, Optometrist,
Office in Cropper's Jewelry Store.
OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

FENCING!
American Woven-wire fence.
THE BEST MADE—
The hinge joint makes it far superior to all others.
Call and get our prices, and look our stock over, before buying elsewhere.
R. C. PETERS & SONS,
BERLIN, MD.

STOCKTON.

Mrs. Homer Mason spent the week-end at the home of her parents, at Greenbackville.

Mrs. Annie Sharpley and son, Howard, spent Saturday at the home of her brother, at Pocomoke City.

Mr. Clement Dickerson spent Sunday at the home of his mother, at Girdletree.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mason spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their son, in Pocomoke City.

Mrs. Hester Sharpley and daughter, Miss Marie, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rounds, in Snow Hill.

Mr. James Nicholson, who has been spending the winter at the home of his parents, has returned to Delmar.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Dickerson spent Saturday at Pocomoke.

Mr. Berlie Tarr spent Sunday at the home of friends in New Church.

Little Gladys and Thelma Figgis spent the week-end at the home of their parents, near Silva.

Mr. George Nicholson spent Sunday at New Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lilliston and children spent part of the week at the home of his sister, in Girdletree.

Mrs. Thomas Dickerson, of Girdletree, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dickerson.

J. W. BURBAGE & BRO.,

Successors to J. W. White & Co.

Furnishing Undertakers
and Embalmers.
Full Line of Caskets and Robes.
MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Monuments and
Tombstones.
At Reasonable Prices.
DEALERS IN
IRON FENCE.

All business will receive our personal attention.
BERLIN, MD.

"I suppose," said the timid young man, "when you recall what a handsome man your first husband was you wouldn't consider me for a minute?"
"Oh, yes, I would," replied the widow instantly, "but I wouldn't consider you for a second."

Subscribe for the Advance.

BERLIN ADVANCE.

THE MASTERPIECE OF THE
CONFECTIONER'S ART
OH! YOU DEAR!
When you were engaged
Why not now?
ALWAYS FRESH AT
T. M. PURNELL'S.

MUMFORD'S
For
Clothing, Shoes, Notions
Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Figs,
Dates, NUTS, Raisins, Confectionery,
Etc. at
Special Sales on
CLOTHING.
AT
MUMFORD'S,
Berlin, Md.

BULB TIME
BABCOCK'S BULBS BLOOM
Choice 1st size Hyacinths, 5¢ each,
50¢ doz. Tulips, various sorts, 3¢ each,
25¢ per doz. Narcissus & Daffodils,
choice mixed, 20¢ doz. Named sorts,
5¢ each, 50¢ per doz.
Chinese Sacred Lilies, 10¢ ea. Fig
Plants, extra, 25¢ ea. 4 choice Grape
Vines, 25¢. 8 choice varieties Nut
Trees, 50¢ postpaid. Order Now.
D. W. BABCOCK,
Box 222 Berlin, Md.
South Main Street.

Electric
Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails.
In nervous prostration and female
weaknesses they are the supreme
remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND
STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold
over a druggist's counter.

CLUB RATES.
I have made arrangements with the
following Periodicals to give you a
special low price including one or more
papers with BERLIN ADVANCE yearly
subscriptions. Order at once and get
the benefit of the low rates.
Ladies' World (monthly) and Berlin
Advance, \$1.25
Success and Berlin Advance, 1.70
The Boys' World and Advance, 1.25
The Girls' Companion and Berlin
Advance, 1.25
Young People's Weekly and Berlin
Advance, 1.40
Thrice-A-Week World and Advance
1.00.
The New York Tribune Farmer and
Advance, 1.50
Philadelphia Record and Advance one
year, 3.40
Philadelphia North American and
Advance one year, 3.15
Baltimore Sun and Advance one year,
3.70
Scientific American and Advance one
year, 3.50
Above are cash with order. Send all
communications to
BERLIN ADVANCE, Berlin, Md.

Do you want a
RUBBER STAMP
OR A
STAMP PAD?
OR
Ink for your Pad?
Call at this office. Berlin, Md.

Brown—What is the matter with
Jones? He's going around side-
ways.
Smith—He's living in a flat now,
and got that habit from slipping be-
tween the furniture.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE!

We have several hundred bushels of first-class "IRISH COB-
LER" SEED POTATOES for sale @ 75¢ per bushel or \$2.00 per bag.
HARRISON & SCOTT, Ironshire, Md.

Plant a Strawberry Patch.

The best two commercial strawberries are Klondike and Gandy.
The Klondike is an early berry—The Gandy is a late berry. We
can furnish these plants guaranteed to be true to name at \$2.00
per 1000.

A few Building Sites to offer on Burley Street.
HARRISONS' NURSERIES
BERLIN, MARYLAND.

LAND LIME
YORK VALLEY LIME CO., - York, Pa.

Attention, Canners!
We represent on the Eastern Shore that large and well-known
Canned Goods Commission House, of Bel Air, Md.
SMITH-WEBSTER COMPANY
We can handle your account on the most favorable terms—furnish
you supplies at the lowest market price for season delivery and
have every possible facility for getting you the top of the market for
your canned goods.
Write or Phone us at once.
J. CLEVELAND WHITE & CO.,
Salisbury, Md.

An Irresistible Bargain
\$1.65 Value for Only \$1.30

ALL FOR
ONLY
\$1.30
One Year's Subscription for McCall's Magazine
Any 15-Cent McCall Pattern you may select
One Year's Subscription for BERLIN ADVANCE.

McCall's Magazine
Is a large, artistic, handsome, illustrated
hundred-page monthly magazine. It contains
sixty new Fashion Designs in each issue. Every
woman needs it for its up-to-date fashions,
entertaining stories and complete information
on all home and personal topics. Over one
million subscribers. Acknowledged the best
Home and Fashion Magazine. Regular price,
5 cents a copy. Worth double.

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So simple you cannot misunderstand them.
Absolutely accurate. In style, irreproachable.
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desire from the first number of the magazine
which reaches you. Regular price, 15 cents.

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Call at our office or address your order, Berlin Advance, Berlin, Md.

Get your JOB WORK done at the
ADVANCE OFFICE.

Solving Problems
By CORA S. DAY
Everybody has problems to
solve—in school and out. Many
of them cannot be worked out in
figures, on paper. They must be
solved in terms of right or wrong;
and the solutions will be stamped
indelibly upon the hearts and
minds of the solvers.
As a man or boy thinks, so he
acts; as he acts, so does he prove
his citizenship, good or bad. As
the years pass, those in present
authority will pass on, and the of-
fices and duties of the government
fall into the hands of the school-
boys of today. How are you solv-
ing your individual problems now?
In such a way that you will fall
heir to the mantle of the grafter?
Or are you saving the country by
training for the high-minded, pub-
lic spirited administration of your
share of its affairs and the God-fear-
ing and serving solution of its hard
problems of the future?—*The Com-
rade.*
Oldun—I just paid \$50 for a new
set of teeth. How do you like
them?
Youngun—Oh, they look all
right. But why didn't you call on
Jones and get a full set inserted
free?
Oldun—Why, I didn't know
Jones was a dentist.
Youngun—He isn't, but he keeps
a savage dog.

Subscribe for the ADVANCE.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals the lungs

BERLIN ADVANCE.

BERLIN, MD., MAR. 10, 1911.

THE ADVANCE for sound doctrine, honesty and cheapness. Only \$1 per year. Subscribe now.

Anniversary "In Memoriam" will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Locals.

Mrs. Eva Ayres, of Philadelphia, has been in Berlin part of the week.

J. R. Phillips, Jr., of Preston, was in town yesterday and today.

Miss Lula Burbage left Saturday for a two-weeks' visit in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George W. Purnell left Thursday to spend a week or more in Philadelphia.

Sylvester Bounds, of Salisbury, was the guest of his brother, Elbert Bounds, over Sunday.

Mrs. Nixon Timmons visited her parents, near Snow Hill, from Saturday until Tuesday.

Cabbage Plants for Sale—Winter-hardened, grown in Virginia. J. E. Griffin, Showell, Md.

The Tri-County Institute next summer is to be held at Ocean City August 30th to September 7th.

Mrs. James H. Nock, who has been very ill recently, was somewhat improved at last account.

Irish Cocker Seed Potatoes—for sale @ 75¢ per bu., or \$2.00 per bag. Harrison & Scott, Ironshire.

Mrs. J. M. Gunby visited her son, Rev. Walter Gunby, at Princess Anne, from Tuesday until Thursday.

Miss Annie Taylor is expected home today from a month's visit to her sister, Mrs. S. E. Leith, in New York.

We are glad to see Edward B. Jacobs out again after a broken leg, walking nicely with the aid of a crutch.

James Cosden, who has been very ill with pneumonia, was thought on Thursday to be on the road to recovery.

Mrs. William T. Davis, at Trappe, who has been very ill the past week, is, we are sorry to say, no better.

Mrs. Alexander Baird and little daughters, Mary, Etta and Elizabeth, have been on the sick list this week.

Thomas Marshall has been kept at home since last Saturday with grippe, but hopes to be out in a day or two.

Bishop Adams will hold a Confirmation service in Ocean City next Monday at 12.15 p. m. All are welcome.

Mrs. Elbe Holland was called to Bethany Beach, Del., last Saturday by the illness of her father, Capt. W. A. Vickers.

The sewing circle of the ladies of the Methodist Church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. George Tarr.

Miss Nettie Carey, Miss Ella Massey and Miss Pilchard went to Baltimore Thursday to attend the State Teachers' Association.

The house now occupied by George Tarr and family and owned by Capt. W. A. Vickers, has been bought by Miss Bessie Burbage.

Notice—I will furnish ice the coming season to the people of Berlin in any quantity. Save your orders for me. Frank Mitchell.

James McGregor, who suffered a slight shock of paralysis about a week ago, is somewhat improved, and able to walk about the house.

Mrs. Amos Figgis has been ill the past week. Mrs. Lee Timmons, of Whiton, who has been spending the week with her, expects to return Saturday.

A public sale of personal property of the late Robert S. Adkins will be held at his residence next Thursday, March 16th, at 10 a. m. See posters.

The Berlin Fire Department has rented the vacant store room in the Ayres building, and will begin next week to fit it up for their headquarters.

R. C. Peters went to Stockton Monday to conduct the Strawberry and Potato Growers' meeting at that place, the regular appointee, Frank J. Honetzka, being sick.

Cabbage Plants, Early Jersey Wakefield, fall-grown and winter-hardened, 25¢ per 100, \$2.00 per 1000. Jas. R. Davis & Bro., Trappe Hill Farm, Berlin, Md.

We call the attention of canners to the advertisement of J. Cleveland White & Co., representing the Smith-Webster Company, Canned Goods Commission Merchants of Bel Air. Write them for terms.

The Right Reverend William F. Adams, D.D., Bishop of Eastern will hold a Confirmation service in St. Paul's P. E. Church, Berlin, next Monday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. All are welcome.

Next Sunday, the last before Conference, Rev. T. F. Beauchamp will give a report of the year's work in the church. Mr. Beauchamp goes Monday to Wilmington, the seat of Conference.

Men and Women sell guaranteed hose. 70 per cent. profit. Make \$10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Wear Proof, 3038 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-17-11.

A post card was received last Friday from Harry Ludlam, of Ocean City, who has spent the winter in Texas. He was then in Mexico, and said it was like summer. Mr. and Mrs. Ludlam returned to their home Tuesday.

Part of the personal property of Harry Ayres was sold at Sheriff's Sale under Judgment, at Golden Quarter, Tuesday afternoon. Some of the live stock brought fancy prices, but 1,500 bushels of potatoes sold for 25 cents per bushel.

Station Agent Howard Jarman requests us to ask all who have telegrams to send, or other Western Union or Postal Telegraph lines, to take them to the passenger depot; and all freight, for either railroad, to the new freight house.

Public Sale—John E. Rogers will sell at his home near Taylorville two horses, a yearling colt, brood sows, two-horse wagon, horse-cart, farm utensils, and household goods, on Wednesday, March 15, at 10 o'clock a. m. For terms, see posters.

The early gardening operations were interfered with by the heaviest snowfall of the season, which reached here Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, when the snow reached a depth of four inches. Long before night it was melting rapidly, and at present prospects will soon be gone.

We received a news letter from Ironshire this week which we could not publish because the writer did not sign his name. We think our readers should have learned before now that we do not print such, unless we know who the author is. This is a general rule among all reputable newspapers.

Ten persons united with Buckingham Presbyterian Church last Sabbath morning, all of them on profession of faith in Christ. A lady who has been visiting Berlin for several weeks, and who has made the said Church her temporary spiritual home, said that the Presbyterians of this town are very much alive.

The first of this week, Rev. W. H. Bancroft gathered a bouquet of jonquils from under the manse. Warned by the hot-water pipes of the heating system of the ministerial residence, these jonquils had early growth and early bloom. The dominie was pleased with the bouquet. It was a golden prophecy of springtide.

Judge—How old are you madam? Witness (hesitating)—I am—that is I— Judge—Out with it! The longer you wait the older you grow.

A Special Medicine for Kidney Ailments. Many elderly people have found in Foley's Kidney Remedy a quick relief and permanent benefit from kidney and bladder ailments. Isaac M. Regan, Farmer, Mo., says: "Foley's Kidney Remedy effected a complete cure in my case and I want others to know of it." Sold By All Druggists.

William Godwin, of Baltimore Hundred, Del., and Miss Clara Sanderlin, of Salisbury, were married last Sunday at the Division Street Baptist Church, Salisbury, the bride's father, Rev. D. S. Sanderlin, performing the ceremony. They went to their home at Baltimore Hundred Monday, stopping at Berlin en route.

News was received here Wednesday of the death from tuberculosis of Thomas V. Smallwood, of Showell, at the House of Correction, where he was serving a sentence for violation of the liquor law. His remains will be brought home today and interred tomorrow. He leaves three brothers, Sampson, Frank and David Smallwood.

Sing a song of sorrows, Pockets full of dimes— It takes an awful lot of them To advertise in rhymes. But trade is not a booming now, So we get up and shout, THE ALPEN COAL WE'RE SELLING IS THE BEST COAL OUT. Davis Coal Co.

Robert J. Dilworth.

Robert J. Dilworth, an aged and respected farmer, died late Tuesday afternoon, aged eighty-three years. Though he had been in failing health for some time, the end was very sudden. He ate his meals as usual, and after dinner read his paper, walked about and talked with friends who called, until within an hour or two of his death. Funeral services were held at his late home Thursday afternoon at 2.30, by the Rev. W. H. Bancroft, after which the remains were interred in Buckingham Cemetery.

Mr. Dilworth was twice married, his second wife, who was Miss Lullie Warren, surviving, with their daughter, Luly, now Mrs. Cecil Boggs, and a son and daughter by his first marriage, John D. Dilworth, of Newark, and Florence, Mrs. Claude Bishop, of New York. He was the eldest of a large family of brothers and sisters, of whom Harry and Lewis Dilworth, the former of East Orange, N. J., Mrs. Rebecca D. Handy and the Misses Clara and Eliza Dilworth remain. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends.

Y. P. S. C. E.

"Life is an arrow; therefore you must know What mark to aim at, how to use the bow, Then draw it to the head and let it go."

The topic for the Christian Endeavor Service on Sunday evening will be, "First Aid For the Tempted." This subject holds out promises of help to all who may be present; therefore, since the Presbyterians do not wish to be selfish, they cordially invite any one, who may so desire, to be present promptly at a quarter before seven o'clock, and share in the benefits derived from the service.

"What makes you think Bilkins is in love?" "I was in the next room to him and his girl and overheard one of their silences."

Souvenir Post Cards

OF BERLIN AND VICINITY. 2 CENTS EACH. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A CALL.

Subscribe for the ADVANCE.

THIS BANK BELIEVES

That much of its success is due to the good people of this community. We offer facilities to you, safe-guarding your funds, and in tiding you over the tight times in the year's work.

START A BANK ACCOUNT TODAY.

We are here to receive deposits and loan money. THIS BANK pays 3% interest to depositors in its Savings Department.

CALVIN B. TAYLOR BANKING CO., BERLIN, MD.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$26,000. CALVIN B. TAYLOR, Pres. JOHN E. SMITH, Asst. Cashier. W. L. HOLLOWAY, Cashier. R. W. BOSTON, Teller.

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR. Simple, well constructed, complete, guaranteed to hatch every egg set. Sold on a 30-day trial with money back if not satisfied. Write for catalogue and price list. THE BUCKEYE CO., Independence, Mo.

CHAS. CYPHER'S BUFFALO INCUBATORS. HARRY W. TAYLOR, Agent. Berlin, Md.

GIRDLEREE.

Miss Bessie Bowers, of Franklin City, spent a few days last week with her friend, Miss Malahat Pump.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tarr and children, of Pocomoke City, spent Sunday with Mr. John Carter.

We are sorry to report little Harold Carter seriously ill at this writing. We wish him speedy recovery.

Mrs. Christopher Jones visited her mother, Mrs. F. J. Dukes, Sr., this week.

Miss Katherine Rowley visited Miss Lucile Taylor at Stockton, last week.

Miss Nellie Redden, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joel Gordy.

Miss Lola Pruitt, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Pruitt.

Miss Dollie Briggs, of Baltimore, and Miss Mumford, of Salisbury, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Messrs. Beider, Noland and Elmer Pilchard made a business trip to Baltimore this week.

Miss Margery Payne and brother, Brinkmon, of Klej Grange, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. William Price, of Stockton, spent Saturday with relatives here.

Mr. Clayton Jones was a visitor at Snow Hill Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Emma Hudson has returned home, after spending some time in Philadelphia and New York.

FRIENDSHIP.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holland and little son, Everett, spent Saturday and Sunday at Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hudson gave a birthday party for their daughter, Dorothy, The young people reported a jolly time.

Miss Hattie Hastings, of this place, and Mr. Charles Davis, of Showell, were married last Sunday morning in Snow Hill, by the Rev. C. W. Prettyman. We wish them a long and happy life, and lots of prosperity.

Those on the sick list are Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hastings, Mr. S. F. Davis, little Paul Davis and little Bertie Hastings.

There will be preaching Sunday afternoon at 2.30 by the Rev. W. G. Harris, and Epworth League at night. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend both services.

"If you do not take care of your money," said the ant to the grasshopper, "the world will simply sneer and ask you what you did with it." "Yes. And if I invest it and become rich the world will sneer and ask me where I got it."

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right.

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE

to us what kind of WATCH you have, or how badly broken it is, we can REPAIR it.

WE ARE WATCHMAKERS, but our prices are no higher than is charged for inferior work.

BENSON, THE WATCH MAN.

SNOW HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Walter Map, of Accomac County, Va., visited her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John S. Aydelotte, this week.

Miss Bessie Townsend, of Salisbury, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother here.

Miss Oneta Tarr, of Klej Grange, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Pearl Layton.

Mrs. Thomas Davis, of Greenbackville, and Mr. Edward Perdue and son, of Powellville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Perdue.

Mr. Charles Timmons left Monday morning on a business trip to include Trenton, Philadelphia, Chester and Baltimore. He was joined in Baltimore Thursday by Mrs. Timmons, who was accompanied by her son, Charles, and Miss Eleanor LeKurtz.

Miss Annie Purnell, of Powellville, is visiting the home of her brother, Mr. George Purnell.

Miss Annie Hill has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. George Hammond, in Delmar.

Mr. Theodore Hudson, of Newark, Del., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ernest Givans.

Mrs. John Holloway, accompanied by her son, John, left this week to join her husband at their new home at Newark, Del.

Mr. James Whaley, a student at Mercersburg Preparatory School, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Edna S. Whaley. He was accompanied by a school friend, Mr. Coulbourne.

Mrs. Eva Callahan is spending some time with a friend in New York City.

Mr. Avery Perdue visited relatives at Powellville Sunday.

Prof. A. C. Humphreys attended the meeting of the State-Teachers' Association in Baltimore this week.

Miss Hattie Jones, of New York City, is the guest of Mrs. William D. Corddry, Jr.

Mrs. J. Cannon Shortt is visiting the Northern cities, buying her spring millinery.

Mrs. D. H. Lewis visited her mother, Mrs. Avie Littleton, at Pocomoke City, this week.

Mr. Ernest Givans visited his brother, Mr. James Givans, at Berlin, Tuesday.

Mr. J. Edward White was called to Whiton this week, on account of the illness of his mother.

Mrs. Ritchie Farlow and Mrs. D. G. Farlow, of Salisbury, visited relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens and daughters, of Cape Charles, returned home Monday from a visit to relatives here.

Missionary Anniversary was observed at Whatcoat M. E. Church last Sunday. Special music was furnished, and the day's contributions to foreign missions was one hundred and three dollars.

Mrs. Amanda Jane Stevens, widow of the late Josiah F. Stevens, was found dead in her bed last Saturday morning about eight o'clock. Her daughter, Mrs. Belle Ritchie, with whom she resided, thinking her mother was sleeping later than usual, went in an adjoining room to call her and found she was dead. Her death, it is supposed, was due to apoplexy. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the home, conducted by her pastor, Rev. George Hines, after which interment

was made in the M. P. Cemetery. The deceased leaves three daughters, Mrs. Stansbury Ritchie, Mrs. King Sturgis, and Mrs. Edward Duer; and two sons, Messrs. Merrill and William Stevens. Mrs. Stevens was an estimable lady, and will be missed by her many friends.

OCEAN CITY.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Harmonson, of Wilmington, Del., made a short visit here Thursday.

Mr. Charles Ludlam made a business trip to Baltimore, Friday.

Mr. C. W. Keas was here a short time one day last week; his many friends were glad to see him looking so well, after having been sick a short time ago; but this shows what good nursing will do.

Mrs. John Hudson visited her son, Wallace, last week.

Miss Fanny Scott, our popular principal, gave the children a surprise last Friday afternoon, by treating them to candy; we hope that the children will show their appreciation by being extra good the balance of this school term.

Capt. M. A. Rowe, of Showell, visited here Saturday night and Sunday, returning to his home Monday morning.

Mr. John Baker went to the Peninsula Hospital Tuesday, and placed himself under the care of Dr. Dick, who diagnosed his case as heart trouble; we trust he will be soon restored to health and to his family.

Capt. James Strimple, of Philadelphia, came down Tuesday to begin the fishing season here, this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ludlam returned home from Texas, Tuesday night.

Mr. Willard Hayman is confined to his home, suffering with erysipelas.

Mrs. J. L. Rusbridge and Mrs. Wallace Hudson are on the sick list this week.

BISHOPVILLE.

Rev. Dr. Ritenour will preach at the M. E. Church, South, next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Mr. Charles Bishop went to Philadelphia Monday for hospital treatment.

Mrs. Laura Rayne and Dellie Ryan are among the sick. Many others have the grippe.

Mrs. Massey, of Philadelphia, and the Misses Bishop attended a social at Dagsboro Tuesday evening.

We don't wonder that the young men of Showell come to Bishopville often.

Mrs. William A. Hearn is at the bedside of her sister, on Chincoteague Island.

Tuesday night and Wednesday we had quite a snow-storm.

Mr. Thomas Gray, Sr., and Thomas Gray, Jr., of Berlin, visited Mr. Timothy Rayne Tuesday.

Mr. Isaac E. Rayne is building a large barn.

Miss Carrie Hudson, of Delphi, Indiana, spent about two weeks here recently with relatives, and on her return was accompanied home by Mr. Frank Elliott, to whom she had become engaged. Her parents, however, objected to the match and he returned home, followed two days later by Miss Hudson. They were married last Saturday at Selbyville.

Subscribe for the Advance.

CURED 14 YEARS.

Remarkable Recovery From Serious Kidney Trouble.

Jacob See, 199 Prince St., Newark, N. J., says: "I suffered until I thought I would be better dead. I was in constant pain, incapacitated for work and could not sleep. The urine passed too freely and I was obliged to arise many times at night. I was growing gradually worse. Nothing helped me and then I began with Don's Kidney Pills and was cured. This took place fourteen years ago and I have had no trouble since." Remember the name—Don's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NO STOP.



Ticket Collector—We don't stop here, sir.
Montague Swank (who has just given up a ticket)—Stop where?
Ticket Collector—At the pawnbroker's.

HEAD SOLID MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura Remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on his head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass, a running sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair."

The Easier Way.
"Your wife and you seem to get along so beautifully together. Don't you ever have any differences of opinion?"
"Oh, yes, every day, but I don't let her find it out."

Many Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Cherry Purifier for children cures in 24 hours, relieves feverishness, headache, stomach troubles, teething disorders, moves and regulates the bowels, and destroys worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 21 years. At all druggists. See Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Lady and the Hobble.
"Do you think the hobble gown will remain long in vogue?"
"If it doesn't you can cast it aside."
"Yes; but I hate to waste time learning to hobble!"—Suburban Life.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA.
Take the old standard GILBERT'S CASQUETTE PILLS. The formula is printed on every bottle, showing it is a simple and sure cure for malarial fever. The medicine drives out the malarial and the iron builds up the system. Sold by all druggists for 30 cents. 1500-1600-1700.

Civic Rivality.
Squire Durnell—We're going to have a newspaper in Lonelyville this week.
Uncle Welby Gosh (of Drearlyhurst)—Where are you going to get it printed?

For HEADACHE—RICKS' CAPSULES.
Whether from colds, heat, stomach or nervous troubles, Capsules will relieve you. It's liquid pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c, 25c, and 50 cents at drug stores.

Intends to Be Boss.
Maud—Do you intend to marry or to retain your liberty?
Ethel—Both.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

The entire object of true education is to make people not merely do the right thing, but enjoy the right thing—Ruskin.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not grip.

I honor any man anywhere, who, in the conscious discharge of what he believes to be his duty, dares to stand alone.—Charles Sumner.

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry away the entire system through the food you eat. Hamlin's Wizard Oil cures Sore Throat.

Scoundrel's Last Refuge.
Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.—Johnson.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Four druggists will return money if PAIN EXTERMINATOR fails to cure any case of itching, itching, itching or itching in 6 to 14 days. 10c.

People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.—Goldsmith.

GIANT DOCKS TO BE BUILT AT PANAMA

Elaborate Plans Evolved to Make the Canal Aid American Commerce
---Cost Estimated at \$14,000,000.

PANAMA.—While the canal builders under Colonel Goethals have been making the dirt fly in the ditch with such speed as to make it possible already to set a date for the opening, the government has been quietly working out plans concerning another phase of the great canal enterprise, plans by which, it is expected, this country will be able to reap the full commercial results of the opening of the link between the oceans and come into possession of that great trade empire in the southern hemisphere which up till now has belonged largely to our foreign trade rivals.

These plans, which have to do with the docking and transfer facilities at the two ends of the canal, are in some respects as important as those of the actual canal prism. Without them, in the opinion of shipping experts whom President Taft has consulted, the canal might stand as a tremendous monument to the altruism of a nation and not much else so far as regards any advantage this country might secure over its European rivals in the trade of South America. One of the aims which the administration now has in the development of this phase of the enterprise is to preclude the possibility of the canal serving only to tighten the grip which Europe now has upon markets which should be ours. As it was expressed the other day by a shipping man, the question now is: "Shall the canal pay the dividends it ought to pay?"

With Germany and Great Britain equipped as they are with ocean carriers and their trade tentacles already fastened upon South America, the possibility that the canal might see a steady procession of ships flying a foreign flag has not been lost sight of by those who planned the canal nor by some of the American shipping interests naturally concerned in the matter.

Gigantic Docks Planned.
Because of the importance of the work which has to do with the actual digging of the canal itself not much public attention has been invited to the plans which have been forming for the utilization of the canal as a trade factor. About the first public intimation of the extent of these plans came at the conference of the Pan-American Trade Union in Washington when Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, who has been intimately connected with this phase of the canal work from its inception, outlined to the conference the government plans for what it is believed will be the most complete system of docks and harbors in the world.

The system of docks described by Mr. Baker and upon which work already has started will embrace both the Atlantic and the Pacific end of the canal. Their initial cost will be in the neighborhood of \$14,000,000. In order that this country may not be outstripped at the very start of the race for trade which will follow the opening of the waterway the plan is to have this work at least half completed by the time the canal is opened and in such a state as to be available for commercial purposes.

The docks proposed for Panama might be compared to a junction on a great trunk line, a distributing point for local freight. The advantage of having such a system of docks in connection with the canal was really not foreseen at the time the enterprise was begun. Beyond protecting the entrances by breakwaters nothing was considered except to construct the canal itself and leave it open to the nations of the world to get what advantage they could out of it—a fair field and no favors, as it were.

Expert Opinion Sought.
With work actually started on the canal, however, the question of its proper utilization began to loom up pretty large. The first man to consider this aspect seriously was Mr. Roosevelt's secretary of war, Luke E. Wright. Mr. Roosevelt also became interested, and together they sent for Mr. Baker, the organizer and builder of the Atlantic Transport line, who since his retirement from business has taken a deep interest in this country's commercial development and has been regarded as an expert on the subject.

Mr. Baker quickly pointed out to Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Wright that the canal enterprise lacked a business end, which it should have; that it should embrace some system of docks the advantage of which could be seized by this country's shipping. Given such a system of docks, said Mr. Baker, permitting the transfer of South and Central American freight



Showing Steamship and barge lines made possible by the canal and the great docks at Balboa.

at the terminal of the canal from trunk lines of steamships, the capture of the great markets of the south might with confidence be left to the country's shipping interests.

For the Smaller Boats.

In planning the government docks the idea has been that steamship lines would hardly find it profitable to run through boats from Atlantic or Gulf ports to the different ports in Central and South America, and that the real advantage of the canal to this country must lie in the establishment of facilities at Panama to transship small units of freight from the steamers running between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and the canal to smaller lines running down the Central American coast and to ports in South America. In Mr. Baker's opinion the transshipment of freight intended for ports within a radius of 700 miles of the Panama docks could be best accomplished by a fleet of oil-burner twin screw steel barges of about 3,000 tons burden, leaving it to larger steamers to run regularly from the docks down to the more distant ports on the west coast of South America.

Having in view some such plan as this the government's plan provides for such a transfer point at Balboa on the Pacific end of the canal. It is to be erected the most extensive docks of the whole hemisphere, docks that will make of this little Central American city a shipping point of world-wide importance.

Right at the actual end of the canal, where it opens into Panama Bay, there will be constructed a basin capable of holding the largest ships and covering a total area of 271 acres. From two sides of this basin there will project sixteen concrete piers, 1,000 feet in length, capable of accommodating not only such ships as the Mauretania but also ships of the size of the Olympic and Titanic of the White Star line, now about finished and which have a total length of 860 feet. Ships of this length may not pass through the canal for many years, but in the meantime each of the piers can be used by two ordinary steamers, so great will be their length.

Two Miles of Docks.

The extreme length of the land reserved for these docks is two miles, but only about two-thirds of this is to be improved immediately. That ships will have no trouble in turning between the two lines of piers is indicated by the fact that from pierhead to pierhead, across the intervening basin, the distance will be 3,000 feet, or more than the fairway on the Hudson. Taking in the length of the piers it will be nearly a mile across. Here are some other figures: Area of slips, 4,231,250 square feet; wharf frontage, 42,000 square feet; length of turning basins, 4,000 feet.

One of the most interesting features in connection with the piers is their slanting direction. They will slant toward the canal. This was decided upon by experts in the matter, for the reason that it will enable ships to run into them more easily from either direction, allowing them to disperse with the use of tug and to go in under their own steam. It will also obviate difficulties that would otherwise be encountered by reason of the 20-foot tide there.

Where the Pacific piers are to be there is now a swamp. To construct the basin it will be necessary to dredge this to a depth of 35 feet at mean tide. The excavated material will be used to fill in other parts of the swamp to make ground for the transfer yards of the Panama railroad, which is to extend around the basin with a spur of track running on to each pier.

As projected now these docks on the Pacific side will be probably the largest and most completely appointed system of docks in the world. The new Tilbury docks at London have a water area of only 70 acres to compare with the area of 271 acres of the Panama turning basin alone. What is more, these docks are to be equipped with the most modern electric cargo handling machinery, including huge overhead electrical cranes and a system of escalators for handling between deck cargoes, the entire system to be operated probably

by water power developed at the Miraflores dam.

Docks at the Atlantic.
The docks to be erected at the Atlantic side are not so extensive, as they are intended merely for the berthing of ships while waiting to enter the canal and for the handling of such supplies and material as are necessary for that end. Nevertheless, they will be worthy of admiration.

The improvements at this end contemplate the dredging out of an anchorage basin, one mile long and 3,625 feet wide and the construction of four concrete piers of the same size as at the Pacific docks. The basin will adjoin the canal channel, which is dredged out to almost 200 feet.

The improvements at the Atlantic end it is estimated will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 and those at the Pacific end \$10,000,000. This will come out of the general canal fund.

When these improvements are completed it will be possible for a ship to load at New York, for example, with freight for the Pacific coast and also with freight for Central and South America. The former class of freight would be put in the hold and the latter in the hold above. She would then call at the Pacific docks and transfer the cargo to the smaller steamers waiting there, and then return to New York with the cargo of the larger steamers described by Mr. Baker.

Freight Easily Transhipped.

They would take fast to her inside the ship and by means of the escalators would take her between-deck cargo intended for Central American ports. Possibly her terminus might be these Pacific docks and the cargo in her hold intended for Peru and Chile. In that case great electric cranes would transfer this cargo to the docks, moving it at the rate of 1,000 tons an hour. From the docks it would be put aboard regular west coast steamers of which there is already one line running to Peru, which will probably be extended to Chile.

Once empty such a vessel would load up with cargo brought from the east or from South America. While of course these docks are to be opened to all ships, their advantage to this country lies in the fact that such facilities for transferring American goods means the ending of a trade door which has heretofore been shut, giving this a claim to compete with and even to outstep the European shipping concerns which have been supplying South America and Central America by regular steamers running through the straits of Magellan.

To understand the possibilities which this will open up one should draw a line from some of the Atlantic ports down to Valparaiso, making it go through the canal. By reason of the peculiar bend of the isthmus such a line would be almost a straight north and south line. Freight may be shipped from New York by a 16-knot boat through the canal to Valparaiso, transferred there to the railroad across the isthmus and delivered at Buenos Aires six days ahead of freight carried in the same boat from New York down the east coast of South America to the Argentine capital. It could be transhipped at Buenos Aires and taken up to Rio Janeiro in two days quicker time.

As was pointed out at the conference in Washington, the total foreign commerce of the Central American countries Venezuela and Ecuador in 1909 amounted to \$135,000,000. Of this amount only \$27,000,000 was with this country. In other words these nations bought here 64 cents worth of the products when they spent \$3.53 in the European markets. Chile and Peru imported \$15,000,000 of commodities from this country out of their total imports of \$125,000,000. This was by reason of the control Europe has had of their trade through the Strait of Magellan.

What is suddenly expected to follow the opening of these docks and facilities at Panama is the establishment of a number of new American steamship lines. It is said that plans are already being made by certain interests for distributing freight from

ELISHA RESTORES A CHILD TO LIFE

Sunday School Lesson for Mar. 12, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 2:1-18. Memory verses 22-25.

GOLDEN TEXT—"The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."—Rom. 6:23.

TITLE—Elisha began his career as a prophet about 600 B. C. But no exact date can be given to the separate stories, as it is not certain that they are arranged chronologically.

PLACES—The Jordan, Jericho, Bethel, some part of Mount Carmel, where Elisha sometimes resided.

The promise of Elisha, that if Elisha said he was to be his successor had been fulfilled. This might be confirmed by the fact that Elisha's mantle, his familiar prophet-dress, fell from him as he went up in the whirlwind, and was a confirmatory legacy, so that Elisha might appear to the people to be a prophet like his master.

But, like Gideon with the fleece, Elisha would like to make another test before he entered upon his work. He was standing by the River Jordan. The sons of the prophets from Jericho were looking on. The river must be crossed. He held the mantle with which Elisha smote the waters, when a way through them had been opened by Elisha's God. Therefore if he was really Elisha's successor, with the same mantle, the same spirit, the same work to do, then God would open a similar pathway through the river for Elisha. Folding up the mantle, and smiting the waters, as his master had done, he exclaimed, "Where is the Lord, the God of Elisha?" and the way was opened, and assurance was made doubly sure.

Coming to Jericho, where there was a gulf of the Sons of the Prophets, Elisha had an opportunity of using his power of service as a prophet. The citizens of Jericho came to him for help because the water supply was very bad for both the people and the land. They brought Elisha a new bowl of dish and put salt therein, both typical of purity and freshness. Taking these with him, he went up the stream to the fountain head a mile and a half from the town, and cast the salt into it, saying, "Thus saith the Lord, I have healed these waters." This clearly shows that the salt was "not the means whereby the healing was wrought, but only as an outward sign to point to the work which was supernaturally performed."

One of the aims of the prophets died and left his widow and two sons in poverty. She was so poor as to be in danger of having her children sold as slaves. Her husband may have left her in debt, or she had run into debt, perhaps through her husband's sickness. Her creditors demanded their money, and as she could not pay it they threatened to take her two sons for slaves, to work out the debt. In her trouble she appealed to Elisha as the head of the guild, and as one who had been helping others. She had nothing left but a pot of olive oil.

Elisha bade the woman borrow empty vessels from her neighbors, and bringing them into her house, with closed doors, to pour out from her own jar of oil till every dish and jar was full. This oil she was to sell and pay her debt.

The result was according to the prophet's word. Every vessel she had faith enough to borrow was filled with the miraculous oil. Her debt was paid, and her children saved from slavery. According to her faith it was done unto her.

Mother Goss to Elisha for Help.—Elisha at this time was at Mount Carmel, 16 miles away. The mother knew the only thing to be done. She calls for one of the servants, has an ass saddled, and presses forward with the utmost speed to the prophet.

Elisha knew that only some matter of great importance could bring a woman there. "She caught him by the feet. Gehazi came near to thrust her away." Deeming her importunity excessive, or such liberties beneath his master's dignity.

Elisha went with the Shunammite to her house, and found the child dead upon the bed in his chamber. "He shut the door upon them twin, and prayed."

And he went up, and lay upon the child. He used whatever means were in his power, though the means alone could never have brought the child to life. So James tells the elders who pray with the sick, to also anoint him with oil, one of the commoner remedies of the day. There were faint signs of life.

Then came another season of agonizing prayer, while the prophet walked to and fro. This was a new experience of what the Lord might do through him, and he could not know the Lord's will at once. The child sneezed seven times and opened his eyes. These were the first acts of restored respiration, and they are described as successive steps.

Into every home come hours of bitter sorrow, strange providences which we cannot understand. The door through which help comes is the door of prayer, and the use of means which always belongs with prayer like a twin sister. The mother prayed and put her prayer in action. The prophet prayed and put his prayer in action. The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. It makes all the difference in the world whether the prophet or Gehazi is behind the staff. The best thing in a sermon is the man behind it. The most important thing in teaching is the teacher.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Spring jobbing trade tends to expand, but does so gradually, with conservatism still in evidence, and with small-lot buying for actual requirements very generally governing. As a whole, trade is larger than in the like period of the preceding month, but falls to show the improvement expected over the like period a year ago. Spring jobbing trade in dry goods is not yet under full headway, for which conservatism, uncertainty as to prices and the late date of the Easter season is probably responsible. Retail trade for spring has not opened actively as yet."

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 2 were 256, against 228 last week, 184 in the like week of 1910, 219 in 1909, 287 in 1908 and 112 in 1907. Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 2,980,200 bushels against 1,905,559 last week and 1,845,807 this week, last year. Corn exports for the week are 2,861,527 bushels against 1,857,876 last week and 732,466 in 1910."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 83½¢ elevator and 94¢ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 107½¢ f. o. b. afloat.
Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 51½¢ f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 35½¢; No. 2, 36¢; No. 3, 35¢; No. 4, 34¢.

Butter—Easy; receipts, 7,411 cases; creamery, best, extras, 19¢; firsts, 17½¢; seconds, 16½¢; state dairy, common to fair, 15¢ to 16¢; factory current make, firsts, 16½¢ to 17½¢; second, 15½¢ to 16½¢.
Poultry—Alive steady; Western chickens, 15¢ to 16¢; fowls, 17¢ to 18¢; turkeys, 15¢ to 16¢; dressed, 17¢ to 18¢; Western chickens, 14¢; fowls, 15¢ to 16¢; turkeys, 15¢ to 16¢.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, in export elevator, 89¢ to 91½¢.
Corn—No. 2, 49¢; No. 3, 48½¢; No. 4, 48¢; No. 5, 47½¢.
Oats—No. 2 white, natural, 35½¢ to 36¢.

Butter—Steady; extra, Western creamery, 27¢; do, nearby prints, 26¢.
Eggs—Steady; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. o. b. 18¢ at market; do, current receipts, f. o. b. 17¢ at market; Western firsts, f. o. b. 18¢ at market; do, current receipts, f. o. b. 17¢ at market.
Live poultry—Firm; fowls, 15½¢ to 17¢; old roosters, 12¢; ducks, 13¢ to 16¢; geese, 15¢ to 16¢; spring chickens, 16¢ to 17¢.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 89½¢; contract, 91½¢; No. 3 red, 89¢; steamer No. 2 red, 89½¢.
Corn—May, 51½¢ to 51¢; spot mixed, 49½¢ to 49¢; March, 49½¢ to 49¢; April, 50¢ to 50½¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½¢ to 35¢; standard white, 35¢ to 34½¢; No. 3 white, 35¢; No. 4 white, 34½¢.
Hay—Timothy, No. 1, \$20.50 to 21; No. 2, \$18.50 to 20; No. 3, \$16 to 18; choice clover mixed, \$18.50 to 19; do, No. 1, \$17.50 to 18.50; do, No. 2, \$16 to 18; No. 1 clover, \$13 to 13.50; do, No. 2, \$10 to 12.
Butter—Creamery, fancy, 26¢ to 27¢; do, choice, 24¢ to 25¢; do, good, 20¢ to 22¢; do, imitation, 18¢ to 21¢; do, prints, 22¢ to 25¢.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb., 15¢ to 16¢.
Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 18¢; Western firsts, 18¢; West Virginia firsts, 18¢; Southern firsts, 17¢ to 17½¢; duck eggs, nearby, 27¢ to 28¢; do, Southern, 25¢ to 26¢.

LIVE POULTRY.—Old hens, heavy, per lb., 16¢; do, small to medium, 16¢; young, choice, 18¢ to 19¢; rough and poor, 14¢ to 15¢; old roosters, 10¢; ducks, White Pekings, 18¢; Muscovy and mongrel, 16¢ to 17¢; puddle, 18¢; geese, nearby, 14¢ to 15¢; Western and Southern, 12¢ to 13¢.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beoves, \$5.25 to 7; Texas steers, \$4.40 to 5.80; Western steers, \$4.75 to 5.85; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to 5.90; cows and heifers, \$2.70 to 6; calves, \$7 to 9.25.
Hogs—Light, \$7 to 7.30; mixed, \$6.90 to 7.15; heavy, \$6.75 to 7.20; rough, \$6.75 to 6.90; good to choice, heavy, \$6.90 to 7.20; pigs, \$7.20 to 7.35; bulk of sales, \$7 to 7.20.
Sheep—Market strong; native, \$3 to 4.80; Western, \$3.25 to 4.80; yearlings, \$4.75 to 5.75; lambs, native, \$5 to 6.20; Western, \$5.20 to 6.20.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Market steady; heavy steers weak; top, \$6.75; dressed beef and export steers, \$6 to 6.75; fair to good, \$5.50 to 6; Western steers, \$5.25 to 6.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.65 to 5.90; Southern steers, \$5.30 to 6; Southern cows, \$3 to 5.25; native cows, \$3.10 to 5.25; native heifers, \$4.50 to 6.25; bulls, \$4.25 to 5.25; calves, \$5 to 8.
Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher; bulk of sales, \$6.95 to 7.10; heavy, \$6.95 to 7.10; packers and butchers, \$6.95 to 7.10; light, \$7.05 to 7.15.

A Generous Gift

Professor Munyon has just issued a most beautiful, useful and complete almanac. It contains not only all the scientific information concerning the moon's phases, in all the latitudes, but has illustrated articles on how to read character by phrenology, palmistry and birth month. It also tells all about card reading, birth stones and their meaning, and gives the interpretation of dreams. It teaches beauty culture, manicuring, gives weights and measures and antidotes for poisons. In fact, it is a Magazine Almanac, that not only gives valuable information, but will afford much amusement for every member of the family, especially for parties and evening entertainments. Farmers and people in the rural districts will find this Almanac almost invaluable.

It will be sent to anyone absolutely free on application to the Munyon Remedy Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Swimming Hole Defined.
Mrs. Suburb—What is a swimming hole?
Mr. Suburb—A body of water entirely surrounded by boys.—Suburban Life.

Garfield Tea has brought good health to thousands! Unsuited for constipation.

Many a man who sweats at a big monopoly is nourishing a little one.

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken no many medicines that I was discouraged and I thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is after everything else had failed, and I recommended it to other suffering women."—Mrs. Wm. Seals 905 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs. Women who suffer from these distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Cured Splint

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

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

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

should be in every stable and applied at the first sign of lameness. You don't need to rub it, it penetrates. Will kill a splint, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, swellings, founder and thrush.



Price, 50c and \$1.00. Sloan's Liniment cures horses, cattle, sheep and poultry from all ailments.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

PIPO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE
For Coughs & Colds

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Post Cards
VICINITY.
EACH.
HIS OFFICE
CALL.

THE BERLIN ADVANCE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

AT

Berlin, Md.

Say what you think, but not all.

"Harvard is after \$1,200,000." So are several other people.

A Russian doctor has confessed that he killed forty people. Few doctors are as frank.

The lament is made that the supply of crabs is going backward. But that is the nature of crabs.

It is a good idea to stay away from a powder magazine, even when you "know" it isn't loaded.

Advocates of a universal language seem to forget that we have an effective one already—the language of the eyes.

That Chicago woman who takes taxicab rides to cure the blues evidently isn't blue because she hasn't any money.

With the millennium and the Panama exposition both scheduled for 1915, one or the other will have to give way.

Stoughton, Wis., has the largest steel ski hill in the world. This shows that almost any town can beat the world at something.

The new Manhattan bridge may now be said to be in successful operation. A man committed suicide by jumping off it the other day.

The author of "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" has been discovered in Texas. Well, Texas is big enough to stand almost anything.

A young American heir is to marry the daughter of a near-royal family. Is this the first step in a crusade to even up a long uneven balance?

A Scranton, Pa., man has refused an offer of \$1,000 for a hen. He must have an idea that the reduction in the price of eggs will be only temporary.

Warships would be more admirable as preservers of peace if they could be so constructed as to be reasonably safe for the men who operate them.

A western contemporary wants to know what time is the most beautiful in the English language. "Inclosed flad chee" is a promising candidate.

There is now a law calculated to bring the average man down to earth.

In a riot in a French town the rioters made the streets run with champagne. There must have been an unusual amount of spirit in that lively riot.

New York cab and taxi owners have petitioned the city council for permission to reduce their fares 25 per cent. We certainly live in an age of wonders.

We may now telegraph by telephone. At the rate modern invention is saving time our up-to-date year ought to last twice as long as the old style.

A French aviator has accomplished the feat of carrying five passengers in an aeroplane. Evidently killing them off one at a time is too slow for France.

Now it is possible to go around the world in a little over a month. Perhaps before this wonderful century ends we will be flying around it in a week.

A woman in Newark found a man hiding under the bed and promptly had him arrested. The traditional old feminine terrors are giving way to the modern woman.

"Don't," says Mr. Carnegie to the poor working girl. "Refuse a man simply because he's a millionaire." But be wary of the fellow that has only about \$10,000 a year.

A rich Pittsburgher who died recently left \$10,000 to his pretty stenographer. She probably was able to prevent people to whom he wrote from making jokes about his spelling.

Sixty thousand worlds discovered by Professor Hale of the Mount Wilson observatory should mitigate the strenuousness of those acquisitive persons who seem bent on getting possession of this small specimen.

Wellesley students are to be taught the art of raising onions. Coming so soon after the announcement that an unusually large number of the Wellesley girls are about to be married, this is indeed significant.

A Gotham waitress lost nearly \$1,000 she had saved from tips, by the peridy of a designing lover. Plainly, no one had given her the most important tip of all about trusting to the specious promises of a borrowing proctor.

"Chicago," says a prominent citizen of that burg, "is a magic word." Too true. On meeting a stranger in a dark alley all one has to do is to ejaculate "Chicago" and said stranger will throw up his hands without further peridy.

PRESIDENT DIAZ MUST STEP OUT

Chief Condition of the Rebels' Terms of Peace—No Faith in Government.

El Paso, Texas—Before any proposals for a termination of the Mexican insurrection will be entered into by the insurgents, President Diaz must agree to declare null his election of 1910 and to submit to a new election under the terms for a free ballot allowed by the constitution of 1857. He must agree to grant all the political reforms demanded. The insurgents must not be required to surrender their arms until peace is assured.

This is the reply of Senor Gonzalez Garza, insurgent secretary of state, to the statement from New York that Senor Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, had formulated tentative plans for ending the insurrection. In effect it is the reply of Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, who is now fighting in the field.

Madero is about 100 miles south of El Paso, with 1,000 followers. He is reported to be coming north to join General Orozco and 800 men. Whether his destination is the frontier in connection with any peace negotiations is unknown.

Senor Garza, who acted here in conjunction with Braulio Hernandez, insurgent secretary of state of Chihuahua, outlined the demands of Madero, which he said were:

"Abolition of the re-election of president.

"Election of the government in a state, instead of by federal appointment.

"Curtailment of the powers of jefe politico, or mayors, of cities, and provision for their selection by popular vote, instead of by appointment by the governors of states.

"Reform of the land laws, so that plantations, now as extensive as from one million to ten million acres, may be divided and distributed or sold in small lots to the people.

"Free ballots in all elections and preservation of individual rights under the constitution.

"Extension of the school system."

TROOPS TO THE PACIFIC

United States Preparing to Defend Island Colonies.

Tucson, Ariz.—Having taken a roundabout source through San Antonio, Texas, as if headed for the Army maneuvers, the Second United States Infantry, under command of Colonel Mansfield, passed through Tucson en route to San Francisco.

The men are discussing a rumor that within the next three months a force of 12,000, including infantry, cavalry, field and mountain artillery, will occupy the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

Washington, D. C.—Absolute readiness for war, such as this country has never known, was admitted to be the immediate object of the work of the General Staff of the Army, which was shown to extend to the strengthening of the island forces in the Pacific and an order which would make possible the invasion of Mexico at a moment's notice.

ROOSEVELT DAM OPENED

Former President Frees Flood to Irrigate Lands.

Roosevelt, Ariz.—Standing on top of the great storage dam which bears his name, former President Roosevelt pressed an electric button at 5:48 o'clock Saturday afternoon which set in motion a mass of machinery, which in turn raised three of the six massive iron gates. By this act he officially opened the Roosevelt storage dam, a part of the Salt river irrigation project.

The motors which raise the gates had hardly begun to turn before three raging torrents of water came running through the three openings at different levels, and ran madly down the valley, where, after racing fully 60 miles, it will be used in the irrigation of about 250,000 acres of land.

Church Built in Nine Hours.

Gary, Ind.—A song service of thanksgiving was held Saturday night in the church of the Rev. Nelson Trimble, which in the morning was but a pile of timber and stone. For the congregation built the church in nine hours. One of the foremost among the workers was the Rev. Mrs. Trimble, who is also a minister. The new edifice, which is called the Glen Park Church of Christ, an undenominational church, was complete in every detail at 8 o'clock when the Rev. Trimble opening the service prayer of thanksgiving.

Tuber Raisers May Combine.

Presque Isle, Maine—Farmers of Aroostook county, Maine, the largest potato-growing district in America, are contemplating the formation of a combination to govern the production and output of the tubers, with special attention to the distillation of potato spirits. The proposed organization is planned on the lines of the tobacco raisers' organization in Kentucky. There is talk of sending a delegation to Sweden to investigate the distillation question.

ABOUT ALL IN.



(Copyright, 1911.)

FIRST ORDER OF GEN. CARTER

Mobilization Is For Maneuver Purposes.

NEW FIELD SERVICE RULES.

San Antonio, Tex.—General Carter issued, through Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Ladd, his first order, founded on the theory that the mobilization of the divisional army at Fort Sam Houston is for maneuvers only. This general order, accompanied by a memorandum of particular instructions, sets in motion the severe regime of discipline and training which is to whip the new recruits into shape.

Those indicted are A. C. Frost, formerly president of the Alaskan Northern Railroad, formerly president and promoter of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Road and president of A. C. Frost & Co.

George M. Sewall, Chicago, receiver for A. C. Frost & Co.

Philip G. Benda, Chicago, formerly president of the Alaskan Northern Railroad, and secretary and treasurer of the Frost Company.

Frank Watson, Spokane, Wash. George A. Ball, Chicago, Ind., said to be financial backer of Frost.

Duncan M. Stewart, Seattle, Alaska, formerly manager of the Seattle Bank of Commerce, Chicago.

Harry C. Osborn, Chicago, L. Francis and Francis H. Stewart, bankers and brokers of Chicago.

There are also indicted in the indictment, which was returned for two years on indictment.

The indictment reads, in part: "The defendants, who are charged with having conspired to gain is situated on the south side of the Matanuska River, and land on the north side of the Matanuska River, near Moose Creek. The tract is known as the Watson group of coal claims and the Matanuska Coal Company group."

The alleged conspiracy was begun at Chicago on April 1, 1908, according to the indictment, and Frost, Hall, Osborn and Gwyn L. Francis were to have been the chief conspirators. The acquisition of the "And" indictment reads, in part: "The defendants, who are charged with having conspired to gain is situated on the south side of the Matanuska River, and land on the north side of the Matanuska River, near Moose Creek. The tract is known as the Watson group of coal claims and the Matanuska Coal Company group."

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HER SON'S DEATH PAVED THE WAY

Mrs. Warner's Mission to Organized Labor.

WAS KILLED IN STRIKE RIOT.

Mother of Stabbed Strikebreaker Says the Death of Her Son Gives Her the Right to Demand to Be Heard at Labor Meetings.

New York—Organized labor owes me a debt. Organized labor stabbed my son to death and now organized labor has to pay what it owes. And what it owes me is the right to speak at its meetings and let me do what I can to show it that organized capital on top of organized labor is the solution to the present under balance system of capital and labor."

Mrs. Louise E. Warner, mother of John C. Warner, who, mistaken as a strikebreaker, was stabbed to death last fall, thus declared that her son's death had paved the way for realization of her life's ambition. James Mulligan was acquitted of a charge of killing Warner Friday, and Mrs. Warner congratulated Mulligan's acquittal upon the verdict.

"All my life," Mrs. Warner said, "I have been interested in the problems of labor and have not always had an opportunity to help. What I wanted was the chance to talk at meetings of unions and labor organizations and do what I could to aid. Only a few privileges were given me. Yet I was very earnest."

"Then I prayed for opportunity. I prayed for the 'open door' through which I could go to my goal. And in my prayers I would say 'Dear Lord, Thou knowest what that open door is to be, and I will be patient and wait until Thou chooseth the way and sendest it to me.'"

HORSELESS FIRE ENGINE

Motor-Driven Machine Goes 40 Miles an Hour.

New York—An explosion like the report of a large-bored shotgun, in front of the Fire Department repair shops here was the death knell of the horse in the fire department. The explosion came from the motor of the big new automobile fire engine, the first of its kind in the country.

The new engine just tested is a red machine, 20 feet long, with two seats. A 110-horsepower gasoline motor equipment was in the great hood and the rear half was a regular steam engine, guaranteed to pump 750 gallons of water a minute at a pressure of 125 pounds. The whole rested on four huge red wheels, thickly treaded with solid rubber and bound with chains, with one-and-a-half-inch links to prevent skidding when it whizzes through the streets at 30 to 40 miles an hour.

The testing of the new engine was witnessed not only by officials of the Fire Department here, but by others of fire departments of cities throughout the country, many of which were represented by their fire chiefs.

Fire Commissioner Waldo drove the new engine 40 miles an hour and found that its pumps exceeded the guaranteed speed and strength.

A Duel With Eggs.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—In the grocery of J. N. Smith a woman customer threw an egg at the merchant, hitting him in the eye, because he did not wait on her as promptly as she thought he ought. Enraged at the procedure, Smith began firing eggs at the woman with such rapidity that the store in a moment or two was dripping. The woman, whose name was not learned, presented a sorry appearance and the merchant will wear a discolored optic for some days.

Red Cross to Famine Sufferers.

Washington, D. C.—The American National Red Cross has cabled another \$2,000 to China for the relief of the starving millions of that empire. The money was sent to the American consul general at Shanghai for distribution.

Freed From Prison.

Pittsburg, After 20 years in the Western Penitentiary for a murder for which he has been declared innocent, Andrew Toth will go free.

BANK TELLER SENTENCED

Mellon, Pleading Guilty to Embezzlement, Gets Seven Years.

Philadelphia, Pa.—After pleading guilty in the United States District Court here to the charge of embezzling \$7,000 from the Western National Bank of this city, Joseph P. Mellon, former paying teller of the institution, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the government prison at Atlanta, Ga., by Judge McPherson.

LIMANTOUR IS TRUE TO DIAZ

Not the Bearer of Terms of Peace From Madero.

COMES AS A PACIFICATOR.

is Firmly Resolved, He Declares, Not to Accept Any Position in the Militant Politics—Advices Faith in Diaz.

Mexico City—With a warning to all Mexicans that with every day the rebellion continues the danger of international complications increases, a plea to them to rally to the support of President Diaz and a declaration that the government never can enter into peace negotiations with individuals in arms, Finance Minister Jose Yve Limantour Monday began a task of pacification. The special car in which he traveled from New York reached the national station at 10 o'clock A. M. Hundreds of persons, including many state officers and a sprinkling of women, were on hand to greet the minister. Salutations of many personal friends, addresses of welcome by appointed representatives of various bodies and shouts of "Viva" by the crowd made the reception a high tribute to the minister's popularity. President Diaz's greeting was conveyed through one of his official family, the meeting between the two men having been deferred until later.

The greeting over, Senor Limantour and the members of his family went at once by automobile to the Limantour home in Mexico, a suburb, where later the minister received representatives of the press. Senor Limantour declared the statement that he was the bearer of conditions for the establishment of peace, placed in his hands by the Madero representatives in New York, was an absurdity.

In reply to a suggestion that great results were expected to follow his return to Mexico, he said:

"It is a heavy burden that public opinion would place upon my shoulders, and no one man can carry it without the co-operation of all good Mexicans. I furthermore cannot understand why such an effort is demanded of me when the direction of the policy of your government is in the hands of the president."

Limantour, statesman who has formed the country, who has developed it and has given it a high place among the nations.

"We must place our confidence in the expert helmsman who in the past has skillfully met the greatest dangers and lead him all the aid of which we are capable, each in his respective sphere of action, doing all possible to the end that harmony may reign again among all Mexicans, for the removal to a greater distance of danger from without and for the searching close at hand for a method of implanting the reforms, more or less urgent, required by the present political situation."

LONG DISTANCE PIANIST

Sits at Key 30 Hours 16 Minutes, Winning Championship.

South Bethlehem, Pa.—All world's records for long distance or continuous piano playing were shattered here Monday by Lewis Thorpe, secretary of the C. M. Schwab Bethlehem Steel Company's band. Thorpe showed wonderful powers of endurance and was in good physical condition after arising from his seat before the piano at the Washington Republican clubhouse, where he sat and played ragtime and classical music for 30 hours and 16 minutes. Thorpe's record is only approached by Waterbury, a noted long-distance pianist, who recently was compelled to give up fingering the ivories after 28 hours and 18 minutes.

Soft-Nosed Bullets.

El Paso, Tex.—Soft-nosed bullets, forbidden by the rules of war, are being used by both sides in the Mexican campaign. Colonel Cuellar, who commanded the Mexican troops at the battle of Casas Grandes, reports officially that nearly all of the wounded men received their injuries from soft-nosed bullets. The report also comes from Agua Prieta that almost every federal soldier wounded there was shot with a soft-nosed bullet.

India's Population.

Calcutta.—The final provisional census returns give the total population of India as 315,000,000. This is an increase of 20,500,000, as compared with 1901.

47 New Army Surgeons.

Washington, D. C.—Forty-seven young army surgeons were graduated here Monday at the Army Medical School. Secretary Dickinson delivered the diplomas and made an address. The young men were graduated two months ahead of time to permit their practical instruction at the mobilization of troops in Texas and California, where they have been ordered for duty.

Dr. H. P. Carter, of Lynchburg, Va., was awarded the Hoff medal for the highest average in studies during the year.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: Distributive trade is still quiet, more so, perhaps, than in recently preceding weeks, because many visiting buyers have returned home to await the first indications of the trend of spring retail distribution. The latter branch of trade has been in turn checked by a sharp, cool snap which has overspread a large area of the West and South, and which, while not sufficient to stimulate demand for leftover winter goods, has nevertheless operated to retard business for spring wear. Of the leading lines of wearing apparel, perhaps most actively—largely at wholesale—has been in millinery, in which the tone is really optimistic. Staple goods have sold fairly well, but price or tariff uncertainties are a check to free buying. There is a feeling in the wholesale cotton goods trade, however, that the line of resistance to lower prices has now been reached, and this is fortified by the closing down or curtailment of operations by many mills North and South. Collections are irregular, ranging from fair to slow.

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 96c elevator and 95 1/2 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.09 1/2 f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; new No. 2 corn, 53 1/2 c f o b afloat.

Butter easier; receipts, 6,124 packages. Creamery specials, 26 1/2 @ 27c; extras, 24 1/2 @ 25.

Cheese irregular; receipts, 2,449 boxes; extra whole milk September quality; fancy colored, 14c; do, white, 13 @ 13 1/2. Late fall, good prime colored, 12; do, white, 10 1/2 @ 11.

Eggs irregular; receipts, 23,451 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery white, 21 @ 22 1/2; do, gathered white, 20 @ 21; do, henery brown, 18 1/2 @ 19; do, gathered brown and mixed, 18 @ 19; Western gathered whites, 18 1/2 @ 19; Western duck eggs, 32 @ 33; Southern, 25 @ 34.

Poultry—Alive steady; Western chickens, 14 @ 15c; fowls, 15 1/2 @ 16; turkeys, 13. Dressed irregular; Western chickens, 14; fowls, 13 1/2 @ 16; turkeys, 15 @ 20.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat unchanged; March and April, 93 1/2 @ 94 1/2.

Oats firm; No. 2 white, natural, 26 1/2 c.

Butter steady; extra Western creamery, 25c; do, nearby prints, 29.

Eggs firm, unchanged.

Cheese steady; New York full cream, fancy, September, 12 @ 13 1/2; do, fair to good, 12 @ 12 1/2.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 16 @ 16 1/2; do, roasters, 12; spring chickens, choice, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2; do, stags, 12 @ 13; ducks, 18 @ 19; geese, 13 @ 14.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 91 1/2;

BERLIN ADVANCE.

J. W. Tucker, Proprietor,
Editor and Manager.

Advertising rates made known on
application.

Anniversary "In Memoriams"
will be charged at 5 cents per line.

BERLIN, MD., MAR. 24, 1911.

Money can be sent by P. O. Money
Order, Express Money Order, Check, or
New York Draft.

INDEPENDENT. REFORM.

The Overestimated Antiseptic
Power of Vinegar.

Vinegar is still regarded as indispensable in every household, but it was far more highly esteemed centuries ago. The alchemist valued it as the most easily obtained acid and the physician employed it to reduce fever and to destroy foul odors. At one time vinegar, though it was by no means cheap, was used in washing floors and for disinfecting, for it was regarded as a powerful antiseptic. Experience had taught that wine and beer cease fermenting when they have turned sour, and that meat can be kept in vinegar for a long time. Hence physicians who visited patients stricken with the pest placed cloths or sponges wet with vinegar over their nostrils, and vinegar was evaporated in the sick rooms and employed in a vain attempt to destroy the foul stenches which filled the air in the Middle Ages. This faith in the disinfecting power of vinegar is not yet quite dead, for in the year 1792 two learned bodies in Paris, the Royal Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Medicine, at the instigation of the French government, took gravely into consideration a process proposed by one Lavin for banishing the odors and dangers of cesspools by the introduction and evaporation of vinegar. At a time when neither bacteriology nor chemistry existed, the only possible way of testing the value of the process was by practical experiment. For this purpose a pit was selected which had defied an attempt to clean it eight months previously. The committee appointed to conduct the experiment devoted an entire day to evaporating vinegar in a cellar into which the pit opened. After the stench had been somewhat mitigated by this means and "twenty-seven basketfuls had been drawn up," a workman was lowered into the pit. When he was hauled up he asserted that he suffered no inconvenience, but the second man to try the experiment swooned and could not be restored to consciousness, and several others fainted but recovered.—*Scientific American.*

Kills A Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Chills, 25c at the Berlin Drug Co.,

LIBERTYTOWN.

Misses Mary and Cecie McCabe, of near Berlin, spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Mary and Elva Williams.

Mrs. Ernest Brittingham spent part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Purnell Dennis, near Salisbury.

Mr. Ira Brittingham and sister, Annie, spent Friday and Saturday with relatives at Ocean City.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Littleton spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Patey, of Willards.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Brittingham visited relatives at Powellville Sunday.

Mr. Herman Littleton spent Sunday with friends near Willards.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Jarman, of Snow Hill, spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wimer Brittingham and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dennis spent Sunday with Mrs. Rebecca Hadder, of Ironshire.

Miss Eva Jones is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Charles Tyre, of Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Powell, of Berlin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Burbage.

Providence permitting, there will be preaching here Sunday afternoon.

Speakeasies in Pennsylvania.

According to the Beverage Trade News, the well-known liquor journal published in Philadelphia, representatives of breweries in a number of Pennsylvania counties have been holding meetings recently to discuss the elimination of evils so apparent in the liquor business in that state. These brewers admit that a great number of undesirable proprietors are engaged in the saloon business, and they also admit that the "model" license law of Pennsylvania has the Brooks law, which liquor men all over the country declare to be the best license law in existence anywhere. Is it not a little strange that the "model" license law of Pennsylvania is so bad that even the liquor men are holding meetings to condemn its shortcomings? Under state-wide prohibition and local option the liquor men claim speak easies thrive, and yet there is not a state in the Union which has as many speakeasies as the state of Pennsylvania, which has her "model" license law.—*American Issue.*

How Prohibition "Hurts"

Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, tells how prohibition "hurts" towns in that state. Here is what he has to say about one town:

"Olathe (Indian name for beautiful) has about five thousand population, seven miles of paved streets, granitoid sidewalks, public water works, sewerage, natural gas, electric lights, fine court house, paid for, most successful grange store in the United States, rubber, furniture and broom factories, Hyer's celebrated boot and shoe factory, which sells its products in all civilized lands; three banks which never suspend; two excellent newspapers, four splendid public school buildings, and the State School for Deaf Mutes, motor line to Kansas City, and trolley line under course of construction, twenty passenger trains daily, fifteen churches, a progressive moral citizenship, not a saloon for thirty years, and never will be another one here, and this is the way prohibition hurts a town."—*The American Issue.*

Clerk—And what price shall I put on this lot of white duck trousers?

Employer—Four and a half a pair.

Clerk—But they only cost 45 cents a pair.

Employer—I don't care what they cost. This is a closing-out sale, regardless of cost, sir.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

CLEANED—REPAIRED
Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed.
CROPPEN'S JEWELRY STORE,
BERLIN, MD.

FENCING!

American Woven-wire fence.
THE BEST MADE—

The hinge joint makes it far superior to all others.

Call and get our prices, and look our stock over, before buying elsewhere.

R. C. PETERS & SONS,
BERLIN, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Worcester County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

AMANDA J. STEVENS,

late of Worcester County, deceased.

All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of September, 1911. They may otherwise be excluded from all benefit by law provided for all claimants.

Witness my hand this 1st day of March, 1911.

MERRILL A. STEVENS,

Administrator.

EDW. P. DAVIS,

Register of Wills.

Test: 3-17-11:3t

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

J. W. BURBAGE & BRO.,

Successors to J. R. Wise & Co.



Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers.

Full Line of Caskets and Robes.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Monuments and Tombstones

At Reasonable Prices.

DEALERS IN

IRON FENCE.

All business will receive our personal attention.

BERLIN, MD.

If You Wish Friends—

Don't be inquisitive.

Don't be discontented with what you have. Discontent shows on your face.

Don't find fault.

Don't contradict people, even though you are right.

Don't repeat unpleasant things. Always be cheerful.

Think first for the comfort and pleasure of those about you.

To all things obey the golden rule, and happiness will find you—Ram's Horn.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

stops the cough and heals the lungs

BISHOPVILLE.

Rev. W. G. Harris was called home from Wilmington Conference to spend two months.

Miss Mary and Miss Ryan, of Salisbury, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris.

Mr. Walter White, of Powellville, attended the funeral of Mr. Ezekiel Melson.

Mrs. E. H. Bunting died late last week, after a long illness, and was buried in the family vault.

Miss Lillian Melson, daughter of Levin Dalsey, died March 17th, after an illness of about ten weeks of tuberculosis of the brain. She was about fifteen years old. Funeral services were held at St. Martin's Church by Rev. W. G. Harris, and the remains were interred in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, six young girls acting as pall-bearers.

Mr. Ezekiel Melson, a prominent citizen of Bishopville, died March 17th, after a long illness of Bright's Disease. The funeral was held at his late residence the 20th inst. by his pastor, Rev. W. G. Harris, after which the remains were interred in their final resting place in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Mr. Melson leaves a widow, a son, Levin F. Melson, of Wilmington, a daughter, Miss Edith Whaley, and two brothers to mourn their loss. The relatives have our sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Melson was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 100, of Bishopville, and was a very popular man in the community.

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THE MASTERPIECE OF THE CONFECTIONER'S ART

When you were engaged
Why not now?

ALWAYS FRESH AT
T. M. PURKELL'S.

MUMFORD'S

For

Clothing, Shoes, Notions

Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Figs,
Dates, NUTS, Raisins, Confectionery,
Etc.

Special Sales on
CLOTHING.

AT
MUMFORD'S,

Berlin, Md.

BULB TIME

BABCOCK'S BULBS BLOOM

Choice 1st size Hyacinths, 5¢ each,
50¢ doz. Tulips, various sorts, 3¢ each,
25¢ doz. Narcissus & Daffodils,
choice mixed, 20¢ doz. Named sorts,
5¢ each, 50¢ per doz.

Chinese Sacred Lilies, 10¢ ea. Fig
Plants, extra, 25¢ ea. 4 choice Grape
Vines, 25¢. 8 choice varieties Nut
Trees, 50¢ postpaid. Order Now.

D. W. BABCOCK,
Box 222 Berlin, Md.
South Main Street.

New Depot for Dover.

The train platform at Dover, Delaware, the contract for the same having been awarded to Irwin & Leighton of Philadelphia. The new building will be Colonial style of architecture, constructed of brick and stone, with four massive columns and a pediment facing Lockerman Street.

The main waiting room of the Station, which will be finished in marble, will be 31 feet wide and 34 feet long. There will be a ladies' retiring room 18 feet by 19 feet, together with several other smaller rooms. On the second story will be a large room in which the Directors of the Delaware Railroad will hold their meetings.

The train platforms will be 500 feet long and 20 feet wide. They will be paved with vitrified brick and curbed with stone. The shelters will be 100 feet long on each side of the tracks. Connecting the platforms there will be a concrete passenger subway under the tracks, so that passengers will not be obliged to cross the tracks at grade as at present.

The officers and Directors of The Delaware Railroad Company, and Mr. George V. Massey, originally from Dover, Delaware, and now General Counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have taken much interest in providing a handsome station for the capital of the State. It is the intention of the Management of the Company to erect a bronze tablet at an appropriate place in the station having inscribed on it the names of the Directors of The Delaware Railroad Company.

March 24, 1911.

[We regret that lack of space forbids our printing the picture of this handsome building, a cut of which was kindly sent us by the Company.]

A Special Medicine for Kidney Ailments.

Many elderly people have found in Foley's Kidney Remedy a quick relief and permanent benefit from kidney and bladder ailments.

Isaac N. Regan, Farmer, Mo., says: "Foley's Kidney Remedy effected a complete cure in my case and I want others to know of it." Sold By All Druggists.

Give Us An Ad.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE!

We have several hundred bushels of first-class "IRISH COB-LE" SEED POTATOES for sale @ 75¢ per bushel or \$2.00 per bag.
HARRISON & SCOTT, Ironshire, Md.

Plant a Strawberry Patch.

The best two commercial strawberries are Klondike and Gandy. The Klondike is an early berry—The Gandy is a late berry. We can furnish these plants guaranteed to be true to name at \$2.00 per 1000.

A few Building Sites to offer on Burley Street.
HARRISONS' NURSERIES
BERLIN, MARYLAND.

LAND LIME

YORK VALLEY LIME CO., - York, Pa.

Attention, Canners!

We represent on the Eastern Shore that large and well-known Canned Goods Commission House, of Bel Air, Md.

SMITH-WEBSTER COMPANY

We can handle your account on the most favorable terms—furnish you supplies at the lowest market price for reasonable delivery and have every possible facility for getting you the top of the market for your canned goods.

Write or Phone us at once.

J. CLEVELAND WHITE & CO.,
Salisbury, Md.

WHALEYVILLE.

Mr. John McCabe, of Showell, came Saturday night and accompanied his wife home Sunday. She had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, for a few days.

Miss Maggie Dennis, of Willards, spent last week with her parents.

Miss Lizzie Timmons, of Libertytown, spent the first of the week with her friend, Miss Ethel Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Donaway gave a party to their young friends Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Bethel, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. William A. Powell.

Mr. Dale Mitchell has returned home, after a year's stay in New Castle, Del.

Mr. Garfield Truitt moved this week to Rehoboth, where he will reside with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kendall Powell.

Miss Maude Parsons returned home from Salisbury Saturday.

The remains of Mrs. Olin Tarbuton, of Salisbury, were brought here Saturday and interred in the cemetery Sunday afternoon. She was formerly Miss Birdie Parsons, of this place. She leaves to mourn their loss a husband, two children, Melvin and Charles, and other relatives and friends.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough remedy I ever used as it quickly stopped a severe cough that had long troubled me," says J. W. Kuhn, Princeton, Nebr. Just so quickly and surely it acts in all cases of coughs, colds, lagrippe and lung trouble. Refuse substitutes. Sold By All Druggists.

Proverbs And Phrases.

The beaten road is the safest.
Guessing is missing.

Behind every mountain lies a vale.

A man in the right with God on his side is the majority.

Whoever undertakes a task cannot repudiate the responsibility.

The gem cannot be polished without trials.

"So the old man married at last. He was a hero of three wars, wasn't he?"

"Yes, and I guess he wearied of too much peace."

FRIENDSHIP.

Messrs. Horace and Carl Hastings spent Sunday at the home of their uncle, Mr. Joseph Esham, near Berlin.

Miss Ada Richardson was the guest of Miss Bertha Richardson Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Palmer, from near Berlin, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Rayne, Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Rifenour, of St. Martins, visited friends here Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Edward Dennis, of Isle of Wight, visited her father, Mr. Charles Fisher, this week.

Miss Katie Stierwalt has returned to her work in Philadelphia.

Those on the sick list not previously mentioned are Miss Dorothy Hudson and Master Gordon Burbage.

There will be preaching Sunday afternoon at 3.30 by our new pastor, who is also our old one, we are glad to learn. There will also be Epworth League, as usual, at 7. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend both services.



To get the best of Backache Get a Box of

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Otherwise Backache May get the best of you

Nothing disturbs the human system more than pain whether it be in the form of headache, backache, neuralgia, stomachache or the pains peculiar to women. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a standard remedy for pain, and are praised by a great army of men and women who have used them for years.

"A friend was down with LaGrippe and nearly crazed with awful backache. I gave her one Anti-Pain Pill and left another for her to take. They helped her right away, and she says she will never be wretched again."

Mrs. G. H. Wess, Austsburg, O.

At all druggists, 25 doses 25 cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FARM and GARDEN

LABOR FOR CORN BREEDERS

Better Quality and More Bushels Per Acre Should Be the Watchword of Every Farmer.

(BY PROF. A. T. WIANKE)

First, I would say, begin corn breeding work upon a small scale. I would emphasize this because you can give a small plot more attention and it is better to make a big improvement in a small lot of corn than a small improvement in a large lot. A small plot planted with the few very best ears will produce enough to provide a fine quality of seed corn for the general crop the following season.

To begin with, you should secure a few good ears of the very best variety for your conditions. If you have not already got it, it may be advisable to conduct a small variety test of those varieties which appear to suit your conditions. In this preliminary work the varieties should be planted side by side under the same conditions and a careful study of each made.

Having selected the variety with which you wish to begin, give up all others and keep the variety pure by careful selection and keeping the breeding plant isolated so that pollen from other fields cannot reach it. You can always find a spot upon the farm where a small plant can be isolated. There are just as good reasons for keeping a variety of corn pure as there are for keeping a breed of live stock pure.

For the breeding plot we should always select a good, clean piece of ground, where the corn can be given the very best attention. Don't be afraid of spending too much time on this small plot. If you use the product as seed for the next year's field crop, you will be many times repaid for the extra trouble.

Plant each two ears in alternate rows and detassel all the rows of one of the ears, to prevent in-breeding, and select seed for next year's plot from the detasseled rows.

All breeding should be towards a single, definite type. In carrying out this we must keep in mind the size, form and color of the ear; the form, depth, shape, roughness and hardness of the kernel; the covering of butts and tips; the time of maturity, etc. The character and size of the stalk and the root and leaf development, as well as the position and character of the shank, must also be kept in mind. A good, vigorous stalk may make the difference between a good and poor crop, especially when seasons are unfavorable.

Productiveness must, of course, always be a leading interest and all barren and weak stalks should be destroyed before they shed pollen. The careful corn breeder should be personally acquainted with each and every stalk in the breeding plot and a record of the pedigrees of each selected for seed in the breeding plot should be kept.

SET OUT BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Are Great Delicacy and Represent Choice Dish of Cabbage Family—Allow Plenty of Room.

This plant deserves more attention than it usually receives in most gardens throughout the country. Many people do not grow it at all. The little sprouts borne in great profusion in the axils of the leaves are a great delicacy and represent a choice dish of the cabbage family.

They are cooked similar to cabbage. They are very hardy and may be grown in the north as well as the south, as they may be left out until



Brussels Sprouts.

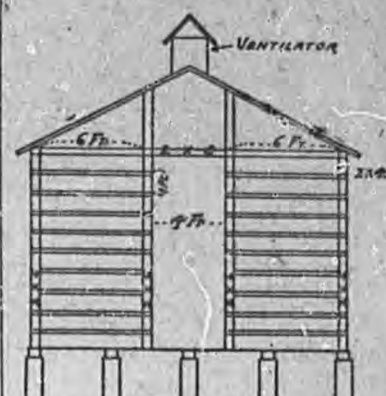
freezing weather begins. Light freezing does not injure this plant, and it is thought by many that freezing really improves it.

The plants may be started in the hot bed and handled similar to cabbage. They should be transplanted when the seedlings show the third leaf. Grow them rapidly and transplant to the open ground as soon as weather permits in the spring. Set out in a rich, moist section of the garden, and allow plenty of room. There are many varieties of Brussels sprouts, but one will have no difficulty in securing a satisfactory variety as most of them are desirable.

PLAN FOR SEED CORN HOUSE

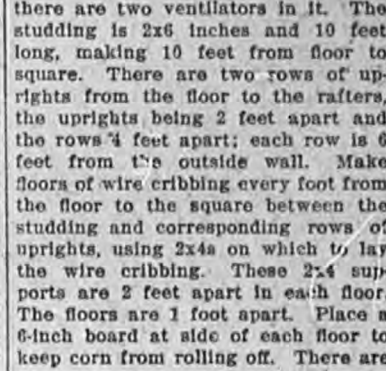
Detailed Instructions Given for Construction of Building to Be Set on Concrete Piers.

The small seed corn house shown in the accompanying diagrams should be built at least 3 feet off the ground and set on concrete piers, writes J. Dwight Park in the Breeder's Gazette. The building is 16 feet square and 10 feet from floor to square. There are five rows of piers 4 feet apart and the piers are 4 feet apart in the row.



Front Elevation.

Five 6x6s, which are 16 feet long, are laid on the five rows of piers. Sills answer for joists. The floor is of 2-inch stuff. The studding are 2x6 inches and are spaced 2 feet apart. The rafters are 2x4 inches and spaced 2 feet apart. Shingles are used for the roof, which is one-third pitch, and there are two ventilators in it. The studding is 2x6 inches and 10 feet long, making 10 feet from floor to square. There are two rows of uprights from the floor to the rafters, the uprights being 2 feet apart and the rows 4 feet apart; each row is 6 feet from the outside wall. Make floors of wire cribbing every foot from the floor to the square between the studding and corresponding rows of uprights, using 2x4s on which to lay the wire cribbing. These 2x4 supports are 2 feet apart in each floor. The floors are 1 foot apart. Place a 6-inch board at side of each floor to keep corn from rolling off. There are



Side Elevation.

doors on each side, eight doors to the side; they are 2 feet wide and 9 feet high. Keep them open in fair weather. Place 6 inches of corn on each floor. There will be 11 floors to each side of the seed house.

Guard Against Stink Bug. The squash stink bug must be guarded against on squashes as well as other cucurbits. Remove and destroy the leaves containing the shining brown eggs. The insects may be trapped and killed under boards early in the spring and the young insects may be destroyed with kerosene emulsion.

Tile From Cement. A machine has been invented which will make tile from cement. The machines are small enough to be used by individual farmers, and the cost is small.

The new garments come in every weight from the heaviest silk crepe to the flimsiest crepe de chine, built into nightgowns, chemises, corset covers, combinations and petticoats. They are shown in white and colors and many are elaborately embroidered to self-tone silk.

Another idea for the traveler or the girl away from home is the Italian silk undergarment. It is most familiar as an undershirt, but so popular and practical has it proven that it has been extended to cover the entire, lingerie wardrobe.—Washington Star.

FARM NOTES

Two garden crops a season means almost double profits.

Amber cane and kafir corn are good crops for rough forage.

For cheap roughage there is probably no better crop than the millets.

Corn easily heads the list as the best single grain for fattening lambs.

It is perfectly feasible to apply rock phosphate to ground recently manured.

Straw may be only a small item on the farm, but still it should not be wasted.

As a ditch filler, to prevent additional and washing, water-soaked straw is good.

Onion seed for ripe onions should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in good order.

Oats respond readily to good treatment, so a thorough preparation of the seed bed is important.

No factor perhaps tends to add more to the successful growing of sugar beets than proper rotation of crops.

The importance of maintaining the fertility of our high priced land is gradually becoming more and more evident.

Some farmers may think it unwise to use a big tractor in drawing a small load, but by wise and judicious planning the expense can be materially decreased.

The worst enemy of cantaloupes and cucumbers is the leaf blight or "rust," a fungous disease, and this positively can be prevented by timely and thorough spraying.

The Hair Band



A BAND for the hair every hour of the twenty-four is the latest fad to which milady is devoting herself heart and mind. Apparently we have just discovered the neatness and beauty of bands for the hair, which should have been brought home to our intelligence long ago.

For wear in the daytime, the plain band, of black velvet or other ribbon, harmonizes with hair of every color, and lends a sparkle to gray hair which is particularly beautiful. Manufacturers are making bands of many varieties to harmonize with most of the shades of hair, of which there are innumerable gradations. These bands are for daytime wear, all about two and a half inches wide. They are finished with a flat bow and fasten with hooks and eyes.

For evening, wide lustrous ribbon, tulle net and spangled fabric are used. The rosette is fastened just above the tip of the ear. Velvet ribbons in vivid shades of green in coral and cerise, as well as black, are used with ornaments of rhinestone.

Even at night, wide soft ribbons are worn when the hair is put in rollers or on pins, to conceal them and render the head slightly. The back hair, braided in two loose braids, is tied at the end with a yard length of wide, soft ribbon. The braids are brought about the head with one length of the ribbon. The other ribbon is tied in a small bow a little to one side of the center of the brow. The band in the



hair, finished with bow or rosette, is universally becoming. From babyhood to old age the ribbon in the hair is a feminine privilege of which we should make the most. It is not a matter of fashion, but a permanent institution. The adjustment, the width of ribbons and styles in the bands may vary, but the band, like the hair, is always correct. It is a finish to the coiffure, useful and beautiful.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DECORATIONS FOR BRASS BED

Idea That Makes for Comfort and Adds to Appearance of Room.

Brass beds look charming and attractive and often brighter than other beds in the room. But many people complain that they are far colder than an ordinary wooden bed that has a high head and footboard to protect them from drafts. To overcome this objection a clever woman devised a scheme which not only corrected this defect, but also added a decorative note to the room.

The hangings and window seat were made of gray chintz, having garlands of pink roses scattered over the surface. She bought more of this material and made covers that slipped easily over the brass rods at the head and foot of the bed. These were finished at the bottom with dainty frills of the material. A frill was also fastened around the mattress, which showed beneath the bedspread.

The covers were found not only to add much to the physical comfort, but were also useful in protecting the brass from the usual dents and scratches that are apt to come with the daily wear and tear of a much used room.

They were made to be removed easily if required for special occasions.

NIGHTDRESS.



This dainty nightdress might be made in nainsook or fine Indian calico; the fullness at neck is drawn up and set to a narrow band of beading edged with lace; ribbon is threaded through and tied in front. An insertion band is taken round below bust and ended off in points each side. The puffed sleeves are drawn in with insertion bands and finished with lace-edged frills.

Materials required: 4 1/2 yards 3/4 inch wide, 1 yard insertion, 1 1/2 yard beading, 1 1/2 yard wide, 1 1/2 yard narrow lace.

Smocking on Girls' Dresses. Smocking is being done generously on the frocks of little children, the pink and blue threads on white are lovely. One wonders why they have been so slow getting here. One smocked in yoke in points is scalloped in the neck and finished with baby Armenian lace.

REVIEW

Sunday School Lesson for Mar. 26, 1911
Specialty Arranged for This Paper

"GOLDEN TEXT"—"Happy is that people whose God is the Lord."—Psa. 144:1b.

The object of the first century of the divided kingdom and its lessons was to develop and train a people of God, through whom to make the whole world a people of God. Salvation for the individual and for the human race. The united kingdom did a great work in this direction. But the time came when there was danger of its failure. Hence came the divided kingdom, through which there was a double experiment in the development of the kingdom of God.

The period covered was about 90 years B. C. 922 to 843. The country was Palestine, within its usual boundaries. The course of development runs in two lines: The royal, the course as represented by the kings; the civil history, and the religious development, represented largely by the prophets.

The kingdom of Judah was about half as large as Israel. Its capital was Jerusalem, and the temple was the religious center. Large numbers of the more religious people came to Judah from Israel. Judah was sheltered from attack on the north by Israel's being between them and the nearest and most dangerous enemies, while a desert was a great defense on the south. This position also saved them from close contact with heathenism and its degradations.

The leading kings were Rehoboam, 17 years; Aza, 40 years; Jehoahaphat, 28 years. Under Aza and Jehoahaphat there were great religious revivals and religious reforms, alternating with declines. Here was a great struggle between good and evil, and the good seems to have gained. In a few cases there were revelations from God. He did everything he could to keep the people obedient to his laws, and train them in the religious life, that they might be the kingdom of God to bless the world. There were a few prophets of whom little is known save their names. The conflict of religion with evil in Judah, though not ending in complete victory, made a decided gain for the right.

Why do we celebrate and praise our forefathers? Not simply because they were stout hearted. Many a free man and many a soldier of fortune, we hear that it is because they were stout hearted for an ideal, their ideal was civil and religious liberty; and whenever and wherever men and women thus devoted themselves to ideal and not material things, there the world's heroes are born, and born to be free.

Some blessings come to us not in spite of, but just because of, our hostile environment. The stimulus of hostile climates produces the robust race. Where nature always smiles and everything is friendly there is no such thing as beneficent discipline, and a soft, languid race is perpetuated. The man of the temperate zone over his superior physical vigor, his keener mental capacity, his alertness, his inventiveness, very much to the climatic conditions under which he lives. He is forced to activity, and so he quickly outstrips his languid neighbor of the tropics.

The kingdom of Israel contained 9,900 square miles. It was a much more fertile country than Judah. Its territory lay between Judah and Syria, so that it was in close contact on three sides with heathen nations, who had the activity and physical qualities of tribes which loved excursions into other countries for booty. Of the nine kings parallel with the four kings of Judah, it is worth while to remember Jehoahaphat, 22 years; Omri, 12; Ahab, 22. Jezebel, Ahab's heathen queen, was the most influential factor in the religious decline. The kingdom was subject to revolutions, and the nine kings of this period belong to five dynasties.

The stories of these hero-prophets should become familiar in their main incidents to all the children, who can see what brave, heroic men can do, when they are in earnest for the right. Elijah preached God Almighty, his truth, his laws, his power to help, and the absolute necessity of being loyal to him, if the individual or the nation would prosper by a life worth the living.

For all the children the teacher can make a most profitable review by a plan used by a successful friend. He took a large sheet of heavy paper, say 12 by 18 inches, and drawing a line down the center, on the left hand side wrote a series of questions in letters so large as to be easily seen by all the class. On the right side of the line he wrote the answers. These questions were given to the class, and they read the answers two or three times. Then the paper was folded in the middle, so that the answers were out of sight, while the questions were still before the class, and they were to show how well they had learned the lesson. Such a review can be made very effective.

From the first there was religious deterioration, from the worship of Jehovah by golden calves to the worship of Baal with all its heathen rites. So that true religion was almost obliterated. The Mosaic Stone with its records of this time is still preserved in the Louvre, Paris. Here the true religion in its conflict with heathenism suffered an almost entire and desperate defeat for a time. But there was a rally and reformation under Elijah and Elisha; which was continued and advanced by Jehu, through his annihilation of Jezebel and her children.

GRAND VOYAGE TO THE POLE.



EYES WOULD BURN AND STING

"It is just a year ago that my sister came over here to us. She had been here only a few weeks when her eyes began to be red, and to burn and sting as if she had sand in them. Then we used all of the home remedies. She washed her eyes with salt water, used hot tea to bathe them with, and bandaged them over night with tea leaves, but all to no purpose. She went to the drug store and got some salve, but she grew constantly worse. She was scarcely able to look in the light. At last she decided to go to a doctor, because she could hardly work any more. The doctor said it was a very severe disease, and if she did not follow his orders closely she might lose her eyesight. He made her eyes burn and applied electricity to them, and gave her various ointments. In the two and a half or three months that she went to the doctor, we could see very little improvement.

"Then we had read so much how people had been helped by Cuticura that we thought we would try it, and we cannot be thankful enough that we used it. My sister used the Cuticura Pills for purifying the blood, bathed only with Cuticura Soap, and at night after washing, she anointed her eyes very gently on the outside with the Cuticura Ointment. In one week, the swelling was entirely gone from the eyes, and after a month there was no longer any mucus or watering of the eyes. She could already see better, and in six weeks she was cured." (Signed) Mrs. Julia Caspeiska, 2005 1/2 St. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25, 1910.

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SERMON.

Rev. William Henry Bancroft.

Religion at Home.

And he departed, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things Jesus had done for him. Mark 5:26.

Christ had just landed from Lake Galilee, having there put a storm to sleep. But, as He disembarked, another storm met Him. This storm was blown up from the depths of Hell. A poor demoniac confronted Him, the man torn and troubled and death-struck by infernal spirits in possession of his body. A very sad case!

Christ, however, as easily hushed that demoniac storm as He had quieted the physical storm that raged over the waters of Galilee. Nothing too hard for Him!

After being delivered from his tormentors, this man wished to follow Christ as one of His disciples. But Christ would not yield to his request, telling him to go home, and there testify concerning the work that had been wrought upon him. "And he departed, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things Jesus had done for him." Home was the best place for him.

Home! That word has in it the music of a brooklet tinkling over stones, or the music of a sweet voice singing a heart-song, or the music of a piano keyboard rippled by skillful fingers.

Home! The word is suggestive of blue sky, of June meadows a-bloom with daisies and buttercups, of summer woods where the sunbeams play.

Home! The lion has its lair, the eagle its mountain nest, the rabbit its burrow. But man has a better place. That place he calls home. The thought of such a place brightens the sailor's dream, as he awakens asleep in a hammock below a vessel's deck, and gives courage to the soldier in the heat and smoke of battle, and breathes upon the traveler's heart a blessing.

There is no place like home. To be homesick is to have an ailment that is beyond the touch of pills and powders. When home is reached, the sickness is gone. One's own roof covers the best of sanitariums. In sending this healed demoniac home, Christ revealed a keen knowledge of mental and spiritual therapeutics.

This incident has started up in my mind some thoughts about religion at home. It is a timely subject. Let me unfold my thoughts.

I. I remark that no one ever gets away from the influence of a good home. Life may pass on to fourscore years, but the man with be a form and trembling limbs and snow-drifted head often thinks of the home of his childhood days, of that home was bright with the sunshine of piety. The longer one lives, the more his thoughts revert to that kind of a past. It is but a very short journey from the dawn of infancy to the falling shadows of old age. The cradle and the grave are first cousins. As we near the grave, we naturally hear the creaking of the cradle that rocked us into many a sleep, and see the kind and loving faces that were gathered around, one of those faces more radiant than all the others—mother's face! And out of the bygone years come floating the tones of familiar voices. It is then that one's home hangs its pictures upon the walls of the brain, like an artist retouching the faded canvas of some ancient master of the brush and placing it where the light brings out the beauty of the painting. It is then that one's home sheds its fragrance all through the chambers of the soul, that fragrance like the breath of a field of white clover. It is then that one's home stands forth

under the play of the sunbeams of the brain. Home! Home!

It was a good home that the young man of the parable left for a life of sin and shame. This man's mental experience has been the mental experience of multiplied pilgrims. Sitting one day where the wild life had brought him, beside the troughs of swine, memory called up the home he had forsaken and disgraced. What a wonderful wizard is memory! A wave of his wand, and, lo, the mind is a platform along whose wall passes a panorama!

There he is, younger, a modern waster of the forces of life and of the pearls of virtue. It is midnight. He is alone in his room. A neighboring belfry chimes the hour. Suddenly the man is confronted by recollections he cannot put aside. Behold what he sees!

A house back of a long lane in the country. Hollyhocks growing by the door. A clambering rosebush up the front wall, and halting in its ascent beneath a yellow-curtained window in the second story. A curl of smoke from one of the chimneys. At one side of the house a long well-sweep, that well-sweep worn by the touch of many hands. Never since has he placed to his lips such sweet water as that which came dripping from the moss-covered bucket drawn up from that well.

Now the man is within the house. There is the old cupboard with its white and blue dishes, just as he had often seen it in boyhood days—the white dishes for everyday use, the blue dishes for company. They are the same table in the dining room. The same furniture in the parlor.

Home! The lion has its lair, the eagle its mountain nest, the rabbit its burrow. But man has a better place. That place he calls home. The thought of such a place brightens the sailor's dream, as he awakens asleep in a hammock below a vessel's deck, and gives courage to the soldier in the heat and smoke of battle, and breathes upon the traveler's heart a blessing.

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But look! Breakfast over, the chairs are pushed back from the table, and the father takes down the well-worn family Bible from its shelf and reads out of it a Psalm. Then they all kneel, father's voice leading in prayer.

All of those scenes and that prayerful voice are before the man's eyes and upon his ears.

Then comes another sight and falls another sound. The children are in bed. A tender hand is tucking in the covers. That done with, a mother's lips lift the yam with the perfume of maternal prayer, that prayer commending her boys to the care of the great Father above.

The man can stand it no longer. His vision is blinded with scalding tears. He himself gets into the attitude of prayer, asking forgiveness for his misspent life, and resolving, with the help of God, to be a different man.

Fancy sketch? Oh, no! Such cases have happened again and again. So will they many times more happen. Memory is a gallery of that kind of pictures.

What is the meaning of it all? Do you not know? It is the influence of a good home reaching down through the years, and that influence used by the Holy Spirit as a restraint upon lives astray.

Blessed are those who yield themselves to this influence and profit by it! Woe to those who break away from the influence and plunge more madly into wickedness! Rather would I go and lie down on almost any kind of a bed of death than one that is remorsefully haunted by a mother's and a father's prayers. Frightful ghosts!

II. I remark that the home should be distinctively religious in character. The kind of home I

have just described is not an imaginative home, but a reality, and that reality attained by millions of witnesses.

It was such a home from which Christ went forth into His ministry of loving service for mankind.

It was such a home in which Timothy was reared, Paul saying in one of his letters to him, "I call to remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice." And he exhorted him, "From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation."

It was such a home in which Augustine was reared, his father a heathen, it is true, but his mother a devout Christian, that mother's prayers the means of Augustine's conversion, and felt ever afterwards in his life, those prayers hovering over him while he penned his immortal theology.

It was such a home in which John and Charles Wesley were reared, that home a rectory of the Church of England, but its presiding genius the mother, good as the father was, Susanna Wesley's commanding love of Godliness reproduced in those two sons, one of them becoming a renowned preacher of the Gospel, the other composing hymns that will be sung clear down to the last heart-beat of time; some of them, for aught that any one knows, to be sung forever around the Throne of God in Heaven.

It was such a home in which Dwight L. Moody was reared, his mother's piety, his father's piety, largely the power of his life.

It was such a home in which Theodore Cuyler was reared, the boy so thoroughly under the influence of a good mother that religion flowed in his very blood. Cuyler having told the world that he never knew the time when he was not a Christian.

It was such a home in which T. De Witt Talmage was reared, that gifted rhetorician of the Cross blessed with righteous parentage, his father and mother both good. Such homes, without calling other names, have been the homes of multitudes of God's eminent children, and multitudes who have achieved no eminence, except that known to the Lord and His angels. Blessed are such homes!

What an argument here for the cultivation of religion in the home! I greatly fear that in these days we are getting far away from the practices of bygone days. By nature am I fond of new things. But I am not so fond of new things as to have no liking for things that are old. I am inclined, however, to think that very much of the religion of these times is inferior to the old-fashioned religion of our grandfathers and grandmothers.

Do not misunderstand me. In no sense of the word am I a pessimist. If there be the faintest speck of brightness in a stormy sky, I am apt to see it. If there be deep darkness all around, I will have light, even if I have to strike a match and kindle a lamp. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that, in many instances, the warm, pulsing, sinewy home religion of former days, when household piety was supreme under every Christian roof, has been carefully laid away in a refrigerator full of ice. Religion in cold storage!

If all the members of this church were present this morning, and if I were to ask for a show of hands in response to certain questions of mine as a pastor, how many hands would be held aloft? These are the questions: Do you teach your children the Bible, not leaving that important work entirely to those under whom your children sit in the Sabbath school? Do you en-

courage your children to attend the services of the church, backing that encouragement by your own example? Do you ask a blessing at your meals? Do you have family worship? Do you take a religious paper and a missionary magazine? Are you living at home what you profess? Searching questions!

I do not now intend to ask for an answer to those questions in the manner indicated. All the members of the church are not here. Even if they were, I should hesitate to ask such questions, and have them answered by a show of hands. There might be a poor exhibition of hands! But I do press those questions upon your minds and consciences. Think them over. Act upon them.

What can be expected of the children of a home in which there is little or no outward manifestation of religion? If you, O Christian man, or you, O Christian woman, do not train your children as they ought to be trained, who will be responsible, should those children wander off into a life of sin and never return to righteousness? Let the example of this healed demoniac come vividly before you. Jesus sent him home. It was there that he powerfully witnessed for God. "And he departed, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things Jesus had done for him." The record further states, "And all men did marvel."

Blessed the home that honors God! Prayer in roof and walls and floors. Prayer is the golden key that opens the door of daily duties, or the silver key that locks the door of sinful tasks, when comes the time to pray. Pray the best!

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It was such a home in which T. De Witt Talmage was reared, that gifted rhetorician of the Cross blessed with righteous parentage, his father and mother both good. Such homes, without calling other names, have been the homes of multitudes of God's eminent children, and multitudes who have achieved no eminence, except that known to the Lord and His angels. Blessed are such homes!

What an argument here for the cultivation of religion in the home! I greatly fear that in these days we are getting far away from the practices of bygone days. By nature am I fond of new things. But I am not so fond of new things as to have no liking for things that are old. I am inclined, however, to think that very much of the religion of these times is inferior to the old-fashioned religion of our grandfathers and grandmothers.

Do not misunderstand me. In no sense of the word am I a pessimist. If there be the faintest speck of brightness in a stormy sky, I am apt to see it. If there be deep darkness all around, I will have light, even if I have to strike a match and kindle a lamp. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that, in many instances, the warm, pulsing, sinewy home religion of former days, when household piety was supreme under every Christian roof, has been carefully laid away in a refrigerator full of ice. Religion in cold storage!

If all the members of this church were present this morning, and if I were to ask for a show of hands in response to certain questions of mine as a pastor, how many hands would be held aloft? These are the questions: Do you teach your children the Bible, not leaving that important work entirely to those under whom your children sit in the Sabbath school? Do you en-

courage your children to attend the services of the church, backing that encouragement by your own example? Do you ask a blessing at your meals? Do you have family worship? Do you take a religious paper and a missionary magazine? Are you living at home what you profess? Searching questions!

of persons may sometimes misunderstand each other, and say and do what they are afterwards sorry for. But there are no beckoning hands for such things. A real home is the garden-plot of family religion where grow roses and morning-glories and honeysuckle and heartsease.

The practices of Mormonism are charges of dynamite at the very foundations of the home. "Latter-day Saints" are modern devils. So are violently destructive all the practices that are akin to Mormonism. When the explosive of lust gets under a home, woe to the home! Home and Hell both begin with the same letter of the alphabet. The evils I have named turn the home into a hell on earth. Is there anything worse?

Let those who value the God-given institution of the home see to it that the home is not marred of beauty, but kept from the touch of black hands. If the foundations of the home be loosened, the whole glorious superstructure will topple into ruin. Woe to America when its homes give way! From the ruins of broken homes come demons. It was many foul spirits that drove this poor man of the text away from his rightful habitation to a graveyard. He became homeless. Let us preserve our homes. Let licentiousness be barred out of them. Let infidelity be barred. Let worldliness be barred. Let them glow with the light of the Bible. Let them be fortified with righteousness. Let them be throne-rooms for God.

A Christian home is a type of heaven. Both words, home, heaven, as in the case of home, have a double meaning. Heaven as a word is but a prolongation of home as a word, two letters erased, and four others substituted. So Heaven as a place is home in everlasting fruitage, while home as a place is Heaven in blossom. Let us have homes that are thus the beginning of Heaven. Blessed harvest by and by! Golden harvest!

When Christ would portray the new birth of a soul, He tells the story of a wayward youth returning home. That is a picture of ruined man and his return to righteousness. Likewise with the one of the text. Christ sent him home, where he had been a terror, to be now a comfort and a blessing. It was in the circle of the home and in his own immediate neighborhood that the man was to begin his changed life. Therefore, going to God is going back home. On the journey back a cross may lead the shoulders, but at the end of the road flashes a crown. There is an abiding home. Heaven!

Friend, long a sinner, or not long a sinner, let Christ deliver you this day from your chains of spiritual madness. Then He will likewise send you home a different man, a different woman, a different boy or girl, to make in the world another Christian home, your feet there tarrying for a season, until the call comes to go home to the House of Many Mansions. Then, reaching the crystal walls of the City, the command will be sounded from within, "Swing back the gates, and let the blood-washed in!" And that will be a redeemed soul arrived at home. Let it be you! Let it be you! And publishing there, in that grander Decapolis, what great things Jesus had done on earth for your soul. The story punctuated with songs angelic and with melodies flowing from angel-fingered harps!

Souvenir Post Cards

OF BERLIN AND VICINITY.
2 CENTS EACH.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
GIVE US A CALL.

THE BERLIN ADVANCE

Published Weekly At

Berlin, : : : Maryland

Helen pink is the newest color. This will no doubt make Alice blue.

Australia wants the world to know that it runs a meat market of its own.

Reports indicate that it takes two bobbies to make one "harem" skirt.

Some of the season's new hats will look well if they surround a pretty face.

The Chicago millionaire who has turned artist can at least draw beautiful checks.

It is to be noted that all those pictures of smiling girls in aeroplanes are taken on the ground.

Luther Burbank can do a great deal with fruits and vegetables but he has never yet turned out a winterless winter.

President Fallieres of France gets a salary of \$700,000, and the sum sounds even bigger when expressed in francs.

Physicians who are successfully using hydrant water as an anesthetic will fall to score a hit with the manufacturing chemists.

A Cleveland man has been robbed of \$2,400 which he kept in a dishpan. He ought to have had it hidden under the rubber plant.

Will prison sentences stop women from smuggling, or will society look upon the brief detention as merely an interesting diversion?

Still some men would rather hear a 40,000 word hypothetical question than an angry wife's: "Well, where have you been till now?"

Though a Chicago man has paid \$10,000 for a young bull calf, frugal persons will hesitate to purchase their porterhouse steaks on the hoof.

Chicago is thinking of changing the names of her streets. While they are at it, they might also change the appearance of many of them, with profit.

London has produced a comic opera without music. This is indeed a novelty, although they have been producing comic operas without music for some time.

"Don't eat when you're tired," says an eastern physician. On the other hand, never go to bed hungry, we are elsewhere advised. Life is getting rather badly mixed.

A California girl offers to sell to the government Lincoln pennies for \$1 each. Next thing we know she will be asking someone to give her two tens for a five.

A man who was put in the Tomba prison for carrying concealed weapons was robbed while there of \$300. Investigation might disclose the presence of thieves in the institution.

The New Jersey architect who designed a schoolhouse without any stairway evidently thought that the district should be up-to-date and bring to its upper floor scholars by airships.

Probably the woman who hid her life's savings in the cellar and awoke to find them stolen has reached the conclusion that our national banks are not the most risky things in the world.

Los Angeles has an 80-year-old citizen who says he will wed when he has reached the century mark. At any rate, it can hardly be said that he is rushing precipitately into matrimony.

A Pennsylvania justice has upheld the right of a wife to paint. The dispute had nothing to do with her earning a living by devoting herself to art, but was one involving her own facial decoration.

A savant breaks into print with the startling statement that "sowing wild oats" is harmful to youths. Let us hope the savant is not laboring under the impression that he has uttered a new thought.

Robbers broke into a jail in Pennsylvania a few nights ago and robbed the only prisoner of \$20. People who go to jail in Pennsylvania should take the precaution of leaving their valuables at the desk.

New York aldermen have rejected a bill limiting the length of hat pins. Done in self-defense. No doubt every one of them had to go back home and face a woman armed with a couple of the dangerous things.

The kissing microbe has been often attacked as pernicious, but it is to be feared that people can no more be persuaded to give up the ancient practice of osculation than they can be made shy of accepting money which is suspected of conveying germs.

A convict in Texas became so ill that a surgical operation was found necessary, when the cause of the trouble was discovered to be a \$200 stolen diamond. The convict will now temporarily push the restaurant near Bakery cyster out of the limelight.

FIXING THE BLAME FOR FIRE DISASTER

Only Fire Escape Blocked by Iron Shutters.

EXIT DOORS OPENED INWARD.

First Evidence Unearthed at Beginning of Probe Into New York Fire Horror—Started by Lighted Match or Cigarette.

New York.—The fixing of the blame for the loss of nearly 150 lives in the Washington Square fire of Saturday drew to a focus Monday the energies of the district attorney's staff, the fire marshal, the coroner, the state labor department and Borough President McAneny, of Manhattan. Dozens of investigators collected every scrap of available information. Grand juries turned personal probers and an additional grand jury, in a formal resolution presented to the Court of General Sessions, offered their aid to the district attorney, and declared that some one should be prosecuted for the disaster.

What the probers found—evidence that doors at exits swung inward; that the fire escape in the air shaft, the one fire escape blocked by iron shutters when opened, an empty water tank on the roof and the practice prevalent among cutters of lighting cigarettes a few minutes before quitting time—all this and what is yet to be ferreted out will be placed speedily before the grand jury for action, District Attorney Whitman announced.

A Match or Cigarette.

The tenement-house department summoned owners of a half a dozen faulty structures to police court as a preliminary step to a far-reaching investigation of tenements. One man was held for violation of the law, and other cases, it was announced, will be pressed immediately.

Fire Marshal Beers summoned the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company and several employees to testify at a public hearing, largely to inquire into the truth of reports that doors leading to fire exits were locked.

"So far as I can discover," he said, "there has never been a fire drill in this factory. In my opinion it would take 700 girls three hours to reach the street by the one fire escape in that building. Nine-tenths of the employees cannot speak English, yet I could not find a sign of Yiddish or Italian pointing out the fire exits."

The fire marshal said he was convinced that a match or cigarette, lit by a cutter and thrown in a heap of shavings, had started the fire.

NEW MEXICAN CABINET

Incian Succeeds De La Barra to U. S.—Cosio Retains War Portfolio.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Coincident with the official announcement of a new Diaz Cabinet Monday came that of the appointment of Zamacona Incian as Ambassador to the United States, succeeding Francisco Leon de la Barra, named Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

At the same time the resignation of Miguel Macedo as sub-Secretary of the Department of the Interior became known. In the Cabinet, as announced at the office of Secretary of the Interior was left vacant. Speculation as to its incumbent still favored Teodoro Dehesa, Governor of Vera Cruz and candidate for Vice President at the last election.

The New Cabinet Officers.

General Cosio retains the portfolio of the Department of War.

The Cabinet as at present constituted follows:

Foreign Relations—Francisco Leon de la Barra.

Interior—Pending.

Justice—Demetrio Sodi.

Public Instruction—Jorge Vera Estanod.

Fomento—Manuel Marroquin y Rivera.

Communications and Public Works—Norberto Dominguez.

Finance—Jose Yves Limantour, incumbent.

War and Marine—Gen. Manuel Gonzalez Cosio, incumbent.

Pinchick Kills Physician.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Dr. N. G. Gates, superintendent of a local hospital, and a leading surgeon of this city, died of blood poisoning, the result of having accidentally pricked his hand with a pin while bandaging a wound in the operating room a week ago.

Two Killed; Twenty Hurt.

Monroeville, Ala.—Two men were killed and 20 persons were injured by a tornado which swept through this part of the state Monday evening. At Jones Mill, Stephen Byrd and Alexander McCoy, farmers, were killed and 15 persons more or less seriously hurt. Several buildings were blown down and a number of persons injured at Excel. At Manatee, Ala., Dr. E. M. Harper and Miss Alice Lambert were badly hurt.

Fires With 13 Passengers.

Moscow, France.—Roger Sommer, the French biplanist, Friday broke Louis Breguet's "aerobus" record, which he made at Douai Thursday in taking up 12 passengers. Sommer carried 13 persons, weighing in the aggregate 1,430 pounds. He flew, however, only two-thirds of a mile, whereas Breguet, who used a monoplane, went two miles. The weight of Breguet's passengers was 1,315 pounds.

Band of Seventy Defeated.

Lerdo, Coahuila, Mexico.—A band of 70 rebels was defeated near the San Julian dam on the Aguanadul river by a small detachment of Federal troops. The rebels left six dead and two wounded on the field. The Federal loss was not given.

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CYCLONE IN PHILADELPHIA

Northern Section of the City Hit Hard—Two Fatalities Reported.

Philadelphia.—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind which at times blew with cyclonic force, swept over the northern section of this city shortly after 6 o'clock Tuesday, leaving destruction and death in its wake.

Buildings were demolished, houses unroofed and the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was placed out of commission temporarily by the demolition of its tower at Holmesburg and station at Tacony, cutting off all telegraphic communication.

Tacony, the section where the greatest damage occurred, was completely cut off from the rest of the city. Telegraph, telephone and trolley wires were blown to the ground and it was hours before the details of the catastrophe reached the central section of the city, where the storm did not appear.

The police station at Tacony was demolished. The evening squad of policemen were preparing to leave for their beats when the roof of the building was blown off and every window broken by a sudden burst of wind. At the Tacony station of the Pennsylvania railroad an unidentified man was killed when a portion of the structure was blown away. Many houses in this section were unroofed or completely demolished.

In the manufacturing section of Kensington, in the northeast, toward Tacony, several factories were destroyed, trolley wires were blown down and roofs of houses hurled to the center of the streets.

AMERICANS SHOT TO DEATH

Execution Ordered By Mexican Drumhead Court—Martial—State Department to Probe.

San Antonio, Tex.—John Hamilton Dignowity, well known here as "Ham" Dignowity, and three other Americans have been shot to death under order of a Mexican court-martial for participation in the insurance strike, according to a dispatch received by members of the Dignowity family.

The news was brought by Fred Dignowity, a cousin of the executed man, but he had no particulars aside from the allegation that the execution was an order of a "drum-head" court-martial.

"Ham" Dignowity was 36 years old and was engaged in the cattle and mining business in the State of Chihuahua.

H. M. Burns, a mining man with interests in Northern Mexico, declared that the closing of the mines had thrown many Americans out of work and that more than 150 having no other way of living were now with the insurgents.

In addition, Burns said, there were probably 50 American adventurers with the insurgents, but the majority were mining men out of work.

Washington to Investigate.

Washington, D. C.—Reports that four Americans had been shot under order of a Mexican court-martial will be given immediate investigation by the State Department, which has established a quick line of communication to the American Embassy at Mexico City.

So far the press has been quick on the trigger than the official advice which the State Department receives.

The death of O'Driscoll, an American reported shot by insurgents, has been confirmed officially. It is not given out what action the Department will take in this or other cases.

HOW HE STARTED THE CANAL

Roosevelt Says He Took the Canal and Let Congress Debate.

Berkeley, Cal.—Speaking at the annual Charter Day exercises in the Greek Theater at the University of California, Theodore Roosevelt made a plea for higher education and told how he started the Panama Canal.

"I am interested in the Panama Canal," he said, "because I started it. If I had followed traditional conservative methods, I would have submitted a dignified state paper of probably 200 pages to Congress and the debate on it would have been going on yet; but I took the Canal Zone and let Congress debate; and while the debate goes on, the Canal does also."

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NOW FOR THE SOIL



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JAPAN'S EMPEROR PLEDGES AMITY

Message Expressing Gratification at U. S. Assurances.

SILENCE ON CABLE INCIDENT.

Administration Trying 'Facility to Discredit the Report of Secret Wire to Japanese War Office.

Washington, D. C.—Regardless of the fact that it is an open secret to almost every army and navy officer, as well as State Department officials, that all possible steps are being taken to build up the defenses of the Pacific Coast and the Hawaiian Islands at the earliest possible date, President Taft and Emperor Mutsuhito have apparently reached a definite understanding, even if that should prove to be a misunderstanding.

Paron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador, who visited the White House several days ago at the request of the President, was called again Saturday afternoon by direction of his Emperor, to convey Mutsuhito's thanks for the "kind message" sent to him by the President and also to characterize the various reports tending to discredit the good faith of Japan with the United States and Mexico as "false and wicked." The Emperor's personal message to the President was as follows:

"I was greatly pleased to receive your very kind message conveyed to me through my Ambassador in Washington, and I thank you for it. I was already convinced that you had given no credence to the false and wicked reports regarding Japan, but it was especially a source of profound satisfaction to me to receive from you the assurance that the relations of amity and good understanding between our two countries were never better nor more cordial than at this time. I am most happy to be able entirely to reciprocate that assurance."

If these friendly exchanges are sincere, President Taft must have dismissed as untrue the report made to him of the discovery of the loose end at Guam of a cable leading direct to Yokohama.

Locked in Vault by Robber.

Decatur, Ill.—Two robbers walked into the First National Bank at Blue Mound, Ill., shortly after noon and drove Francis Peck, 20 years old, assistant cashier, into the vault and under threats to kill him made him unlock the safe and hand out \$2,500 in currency. They then locked Peck in the vault and escaped.

44 Killed in 9-Hour Battle.

Agua Prieta, Mexico.—A nine-hour battle at La Colorada, south of Hermosillo, resulted in the deaths of 35 rebels and eight Federals, according to an official report received here. Therebels had possession of the town, but after hard fighting were driven out.

Bull Kills Farmer.

New York.—A bull attacked and killed William Payne on the old Stuart farm, at Newton, N. J., tearing the man's body to pieces and then hurled it into some underbrush, where it was found several hours later. The bull some time ago attacked other employees on the farm, but they managed to escape.

Reciprocity Is Paramount.

Washington, D. C.—It was good news for Canadian reciprocity that came out Friday after the Cabinet meeting. President Taft after giving heed to all the arguments, pro and con, had decided that the Canadian trade agreement is paramount, so far as the Administration is concerned, at the extra session. His present intention is to confide his message to Congress on April 1 to the matter for which he has called the extra session.

Stabbed in Nose by Hatpin.

Providence, R. I.—The crusade on long batpins gained a strong support in Representative John B. Leclerc, who, after being wounded by one of the so-called dangerous weapons, announced that he would introduce a bill in the legislature limiting the length of this feminine accessory.

While riding to the State House.

Representative Leclerc was stabbed in the nose by a long hatpin, protruding from the new spring headgear of a woman passenger.

TRAIN DROPS INTO RIVER

The Atlantic Coast Line's Dixie Flyer—Ten Dead in Wreck.

Ocala, Fla.—Ten persons were killed and a score or more injured when the Atlantic Coast Line southbound train No. 95, known as the "Dixie Flyer," coming from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla., went through a trestle over the Alapaha River, 18 miles east of here. The wreck occurred on the Brunswick and Western division of the line. The baggage car was teleported. The disaster came without warning and as soon as those in the rear Pullmans rushed to the edge of the river and rushed to the edge of the river and rendered assistance to the victims.

According to an official statement the wreck was caused by the breaking of an axle on the engine when midway of the trestle, the weight of the train causing the trestle to collapse. The train carried down with it 400 feet of the trestle. The baggage car was teleported. The disaster came without warning and as soon as those in the rear Pullmans rushed to the edge of the river and rushed to the edge of the river and rendered assistance to the victims.

The building where the fire started is on the northwest corner of Washington Place and Green street, and the block in which it is situated is enclosed on the north by Waverly Place and on the west by Washington.

Miss Taft Joins the Helen Club.

Chicago.—Miss Helen Taft, the daughter of President Taft, has written her acceptance of an honorary membership in the Helen Club of Northwestern University. Her letter was read at a meeting held in Willard Hall, Evanston. Five more young women were initiated into the club, which is composed exclusively of young women named Helen.

Five Cut Wires and Rob Bank.

Hudson, Kansas.—Five men blew open the safe of the Hudson State Bank and after seriously wounding Max Rice, a watchman, who attempted to grapple with one of the robbers, escaped in an automobile with \$4,600. Before entering the bank the robbers cut all of the telephone and telegraph wires out of the town, leaving no way for citizens to alarm neighboring cities.

Handbills to Coax Recruits.

Detroit.—Members of the local United States Army recruiting office, in charge of Lieut. M. C. Corey, distributed 10,000 highly colored handbills telling of the advantages of army life among the automobile factories of the city in an effort to induce mechanics to enlist. According to the recruiting office, enlistments during the last few days have nearly doubled.

To Tax Unmarried Women.

Madison, Wis.—A bill to tax \$5 annually every unmarried woman over 25 years old and to create a "matrimonial commission" consisting of the governor, superintendent of public property and chief clerk of the Assembly, was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Hansen, of Manitowish, of "trouserette" fame. The matrimonial commission is charged with the duty of bringing together kindred souls when application is made for an affinity by any love-lorn maiden.

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While riding to the State House Representative Leclerc was stabbed in the nose by a long hatpin, protruding from the new spring headgear of a woman passenger.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE PERSONS PERISH IN \$100,000 FIRE IN NEW YORK

Victims Nearly All Girls, Crushed on Pavements, Smothered By Smoke or Incinerated.

UPPER FLOORS FLAME SWEPT

Conflagration in Three Top Floors of 10-Story Building Occupied By Triangle Waist Company—Fifty Bodies Found on Ninth Floor; 53 Crushed Lifeless By Leaping.

New York.—One hundred and forty-eight persons, nine-tenths of them girls and young women, employed as shirtwaist makers, perished in a disastrous fire which swept the upper floors of the 10-story loft building at 23 and 25 Washington Place, and in an incredibly short time transformed a quiet by-way of commerce into a blackened canyon of death.

It was the replica of the Newark horror enlarged sevenfold, and this city has had nothing comparable to it since the burning of the Slocum strewed the gates of the sound with more than a thousand dead.

One hundred and forty-one bodies had been removed from the ruins at midnight and seven of the fatally injured had died in hospitals. This, it is believed, completes the list of dead, most of whom are unidentified. Grief-stricken relatives besieged the morgue as the bodies were laid out.

Its cause is to be found somewhere in the flimsy fabrics on which some 800 persons were at work, either from a bit of defective insulation, a tip of gas flame or perhaps the spark from a forbidden cigarette. Such a catastrophe, according to the view of Edward F. Croker, chief of the fire department, was due solely to the ineffective laws which do not make mandatory the placing of fire-escapes on the fronts of the structures used as factories.

The building where the fire started is on the northwest corner of Washington Place and Green street, and the block in which it is situated is enclosed on the north by Waverly Place and on the west by Washington.

WHEN THE FIRE WAS AT ITS HEIGHT

The single fire-escape inside the building reached only to the seventh floor.

Fifteen hundred persons employed by manufacturing concerns occupied the lower floors.

The three upper floors—the eighth, ninth and tenth—were occupied by the Triangle Waist Company, makers of women's waists and coats, who employ 750 women.

When the fire department reached the scene every window on the upper three floors was crowded with faces of those cut off from escape.

Flames and smoke were rolling out the windows of the eighth floor.

The extension ladders of the fire department could not reach to the upper windows.

Scores of women leaped out the windows with clothing aflame or already burned off.

The impact of the bodies tore the life-saving nets to shreds.

Falling girls collided in the air or descended in groups.

voluntarily hurled off the window ledges by the crazed and stifling mob at their backs clamoring for air.

In two and three the women and girls dropped from the window sills, hurled through the air and fell to the pavements, where they lay a shattering mass of riven flesh and protruding bones. The sound of the fearful impacts, which came like a hail of death, caused men to hide their faces and women spectators to sink to their knees on the flags and moan over the tragedy to which they had given unwilling witness.

The responses to the first alarm of fire had been prompt and efficient, and soon the street was clogged with engines, trucks and towers which followed each other with precision to the fourth alarm.

The ladders of the fire Department would reach only to the seventh floor, but before the firemen could get even that far scores had gone to their death on the flagging of the street.

It was the carnage of battle which filled those short blocks in Washington Place and Green street. The women employees hurled themselves by twos and threes to their doom, some descending with hair and clothing ablaze. Here was the valley of the shadow of death, where had been a mart of humdrum trade. There was no time to perform the offices of the dead, for uncovered they lay with their faces to the sky.

How the fire started will, perhaps, never be known. A corner on the eighth floor was its point of origin and the three upper floors only were shirtwaists on a line on the eighth

DE LA BARRA AS DIAZ'S PREMIER

Ambassador to United States Accepts the Post—Says Farwell to Taft.

Washington, D. C.—Francisco De La Barra, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, has been named Minister of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Cabinet by President Diaz.

Senator De La Barra has telegraphed his acceptance of the portfolio to Mexico City.

Immediately after telegraphing his acceptance to Mexico City Senator De

La Barra went to the White House and informed President Taft. The President expressed pleasure at the Ambassador's appointment and congratulated him warmly.

Senator De La Barra also called upon Secretary of State Knox and informed him of the appointment.

When the Geological Survey completes its present survey of the United States the atlas that it will issue will contain more than 3,000 maps.

BERLIN ADVANCE.

J. W. Tucker, Proprietor,
Editor and Manager.

Advertising rates made known on
application.

Anniversary "In Memoriams"
will be charged at 5 cents per line.

BERLIN, MD., MAR. 31, 1911.

Money can be sent by P. O. Money
Order, Express Money Order, Check, or
New York Draft.

INDEPENDENT. REFORM.

The Editor of this paper,
who was indicted at the Octo-
ber term of Court for libeling
State's Attorney Johnson and
Judge Jones, attended Court at
Snow Hill and was ready and
anxious to have the case tried—
Insisted upon trial last fall,
but the State's Attorney had
the case continued until this
term.

On Tuesday morning, last,
the State's Attorney in open
Court arose and stated that he
did not expect to try the case,
and that the State declined to
offer evidence, and consented
for the Court to find the Editor
of this paper not guilty, and
so the entry of not guilty was
made on the records without
any trial.

SYNEPUXENT.

Miss Josephine Hudson, of St.
Martins, spent Saturday and Sun-
day with the Misses Edna and Nel-
lie Richardson.

Miss Fronie Gray is spending
the week with relatives in Snow
Hill.

Miss Minnie Coffin, visited her
friend, Miss Martha Birch, near
Williams Grove, Sunday.

Messrs. Harry and James Kelley
spent Sunday at the home of Mr.
Edward Jarman, near Golden
Quarter.

Rumor predicts a wedding soon.
Give it a guess.

Miss May Smack was the guest
of her cousin, Miss Violet Littleton,
Sunday.

Miss Maggie Kelley and brother,
Charles, spent Sunday with Misses
Edna and Nellie Richardson.

A few of our young men are en-
gaged in fishing at Ocean City.
They are very much missed in our
society.

Mr. Orlando Hastings and friend,
Miss Sallie Birch, visited his aunt,
at Newark, last Saturday and Sun-
day.

We are very sorry to report Mr.
William Pruitt being ill with pneu-
monia. We wish him a speedy
recovery.

Mr. Willie Massey, from near
Williams Grove, spent Sunday
with his friend, Mr. Everett Crop-
per.

Mr. Norman Taylor visited St.
Martins Sunday. Wonder what
the attraction is?

A fellow from a near-by town
seems to be a frequent visitor here.

THE STENOGRAPHER

She and the Bookkeeper Take Differ-
ent Views on the Advisability of
the Trial Marriage Plan

BY DOROTHY DIX

"What do you think," inquired
the Stenographer, "of Mrs. Elsie
Craws Parsons' plan for settling the
matrimonial problem?"

"What is it?" asked the Book-
keeper.

"Marriage on trial," responded
the Stenographer. "She has writ-
ten a book in which she advocates
having a husband or a wife sent
home on approval. If you like
'em you keep 'em. If you don't
you send 'em back to the bargain
counter."

"Great scheme!" exclaimed the
Bookkeeper, heartily. "I should
not mind getting married myself
if I could return the lady as soon
as she began to get a little faded
and her temper wore sort of thin
and sharp along the edges."

"Y-y-y-es," agreed the Steno-
grapher, "the short-term marriage
has got many points of advantage
about it, and I have often thought
it would be a good idea if people
changed partners frequently enough
to keep them always polite to each
other."

"Did you ever notice that the
first year a couple is married they
address each other as 'my dearest,'
'darling,' 'angel,' 'love' and so on?
The second year they call each
other 'dear.' The third they ad-
dress one another as 'Mary' and
'John.' By the fourth year they
call each other 'you,' and by the
fifth year what they say to each
other I couldn't repeat and remain
a perfect lady."

Real Utopia

"The old proverb says that famil-
iarity breeds contempt, but in
matrimony it goes a step farther.
It leads to downright rudeness and
general lack of decent manners."

"There's one thing that I'm
wise to, anyway," observed the
Bookkeeper, "and that is that if a
woman knew she just had a time
contract on a man instead of a
death clutch we'd see a mighty
change in the housekeeping situa-
tion. There wouldn't any woman
dare to play pranks with her hus-
band's digestion and feed him up
on delicatessen store stuff then."

"She'd have a vision of herself
losing her job and being hustled
back to papa if she didn't make
good, and the way she'd get busy
with the frying pan and the button-
less shirt would be a caution."

"My, but it will be Utopia then.
I can see the man who has drawn
a misfit wife, instead of trying to
decide whether he'd rather pay
alimony or take rough on rate, or
stand what he is up against, going
around with a patient, gentle smile
as he marks one day more off of
the calendar every morning, and
says to himself, 'Thank God, I
haven't got but three years and
four months and five days more to
eat these saleratus biscuits and lis-
ten to Maria's little spiel when I
get in late. I'm no welcher, and
I'm not going to squeal, but if
ever your Uncle Dennis gets stung
again—'"

Some Consolation

"And think of the joy of the
woman who can figure out just how
many times she's got to apply the
corkscrew to the tightwad she hap-
pens to be married to in order to
get enough housekeeping money
to stand off the grocer, or who con-
soles herself as she gets up to open
the door for a husband who can't
find the keyhole by the reflection
that she's mighty near served out
her time, and that, thank goodness,
it isn't a life sentence," went on
the Stenographer.

"I wonder," observed the Book-
keeper, "if the husbands and wives
who have been taken on trial and
returned will be marked 'damaged
goods'? Will the husbands who
have been sent back have neat lit-
tle placards pinned on them in-
scribed 'drinks,' 'stays out of
nights,' 'stingy,' 'chorus girls,'
etc.? Will the ladies be marked
returned 'on account of temper,'
'bum housekeeping,' 'afflicted with
incurable bargain habit,' and so
on?"

"I suppose everybody would
have to give references from their
last place before they could marry
again," suggested the Stenographer.

"Not at all," responded the
Bookkeeper, "since matrimony is
entirely a matter of personal taste.
You will observe even in our pres-
ent state of society that the fact
that a man has beaten his wife
doesn't prevent him from marrying
again, or keep a man from tying up
with a woman who has eloped from
her former husband."

"Well," said the Stenographer,
"matrimony on trial doesn't appeal
to me. Whenever I go to the
trouble of catching a husband I
want him for keeps."

WATCHES, CLOCKS

CLEANED—REPAIRED

Prices Reasonable.

Work Guaranteed.

CROPPER'S JEWELRY STORE,
BERLIN, MD.

FENCING!

American Woven-wire fence.

THE BEST MADE—

The hinge joint makes it far supe-
rior to all others.

Call and get our prices, and look our stock
over, before buying elsewhere.

R. C. PETERS & SONS,
BERLIN, MD.

WILLIAM G. KENNEDY, Attorney.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the sub-
scriber has obtained from the Or-
phans' Court for Worcester County,
Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of

AMANDA J. STEVENS,

late of Worcester County, deceased.
All persons having claims against
the deceased are hereby warned to
present the same, with the proper
proof, to the subscriber, on or before
the 20th day of September, 1911, at
his office in the City of Baltimore, Md.,
under penalty of being forever barred
from the benefits of said estate. All
persons indebted to said estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment. Given
under my hand this 17th day of
March, 1911.

MERRILL A. STEVENS,

Administrator.

Test: EDW. P. DAVIS,

Register of Wills.

M. A. C.

The Maryland Agricultural Col-
lege and Alumni will hold an In-
terscholastic Track and Field Meet
on the 20th of May, at College Park.
On the same day will be held an
Intercollegiate Meet in which St.
Johns College, Western Maryland
College and Washington College are
invited to contest with the Mary-
land Agricultural College boys.

The Interscholastic Meet is open
to the High Schools and Prepara-
tory Schools of Maryland and the
District of Columbia.

In order to encourage athletics
throughout the State, four special
events, the 100 yards, 220 yards
and 440 yards runs, and the run-
ning broad jump will be added to
the program, and will be open to
the County Schools only. In this
way the County Public School boys
may have a good contest among
themselves, in addition to entering
the regular meet.

The Agricultural College espe-
cially invites the county boys, and
will be glad to take care of them
free of charge as long as they stay
at the college.

Medals will be given to first, sec-
ond and third winners, and a ban-
ner to the winning school.

We advise the boys to get out
and train, and get into the game.
Running and jumping represent
a healthful, manly sport.

For Further Information Ad-
dress—

PROF. C. S. RICHARDSON,
Maryland Agricultural College,
College Park, Maryland.

Dick—I know a girl who accepts
rings from men she doesn't know.

Clara—I don't believe it. How
could she?

Dick—Why she has to you
know; she's a telephone girl!

GIRDLETREE.

Miss Anna Restin visited Miss
Bessie Kent last week.

Mrs. A. W. Webb, who has been
quite ill, is very much improved.

Mrs. Martha Dukes visited her
daughter, Mrs. Jones, at Greenback-
ville, last week.

Miss Lora Pruitt has returned to
her home in Philadelphia, after
a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
J. H. Pruitt.

Miss Ollie Jones visited relatives
at Greenbackville last week.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Kenney
left this week for their new home
at Cecilton, Md. Mr. and Mrs.
Kenney have been with us three
years, and during the time have
made many friends who regret very
much to part with them.

Miss Mollie Rowley and Mrs. G.
C. Dukes made a business trip to
Snow Hill Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hudson
and little son, of Stockton, visited
Mrs. John Bennett Saturday and
Sunday.

Mr. George Tilghman, of Cape
Charles, is visiting at the home of
Mr. P. W. Scarborough.

Kills A Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appen-
dicitis with many victims, but Dr.
King's New Life Pills kill it by
prevention. They gently stimulate
stomach, liver and bowels, prevent-
ing that clogging that invites appen-
dicitis, curing Constipation, Head-
ache, Bilelessness, Chills, 25c at the
Berlin Drug Co.

J. W. BURBAGE & BRO.,
Successors to J. R. Wise & Co.



Furnishing Undertakers
and Embalmers.

Full Line of Caskets and Robes.

MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Monuments and
Tombstones
At Reasonable Prices.

DEALERS IN
IRON FENCE.

All business will receive our personal
attention.

BERLIN, MD.

"Yes, sir; I'm the publisher of
this paper. Is there anything I
can do for you?"

"I am looking for a job as a
proof-reader."

"We don't need proof-readers
any more. We have adopted the
reformed spelling."

THE MASTERPIECE OF THE
CONFECTIONER'S ART



When you were engaged
Why not now?

ALWAYS FRESH AT
T. M. PURNELL'S.

MUMFORD'S

For
Clothing, Shoes, Notions

Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Figs,
Dates, NUTS, Raisins, Confectionery,
Etc. at

Special Sales on

CLOTHING.

AT

MUMFORD'S,

Berlin, Md.

BULB TIME

BABCOCK'S BULBS BLOOM

Choice 1st size Hyacinths, 5¢ each,
50¢ doz. Tulips, various sorts, 3¢ each,
25¢ doz. Narcissus & Daffodils,
choice mixed, 20¢ doz. Named sorts,
5¢ each, 50¢ per doz.

Chinese Sacred Lilies, 10¢ ea. Fig
Plants, extra, 25¢ ea. 4 choice Grape
Vines, 25¢. 6 choice varieties Nut
Trees, 50¢ postpaid. Order Now.

D. W. BABCOCK,

Box 222

South Main Street,

Berlin, Md.

FRIENDSHIP

WICOMICO COUNTY.

Miss Zada Dennis, who has been
visiting her sister, at Delmar, has
returned home.

Miss Eva Perdue, of Parsonsburg,
visited her parents, here, Saturday
and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Greensbury Truitt,
of near Whitesville, were guests of
Mr. and Mrs. William White on
Sunday.

Mrs. Sewell Dennis spent Sunday
with her parents, near Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson
and daughter, Lelia, returned to
their home at Safe Harbor, Pa.,
Thursday, after a week's visit with
their parents and other relatives
here.

Mrs. Ellen Sturgis, of Powellville,
was the guest of her sister, Mrs.
George Jackson, Friday and Satur-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ralph were
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim
Dennis Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Massey,
Mr. and Mrs. William Massey, Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Richardson, Mr.
and Mrs. Edward White and Mr.
and Mrs. Lawrence Jackson spent Sun-
day at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
George Jackson.

Mr. Roland Hall, of Whitesville,
and Miss Sallie Stevenson, of this
place, were married Thursday eve-
ning at the home of the bride's
parents, by the Rev. G. A. Ogs-
May their wedded life be long and
happy.

Messrs. Charles Ward and Leroy
Gootee made a business trip to
Snow Hill Saturday.

We are sorry to report little
William Ward ill at this writing.
We wish to hear of his recovery
soon.

"Foley's Honey and Tar" is the
best cough remedy I ever used as it
quickly stopped a severe cough
that had long troubled me," says J.
W. Kohn, Princeton, Nebr. Just
so quickly and surely it acts in all
cases of coughs, colds, lagrippe and
lung trouble. Reliable substitutes.
Sold By All Druggists.

A Special Medicine for Kidney Afflicts.

Many elderly people have found
in Foley's Kidney Remedy a quick
relief and permanent benefit from
kidney and bladder ailments.

Isaac N. Regan, Farmer, Mo., says:
"Foley's Kidney Remedy effected
a complete cure in my case and I
want others to know of it." Sold
By All Druggists.

Teacher—Suppose you had one
pound of candy and gave two-thirds
to your little brother, what would
you have yourself?

Johnny—Well, I guess I'd have
the measles or something, so I
wouldn't feel much like eating.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE!

We have several hundred bushels of first-class "IRISH COB-
LER" SEED POTATOES for sale @ 75¢ per bushel or \$2.00 per bag.
HARRISON & SCOTT, Ironshire, Md.

Plant a Strawberry Patch.

The best two commercial strawberries are Klondike and Gandy.
The Klondike is an early berry—The Gandy is a late berry. We
can furnish these plants guaranteed to be true to name at \$2.00
per 1000.

A few Building Sites to offer on Burley Street.
HARRISONS' NURSERIES
BERLIN, MARYLAND.

LAND LIME
YORK VALLEY LIME CO., - York, Pa.

Attention, Canners!

We represent on the Eastern Shore that large and well-known
Canned Goods Commission House, of Bel Air, Md.

SMITH-WEBSTER COMPANY

We can handle your account on the most favorable terms—fur-
nish you supplies at the lowest market price for reason delivery and
have every possible facility for getting you the top of the market for
your canned goods.

Write or Phone us at once.

J. CLEVELAND WHITE & CO.,
Salisbury, Md.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails.
In nervous prostration and female
weakness they are the supreme
remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND
STOMACH TROUBLE.
It is the best medicine ever
over a druggist's counter.

STOCKTON.

Miss Edna Bonneville spent the
week end with her mother, at Snow
Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mason spent
Sunday at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Steven Mason, near Good Will.

Mrs. James Hudson and little
son, James, spent Saturday and
Sunday at the home of her parents,
in Girdletree.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rounds,
who have been visiting her mother,
returned to their home, in Snow
Hill, Tuesday.

Miss Vina Pollott, of Greenback-
ville, spent part of the week at the
home of her sister, Mrs. Homer
Mason.

Mr. Clement Dickerson left Mon-
day for Salisbury, where he will
work for some time.

Miss Edythe Nicholson spent
Saturday at the home of her sister,
Mrs. Calvin Hayman, at Snow
Hill.

Mr. Kennie Pettit, of Silva,
spent Monday with friends here.

Mr. Roland Hill returned home
Saturday night, after a business
trip to Frankford.

Rev. G. W. Townsend left Thurs-
day for his new appointment, at
Cheswood. He leaves many friends
who are sorry to see him go, but
wish him much success in his new
field of labor.

Messrs. Charles Ward and Leroy
Gootee made a business trip to
Snow Hill Saturday.

We are sorry to report little
William Ward ill at this writing.
We wish to hear of his recovery
soon.

"Foley's Honey and Tar" is the
best cough remedy I ever used as it
quickly stopped a severe cough
that had long troubled me," says J.
W. Kohn, Princeton, Nebr. Just
so quickly and surely it acts in all
cases of coughs, colds, lagrippe and
lung trouble. Reliable substitutes.
Sold By All Druggists.



Take
One
Pill,
then
Take
It
Easy.

Take What Pill?

Why, a Dr. Miles'

Anti-Pain Pill.

of course. Good for all kinds of
pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia,
Headache, Nervousness, Rheu-
matism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains,
Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia,
Backache, Stomachache, Period-
ical Pains of women, and for
pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for
over 12 years and find them excellent. I
keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the
house all the time and would not think
of taking a journey without them, no
matter how short a distance I am going.
I cannot praise them enough."

Miss Lou M. Churchill,
63 High St., Fennock, N. H.
At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

BERLIN ADVANCE.

BERLIN, MD., MAR. 31, 1911.

THE ADVANCE for sound doctrine, honesty and cheapness. Only \$1 per year. Subscribe now.

Anniversary "In Memoriams" will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Locals.

Eggs 14¢ per dozen.
Wheat 93¢ per bushel.
Corn 50¢ per bushel, cash.
Corn 55¢ per bushel, trade.

Mrs. L. R. Lowe visited Salisbury Tuesday.

Little Ethel Wimbough is recovering from chicken pox.

Theodore Purnell's new ice cream factory is now in operation.

Mrs. Ebe Holland is out again after a severe bronchial attack.

Mrs. T. S. Hammond is out again, after an attack of grippe.

Maple trees and a number of other spring flowers are blooming.

W. J. Massey was quite ill the first of the week, but is improving.

Now ready for hot weather—Send your orders for ICE to Frank Mitchell.

Mrs. R. D. Jones, of Snow Hill, came Wednesday to visit relatives in Berlin.

A Laymen's Missionary Convention will be held in Salisbury May 10th and 11th.

W. K. Beauchamp, of Onancock, was a visitor at the Advance office last Saturday.

Mrs. John B. Brittingham, of Moore, Va., has been visiting her parents here.

Cabbage Plants for Sale—Winter-hardened, grown in Virginia. J. E. Griffin, Showell, Md.

Norman Hearn and Arthur Phipps, of Salisbury, were visitors in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Warren went last Saturday to Baltimore, to visit their daughter, Mrs. Hayes.

Irish Cobler Seed Potatoes—for sale @ 75¢ per bu., or \$2.00 per bag. Harrison & Scott, Ironshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell, of Powellville, were guests at the home of their son, C. D. Powell, over Sunday.

For Sale—120-Gal. automatic oil tank, self-measuring, never been used, \$45. E. C. GASKINS, Ocean City, Md.

Mrs. Howard Jarman has been suffering greatly this week from a needle which was broken off in her right hand.

Mrs. Green Pruitt returned Monday from a few days' visit at Whaleyville with her sister, Mrs. C. S. Quillin.

Campbell Purnell, who is studying for the ministry at the Conference Academy, is spending his vacation with friends at Berlin.

Cabbage Plants—early, winter-hardened South-Carolina grown—for sale at the Advance Office. Price 20¢ per hundred. Call early.

Willie Powell, of Trappe, who has been at the State Sanatorium for tuberculosis since last July, is so much improved as to be able to return home.

Misses Johnson & Babbage announce their Spring and Summer Millinery Opening Thursday and Friday, April 6th and 7th. The ladies are invited.

Don't forget that Guy E. Boston is now a Notary Public, and will be glad to write and acknowledge your deeds and mortgages, or draw other legal papers.

Do not interrupt your slumbers Wondering what coal to buy. Alden Coal will work the wonders. It's the coal for you to buy.

Davis Coal Co.,
Berlin, Md.

Cabbage Plants. Early Jersey Wakefield, full-grown and winter-hardened, 25¢ per 100, \$2.00 per 1000. JAS. R. DAVIS & BRO.,
Trappe Hill Farm, Berlin, Md.

On Saturday, Miss Carrie A. Hill will leave for a two-months' trip to Southern California, stopping en route for a few days, at the Grand Cañon of Arizona, which is world-famed for its beauty and grandeur.

At a recent meeting held in Onley, Va., the Southern Methodists planned for an active campaign in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, in the Eastern Shore District, the dates arranged being from April 18th to May 2nd.

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening, Thursday and Friday, April 6th and 7th. A splendid display of pattern hats made of Yedda, Ramie Satin and rough straw braids, pressed shapes of Tagal, Hemp, Leghorn, Milano, etc. 200 trimmed hats from which to select your Easter Bonnet. The public is cordially invited.—A. R. Hammond.

Among the out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral of D. W. Collins on Thursday afternoon, were Mrs. Charlotte Vandome and son, Norman, of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. John Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Collins, and Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Collins, of Elshoville, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch, of Roxana, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Ayres, of Whaleyville.

Methodist Church Notes.

Rev. T. F. Beauchamp preached last Sunday at his new appointment, Wesley Church, in Wilmington, and reports a good prospect for a pleasant pastorate. He leaves Berlin with the highest esteem and best wishes of the people of all the churches.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. VanDyke and their three children, Louise, John and Paul, arrived Wednesday, and received a cordial welcome at the parsonage, where the ladies had provided a beautiful dinner. We trust that the most pleasant relations may exist between the newcomers and the church, and a prosperous year result.

Rev. T. R. VanDyke, the new pastor expects to preach, Providence permitting, in the lecture-room of Stevenson M. E. Church morning and evening, Sunday, as the auditorium is not yet in condition to use; he will also preach at Synepuxent in the afternoon.

There will be a public reception given to the new pastor at the church next Monday evening. There will be addresses and music, and every member and friend of the church is requested to be present and join in the welcome.

Denward W. Collins.

Denward W. Collins died about noon Tuesday, after only five days illness, of pneumonia. Funeral services were held at his late home, near Berlin, Thursday afternoon, by his new pastor, Rev. T. R. VanDyke, and were largely attended. The remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Collins was a well-known farmer. His early life was spent at Bishopville, where his brothers, Dr. Rollin P. Collins and John Collins, still reside. Two sisters remain, Mrs. Charlotte Vandome, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Edward Lynch, of Roxana. His widow, who was Miss Amanda Cooper, also survives and a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom live in this vicinity, the younger ones at home. They are Mortimer, Alfred, and Clayton Collins, Mrs. William J. Hastings, Jr., Mrs. Samuel Ayres, of Whaleyville, and the Misses Lurah and Nellie Collins. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, and a good neighbor, and will be greatly missed.

Subscribe for the Advance. Only \$1.00, Cash or Trade.

Ida M. Caulk.

Ida M. Caulk, wife of Marion D. Caulk, of Baltimore, fell asleep in Jesus March 16th. She was a devoted wife, a loving mother, and kind sister; and one of the most patient sufferers. She never murmured or complained, and was perfectly resigned to the will of God, and ready when He called her.

We shall miss our loved one, but we will resign ourselves to the will of God, knowing that when He afflicts us, He will give us strength to bear our afflictions. "Loving hands did all in their power to relieve her, but it was not intended for her to stay with us, so we must say, 'Thy will be done.' Broken links on earth, to be joined in Heaven.

She leaves a husband, and two little children, a sister, Mrs. L. M. Hall, of Wilmington, and a brother, J. G. Coffin of this place, and a host of other relatives and friends. She was a daughter of the late Joel G. and Charlotte E. Coffin, and was well known in and around Berlin. She was laid to rest Sunday afternoon, March 19th, in Olivet Cemetery in St. Michaels, Md. Mrs. J. G. Coffin.

Robbery at Post Office.

The post office at Berlin was broken into Wednesday night and an attempt made to rob the safe. The timely arrival of James D. Coffin, an assistant postmaster, probably prevented the carrying out of the design, though it cannot be certainly determined until the safe is opened by the government officials.

Mr. Coffin, who sleeps over E. S. Furbush's store, adjoining the post office, arose earlier than usual and went down stairs at a quarter before four o'clock. On his way he heard noises, but the intruder had not when he opened the door. He saw a man with a gun and a woman with a knife, and they were trying to open the safe. He called for help and a gold watch and chain belonging to Mr. Coffin, the watch having the letters J. D. C. engraved on inside of case. 8,000 postal cards had been taken from their boxes and placed in a small bag, but left behind in the hasty exit.

The combination lock had been broken apparently with a very long-handled, weather beaten axe, also left behind, and a hole was drilled above the lock, but if the safe had been opened it was closed again. The thief was tracked down toward the power house. Suspicion rests upon a supposed umbrella mender who, it is thought may have been a professional burglar.

Entrance to the building was effected through a rear door, from which glass had been removed sufficient to reach in a hand and unbolt the door.

When Offended

To think about something else is the best and only sure cure for offended feelings. To think about the offense—its unkindness, its injustice, its meanness of spirit and all its other ugly aspects—only adds to its sting and deepens our own suffering or anger. This hurts us and helps no one. Eggs are not the only things that are given added life and power by being brooded over. If we want to enlarge and multiply everything unpleasant in that which has offended us, brooding over it will do it. If we want to have done with it and get it out of our life as quickly as possible, to turn deliberately away from it and concentrate our thought and energy upon something else is our sure road to success. "When any one has offended me, I try to raise my soul so high that the offense cannot reach it." Descartes is credited with saying. But we cannot lift ourselves by mere will power. We can lose ourselves by devotion to something else, and thus we can lose the offense.—Sunday School Times.

Subscribe for the ADVANCE.

THIS BANK BELIEVES

That much of its success is due to the good people of this community. We offer facilities to you, safe-guarding your funds, and in tiding you over the tight times in the year's work.

START A BANK ACCOUNT TODAY.

We are here to receive deposits and loan money. THIS BANK pays 3% interest to depositors in its Savings Department.

CALVIN B. TAYLOR BANKING CO.,
BERLIN, MD.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$26,000.
CALVIN B. TAYLOR, Pres. JOHN E. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.
W. L. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.
JOHN E. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.
H. W. BOSTON, Teller.

BUCKLEY'S INCUBATOR

Incubators, brooders, and other poultry equipment. Write for catalogue and price list. Buckley's Incubator Co., 100 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAS. CYPHER'S
BUFFALO INCUBATORS.
HARRY W. TAYLOR, Agent.
Berlin, Md.

Court Proceedings.

The March Term of the Circuit Court for Worcester County convened at Snow Hill Monday, March 27th. His Honor Judge Robley D. Jones on the Bench. His Honor Judge E. Stanley Toadvin arrived on the noon train and joined Judge Jones on the Bench. Dr. John S. Aydelotte, of Snow Hill, was designated Foreman of the Grand Jury. The following was the Grand Jury drawn for the term, to wit:

Dr. John Aydelotte, L. Hastings, James Floyd, William E. Tull, John Humphreys, Elton J. Reid, Asher C. Moore, Herbert Powell, Charles S. Dale, John Dilworth, Claude P. Hudson, Charles J. Davis, William S. Davis, G. Marion Dryden, James A. Gordy, William S. Jones, J. M. Alma T. Jones, W. D. Donaway, J. M. F. P. Bailey, Abner E. Collins, William S. Jones.

The docket was as follows: Appeals 69; Appeals 30; Petitions 14; Trials 78; Judicials 14.

Judge Jones delivered a very appropriate charge to the Grand Jury, after which they repaired to their room to enter upon the discharge of their duties. We are informed that a number of witnesses have been summoned before the Grand Jury.

The various dockets were called over, and appropriate entries made thereon. No cases were tried on Monday.

Tuesday morning, March 28th. Court opened promptly at 9 o'clock. Their Honors Judges Robley D. Jones and E. Stanley Toadvin on the Bench.

No. 23, Appeals, was then taken up, the same being the case of William H. Hickman vs. William B. Duncan. Trial before Court. Judgment reversed and Judgment de novo for \$2.10.

No. 11, Appeals, Annie Goodman vs. Morris G. Samuel & Co., Jury Trial, verdict of \$97.59 for Plaintiff, with costs above and below.

Wednesday, March 29th.

No. 21, Appeals, Joseph C. Holway, Administrator etc., vs. Levin Miller. Trial before Court. Judgment reversed.

No. 7, Appeals, Oliver F. Reid vs. George S. Mullen. Trial before Court. Judgment affirmed.

No. 28, Appeals, State vs. William H. Hickman, violation of ordinance of Pocomoke City. A jury selected. Verdict guilty.

Thursday, March 30th.

The case of Joshua B. Waters vs. George E. Disharoon and Turner F. Disharoon, on Trial docket, was called, and postponed until Monday. The Court then took an informal recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

Cut Flowers, Etc.
Mrs. George W. LeCato,
Main Street, Berlin, Md.

NEW GOODS.

Just Received a full line of Shirt Waists, Children's Dresses and Underwear.
Always on hand, Thompson's Store Fitting, American, and all the latest styles in men's, women's, and children's goods. Dress goods, hosiery, trimmings, etc.

LECATO & WISE.

Give us Your Order For ICE CREAM.

Whether for family use, Parties, Weddings or Banquets, we can furnish any quantity on short notice. Packed in bulk or in crates. All standard flavors. Quality guaranteed the very best.

Middletown Farms,
Pure Dairy Products.
Middletown, Del.

Y. P. S. C. E.

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime."

Do not all Presbyterians wish to form good habits and develop noble characters? If so, then it behooves them to form the habit of attending the Christian Endeavor service regularly on Sunday morning, at a quarter before seven o'clock. Everybody is welcome at this service. It is a place where the young may be of service to the church and the world. The service will be held on Sunday morning, at a quarter before seven o'clock. Come out to this service and learn some lesson that is adapted to your need.

SECRETARY.

A RARE BARGAIN

The former home of Mr. C. H. Matthews, on William Street, will be sold WAY BELOW COST.

This house is built of the very best material, walls sheathed and papered, slate roof, and has 6 rooms and large reception hall.

Good Outbuildings.

Size of lot 75 ft. front by 250 ft. back.

GUY E. BOSTON,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER.
BERLIN MD.

All Teachers Take Notice.

All Teachers of Worcester County will take notice that since April 21st has been designated by the Governor as Arbor Day, the meeting of the Worcester County Teachers' Association which was set for that date is postponed until Friday, April 28th, on which day the Association will carry out the same program as outlined in the former notice.

E. CLARKE FONTAINE, Pres.
JOHN S. HILL, Sec'y.
E. W. McMASTER, County School Supt.

Miranda—We are not going to have much of a wedding. Jack and I want to have everything as simple as possible!

Myrtilla—Yes, dear, you will have! You'll have each other, won't you?

EVERYTHING OPTICAL.

Our line of Optical goods is always Complete.

We carry in stock over 2500 lenses, and can duplicate your broken glasses without delay.

We make no charge to examine your Eyes, and if you need glasses we can fit you with the kind you ought to have.

WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

E. H. BENSON,
OPTICIAN,
Berlin, Md.

GRADUATE OF "PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF OPTICS".

SNOW HILL.

Miss Eva Smith, of Greenbackville, has been the guest of Mrs. William T. Duffy this week.

Mr. Royce Hancock left Wednesday for Delmar, where he has accepted a position with a druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Warren and daughter, Mary, spent last Sunday with Mr. Warren's parents, at Newark.

Mr. Randolph Jones, of Swarthmore College, is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Jones.

Miss Ida Belle Wilson and Mr. Clayton Davis, of Pocomoke City, visited Miss Mary A. Powell last Sunday.

Mr. James Givans and son, Robert, of Berlin, spent Wednesday in Snow Hill.

Prof. and Mrs. Earl F. Johnson left this week for their home in New York, after a several-weeks' stay at Hotel Purnell, in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rounds spent part of this week with her mother, in Stockton.

Prof. John Brittingham, of Tangier, visited his family here last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Virginia Carmean and Mr. Ernest Cherris, of near town, were quietly married last week in Philadelphia, where they will make their future home.

Miss Ruth Straughn, of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, is spending some time with Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Straughn.

Mr. C. F. Riggins, of Painter, Va., spent part of last week in Snow Hill.

The spring millinery openings of Mrs. J. Charles Shortt and W. F. Dukes & Co. were held Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Quite an array of Easter bonnets were displayed, and attracted many a feminine eye.

Mr. Lorie Bailey, of Portsmouth, Va., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bailey.

Mrs. J. Walter Doyle, of Philadelphia, returned to her home in Philadelphia, Wednesday, after visiting relatives here.

BAY VIEW.

Mrs. Harry Tarr and son, Roy, spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Eba Lewis, at Chincoteague.

Mr. W. T. Mumford made a business trip to Snow Hill Saturday.

Mr. Norman Davis spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends at Chincoteague.

We are very sorry to report Miss Jane Jones on the sick list this week.

Mr. Russell Davis spent Sunday with his brother, at Snow Hill.

Mr. Joseph Black, from Pocomoke, spent last Wednesday evening very pleasantly with his friend, Miss Stella Holston.

A COLD, LAGGRIPPE, THEN PNEUMONIA is too often the fatal sequence.

Foley's Honey and Tar expels the cold checks the lagrippe, and prevents pneumonia. It is a prompt and reliable cough medicine that contains no narcotics. It is as safe for your children as yourself. Sold By All Druggists.

Teacher—Johnny, what is a hypochondria?

Johnny—A boy, what comes a school wiv a smile on 'is face.

OCEAN CITY.

Mr. John Baker died at his home here Thursday night of last week, after having suffered for several weeks. He died perfectly happy, trusting in Jesus, and bade good-by to his friends on earth, promising to meet them in Heaven. The funeral was preached Saturday, and he was buried at Berlin. He leaves a widow and three small children to mourn their loss.

Mrs. J. T. Hudson is at the bedside of her daughter, at Claiborne, who is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Walter Doyle, of Philadelphia, visited Mr. Charles Ludlum this week.

Capt. Edward Carey, of the Baltimore Police Force, was in our city this week.

Herring season is now on in earnest, and several large catches were made this week. Clifford Cropper having as many as 7000 in his pound at one lift.

Mr. James Massey and family moved down this week for the season, from Greensboro, their winter home.

Rev. J. L. Rusbridge preached Sunday afternoon at the school-house about a mile from here, on the mainland, to a good-sized audience, who invited him to repeat it as often as he could.

We are very sorry to report the illness of Mr. William Pruitt, who is one of our esteemed mainland neighbors.

The foundation for the new home of Mr. Charles Wainwright, on North First Street, is being laid, and the lumber is being put on the ground for the building.

We hope that the report of the purchase of the lots for the new station will be verified by seeing the track extended, and the building to be in course of erection in a few weeks, as we have a number of people who are ready to begin building cottages, and a large hotel, as soon as this is done.

John Baker.

The death of Mr. John Baker, who lived at Ocean City, occurred Thursday night, March 23rd, about 12 o'clock. His death was a great shock to many of his friends. His illness was only of a few days' duration, but severe at the start. Mr. Baker was 30 years and 2 days old. He leaves a widow, three small children, a mother, and two sisters to mourn their loss. The funeral service was held in the church at Ocean City Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and his remains were laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery, Berlin.

Oh! how hard we tried to save him, But our care was all in vain. Angels came and took him from us; He's with the Saviour, free from pain. Although no more we see him, We often feel he's near; And though his face no more we see, He never will be forgotten here. In the graveyard, sweetly sleeping, Where the gentle breezes sway, Lies the one we love so dearly, Lies the one we tried to save.

A FRIEND.

Has Millions Of Friends.

How would you like to number your friends by millions, as Buckley's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. It's the best Salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils, scalds, cuts, corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25¢ at the Berlin Drug Co.

TO OPEN CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE EASTER WEEK

AS THE CATHEDRAL
WILL BE WHEN COMPLETED



THE first service in the church part of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be held on Wednesday of Easter week, April 19, says the New York Press. It will be the greatest event of its kind in the history of the Protestant church in America. Practically all the clergy of the diocese, more than 400 in number, will take part in the ceremony. Among the church dignitaries who will be invited are a number of bishops from other dioceses, as well as representative clergymen of other communions. Invitations will be sent to nearly 500 lay members of the Diocesan convention. Among the laity Levi P. Morton, formerly vice-president of the United States and governor of New York, and J. Pierpont Morgan will be most prominent. Mr. Morgan has given several hundred thousand dollars toward the cathedral and Mr. Morton's gifts now total nearly \$1,000,000. It is said that the date of the dedication was arranged so the Mortons might be present. Heretofore services have been held in the crypts, but now enough of the main building itself has been completed to make possible the consecration and the use of a portion of it.

This Easter Wednesday the choir and two completed chapels will be consecrated. The crossing, where the congregation will sit, is not to be a permanent part of the cathedral as it is at present and, therefore, this portion will not be consecrated. The concrete walls which have been put in place so that the completed choir could be used will be taken down. The two chapels which are to be consecrated are both the gifts of individuals. St. Saviour's chapel is the gift of August Belmont and St. Columba's chapel was the gift of Mrs. M. A. King. Mrs. King died not long after she had made the arrangements for the building of the chapel.

A special consecration service will be used. The order of service is now being prepared. Special hymns have been chosen. For the processional "Christ is Made the Sure Foundation" will be sung and the offertory anthem will be "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting." The committee of arrangements for the consecration is composed of Archbishop George F. Nelson, Dr. William M. Grosvenor, Dr. J. Lewis Parks, George Macdonough Miller, Henry Lewis Morris and Robert Livingston Gerry.

The Finishing Touches.
An army of workmen has been employed for many months putting the finishing touches to the choir and the chapels. At one time it was hoped it would be possible to have the opening

service on St. John's day, last December. This was found impracticable, and so the next great festival of the church, Easter, was chosen. The cornerstone of the building was laid on St. John's day in 1892.

The great building is nowhere near completion. The choir and two of the seven chapels are finished. But even as it stands now, the cathedral is capable of seating about 3,000 persons. No other church in the city, except St. Patrick's, has room for so many. Although the walls of the crossing are regarded as only temporary, an accurate idea of how the central part of the great structure will look may be gathered from its present appearance. The ground plan of the cathedral is in the form of a cross. Where the arms intersect each other, is the part known technically as the crossing. Over this rises the great central dome. The total cost of the cathedral probably will exceed \$20,000,000. One-fifth of this sum has been spent already to bring the cathedral to its present state. When it is completed it will be the largest ecclesiastical building in America and the fourth largest cathedral in the world. The largest of all cathedrals is St. Peter's in Rome, which is nearly twice as large as the one in St. Louis. A new cathedral is being built in Liverpool which will be almost as large as the one here. Only one of the four arms of the cross which the cathedral will form, is complete. The nave and both the transepts are yet to be done. Four flanking towers will occupy the angles formed by the transepts, the nave and the choir.

Ex-Governor Morton's Gift.
The choir is the gift of former Gov. Levi P. Morton. The choir stalls are of carved oak. They are very elaborate and are surrounded with charming statues of moralizing figures, singing, blowing on musical instruments and going to battle. The bishop's throne is of oak also and is no less wonderfully carved. The pews have many very fine statues. The figure of Christ has on its right St. John, St. James and St. Peter; on the left Isaiah, Ezekiel and Elijah. A fine statue of Moses, much like that by Michael Angelo, is at the extreme left, corresponding to St. John the Baptist on the other side. Each figure is beautifully done; but for that matter they all are everywhere, inside and outside the building, high up and low down, conspicuous or hidden.

In front of the recessed there is a tiled tablet which came from the original Church of St. John the Divine in Ephesus. Its inscription states that the original church was built by the Emperor Justinian. Behind the recessed altar will be hung the Barberini tapestries, five in number, that have been loaned to the Metropolitan Museum of Art for a number of years past. They are already in place. They were made in 1633 and are unique. They are so large that they will be hung 66 feet from the floor and yet seem entirely in proportion with their surroundings.

The choir floor is of mosaic and gives a gorgeous touch of color as one looks toward the shining altar. The ceiling of the great dome also is to be of mosaic. In many of the European cathedrals the roofing is of wood which is very beautiful, but is hardly enduring. There are few great European churches that have not had to be restored because of fire. When the roof of St. John's cathedral was burned the priests and choir fled in the chain of daily service leading back so many centuries should not be broken. There will be no such danger in St. John's. Nothing but granite, unburnable limestone and marble enters into its composition. There is no steel or concrete or anything whose absolute durability is not beyond question. There is hardly a tower in England that has not had to be restored because of defective founda-

tions. But New York's cathedral actually can claim the palm over even those that have stood for centuries. No less than \$35,000 was spent on making the foundations as absolutely secure as anything on earth can be.

Chapels of the Tongues.
Around the choir, between it and the walls, runs the ambulatory. This gives access to the seven chapels that are to stand at the east of the cathedral. They are called the Chapels of the Tongues, and each will be representative of some of the nations or of groups of nations that go to make up America. Services will be held in foreign languages in these beautiful chapels, and strangers will feel as much at home as they do when they enter St. Peter's and see the signs hanging on the confessionals, to tell what language the priest within speaks to the faithful; for the cathedral is to be the property of all people.

Two chapels already completed are the Chapel of St. Columba, to be used especially by Christians of the Oriental rite, and that of St. Columba, the apostle of the Celtic nation. The former is the gift of August Belmont in memory of his wife. It is of Gothic design, very richly decorated with marbles and semi-precious stones. The statues are the saints of the Eastern church. The large stained glass window is extremely dark in coloring, and when the eastern sun pours in the effect is indescribably rich. Against this mass of gorgeous colorings stands the exquisite altar of white marble, delicately carved. The whole is as rich and beautiful as the little chapels of Rome, and when time has mellowed the tints and given the depths of tone that nothing else can supply there will be nothing lovelier anywhere.

The same thing might be said of the Chapel of St. Columba, which is dedicated to the saint of the British Isles, and is built in the Norman style. There are round arches and very simple vaulting surfaces, carried on large columns, set free of the walls and ornaments, like those in Durham cathedral. The window is a copy of the Seven Sisters window in the cathedral at York. The statues of this chapel are peculiarly beautiful. The exterior figures represent St. George of England, St. Andrew of Scotland, St. Patrick of Ireland and St. David of Wales.

The statues within the chapel represent the heroes and scholars of the British church from the earliest age to the present.

HAD WOMEN DOCTORS IN 1800

Lady Student From Malta Caused Chief of School Considerable Trouble.

Women as doctors is not a modern thing. In the eighteenth century there was a lady student at Florence. She came from Malta under the patronage of the Knights of Malta. The administrator of the Major hospital was somewhat embarrassed with his new student. He found a means of getting her out of the hospital. The chief of the hospital, a knight, wrote: "It seems to me that the matter could be arranged without any great inconvenience if the young lady were boarded during the period she was studying at your medical school with the nuns in a neighboring convent, for which we would pay five crowns a week. In regard to her instruction she should assist in operations at the women's hospital, particularly those performed by Professor Mannoni. He should also give her some private lessons at the convent, for it appears to me that she should not be present in classes with young men." The council of the hospital, being well disposed to the knights, adopted the suggestion. More than a century elapsed before another lady was enrolled in the school of Florence. She was a Russian and was admitted to the schools of Santa Maria Nuova.

Fixing the Carat.
The carat, the unit of weight for diamonds and other gems, has various values in different countries and a legal value in none.

The Dutch carat, formerly 205.35 milligrams, is now 205.12 milligrams; the French, 205.0; the English, 205.40; the Arabian, 254.6, and the Bolognese, 188.8.

In all, 71 different values of the carat are recognized. In consequence of this confusion purchasers and even vendors are often deceived and only dishonest dealers are benefited.

In 1906 the international bureau of weights and measures proposed the adoption of an international carat of 200 milligrams. This value became legal in France on January 1, 1911.—Schottische American.

Meeting His Wife.

"Is the train from New York in yet?" asked a man at the Union station ticket office the other morning of Assistant Ticket Agent Schroeder. "Well," said Mr. Schroeder, "there was a train from New York five minutes ago; one is just coming in; there'll be another in half an hour. Later there will be a lot more."

"Ain't that just like a woman?" the man outside the window asked. "How's that?" was Mr. Schroeder's inquiry. "Why, my wife wires me from New York: 'Will be home on morning train,' and she'll be mad as fury if I happen to fail to be waiting at the steps of the one particular car on which she happens to arrive."—Cleveland Leader.

For Early Spring



THE two small hats shown here are designed on novel frames, made of shirring wire. The frames are covered with mull and then with a light silk fibre braid in a fancy weave. The braid is sewed to the shapes, beginning at the top of the crown, in the simplest manner. As the crowns and brims are separate, they are covered separately, the crowns set on and sewed to place after both are covered with braid.

In Fig. 1 the braid is sewed row after row with silk thread matching it in color. It is sewed to both upper and under brim following the lines of the wire frame. This is one of the few shapes which can be successfully covered by the home milliner. As a rule, hats are difficult this spring and require the knowledge of the professional milliner to make them successful. As the braid is very light in weight, a heavier braid requires that the facing be of another material, such as chiffon or light weight silk or ribbon, which should, to get the best effect, be shirred on.

Fig. 2 shows strips of ribbon and braid alternated about the brim. The

ribbon is a light weight, satin surface, in the same color as the braid. Short lengths are shirred over the upper and under brim, alternating with strips of the braid sewed row on row together. A length of ribbon, and a length of braid consisting of three rows sewed together in a strip a yard long is used as a drape about the hat. A big rosette made of loops of ribbon at the side, toward the back, finishes a smart and practical hat for general wear.

In Fig. 3 a band of velvet ribbon or of crushed silk is draped in a sash over the place where the crown sets on the brim. This shape admits of quite a variety of finishes. For youthful wearers the single long jaunty quill has a lot of dash and go. It is the best solution for the simplest and smartest effects, but not appropriate for any one except young wearers. A tuft of upstanding plumes or fancy feathers for older women, or loops of lace or ribbon, or any of the mountainous forms which form a complete trimming ready to adjust, will help out the home milliner in making her Easter headwear.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WIDE CHOICE OF MATERIAL

Many Charming Textures in Which This Costume for Spring Would Be Effective.

There are many charming materials among those prepared for spring dresses that would make up successfully in this style.

The skirt is slightly full at the waist and is trimmed effectively at the lower part by silk stripes and a row of small, white, round buttons.



of an added and wraps over lower part; a skirt-covered body on is seen in each sketch.

The bolero is cut like a Magyar blouse, and is trimmed to match the skirt. The undersleeve is of crepe-de-chine, tucked for the undersleeves. Hat of fine straw, trimmed with a handsome ostrich feather.

Materials required for the dress: 5 yards 46 inches wide, 2 yards silk 22 inches wide.

The Over-dressed Woman.

By the way, Parisians are now declaring that the conservative woman is the only really well-dressed woman; that those who rush to the front with the latest eccentricity of hat, or coat, or skirt, in order to attract attention, are not only not smart in its fashionable acceptance, but over and objectionably smart. They have invented a term, a contemptuous one, too, by which to express their disapproval. Unfortunately, the term itself is objectionable to English ears, and loses its point entirely in translation.—Harper's Bazar.

Stitching.

When sewing on the sewing machine, if the thread breaks easily, soak spool and all in water for about two minutes. This rule applies to any quality of thread.

NEW STYLES IN LINGERIE

Underwear Takes 44 More Attractive Than Usual in Offerings for This Season.

In the struggle for life this season, for it is some time the lingerie has been reduced to a minimum, underwear has taken on more attractive forms. The well-fitted models, the exquisite embroidery and the fine materials of which lingerie is now made are convincing to the woman who is searching for bargains.

For brides especially has the new lingerie decided attractions. The new

lingerie is made of the finest materials, and is very durable when they are planning a wedding. If you more than one, use embroidery, broderie anglaise and batiste embroidery. It can be used a second time.

Flounces also are many cases. The spring and summer. The straight skirt is slightly fuller, but does not flare. Its straight lines must not be interfered with by any underflowing.

Corsets covers of all over embroidery flouncing are very sensible dressy kind. They should be a little fullness at the waist, a same reason that bulk has been eliminated from the petticoat.

Evening dress cover with the circuplism is the most satisfactory. Nightgowns made on empire lines are probably moving toward first place. The short upper portion is gathered into a straight band of embroidery or beading. Flowing or puffed sleeves are quite short.

As usual, the handmade lingerie has a value not to be gained. The French importations will always be favored by the woman with money to indulge her longings.

The extremely plain lingerie with trace drawing strings and a plain scalloped edge is the kind that should appeal to practical minds. They combine daintiness with excellent wearing qualities, and they are inexpensive.

A Novel Relish.

Guests at an informal luncheon were at first puzzled by a dainty-looking relish brought on with the meat. Not until tasted was the secret revealed, when they discovered that the crisp, brown little tubes, about two inches in length, were of celery. Large, firm stalks were chosen and after being cut were dipped in egg and cracker crumbs, fried in deep fat or sauteed in butter, and were served with a brown sauce. In the original instance this vegetable was served with fowl. It is also nice with fish creamed in the chafing dish, with oysters, etc.

The Spring Blouses.

With the influx of new waists of sheer cotton material, the valued blouse has not been forgotten. These, in simple lines, are made to have a new air and a suggestion of warmer days by a relieving touch of embroidered batika or linen used in place of lace.

A yoke and cuffs, with an insertion in the front and back, give a springlike air. The lovely new bordered chiffon, marquisettes and crepes are also pressed into blouse service with excellent results.

900 Drops
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Dr. J. C. FLETCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe -
Sulphate of Soda -
Sulphate of Potash -
Sulphate of Magnesia -
Sulphate of Iron -
Sulphate of Zinc -
Sulphate of Copper -
Sulphate of Lead -
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