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BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

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The Time For House-Cleaning is Here

The Opportunity For Big Selections and Low Prices Await You

This department offers you some remarkably big savings in printed and inlaid Linoleums, Oil Cloths, China, Japan, and Crex Mattings, Tapestry, Axminster, Velvet and Crex Rugs in all sizes and colors.

Jute, Rag, Union and Wool Carpets. It will pay you to investigate prices and compare quality.

Linoleums first quality	2 yds. wide	89c worth $1
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Wool Carpets	yard wide	50c worth 65
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Crex Rugs	18x36 in.	39c worth 49
Crex Rugs	9x12 ft.	$6.98 worth $8
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BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

April 1, 1910 25 8

We Are Here to Do Your Printing

We Have a Large Assortment of Type Ready to Serve You

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The Way You Want It
And When You Want It

OUR LETTER HEADS ARE



COME IN AND PLACE YOUR ORDER
WORK IS RIGHT --- PRICE IS RIGHT

Don't Forget The Old Reliable Corner Store

SPRAYING Made Perfect, Profitable and EASY.

Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution

CHEAPEST and BEST Insecticide and Fungicide KNOWN.

U. S. Government and State Authorities Endorse and Recommend its Use.

CLOVER SEED CLOVER SEED

Full Line Of Hardware, Paints, Coach Goods, Glass, Oils, Leather, Pumps, etc.

Steam and Hot Water Heating Of All Kinds.

Roofing and Spouting A Specialty.

Respectfully, D. S. GEHR.

feb 17 10 7 1



"Is It a Boy or Girl?"

A baby's sickness is looked upon as a matter of course; most infant troubles can be prevented if you administer

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

It soothes and strengthens the baby's system. Can be given to babies one day old. Prevents Cholera Infantum, makes Teething simple and easy, relieves bowel complaints. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

Building Material
FROM FOUNDATION TO FINISH

I sell more LUMBER than any individual in the State of Maryland . . . . .

I sell the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Pennsylvania, Wabash, New York Central, Butler Pennsylvania Car Works, and nearly every Electric Railway in the United States. . .

. . . I am the Manufacturer. . . .

Why can't I SELL to YOU a HOUSE or a BARN?

Sykesville Lumber & Coal Co.

A. F. ARRINGTON, Proprietor

C. H. Sullivan, Manager C. & P. Phone

Sykesville, Maryland

3m feb 25 8

Stop! Look! Listen!

It will pay you to Stop hear and Look at the great variety of SHOES and OXFORDS we are showing and Listen to the prices we are selling them at.

We have the Agency for the best line of Men's Working shoes on the market. Let us show you our guaranteed shoe to wear six months or a new pair if they don't.

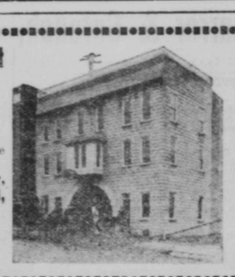
We have all correct styles in Hats, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars and Hosiery. We hope to have you call and get prices.

Wm. C. Devilbiss,

22 W. Main Street, - WESTMINSTER, MD.

jan 7 10. 6 2

The Only Electric Light



RUBBER-TIRE Carriage for Weddings and other special occasions, Tally-Ho, Traps etc., and the ONLY HANSOM in the county, can be had at the

Palace Siables, Westminster, Maryland,

where you will find everything first class and up to date. Ladies' Waiting-room. Both Phones. 60-62-64 East Main St.

Feb. 18. 1910 12 1

CARL FRIEDRICH MERCHANT TAILOR

WEST MAIN STREET OPP. WESTMINSTER SAVINGS BANK

If you want to buy an up-to-date SPRING and SUMMER SUIT see Carl Frederich, the TAILOR, first for low prices and quality. I sell ready made clothing and shirts at wholesale prices. Suits to order from $16 and up. Good fit, lining and tailoring guaranteed. All clothing will be made in my shop. . . . . .

Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired at reasonable prices.

THE MAIN-COURT GROCERY.

I have disposed of all shop worn goods and moved into my new quarters in the Main-Court Inn, and am now prepared to furnish my customers with the

Best Fancy and Staple Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Bottled Beer

for family consumption. Also a full line of

Headley's Chocolates. Cigars and Tobacco.

FREE DELIVERY in City. East Main St.

C. & P. Phone, 205-R.

Respectfully, HARRY GOSNELL.

March 25 1910 6 3

Westminster, Md., March 9th, 1910.

Mr. John Doe,
Westminster, Md.

Dear Father:—

Do you remember our drive last spring, and passing that fine field of Oats? We inquired what fertilizer that was used on it and the farmer told us it was "THE PEERLESS BRAND" sold by the N. I. GORSUCH SON CO.

Well, I met the farmer the other day and asked him about the yield per acre, after it was thrashed, and he told me it thrashed SEVENTY bushels to the acre.

I hope you will use "THE PEERLESS FERTILIZER" on your oats this spring. With love to Mother, I am,

Your Son,
DICK.

N. I. Gorsuch Son Co.. Westminster, Maryland.

March 11th, 1910. 6 2



A Word To My Friends.

When death occurs at Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc., some one is sure to suggest calling certain undertakers. Why? Because they are tipped and you pay for it in your bill. "Call us we save you money." We remove remains to our parlors free of charge, embalm the body, furnish Shroud, Cloth Covered Casket, Shipping Case, neccessary Permits and deliver same to Railroad station as low as $30.

D. E. McQUAY, Pres. People's Funeral Co., 810 Madison Avenue, Baltimore. Md. C. & P Phone, Mt. Vernon 1530.

mar 4 10 2 1y

If you want Job Printing of any kind give us a call. Our prices are the lowest.

SALE BILLS printed at this office cheap and attractive. Give us a call.

[redacted]

General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1908:

Charles G. Brown, at Harney, Carroll county, Maryland, on road leading from Taneytown to Gettysburg.

Grover C. Fox, at Taneytown, Carroll county, Maryland, East corner Baltimore and York streets, known as Hotel Central.

Pius J. Fink, at Taneytown, Carroll county, Maryland, on Baltimore street, known as Hotel Taney.

Arkansas H. Bankard, at Taneytown, Carroll county, Maryland, on the South corner of the Public Square, facing Frederick and Baltimore streets.

Calvin A. Jenkins, at Woodbine, Carroll county, Maryland, adjacent to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and Bennett & Kuhn.

Solomon Wolman, at Woodbine, Carroll county, Maryland, on the Sam's Creek road, adjoining lands of A. Owings, &c.

Joshua G. Trayer, at Hood's Mill, Carroll county, Maryland, on the North side of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks, and about 40 feet North of Warehouse of Hammond Brothers.

Jacob Boblitz, at near Marriottsville, Carroll county, Maryland, a short distance from the public road, on property owned by William Davis, adjacent to land of Albert F. Arrington and others.

George E. Linton, at Sykesville, Carroll county, Maryland, opposite Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's depot, formerly known as Henry Thiele's saloon.

John H. Weetenkamp, at Sykesville, Carroll county, Maryland, on the North side of public road, running through the village from the railroad station, and next to the blacksmith shop of George Schrade.

George Theiret, at Melrose, Carroll county, Maryland, on West side of Baltimore & Hanover Turnpike.

Lydia Markel, at Lineboro, Carroll county, Maryland, on South side of York Road, &c.

Elias Mummert, at Manchester, Carroll county, Maryland, on Main street, known as "Washington House Hotel."

William H. Gettier, at Manchester, Carroll county, Maryland, on North West corner Main street and Foundry Avenue, known as "Hotel De Stick."

Harry F. Kuhn, at Manchester, Carroll county, Maryland, on Main street, known as the "Franklin House."

Andrew J. Tawney, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at the corner of Main and Centre streets, known as "Central Hotel."

William E. Kelbaugh, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at No. 6 West Main street.

John Poisel, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at 197 East Main street.

Harry K. Oursler, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at No. 63 East Main street.

Harry Gosnell, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, No's. 205, 207, 209, 211, East Main street, known as "Main-Court."

William C. Sweigart, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, No. 277 East Main street known as Eastern Hotel.

Louis Sachs, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, No. 73 East Main street.

Lemuel A. Cook, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, No. 101 West Main street, known as Anchor Hotel.

Charles L. Thomson, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, No's 17 and 19 East Main street, known as "The National Hotel."

John C. Leffert, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at No. 7 East Main street.

William L. Corbin, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at No. 15 East Main street.

John H. Six, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at No. 61 West Main street, known as the "Montour House."

Minnie C. Briscoe, at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, on East Main street, known as "The Westminster."

Abraham S. Burkholder, at Cranberry Station, Carroll county, Maryland, about 1 mile East of Westminster.

Josiah D. Crowl, at near Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, at the edge or end of Centre street extended.

J. Howard Patterson, at Hampstead, Carroll county, Maryland, on East side of Main street, known as "Spring Garden Hotel."

Charles H. Sapp, at Hampstead, Carroll county, Maryland, on the Main street, and known as "St. Charles Hotel."

Warren L. Shipley at Hampstead, Carroll county, Maryland, at the corner of Main street and Beckleysville road, known as "Hotel Hampstead."

Joseph C. Gilbert, at New Windsor, Carroll county, Maryland, on West side of Church street, opposite Western Maryland Railway Station.

Alice R. Stell, at Union Bridge, Carroll county, Maryland, on East side of Main street, known as the Union Bridge Hotel.

James G. Six, at Union Bridge, Carroll county, Maryland, on a street or way, running from the Main street, between the premises occupied by him and the Western Maryland freight office, and adjoining Western Maryland Hotel property, &c.

J. Frank Baker, at Union Bridge, Carroll county, Maryland, on the West side of North Main street, between lands of Albaugh & Senseney and George P. Buckey.

Charles E. Otto, at Middleburg, Carroll county, Maryland, on South side old National turnpike road, adjoining lands of R. W. Walden and John N. Miller estate.

Alonzo B. Sellman, at Watersville, Carroll county, Maryland, on line of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, &c.

Robert Sellman, at Mount Airy, Carroll county, Maryland, on West side of Main street, adjoining the property of A. Ruling.

Charles E. Roberts, at Mount Airy, Carroll county, Maryland, on West side of Main street, South of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad track.

Charles E. Simpson, at Mount Airy, Carroll county, Maryland, on West side of Main street, South of tracks of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, adjacent to lands of Raymond Barnes.

Robert A Nelson, at Ridgeville, Carroll county, Maryland, at Northeast corner of National turnpike and Buffalo road, known as "Eagle Hotel."

William P. Edwards, at Ridgeville, Carroll county, Maryland, S. W. cor. of Ridge road and Baltimore turnpike.

Rufus E. Becraft, at Summit Point, Carroll county, Maryland, about 1½ miles South of Mount Airy, on East side of Ridge road.

and unless cause to the contrary be shown in writing on or before the 15th day of April, A. D. 1910, the licenses applied for will be issued, provided the said applicants comply with the requirements of the Acts of Assembly of Maryland, 1908, requisite thereto.

OSCAR D GILBERT,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County. ap 1 2t

SEE JAMES E. SMITH for Fire, Life, Tornado, Steam Boiler and Accident Insurance. Main and Church Sts., Westminster. sept 27 1y

Giants of Their Kind.

The largest permanent hotel in the world is the Royal Poinciana, Palm Beach, Fla. This mammoth hotel has a frontage of over 1000 feet. The main building is six stories in height. If it were formed into one continuous line, it would equal in frontage seven blocks of New York City streets. The hotel accommodates comfortably over 2000 guests. The main dining hall contains seats at table for more than 1700 people.

The giant flag of the world, much larger than the hitherto "biggest" one displayed by the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., is one that was recently hung at Seattle, Wash., in honor of the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. This mammoth flag was made by Mrs. Harry E. Mitchell. It is 104 feet in length, and contains "a mile of stitches." Its size prevented its being hung from a staff, so it was stretched across the fronts of two large buildings.

The biggest locomotives ever built were recently constructed at the Baldwin Works, Philadelphia. They were built for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and have been put into operation on the Sierra Mountains. They were made especially with a view to heavy work on the mountain grades. Each engine is ninety-three feet in length, and has sixteen driving wheels. They are of such monstrous size that the engineer and fireman from their high perch look like pygmies.

The largest flower in the world is found on the island of Mindanao, in the the Philippine group. It grows far up the mountain side. The buds of this enormous flower are larger than a cabbage head of ordinary size. The full-blown flower is five-petaled and fully three feet in diameter. It grows upon a low-climbing vine, and weighs over twenty pounds. The natives call it bolo; but the botanists have given it the name of Rafflesia Schadenburgia, in honor of its discoverer, Dr. Schadenburg.

The largest church building in the world is St. Peter's, the Catholic Cathedral in Rome, Italy. It is cruciform in shape, with a lofty dome, the interior diameter of which is 139 feet and the outer one 195 feet. The length of the building within the walls is 163 feet, with a varying width of ninety to 185 feet. The circumference of the pillars that support the dome is 253 feet. The floor of the cathedral covers five acres, and the building can contain 85,000 people. It was begun in 1506 and completed in 1780, at an aggregate cost of over $50,000,000.

The biggest clock in the world is set into the wall of one of the buildings of a large manufacturing plant in Jersey City. The dial of this monster clock is thirty-eight feet in diameter, and covers a space of 1134 square feet. The minute hand is eighteen and one-fourth feet in length. It travels twenty-three inches for every minute of time it records. The Jersey City Journal states that in moving the minute hand from the factory in Connecticut an entire flat car had to be used. The combined weight of the clock is about six tons. The weight that moves the hands weighs 2000 pounds.—Christian Advocate.

Eugene's Excuse.

Thomas Nelson Page tells of an office boy named Eugene, and colored, whom, he had when he practised law in Richmond. The boy wasn't much of a help about the office, but, with proper persuasion, he could be induced to sweep out every morning. One day, however, he did not appear. Page went to the office, saw it was not swept and went out and walked around for an hour and came back. No boy had been there. He waited until three o'clock in the afternoon, and no boy; so, very angry, he decided to go out and interview the boy's father about it.

"That rascally boy of yours hasn't been at my office all today," exploded Page.

"Sho'ly Massa Tom," replied the father, "yoh-all ain't tellin' me dat boy Eugene hain't done bin dar yet?"

"I am telling you. He hasn't been there all day."

"That's ver' strange," commented the father; "but I reckon you-all hater 'scues him this mawnin'."

"Excuse him? Why?" roared Page.

"Well, Massa Tom, he's daid."

Only for Baby's Sake.

"Professor William Frear, of the Pennsylvania State College," said Hermann B. Winter, of Philadelphia, who is at the Arlington, "not so very long ago discussed in Harrisburg the 83 kinds of breakfast food that he recently tested for the government.

"Most of them were very good," said Professor Frear. "The taste test in most cases was pleasure rather than work. To make work out of it would be to act like a little boy I knew in Bellefonte.

"This little boy's mother went the other day to a reception, leaving the baby in Jimmy's care. With an injured look Jimmy said on her return: "Mama, I wish you wouldn't make me mind the baby again. He was so bad that I had to eat two mince pies and half the fruit cake to amuse him."—Washington Herald.

Not That Kind of Papa.

A Certain ensign in the Navy had an overwhelming desire to marry the daughter of a rear-admiral, who was noted in the service as a frank, not to say harsh, man.

The ensign went, with much trepidation, into the office of the man he desired to make his father-in-law.

"So you want to marry my daughter?" inquired the rear-admiral in deep chest tones.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what are you going to support a wife on, with nothing but the pay of an ensign?"

"Well, Admiral, if I am not mistaken, you were married when you were an ensign."

"Yes, young man I was, but I lived off my father-in-law, and I'll be damned if you are going to do that.

Memphis Largest Market for Geese.

Kansas City, Mo. April 3.—Memphis is the largest goose market in the United States, declares E. M. Jarnagin of the firm of J. S. Stanton & Co., wholesale dealers in poultry.

According to Mr. Jarnagin's figures over 300 carloads of dressed and live geese are handed out of Memphis every year.

He says most of these geese come from West Tennessee, where farmers have for years been raising them instead of chickens.

"And that is one of the reasons why chickens are selling for such high prices," continued Mr. Jarnagin. "It seems strange that West Tennessee farmers would desire to raise more geese than chickens, but we have kept a close count of the number of cars handled here every year, as well as the number sold in other markets, and have found out that Memphis heads the list for shipment of live and dressed geese.

"Memphis geese are sold all over the country—that is, where domestic geese are eaten at all. We send most of our shipments East. Some go to New Orleans and some to San Francisco.

"People are complaining about chickens being high. They have that right, but at the same time they should be a little considerate of the poultry dealers, because they do not know that we get our supplies from Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas. The scarcity of chickens in West Tennessee is due to farmers not wanting to bother with hardly anything except cotton or one other crop. Wherever you see the one-crop fad enforced by farmers, then you can put it down there will be no poultry. The goose is a funny old bird. It will live where a chicken would starve to death.

Cattle Raisers Defend High Prices.

Murdo Mackenzie representing the cattle raiser of the West, defended the producers against the charge of responsibility for the increased cost of beef. He was a witness before the Senate committee investigating the high cost of living.

The inquiry had advanced to an interesting stage at the opening of to-day's hearing. The "ultimate consumer" thought the dealer from whom he purchases reaped the profits from the exorbitant prices he has had to pay for his roasts and steaks. But the retailer, in the language of a New York witness, had claimed he was being "crushed to the wall" by the wholesaler. The wholesaler passed the responsibility along to the packer, and the packer laid the blame on the cattle raiser.

The cattle raiser now demurs to the indictment and charges that the farmer who produces the corn and other feed with which the cattle are fattened for the market is the guilty person.

"The increased price of corn, higher wages we must pay our help, and the increased cost of everything else we have to use in our business has compelled us to raise the price of cattle," declared Mr. Mackenzie. He said the rise in price had begun early in April, 1909.

Mr. Mackenzie said it cost 35 to 40 cents a day to feed each head of cattle, and as an expert feeder could not increase the weight per head more than three pounds a day, at a value of about 8 cents a pound, it was impossible for stock raisers to raise corn-fed cattle at a profit.

Mr. Mackenzie owns large ranches in South Dakota and Texas and produced nearly 8000 head of range cattle last year from the two ranches.

Just Enough to Qualify.

There is a budding young lawyer over in Camden county who inherits a taste for politics. In fact, his father, a contractor, earned the money for the young man's schooling mainly through his political connections, and the young man himself seriously thinks of asking the suffrages of his fellow citizens. The other day he met a dusky resident of Camden county who has spent so much of his time on the inside looking out—through prison bars—that his right to vote is somewhat doubtful in a commonwealth the vagrancy laws of which are no dead letter.

"Hello, Joe!" began the attorney. 'How are you getting on?"

"Poo'ly," was the reply.

"Are you registered?"

"Not yet."

"Why dont' you register?"

"Wall, I done been tole I kant vote because I ain't got no regular job, ner study—in—in—income, yas, dat's it, income."

"Well, haven't you?"

"Yes, I got a study income, but it doan' amount to much."

"What is its source, Joe?"

"Hun?"

"Where do you derive—when do you get your income?"

"From yo' pa."

"From my father? I didn't know you were in his employ."

"I ain't jes 'zactly, but he allus gives me a sack of flour and four bits on 'lection day."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Juror Catches Judge Asleep.

Men who are summoned for jury duty are ingenious in their excuse, and it often happens that the selections of a jury is the most diverting part of the case. One who was called in the county court here complained that he was deaf.

"You say that you are deaf?" said the judge.

"Eh, what is it you say?" said the man.

"I said are you deaf?" observed the judge in a louder tone.

You'll have to speak louder," was the reply, "or I can't hear you.

"I guess we'll excuse you," said the judge; "you can go."

The deaf man had no trouble hearing the court's last remark and sped out of the courtroom.

"I think that's one on the judge," observed one of the attorneys.—Columbus Dispatch.

Pensions for Old Soldiers.

Washington, March 29—The House Committee on Military Affairs had a warm session today over the reconsideration of the amendment by Representatives Sherwood (Democrat), of Ohio, to the retired Army officers' bill, granting disabled old soldiers a pension of $1 per day. The bill was reported a few days ago after a sharp fight in committee endeavored to recall the bill, but failed. Many amendments to the Sherwood proposition were offered, but voted down. An attempt was made to refer it to the Secretary of the interior to ascertain the probable cost of such a pension bill, but this also failed. Finally by a majority of three votes the committee again voted to report the bill with the Sherwood amendment to the House.

General Sherwood, himself an ex-Army officer, who was previously placed in charge of the bill, asked the committee today to relieve him of that duty, as he as an ex-officer would be entitled to some benefit under its provisions and he did not desire to have his attitude questioned in that score. On his motion Representative Prince (Republican), of Illinois, was placed in charge of the bill and will push it for passage.

The bill provides a retirement on one-third or one-fourth pay for Army officers, depending upon their length of service. The Sherwood amendment would give the old soldier privates who became incapacitated as a result of service the uniform pension of $30 per month.

Now that the bill is again before the House, it is predicted that its passage by the House is practically certain.

Points Regarding The Census.

The census begins April 15 and must be completed in thirty days.

The enumerators will wear a badge inscribed "United States Census, 1910."

The law requires every adult person to furnish the prescribed information but also provides that it shall be treated confidentially, so that no injury can come to any person from answering the questions.

The Census Bureau, prior to April 15, will distribute to every farm owner and tenant in this state a blank or schedule containing the Census questions relative to farm operations and equipment. This should be filled up, if possible, not later than the morning of April 15, but if anyone has been unable to fill it up by that time, he should do it as soon afterwards as he can.

People who do not speak English or who do not understand the schedule completely should get help from others, if possible in filling it up.

The President has issued a proclamation, calling on all citizens to cooperate with the Census and assuring them that it has nothing to do with taxation, army or jury service, compulsory school attendance, regulation of immigration, or enforcement of any law, and that no one can be injured by answering the inquiries.

It is of the utmost importance that the farm census of this state be complete and correct.

Therefore every farm owner and tenant should promptly, fully, and accurately fill up the "Advance Farm Schedule" and carefully preserve it for the enumerator when he calls.

The Youth of Sixty-Five.

When the President sent the name of Mr. Justice L. Lurton to the Senate for confirmation as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States there was some talk in the Senate Judiciary Committee on the age of Mr. Lurton, which was sixty-five.

Somebody went to Senator Depew, of New York, who is a member of that committee, and said: "Senator will Mr. Lurton be confirmed?"

"I think so," replied the Senator. "Is there any opposition?"

"I have heard some objections."

"On what grounds? Isn't he a good lawyer?"

"Yes."

"And a good judge?"

"Yes."

"And isn't he of good moral character?"

"The very highest."

"Well, then, what is the objection?"

"His age."

"His age? How old is he?"

"Why, he is sixty-five."

"Sixty-five?" said the Senator aged seventy-six. "Well, that may be an objection, but I think he will mature."

A Poor Nose for a Butcher.

A commercial traveler, who lives in Indianapolis, has a plan for beating the high prices for food charged in the city markets. He brings in each week from the country, where prices are low, such produce and meat as he can carry, thereby saving much money.

Not long ago he was in Morgantown and asked for the best meat shop. He went as directed, but did not find the cut of meat he wanted. So he asked the butcher if there wasn't another meat market in town, and, if so, what kind of a market it was.

"Well," said the butcher, leaning on his block, "I always argue if you can't say something good about a feller you better keep your mouth shut, and, besides, I wouldn't say nothin' about a competitor, nohow. If he's got any fresh beef that just come in you're safe in buyin'; but he's got one trouble and ougntn't to be selling meat—he's not a good smeller."

A Very Dry County.

The landlord of a village hotel in a prohibition county in Indiana is very deaf.

The other day a drummer, who was at the hotel, walked up to the desk where the landlord was standing and asked: "Landlord can you sell me a stamp?"

The landlord weighed the matter thoughtfully. Then he replied: "No sir. I'd like to help you, but the durned drys is watchin' me so clus I had to cut it out."

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