THE ONLY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER AND THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN CARROLL COUNTY.

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

JOB WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE. —o— ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5, 1907. VOL. 76--NO. 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In view of the many inquiries that have been most naturally made during the past week, it becomes our duty to make a frank statement to the public.

Because of the fact that a number of persons are interested in the AMERICAN SENTINEL and job printing office; for the protection of all these interests the undersigned were by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, appointed Receivers, and will continue the publication of the AMERICAN SENTINEL and all the work of the office, under the same business and editorial management that existed before the death of Mrs. E. J. Rippard.

So far as the interests of the public are concerned there is no change whatever in the conduct of the office, and we solicit the continued patronage of subscribers and advertisers, assuring them that they will receive as in the past, faithful and efficient service.

E. O. GRIMES, Jr.,
W. L. SEABROOK,
Receivers.

CONDENSED STATEMENT

showing the condition of the Northwestern National Insurance Co., December 31st, 1906.

Total Income during the year	$1,906,462 42
Total disbursements during the year	2,733,372 65
Total admitted assets	4,365,091 55
Cash capital	1,000,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital	2,241,555 92
Surplus as regards policy holders	2,123,535 92

mar 29 3t

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Insurance Co., of New York, December 31st, 1906.

Total Assets	$ 17,030,600 43
Total Amount of all liabilities	7,611,850 09
Surplus as regards policy holders	9,428,734 34

State of Maryland, Office of State Insur. Dept, Baltimore, March 13th, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE,
Insurance Commissioner.

mar 29 3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of administration W. A., on the estate of

JOHN SENFT,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October, 1907, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1907.

IVAN L. HOFF,
mar 29 4t Administrator W. A.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

VINCENT YINGLING,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of October, 1907; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1907.

MARK YINGLING,
mar 22 4t Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters Testamentary on the estate of

THOMAS GARBER,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of October, 1907; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1907.

RACHEL POOL,
mar 22 4t Executrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of Administration on the estate of

EMMA E. GREEN,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of October, 1907, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1907.

WILLIAM GREEN,
mar 22 4t Administrator.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md
February Term, 1907.
Estate of Charles Schaeffer, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 25th day of March, 1907, that the sale of the real estate of Charles Schaeffer, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Annie R Schaeffer and Theodore F. Engiar, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this court by the said executors be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 5th Monday, 29th day of April, next, provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 4th Monday, 22nd day of April next. The report states the amount of sale to be $600.00.

A KURTZ MYERS,
JOHN E ECKENRODE,
GEORGE R. RUPP,
Judges.

True copy.—Test:
mar 29 3t J. J. Stewart, Register of Wills.

TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS.

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

APRIL 8 and 9 for districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
APRIL 15 and 16 for districts Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
APRIL 22 and 23 for districts Nos. 7 and 8.
APRIL 29 and 30 for districts Nos. 9, 10 and 11.
MAY 6 and 7 for districts Nos. 12 and 13.

The Board will sit from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m. on each of said days, and notice is hereby given that after the sittings as aforesaid no transfers or abatements will be made to affect the levy of 1907.

F. L. HANN,
mr 15 7t Clerk and Treasurer.

BARK WANTED AT TANNERY STATION.

We will pay EIGHT dollars and fifty cents,

($8.50) PER TON

of 2,000 pounds for 2 000

TONS OF PRIME CHESTNUT OAK BARK,

and FIVE dollars,

($5.00) PER TON

FOR BLACK OAK BARK,

of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the CARROLL TANNERY, before the 1st day of July, 1907.

We will not buy any Span Oak Bark this year, and will only buy Black Oak Bark from parties who will sell us their Rock Oak Bark.

The Carroll Oak Tanning Co.,
of Carroll County, Md.
TANNERY STATION, on W. M. R. R.
mar 8 3 m

Newly Cleared Wood Land For Sale Cheap.

10 Acres of the Troutfelter tract near Morelock's School House near Uniontown and 92 Acres of the Dutterer Tract near Wesley Hahn's Mill on Pipe Creek.

CHARLES E. FINK,
mar 29 3t Attorney for A. M. Kalbach.

HAVE in transit two carloads Sash, Doors Blinds, Stair and Porch Work to be sold at Wholesale Prices. Smith & Reifsnider.

"THE DAYLIGHT STORE"

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE LIBERTY

Distinctive Clothing

For Women

Dintinctive in the styles, quality in the fabrics and trimmings, specially good service in the tailoring, which is noticeable in every detail. Compare everything that goes to make up a suit, and you will find a wider showing of WOMEN'S CLOTHING.

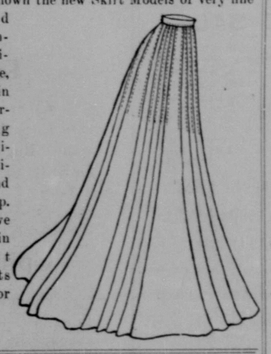
Tailored Suits $10.00 to $25.00.

Women's Suits of Cheviot, Panamas, Serges, Worsted and Mixtures are here in profusion. Pony and Semi-fitting effects predominate.

New Skirt Models

$5.00, worth $6.50 to $7.50

Here are shown the new Skirt Models of very fine Chiffon, and coarse wiry Panama. Magnificent in style, and superb in tailoring; perfect hanging skirts that readily betray quality of fabric and workmanship. These skirts we have on sale in all waist measurements and lengths for



$5.00

Mattings Mattings

100 Rolls Mattings

All the newest patterns and figures in China and Japan. Prices 10c yd. up.

Largest Selection in town

10

The New

White Shirt Waists

Perfectly charming Shirt Waists. If you want that kind, you will breathe a sigh of delight when you view the Shirt Waists we've assembled. You will see the favored material and innumerable styles.

98c to $5.00

SPRING CLOTHING

Largest Exhibit of Spring Styles.

America's Best Values in Ready-to-Wear Suits

Enough said: Any store in town can match our talk but when it comes to giving you as good CLOTHING as we do, why that is a different story.

OUR COMPLETE STOCK of the very finest Men's and Young Men's and Children's Clothing, that is made, at your service.

We would at least like to have the pleasure of showing you our large and varied line, from which you will have no difficulty in making a selection.

Snappy Spring Scarfs
Latest Spring Hats
Shoes and Oxfords
Largest Line
Lowest Prices
See Display in Window

QUESTIONS FOR MEN

WHO APPRECIATE GOOD CLOTHES.

Have you ever worn one of Strouse Brothers

"HIGH ART"

or David Marks famous

HORSE SHOE SUITS?

If not you have never realized what real merit means in perfect fitting stylish

READY MADE SUITS.

Before you buy your new SUIT this spring stop in and look at these splendid suits in a great assortment of positively the handsomest patterns ever shown.

ANOTHER QUESTION

Do you want a real genuine

MADE TO YOUR ORDER SUIT?

If you do you certainly want to select the goods not from samples, have your measure taken by most approved system, your own individual pattern drafted and cut by an expert graduate cutter, made and trimmed just as you want it in most up to date and stylish manner. This is what Merchant Tailoring means and the way we conduct it.

500 of the VERY LATEST PATTERNS to SELECT FROM.

Our assortment of Young Men's and Boys'

KNEE PANTS SUITS

contains everything new and stylish and at lowest prices.

All the very new things in SHIRTS, COLLARS and TIES.

The big and only exclusive CLOTHING STORE.

SHARRER & GORSUCH,
feb 10 05 2t Westminster, Md.

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SHOES, HATS, AND Gents' Furnishings.

We are showing the largest line of SHOES and OXFORDS this season we have ever carried.

25 styles of Dorothy Dodd Oxfords at $2 50 and $3.00.

In the Cheaper Oxfords we have a splendid line of VICI KID, PATENT LEATHER, CANVAS and GUN METAL OXFORDS from $1.00 to $2.00 per pair.

We have the best assortment of Men's and Boys' OXFORDS to select from in Carroll county, at the RIGHT PRICES.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A GOOD

STYLISH HAT

this is the place to come for it. Always the best selection in Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Hosiery and Underwear.

GIVE US A CALL.

WM. C. DEVILBISS, 22 W. Main St., Westminster.
dec 23-6 1y

E. Oliver Grimes, Jr.,

Attorney-at-Law, and Solicitor in Chancery.

Office.—No. 186 East Main Street, Westminster, in the office formerly occupied by the late Judge Wm. N. Hayden.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

CHARLES H. MEDDERS, M. D., LL. B,

1609 MADISON AVE., BALTIMORE,

Eye, Ear and Throat Specialist. Can be consulted SATURDAYS, at 98 East Main street Westminster, Md.

mh 10 tf

SMITH & REIFSNIDER give 2240 lbs. for a ton and screen all the dust from your coal

Covers densely, looks like Enamel

"In all my experience as a painter, I have never seen the equal of DAVIS 100 PER CENT PURE PAINT It will cover more surface, and cover it better than anything I have ever used. Its finished appearance looks like enamel."

C. E. Mason, M. P.,
Marshall, Texas.

HURRAH FOR PURE PAINT!
For sale by
The Westminster Hardware Co.,
Agents.

PERMANENT

all the year around Jobs, for Sober and Willing Workers.

Apply at 172 E. Main Street, Westminster, Md.

mar 29 2t

FOR SALE.

1 Horse, a good driver; 1 new No. 8 Cook Stove, 1 second-hand Cook Stove, 1 good Rotary Washing Machine. Vinegar by the barrel. 1 Dish Sink, 130 gal. Galvanized Tank nearly new. All the above are sold for want of use.

L. W. RINEHART,
mar 29 3t Medford, Md.

Farmers, Property Owners and Crop Growers.

Why risk loss by Wind and Hail when you can Insure your Buildings against loss by Wind Storms and your Growing Crops against loss by Hail Storms.

The Granger's Mutual Storm Insurance Company of Carroll County, Md.,

Insures against loss by Wind and Hail Storms.

A Home Company, managed exclusively for the benefit of the insured, and pays no large salaries or commissions to its officers.

DIRECTORS.—Luther M. Bushey, President, Freedom, Md.; Harvey S. Morelock, Vice-President, Silver Run, Md.; John E. Davidson, Secretary, Taneytown, Md.; Dr. Jacob Rinehart, Treasurer, Frizzellburg, Md.; Fred. W. Hull, General Agent, Westminster, Md.; Daniel Wolfe, Union Bridge, Md.; Nicholas J. Walsh, Hampstead, Md.; Michael E. Walsh, Attorney, Westminster, Md. Office, Westminster, Md. Apply to or address,

FRED. W. HULL,
General Agent,
Westminster, Md.

ONE carload of CYPRESS PICKETS to be sold by Smith & Reifsnider at $14.00 a thousand. Come quick while they last.

ONCE MORE.

Once more the mornings roll in mist,
The willows drone with bees,
The last thin icecakes pass again
To join the swinging seas.

Once more upon the windy hills
The purple violets blow,
Along the alder swamps again
The crimson briers grow.

Once more upon the valley's rim
The idle cattle roam,
The crocus stares round-eyes again
Above the steaming loam.

Once more across the meadow-lands
The orchards billow white,
The night-hawks swoop and twang again
Above the silent night.

Once more the circling swallows dart
Around the hanging eaves,
The rain returns to grieve again
Among the dripping leaves.

—Lloyd Roberts in the Outlook.

Her Brilliant Failure.

BY KATHERINE LEWIS.

With chin uplifted and lips firmly compressed Margaret advanced to meet fate.

Fate in this particular instance was represented by Margaret's father, a self opinioned, self made man with a grievance. Margaret realized fully that she was a factor in the grievance. Her three sisters constituted the remaining factors.

John Leckie felt that he had been played a scurvy trick when, having proved that he could surmount obstacles before which the average man fell back dismayed and could rise from nameless, penniless obscurity to a position of power if not popularity among men and affairs, nature had sent him daughters instead of sons. His wife had died of very shame for having failed so signally to fulfil her duty in this respect.

The eldest daughter had tried to expiate her mother's offenses by entering her father's office as bookkeeper. Today she ranked as his right hand man. She wore mannish clothes, too, and talked shop with her father from soup to coffee and was tremendously bored when her sisters proposed entertaining a few friends at dinner.

The second daughter had chosen art and had opened a small studio in a western city. Anything, in her estimation, was preferable to being told whenever she met her father that if she had been a man she might have built iron bridges instead of air castles in art.

One thing John Leckie had done—he had given them the best educational advantages money could buy, and then he had said, 'Now go out and do things."

Margaret, fresh from the trip abroad which Leckie considered the essential finishing touch of a girls's education, knew that she would be expected to 'do things.' Her father had given her time to unpack her trunks, to call on her few relatives and the intimate family friends and to recover her equilibrium, so to speak. Now, when he sent for her to join him in the library, she knew what his question would be. Nor was her surmise incorrect.

John Leckie leaned back in his untufted leather chair and stared frankly at the tall, slender girl, who from some unknown and far distant ancestor had inherited a grace almost patrician.

'Sit down, Margaret. I've spent a good many thousand dollars on your education. What d'you expect to do with it?'

'I think I shall take charge of the house,' she said, calm, without quaking within.

'Take charge of the house?' echoed her father harshly. 'I pay Mrs. Jenkins to do that.'

'And the whole house looks as if it were handled by a hireling,' replied Margaret, meeting his angry gaze without flinching. 'Bought! Hired! The words are stamped all over the place. We have no home life, no home atmosphere, and I want to make things more pleasant, more like some of the homes in which I have visited. I think that is my forte.'

A deep purple flush mounted to Leckie's forehead, and his fist came down on the table with a ringing thump.

'So, after all the money I've spent on you, after all the plans I've made for my girls to take a place in the world as good as their father made for himself, you have no bigger ambition than to mend socks and to bake pies. That will add to the luster of our family name, won't it?'

Margaret bit her lip. Leckie had spoken as if the name had been handed down through ten generations instead of—one.

'Now, see here! That gag does'nt go. You're going to do something! Think of your sister Harriet'—

Margaret did think, and then she almost shuddered. She remembered Harriet's untidy room, some cigarette stubs she had seen lying on the unpolished brass tray. Harriet had said that after the long day in the office she simply had to smoke to quiet her nerves.

'Harriet is a credit to her father. Men down street call her a wonder. And you want to mend socks! Good heavens! Say, do you think you could sell goods? I'll start you in a millinery shop—a lot of society women are going in for that sort of thing—or a tea room, if you like. But you've got to do something.'

Margaret rose and half timidly laid her arm around her father's thick neck.

'Father, dear, I'd so much rather just make tea for you and your few friends. Perhaps we might have more friends if'—

He flung aside the encircling arm.

'Now, see here, you're not going to sit back on your haunches and do nothing just because I have money. You've got to make a name for yourself at something.' He was brutal now in his disappointment. 'If you can't do anything else, you can teach. I know a man; helped him out of a tight place about three months ago; name is Graydon. He lives somewhere out in Westchester county and is on the school board. He has pull enough to get you a job at teaching out there, and you can try your hand at that. If you can't earn five hundred a year giving out some of the education that I paid about five thousand a year for, you—you're a disgrace to the family. I'll see Graydon in the morning. School must open out there in a week or so.'

He bent over his desk as if the subject were closed. Margaret paused in the doorway. Her face was very white. Her eyes burned like red stars in the gloom of the curtained doorway.

'I'll do what you say, of course, father, but I warn you in advance that I will be a failure. I was not meant for that sort of thing.'

Her father flung back his big head and stared at her.

'Perhaps you think you were born to play a lady, but I will fool you. You don't come from that sort of stock.'

And so it happened that Margaret Leckie was placed in charge of district school No. 16. The one redeeming feature of her new position was the long walk to and from the depot, for she commuted daily rather than take board in the small village around which homes of millionaires were clustered. These long walks steadied her nerves for the labor of teaching the unkempt and insolent children of gardeners, coachmen and truck raisers who fell to the lot of school No. 16. She had spoken the truth when she said that she would fail. The power to organize and discipline children in numbers is not given to all, not even to the woman who by the magic talisman of maternal love may develop into a model mother in her own household. To the problems of undisciplined youth and unclean persons and untutored minds she gave the best energies at her command, but she worked with the sense of failure forever dogging her footsteps.

She was not surprised, therefore, when one particularly dull and lowering afternoon Mr. Graydon's motor car drew up at the schoolhouse. It was to be an investigation by a committee of one. She had felt it coming—ever since Billy Dobson had put red pepper on the stove and school had been dismissed for the afternoon. She rose, very straight and girlish and big eyed, as Homer Graydon entered the door. It was his first visit to the school, and she was surprised to find a clean cut, youngish looking man instead of the side whiskered, portly personage she had somehow pictured this arbiter of her money earning fate to be.

Quite some time passed before he referred to the Billy Dobson incident, and Homer Graydon had taken measure of the woman before the matter came up for discussion. By this time Margaret was herself once more, and she did not strive to dodge the issue.

'There is no use talking about the matter, Mr. Graydon. I was not cut out for a schoolteacher. I know my limitations, but my father refuses to recognize them. There is only one thing I want to do, and he will not permit that.'

She never knew how it happened, but before Homer Graydon left that schoolroom he knew what her simple ambitions encompassed, and he knew just how she would attain them.

The lowering clouds had lifted suddenly, the autumnal colorings on the trees shone in the sunlight, and his own heart sang in measure to the onward plunge of his car. He was taking the unsuccessful schoolteacher to the depot in the village, and it was all he could do to refrain from telling her then and there what she had brought into his money grubbing life.

The world says that love at first sight lives only in novels and magazines. Homer Graydon says he knows better. John Leckie first said it was sheer laziness on Margaret's part, but sometimes when he goes to the cozy Graydon home and looks from the contented face of its mistress to the proud face of its master he wonders if it pays only 'to do' things—when you're a woman.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Try keeping flies off the screen door by rubbing the framework of the door over with kerosene occasionally. The odor seems to be offensive to flies.

THE TREATMENT OF GAPES

From the Feather.

The great destroyer of young chicks, turkeys, pheasants and guinea fowls will soon be doing a thrifty business. Gapes is an inheritance that comes to the soil through careless handling. The gapes worm is a letter v-shaped insect that attaches itself to the inside of the windpipe of the young chick, and increases so fast as to close up this organ, choking the little chick to death.

Several statements are made as to the origin of this disease. Well authenticated facts satisfy those best able to judge, that the gape worm comes from the ground germ form, is eaten by the young, passes into the body, there develops and hatches, and finds its way into the windpipe in some unknown manner, where it attaches itself to the lining, sucking out the life-blood, irritating the lining, and finally increasing so fast as to destroy life.

How to prevent this has been a life study. What is known as the Holstead remedy was advocated by Mr. A. M. Holstead, of Rye, New York, a number of years ago. His theory was that the gape worm came from the head louse, which laid its eggs in the nostrils, passing from there to the windpipe, and creating or producing gapeworm. Whether this theory be true or not no one can guarantee, yet we know a number of people who believe absolutely in this. One more persistent than the rest assures us that when he does not use the Holstead remedy, gapes are prevalent among his flock, but when used, none appears. Whether the Holstead remedy will cure gapes or not, it most certainly destroys that plague of head louse that destroys so many young chicks. To relieve this, Mr. Holstead recommends the following ointment, to be made of mercurial ointment one ounce, sulphur one-half ounce, crude petroleum one-half ounce, and lard two ounces, mixed thoroughly. This is to be kept in a close-covered ointment jar, and applied as follows: With the finger rub a little into the down of the head and throat of the young chick as soon as hatched. Too much is unnecessary—use just enough to destroy the lice upon the head and under the throat. If this destroys the head lice and you have no gapes, well and good; the head lice are gone, and perhaps other benefits have been obtained.

To destroy the germ in the soil, you must either move your growing poultry to some other part of the farm, and thoroughly destroy the gape germs by cultivating the land, or else you must go over the ground early in the spring, first with a sprinkling can filled with water, in which has been dissolved one gill of sulphuric acid to each gallon of water. After the ground has been thoroughly saturated with this, spread over same a thin coat of slaked lime. Keep all animal life from this until the warmth of the sun has taken all the frost out of the ground, and it has become comfortably warm, then go over the ground with a hoe, scrape off all the lime and about a half an inch of the soil, cart this away and mix it into the cultivated land, or bury it well underground. This will destroy the living germs and perhaps remove all chance of a return of the gapes.

Mr. Wittman, of Pennsylvania, gives it as his experience that one brood of chicks kept upon a board floor and fed entirely thereupon never took the gapes, while a brood of same variety running out and fed upon the ground were all dead with that same disease within a month of being hatched. This goes to prove the absolute certainty of young chicks being destroyed by gapes that are grown upon infested soil. Scientific research has proven conclusively that the angle worms that live in the soil contaminated with gape germs become infested. These worms eaten by young chicks will contaminate the young chick. Birds in the nest fed with these contaminated worms will die from the effects of same. On the other hand, angle worms from soil that is not infested do not distribute the gape germ. It is the infection of the gape germs from the soil, absorbed in the body of the angle worm that transmits the germ.

When the young chicks have the gapes, there are several remedies that may be used. Onions, and better, garlic chopped very fine and fed to the young chicks is recommended. We have very little faith in this as a cure. Fine powder sifted down upon a brood of chicks in a box, slaked lime being often used, will sometimes cause them to sneeze so hard as to throw a sufficient number of gape worms out of their windpipes to relieve the nausea. This is no certain cure. A feather stripped of the web up to within an inch of the point and dipped in a solution of one ounce and a half of sweet oil, and a half ounce of turpentine, thoroughly shaken together, then introduced into the windpipe and turned about will usually destroy all the gapeworms. Sometimes the introduction of this kills the worms, and they are not thrown out of the windpipe, but go further down and destroy life. When successful, this often works a perfect cure.

Another remedy recommended is mixing a tablespoonful of naphtha into enough soaked bread, that has been made dry under pressure, for two dozen chicks. When this is eaten the fumes of the naphtha are inhaled by the young chicks, then pass through the system and kill the gape worm. We have some reports where this has been successful, some where it has failed, others where it is claimed that it has killed the young chick. If used, experiment with a few at first, and note the result before making use of it to any extent.

The careless contamination of the soil is the main cause of gapes. Milk smeared over the ground is visited by flies, the ground contaminated, then follows rain, warm weather, hatching of the germs, the infection of the soil, and, finally, gapes as an inheritance. Cleanliness to a reasonable extent and good sanitary conditions will prevent all these ailments that we may feel assured of having if filth and unsanitary conditions are encouraged.

The Young People on the Farm.

If the young people on the farm are discontented, would it not be wise to investigate the cause? If there is dullness and lethargy there is something wrong. A morbid disposition kills every joy, and it should be combated at once. Morbidness is infectious, and its contagion is evil. It is a duty we owe to ourselves and friends to be cheerful, and the cheerful mood is also contagious.

Our young people on the farm can, and they should, cultivate cheerfulness, self-control and serenity. The "blues" are not commendable. Things will happen to annoy us, but we can keep our voices low and our faces pleasant. We achieve something worth while every time we repress in speech, tones and gestures and expression, irritation, impatience and ill temper. Our young people on the farm should be thoroughly interested and alive in all that is going on. We must keep on climbing the mountain side; we cannot stay where we are, and we must not fall back. Advancement must be made, and our interest should be so great there will be no room for morbidness. If we cease to grow we cease to live. Our young people will not suffer from the blues if they read good, strong books, if they study with earnestness the preparatory course for their life work, if they keep up their music or anything else in which they are interested and have something to talk of beyond the gossip of the neighborhood and the mere frivolities of life.

All of our young men and women should have a practical work to do, and then some skill of the hands or some fad to fill in the odd moments. Many of our girls like the needle, and beautiful pieces of embroidery have grown, little by little, using the fragments of time. We must live outside of ourselves, make self worth something to the people around us, and this will give us a large interest beyond self; with the other young people, enlist in a cause that will help the world. If you do this, it is not likely that you will often be very moody or depressed yourself.

The Largest in the World.

The largest bank in the world is in London.

The largest church is in Rome.

The largest stock exchange is in New York.

The loftiest structure in the world is in Paris.

The largest brewery is in St. Louis. There, also, the largest tobacco factory in the world.

The largest suspension bridge is in New York.

The largest hospital in the world is in Paris.

The largest stone structure in the world is in Egypt.

The largest falls are in Africa.

The largest public gardens are in Paris.

The largest river is in South America.

The largest monument in the world is in Washington.

The largest life insurance companies are in New York.

The greatest stove factory is in Detroit, Michigan.

Facts About the Pulse.

The normal pulse has a wide range, but is always faster in female than males, and steadily declines from birth to death. Eminent physicians have thought it possible to tell a person's sex and age from the pulse alone.

The average rate of birth is 160 beats a minute in girls and 150 in boys; at the age of 4 or 5, 110 and 100; in maidens and youths, 95 and 90; in maturer women and men, 80 and 75; and in elderly women and men, 60 to 50. In one recorded case the pulse of a healthy man of 87 was only 30 a minute.

The pulse varies with stature, position of body, exercise and health, and in disease it has been known to fall to 14 a minute.

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