J. W. Lockard & Son

FURNITURE



FURNITURE

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TIME SAVER

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At LOCKARD'S The Large Furniture Store, on Liberty St., Westminster, Md.

For 1914 we will show the

Largest Line of Furniture

ever shown in Carroll Co. All the **New** and **Latest Patterns** and as always

Money Saved on Furniture at Lockard's.

We invite all to come inspect our immense stock. Get our low prices. It will be Money Saved for you. **Every article guaranteed.** Yours for business,

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Better Work for Less Money than any Studio in the State

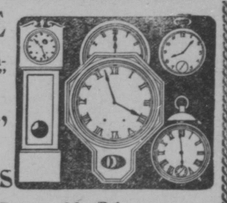
Watch us prove it.

THE LEWIS STUDIO,

Studio Phone: 81 F. Res. 59 W. — Westminster, Md.

Next door to Post Office.

ALL THE TIME



We aim to carry a full and complete stock of "up to grade,"

Lumber, Millwork,

AND

Building Supplies

And Sell Them At Reasonable Prices.

GET OUR PRICES - - - SEE OUR STOCK

GIVE US YOUR BUSINESS.

SMITH AND REIFSNIDER.

"We guarantee to please in every particular."

Our Annual Clearance Sale

OF

Robes and Blankets

Begins January 10th.

OPEN AT NIGHT — Respectfully, J. W. SHUNK & SON

Next to P. O. — Westminster, Maryland

I have just received a car load of

The Quincy Gasoline and Kerosene Engines

Both style Hopper Cooled and Water circulating Automatic draining, smooth running and easy starting

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF

DeLaval Cream Separators,

THE GEARLESS **New Ideal Manure Spreader**

handles top load three feet high, front and rear wheels track with wagon, spreads six feet wide.

New Holland Feed Mills, Ohio Feed Cutters,

Laundry Queen Washing Machines,

For hand, engine, water or electric motor power and farming machinery in general.

Agent for the Independent Oil Co.

J. L. BAUST,

Office Liberty and Main Streets.

Warerooms Market Place in rear of the W. M. R. R. Station.

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Opposite Anchor Hotel, - - - Westminster, Maryland

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I am ready at all times to do any work in my line. Bids on heating and plumbing cheerfully given. Give me a call and save money.

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DAVID E. WALSH
Attorney-at-Law

East Main street, Westminster, Md.

J. HARRY STEELE
Attorney-at-Law

Court street, Westminster, Md.

GOOD FARM BUILDINGS

Materials for Cow Houses, Stables and Pigstyes.

Floor of Structure Intended for Accommodation of Live Stock Should Be Impermeable and Non-Absorbent as Possible.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

Since the introduction of Portland cement concrete as a floor-laying material there has been no excuse for uncomfortable and inefficient floors at the homestead. To be efficient, the floor of a house intended for the accommodation of live stock must to as great a degree as possible be both impermeable and non-absorbent. If it be neither, it will be liable to become offensive itself, and will lead to the same condition in the soil upon which it lies as well. Flagstones of good quality and finish and flooring tiles may reach a high standard in these respects, but unless they are very carefully jointed liquid matter will leak through the seams and polute the soil underneath. If with such as these it is difficult to keep the subsoil wholesome, it need never be attempted with irregularly finished slabs, far less with small boulders, as paving stones. Concrete can, however, be laid without joint or crack in the whole area covered. It is impervious to water; moisture cannot pass down through it, nor can ground damp pass up. It can be worked into forms required in such places, and it wears well. A further advantage is its comparative cheapness. Another is the effective resistance that it gives to rats; these untiring "sappers and miners" are nonplussed when faced by a well-laid concrete floor.

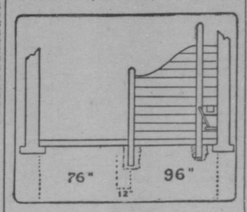
Open channels alone are permissible in the buildings we are dealing with; covered drains can never be kept sanitary in these places—not, at any rate, under the treatment it is found practicable to bestow upon them there. Here, again, concrete comes to the front on account of the regularity and smoothness of outline it is possible to give them in that material. A concrete channel can be effectively swept or scraped with ease, and a bucket or two of water swilled along its course will leave it comparatively sweet and clean.

Limitations of Concrete.

But while concrete is eminently well adapted for flooring the parts of farm buildings that are linbel to be soiled by the tied-up animals, it is not so well suited for their stalls or lairs. It is all right as regards smoothness, but it seems to be too cold for both cows and pigs to lie upon unless abundance of bedding or litter is at the disposal of the attendants. When heavy horses come it is hardly durable enough; the pounding of their iron-bound heels are too much for concrete. The passages and channels of the three places we started with can have no better flooring medium than concrete, but something a little warmer and less unyielding is required for both cows and pigs to lie upon. Horses might be left to take advantage of its smoothness were it more durable against their heels, because they usually have more bedding afforded them and they have less time to lie down.

Brick Pavement

Makes a very suitable floor for the cow's stall, and it answers equally well for the pig's bed. Well shaped building bricks laid on a bed of lime or cement serve the purpose admirably. The cows can never soil their stall floors, provided the building is arranged to meet their requirements; neither do the bigs mess their sleeping place provided it is kept clear of the rest of the floor space. At this rate there is not much likelihood of the soil beneath the brick pavement ever getting contaminated by excretal matter, even when the bricks are simply bedded on sand or ashes and are not grouted. But when bedded on lime and grouted with cement, a firm, sound job is the result, and a surface of this sort will respond to a swilling with water as readily as the parts of the floor in concrete do.



Stable Stalls.

Something harder than brick is of course required for the stable stall. "Setts" or paving blocks, either of granite or "whin," say 8x4x5-inch, suit very well. Bedding them in lime, and grouting them in cement, both as advised for the brick pavement, make a strong job. This pavement may be kept two feet or so back from the wall that the horses face against, but it should be continued to the one side or other of the channel behind the horses. Concrete comes in very suitable for the remainder of the floor. The narrow strip in front, if laid with it, keeps rats at defiance. Rats are always sure of something in the stable stalls, but they will not venture there unless they are free to shelter in the floor beneath.

Fig. 1 is a cross-section of a floor such as we are describing. It shows a building 18 feet wide inside. It may safely be more; to make it less is not advisable. The stable, as well as the cowhouse and pigstye, should, as we have already said, be without covered drains inside. As far as practicable, one should make an open channel serve to carry away liquid matter from the stable. There is never so much urine from horses as from the cows, however; but there is usually more fall given in the stalls of the stables than in those of the cowhouse, and the stances for the geldings have to be floored in such a way that the stalings may be readily concentrated and led to the gutter. It is sometimes necessory, however, to make use of short lengths of these.

Fig. 2 represents the cross-section of a good

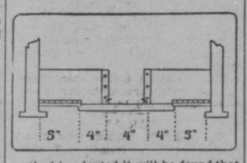
Double Cowhouse.

The cows face the walls, their beds or lairs being 7 feet 3 inches long from the wall to the edge of the "grip." The beds are almost level in this direction. They have more or less incline the other way, in accordance with the general rake of the building, but as little as can be given. A glazed fire-clay trough sits on the floor in front of each cow. The troughs are kept back from the wall about the breadth of a brick, so that the animals, when in the act of using, may not damage their horns against the wall. The "grip" is 21 inches broad, 6 inches deep at the side next to the cattle stances and from 3 inches to 4 inches alongside the central passage. The bottom of the "grip" has a dip of 1½ inches from the one side to the other, and lengthwise as much fall as will quickly lead fluid matter to the outlet provided for its discharge. It sometimes happens that the cowhouse may be too long to admit of the channels being run continuously or on the same grade the whole length of the building. Were the floor in general given a good "rake' or incline from one end to the other there would be no difficulty in giving a fairly long stretch to the "grip." Its conformation and smoothness enable it to clear itself quickly of liquid matter. But as we have indicated, it is not advisable to give a building of the kind much of a hang lengthwise, else the cows will have a tilt that way when lying. Their beds we have advised to be made as level as is practicable from wall to "grip," and this holds good with regard to their cross-section, too. It will be noticed from the figure that the passage up the center of the cowhouse is a little lower than the cow stands on each side. This is in order to give the cows a better position when critics are about. The travises or divisions between stalls are of concrete, and between three and four inches thick. Each stall, we need hardly add, holds two cows. A cowhouse, finished as I have been describing, and properly ventilated, does not call for much improvement, one would think.

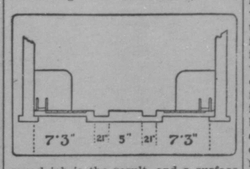
The cross-section of

A Double Pigstye

is represented in Fig. 3. Concrete is again much in evidence, as will be seen. The beds are of brick, however They are raised a few inches above the general floor level. Where this



method is adopted it will be found that the pigs rarely mess these "platforms." When feeding they void excrement enough, but then it falls on the concrete floor between the trough and the raised bed. The liquid matter escapes either underneath or round the troughs into the channel alongside the passage; and the solid matter can easily be removed from where it fell with shovel or scraper, without leaving much trace behind it. The feeding troughs are of a glazed fire-clay. They are low in front, but have high sloping backs, tending outwards into the passage, over which projection the food can easily be tipped from bucket or ladle. Cross-pieces from front to back keep each snout from boring from right to left in the trough. The high back of the troughs help to make out the front barrier of each division or pen. Iron rods stretched above these, as the section shows, complete it effectually, while they admit of a clear view of the place. It simplifies matters when doors to the pen can be dispensed with at the passage side and be put in the back wall instead. This affords increased trough space, and is otherwise convenient enough. The semi-solid excreta can be easily removed by the back, a concrete barrow track being carried along one end of the platform to the doorway, if so wished, but a narrower strip will serve. A run of water from one end of the house to the other will do the rest of the cleaning effectually. The effluent will easily repay the cost of a tank placed where such can be conveniently intercepted. The figures, it must be borne in mind, are suitable only for smallish pigs; for larger animals they must be increased proportionately. Lighted and ventilated as advised for the cowhouse, a place such as the above merits the name of pighouse in place of pigstye.



LIVE STOCK NOTES

Clover is the best all-round hay for sheep.

• • •

There is no profit in killing a pig before it is fit.

• • •

Overfleshy sheep are not the best for breeding purposes.

• • •

Bring the hogs in from the yards, save on warm, sunshiny days.

• • •

Many horses are permanently injured by having all the hay they can eat.

• • •

Some one has very properly called the sheep the animal with the golden hoof.

• • •

Give the ram about one pound of bran daily with all the green food he can eat.

• • •

It is cruel to compel active farm horses to go for weeks in the winter without exercise.

GOOD ROADS

WHAT IMPROVED ROADS MEAN

Spells Prosperity and Happiness to Every Community Which Has Forethought to See Blessings.

(By R. E. GLDS.)

Good roads are conducive to better schools, live rural churches, pleasant rides, good markets, social advancement, a closer bond of sympathy and co-operation between the farmer and his city cousin who works at the forge, the lathe or the spindle. It spells prosperity and happiness to every community which has the means and business foresight to see the manifold blessings which a scientific system of good roads secures for its people. Mud roads spell an enormous mud tax beside which our tariff is like a pygmy to an elephant.

Again, good roads annihilate distances and rob farming of the dread and drudgery of rural seclusion, this fact being notably apparent where a farmer is the wise and happy owner of a high-quality, dependable and economical motor car. Mud roads bring social life on the farm to low ebb, empty the rural churches, make many little red school houses but a memory and populate the country with floating tenants who care very little for the growth and perpetuation of the institutions which are the bulwark of our national greatness.

Then good roads save time, save horses and wagons, automobiles and gasoline. They enable the farmer to market, at minimum cost, in rain or shine, his perishable produce such as fruits, vegetables, milk, butter, eggs and meat. Mud roads compel the farmer to leave such produce either go to waste or deterioration, or what is near to either, deter him from producing any of these profit-bearing commodities because he has no dependable and convenient avenue for marketing them.

In cases of acute illness good roads enable the physician to bring speedy relief to the sick annually and save the lives of hundreds of our men, women and children, a fact which more than trebly compensates any amount of money which we may spend as a nation, state, county, city or town. Good roads spell humanity, relief, mercy, life, growth and prosperity, where as mud roads too often spell poverty, weakness, decay, sickness, suffering and death.

As road improvement is of nation-wide interest it should be supported by our national, state and county governments. This is notably true with interstate highways, for it is manifestly unjust to tax all the improvement to the abutting land, to the county or even to the state. Why should not our national government promote interstate commerce through good country roads as well as through river and harbor improvements?

Good and patriotic men seem to be at variance as to what is the best system of building roads. Some advocate three or more cross-continent trunk highways to be built and maintained equally by the federal government and by the various states through which the trunk highways go. Others favor the improvement of these roads first which run to the county seat, provided it is a good railroad market town, and if not, to the most accessible large railroad town in the county. They believe that these roads should be properly ditched, graded, rolled and dragged. Culverts should be built where the water is inclined to flow across the road during heavy rains. Grades should be raised in low places, hills materially dug down and good bridges built over creeks and streams of all kinds.

The citizens of a given county could by this plan easily determine on the first ten miles of good roads to be built and maintained. Then the next five or ten and so on further away from the principal town or towns in the county until every foot of dirt road in the county is put in first-class condition.

The good leaven is working in the minds, hearts and consciences of the American people. Good roads, to them, now means more than ever before, the avenues which leads to national strength; prosperity and happiness to which every good citizen should be glad to give his due measure of enthusiastic support.

Kernel of Problem.

Water will change the best of earth roads into a streak of mud in a very short time and right here is the kernel of our road problem. How shall we keep the water from soaking into the traveled part of our roads? There are many who seem to be willing to tell us how, but very few are able to "show us." Tilling and dragging are the only good things that have "delivered the goods" to date.

Kansas Rock Road.

The first mile of rock road in Kansas, running west of Garnett, when completed, cost $1,415, and much of the work on it was done by the farmers themselves. The county contributed $200, a city club $100, and the residents of the town $65.

Small Farms Best.

Some men think it a fine thing to own big farms, and so it is, provided one knows how to manage them to advantage, but a little farm kept well in hand fattens the bank account more than a big one neglected.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Relieves Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 24 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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ATTENTION! BOYS OF WESTMINSTER!

H. L. Eddy, Scout Commissioner of Maryland, of the "Boy Scouts of America," Coing

Who wants to be a Boy Scout? To identify himself with one of the best movements that has ever been started for the benefit of the boys. There are thousands of boys already registered in the splendid army of "Boy Scouts of America," always ready to render helpful service whenever needed and at the same time having plenty of genuine healthful fun and recreation. We have been talking "Boy Scouts" for two years. Now is our chance to organize; but we need boys for Scouts and men for leaders. Who will help? Lots of people would. I know, if they only understood what a fine thing it is for the boys. We have a splendid, sturdy lot of boys in Westminter. No finer in the whole United States, and we want our business men and fathers and mothers and friends to help form one of the best troops in the country. Mr. H. Leonard Eddy, Scout Commissioner of Maryland, will visit Westminster on Friday, February 20th, and will meet all the boys and their friends at the High School building at half past two in the afternoon, when he will explain all about the "Boy Scouts of America," and if possible, organize a troop. Come on boys, and every boy bring another boy with him, and get your fathers and mothers to come, and let us have a splendid meeting. Remember the time and place. H. Leonard Eddy, Boy Scouts of America, High School building, Friday, February 20th, at 2.30 P. M. Any further information will be cheerfully given by Prof. Charles Kolb or Miss Mary B. Shellman, who are arranging for the meeting.

SMALLWOOD

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Bloom Friday. The evening was spent in games and music. Mr. Harry Buckingham, Mr. Tivis Buckingham and Miss Florence Spencer furnished the music. Refreshments were served in abundance. At a late hour the guests departed for their homes thanking their host and hostess for having spent such a pleasant evening. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Jasper Bloom, George A. Shipley, and Harry Buckingham, Misses Grace Rickle, Jennie Rickle, Nellie Rickle, Pauline Rickle, Rhoda Bloom, Ethel Bloom, Florence Spencer, and Ina Shipley; Messrs. Isaac Rickle, Carel Horton, Roland Shipley, Edward Spencer, William Niner, William Logue, Tivis Buckingham, Ralph Bloom, Geo. Bloom and Truman Horton.

Mrs. Catharine Spencer is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Bloom entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, Miss Florence Spencer, Mr. David Spencer and Mr. Andrew Spencer, Jr.

To not forget the oyster supper to be held in Smallwood hall by the Christian Endeavor Society of Deer Park Church the 19th and 21st of February. Everybody come.

Miss Ethel Bloom spent Sunday with Miss Nellie Rickle, of Fenby.

Miss Rosa Spencer is visiting her brother, Mr. David H. Spencer at Ten Hills, Baltimore county.

TANEYTOWN

Mrs. Luther Hilterbrick and children, of Littlestown, Pa., visited Mrs. H's. father, Mr. Judson Hill, several days.

Charles A. Fox moved his household goods and family to Gettysburg Friday last. He has secured a position in a furniture factory there.

Miss Mary Hesson, of the Woman's College, Frederick, and Misses Alice and Thelma Miller, of McSherrystown School, spent from Friday evening until Monday evening with their parents.

William E. Stouffer sold his small property of eight acres lying close to the Taneytown and Uniontown road to David F. Jones for the sum of $1100.

William E. Stouffer purchased the twenty three acre farm of Charles R. Hilterbrick lying on Big Pipe Creek near Trevanion, for $1825.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bangs, of Arlington, spent several days with Mrs. Bangs' brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Arnold, at Hotel Central.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keefer and Mr. and Mrs. Stodder, of Union Bridge, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. P. Garner, Sunday last.

A meeting of the State Agricultural College Institute was held in Granger Hall her Wednesday afternoon.

SHIPLEY

Mr. and Mrs. John Foutz entertained Mr. Foutz's sister, Mrs. Sadie Sheets, of New Windsor, and Mr. Lewis Little, of Fenby, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Caple entertained Sunday evening Mrs. Robert Zahn and the Misses Shipley.

Miss Myrle Caple, of this place, is spending some time visiting relatives and friends in Mechanicsville and Baltimore.

Master James Corbin is on the sick list.

Remember the oyster supper Saturday night and all come out and help the good cause along.

Mrs. Fannie Keefer entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Keefer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias G. Shipley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parish, of Mechanicsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Ward entertained Thursday at a quilting, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jordan, Mrs. Oliver Caple and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McQuay are receiving congratulation on the birth of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hughes and family spent Thursday with Mr. Hughes' mother, in Freedom.

Mrs. Ruth Shipley and Mrs. E. G. Shipley were visitors at Mrs. Robert Zahn's Monday evening.

Misses Lydia Schlosser and Mary Shipley were callers at Mr. James Snyder's Monday evening to see Miss Mildred, who is much improved at present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Easton are the proud parents of of a daughter born Saturday last.

Mrs. John Wagner is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jno. M. Hook.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Farmers' Institute held in this city on Monday and Tuesday was fairly well attended.

Mr. Wooden, of this county, has introduced in the House of Delegates a bill to make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum fine of $100 or by imprisonment, to damage or interfere with newly constructed roadways.

An account of a birthday party was received by mail last night without a name signed to verify it. Under the rules it cannot be used. The party, it states, was held December 31 to celebrate the 16th birthday of a young lady. The person who sent it will understand from this statement why it does not appear.

Harry Beaver, who eloped with Mrs. Mackley came back last night. His wife was with him on his return. He had communicated with her from Harrisburg, Pa., and asked her to join him there. She did so and they returned together on the Pittsburgh Express last night. They intend to adjust matters here and make thtir future home in Harrisburg. Beaver says he does not know the whereabouts of Mrs. Mackley. She left him soon after their elopement.

Westminster Council Royal Arcanum held its annual banquet Tuesday night at the Hotel Westminster in this city. The menu consisted of turkey, oysters, salad, pickles, and the usual dishes that accompany them. The speakers from Baltimore were officers of the Grand Council of Maryland. They were: Charles E. Kunkle, grand regent; Dr. R. W. Price, vice grand regent; J. E. Cruse, grand orator; E. V. Owings, past grand regent, and Mayor David E. Walsh, of this city, regent and toastmaster. Fifty-four guesst were present.

JOHN Q. SELBY

Mr. John Q. Selby, husband of the late Rachel A. Selby, died Tuesday, February 3, 1914, at his home, Glenelg, Howard county, Md.

He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Enioch Selby, near Glenelg.

The funeral service was held Thursday morning at eleven o'clock at Providence M. E. Church South, and the interment was in the adjoining cemetery.

SIMON H. GOLIBART

Mr. Simon H. Golibart, a well known citizen of Freedom district, died at his home near Eldersburg on Wednesday, very suddenly of heart disease, aged about 65 years. He was known to persons all over this county from having served as a juror in the Circuit Court. His funeral will take place tomorrow at 10 A. M., from St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Sykesville. Interment will be in Springfield Cemetery.

MRS. ADA J. ENSOR

Mrs. Ada J. Ensor died at her home in New Windsor on Tuesday, aged 82 years, 3 months. She was one of the oldest residents of New Windsor, where she had lived most of the time since her childhood, though she was born in Uniontown. She was a sister of the late Wm. R. Curry, the widely known surveyor and conveyancer, of Sams Creek. She was twice married, but leaves no children. She was the step-mother of Rev. John T. Ensor, a prominent minister of the M. E. Church, and was herself, one of the earliest, most active and ardent members of that Church in New Windsor. Her funeral took place from the church at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. Tolly Marsh conducting the services, assisted by Elder J. Walter Englar and Rev. Dr. James Fraser. Interment was in the Presbyterian Church cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. Edward Barnes, Arthur C. Smelser, Clarence Ensor, George Englar, Charles W. Otto and C. Edgar Nusbaum. Messrs. H. Bankard & Son, of this city, were funeral directors.

MELROSE

Mr. Geo. Follmer, of Seattle, Washington, and Mrs. Lydia Follmer, of Hanover, Pa., spent Thursday with Dr. and Mrs. Zeigler.

The past week has been a record breaker for warm weather in January. The thermometer registered 64 degrees in the shade.

Several carloads of ties were shipped from Ebbvale to W. M. R. R.

If we continue writing local news until February 15, it will complete our 26th year of continuous writing for the local press. This includes correspondence to two papers that are no longer published. The Westminster Carrolltonian and The Hanover, Pa., Advance.

Many people remember the Chatterbox printed at Silver Run, Md., by A. M. Strouse, who is now in Baltimore.

Evidently there is plenty of ore and a demand for it.

We wish to congratulate Mr. Horace Wine and Miss Carrie Warner who were married lately. We wish them much happiness and prosperity.

Milton Shaffer, who for 17 years has not visited Melrose, his home place, spent a few days last week with friends and relatives. He is located at Cleveland, Ohio, as a brick layer at a salary of $5 a day.

We noticed four ore cars came to Chestnut Hill iron mines on Friday.

Certainly there was mild weather in January. A boy near Deep Run went fishing and succeeded in catching some of the finny tribe. Something unusual for January.

Mr. Dallas Barnhart lost a valuable steer last week.

On Sunday last Dr. and Mrs. Zeigler gave a dinner in honor of the birthday of their son, Dr. Mark V. Zeigler. The menu consisted in part of a 24 pound turkey to which all did ample justice. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. Zeigler, Dr. and Mrs. Weaver and Dr. M. V. Zeigler, of Baltimore.

An immense truck automobile passed through our town on Saturday with a capacity of 5 tons. It is said the truck was 25 feet in length and 18 feet wide. On Dug Hill it staid until Sunday morning on account of the mud. The track was moving a load of furniture from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

Not merely does the groundhog make some weather observations February 2, but no doubt he secures information about the probable location of the garden patch neyt summer.

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