ESTABLISHED 1847

Baltimore's Oldest Furniture Store

POLLACK'S

ISAAC DAVIDSON, WM. B. FALLON, } Proprietors.

Solicit your trade. We carry only the most reliable qualities, which we guarantee. Our prices are reasonable and low. Not being an installment house, but strictly cash, all our goods are plainly marked with the lowest selling prices—one price only—assuring the same equitable treatment to everyone.

We therefore cordially invite you to call on us when in need of

Furniture, Rugs, Matting, Refrigerators, Mattresses, Etc.

POLLACK'S

Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md

Picknell 3538

Record 2.15¼, Made in Third Heat of Winning Race.

Bred by C. W. Williams, Galesburg, Ill. Foaled 1901. A model in every way. His size, 15.2 hands, weight close to 1050 pounds, and color mahogany bay, are ideal. His disposition and manners are perfect. His breeding, the highest of fashion—a son of the greatest sire of his age, living or dead, Allerton 2.09¼, the sire of Picknell he has 202 in the list, world's champion trotting stallion to high wheels, from one of the greatest producing daughters of Baron Wilkes 2.18, the famous Futurity sire, which has 131 in the list. Jay Bird 2.31¾, the sire of Allerton has 131 in list. A race horse himself, never having worn hobbles nor other false rigging; started green in the late summer of 1906 in six races, winning two of them, and was well up into the money the other four, he has, (though prominent horsemen have pronounced him capable of a record of 2.05 or better) been retired to the stud, sound, clean, superbly handsome, with vigor and vitality unimpaired, saving for his offspring what a mere racing-machine wears out on the track.

PICKNELL will make the season of 1910 at my stable, Kent and Calvert Staeets, Chestertown, Kent Co., Md., at $15.00 the season, or $25.00 to insure approved mares.

Will not be responsible for accidents or escapes, but best care taken of mares sent to me. For extended pedigree that will interest any horseman or for fuller particulars call on or address

David B. McMenamin,

Kent and Calvert Streets, : : Chestertown, Maryland.

Kilbourn & Bramble

FAIRLEE, - - MARYLAND

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR KILBOURN & BRAMBLE FAIRLEE

Kilbourn & Bramble

FAIRLEE, - - MARYLAND

THE NEWS—$1 PER YEAR

PERSIAN WEAVERS.

The Way the Carpets Are Made by the Hand Workers.

In describing Persian industries Mrs. Hume Griffith, in "Behind the Veil In Persia and Turkish Arabia," tells how the beautiful carpets of that country are made, of course without machinery of any kind. The warp is stretched on a loom, which is merely a frame. The woof consists of short threads woven and knotted by hand without the aid of a shuttle. When a row is finished it is pressed tightly to the rest of the web by means of a comb inserted into the warp.

"The weaver does not see the pattern as he works, for he sits with the reverse side of the web toward him. The looms are generally kept in an underground vaulted room, often with water running through the center. At each loom three or four workers sit, according to the size of the carpet. Sometimes the workers consist of one man and two children, and occasionally the owner uses boys and girls only for the weaving.

"I sat on the high stool by the side of a tiny girl, whose fingers were working away so fast I could hardly follow her movements. The overseer was walking up and down the room calling out instructions to the workers. To me it sounded a horrible, incoherent jumble, but the children seemed to understand it perfectly.

"The overseer held in his hand a paper, from which he was apparently reading out instructions. It was something like this:

"'To No. 1, three blue threads, one white, two green; No. 2, four yellow, one white,' and so on, each child repeating after the 'master' the instructions given. As it was all said in a high pitched monotone the result was confusing and deafening. But there the little weavers sit, day in, day out, week after week, in this dark, gloomy cellar, kept hard at it by the overseer."

WONDERS OF A WATCH.

Its Marvelous Mechanism and the Power That Moves It.

We hear much from time to time of the wonders of this or that complicated and intricate machine, but there are few pieces of machinery more marvelous than that of the common watch.

A watch, it may be stated as a general proposition, is the smallest, most delicate instrument of the same number of parts that has ever been devised. About 175 different pieces of material enter into its construction, and upward of 2,400 separate operations are comprised in its manufacture.

Certain of the facts connected with its performance are well nigh incredible when considered as a whole. A blacksmith strikes several hundred blows on his anvil in a day and, as a matter of course, is glad when Sunday comes, but the roller jewel of a watch makes every day—and day after day—432,000 impacts against the fork, or 157,680,000 blows during the course of a year, without stop or rest—some 2,153,600,000 blows during the space of twenty years, the period for which a watch is usually guaranteed to keep good time.

But the wonder of it does not cease here. It has been calculated that the power that moves the watch is equivalent to only four times the force used in a flea's jump. The watch power is therefore what might be termed the equivalent of a four flea-power. One horsepower would suffice to operate 270,000,000 watches.

Furthermore, the balance wheel of a watch is moved by this four flea-power 1 43-100 inches with each vibration, or 3,558⅜ miles continuously in one year.

Not much oil is required to lubricate the little machine on its 3,500 mile run. It takes only one-tenth of a drop to oil the entire machinery for a year's service.—Harper's Weekly.

Duck by Duck.

An old farmer had brought twenty ducks to the market to sell and, after the usual amount of haggling inseparable from a bargain of that description, managed to dispose of the lot to a dealer.

"That's 30 shillings I have to give you," said the dealer as he proceeded to count it out.

But the old chap's strong point was not arithmetic, and he was not satisfied with this mode of payment.

"Noa, noa!" he exclaimed. "Ye bought them at wan an' six apiece, an' ye'll jist pay for them duck by duck."

And "duck by duck" it had to be.—London Scraps.

How It Is Done.

Returning from school the other afternoon, a little girl proudly informed her mother that she had learned to "punchtate."

"Well, dear," said her mother, "and how is it done?"

"You see, mother," explained the child, "when you write 'Hark,' you put a hatpin after it, and when you ask a question you put a buttonhook!"

In Doubt.

Visitor—So your boy is in college, is he, Mr. Corntossle? Farmer—I can't say exactly. He's in ther ball nine, an' in ther rowin' crew, an' in ther jimnayzeeum, an' in ther domytory, but whether he's ever in ther college is more'n I kin find out by his letters.—Harper's Bazar.

It pays to advertise in the News.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PAPERING THE HOUSE

When a Weak Play Appears In a New York Theater.

PROPPED BY FREE TICKETS.

The Judicious Distribution of "Complimentaries" by the Manager Secures Well Dressed Audiences and Saves the Appearance of a "Frost."

Long before the curtain goes down at the end of a new production the manager has decided, nine times in ten, whether he has a success or not. But he does not mean to be caught napping in either event. If he believes the play is a "frost" or even a semi-success the house for the next few nights must bear every outward evidence of prosperity.

In other words, he must "buck the line" of adverse criticism by "papering the house." For a week at least he must make a "front" in the orchestra chairs, no matter if there is desolation in the box office. Let him make the public believe the new piece has attracted a large number of patrons for six or eight performances and there is a chance of enough business to prop up a forced run of a few weeks, which may help things on the road. This means that "paper" or free tickets must be judiciously distributed.

Every manager of a theater has a large circle of friends. This may be due partly to his possession of a genial personality, but undoubtedly the business he is in has in itself an attraction for many. A majority of these people will accept passes when they are offered; some are not above asking for them, while still others—but these are rare—will buy tickets when complimentaries are not tendered.

When the manager has a play that is in danger of going to pieces for lack of patronage he sends tickets to all these friends of his and whenever possible obtains a promise that they will be used by the persons to whom he gives them. It is not difficult to extract such a pledge. Being on terms of more or less intimacy with the manager, the favored ones know he will be likely to see them in the theater or if they are not there that he will take note of those who do not use the tickets. He keeps a record of the seat numbers opposite the names of those who should occupy those particular chairs and can tell at once when his hospitality has been abused.

Another class which sees many plays in New York city gratis is to be found in department stores. Nearly every director of a theatrical company—as distinct from a theater manager—is on cordial terms with the heads of departments in large retail mercantile establishments. Each of these heads will accept from six to a dozen pairs of tickets occasionally to distribute among his subordinates.

Often it is possible to get rid of 200 tickets or more in a day in this way, and when this is repeated in four or five stores the manager is sure of the attendance of an appreciable number of well dressed young women in the newest millinery and style of coiffure, each with a respectably attired cavalier and all on their best behavior. These people may not be ultra fashionable, but they will not disgrace their environment.

Unless the theatrical man is acquainted with the department heads, however, it is not an easy matter to give away tickets in such an establishment. The average clerk in a large store, especially of the feminine gender, is suspicious. She does not understand such open handed generosity, and there must be a lot of explanation to convince her that in offering something for nothing the manager has not some sinister design. As for the male clerks, if he gives them any directly they are sure to tell every one what a pull they have with the manager and pester him for tickets ever afterward, particularly when he has a success, with "the free list absolutely suspended."

It is far less of an undertaking to buy a hundred dollars' worth of low priced goods than to make a present of two tickets apiece to a dozen persons behind the counter. The telephone girls, stenographers and manicurists look askance at free tickets from a stranger, although when their confidence is won they will generally accept them with due gratitude.—Theater Magazine.

Purdie's Panacea.

Tom Purdie, an old manservant in Sir Walter Scott's household, used to talk of the famous "Waverley Novels" as "our books" and said that the reading of them was the greatest comfort to him.

"Whenever I am off my sleep," he confided to James Skene, the author of "Memories of Sir Walter Scott," "I have only to take one of the novels, and before I have read two pages it is sure to set me asleep."

Plenty on Hand.

"Have you ever wondered about your husband's past?"

"Dear me, no. I have all I can do in taking care of his present and worrying about his future."—Boston Herald.

Domestic Note.

"I've noticed one thing."

"And what is that?"

"When one gets loaded it's usually his wife who explodes."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Kent News" $1.00 per year advance.

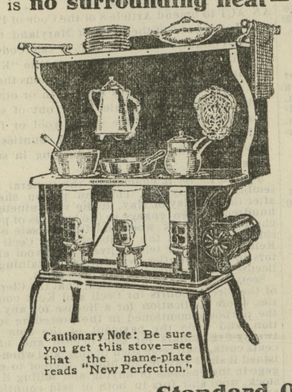
Cook in Comfort

You no longer need wear yourself out with the weakening heat of an intensely hot kitchen. You can cook in comfort.

Here is a stove that gives **no outside heat.** All its heat is concentrated at the burners. An intense blue flame (hotter than either white or red) is thrown upwards but not around. **All the heat is utilized in cooking — none in outside heating.**

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

entirely removes the discomfort of cooking. Apply a match and immediately the stove is ready. Instantly an intense heat is projected upwards against the pot, pan, kettle or boiler, and yet there is **no surrounding heat—no smell—no smoke.**



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

Why? Because The New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove is scientifically and practically perfect. You cannot use too much wick—it is automatically controlled. You get the maximum heat—no smoke. The burner is simple. One wipe with a cloth cleans it—consequently there is no smell.

The New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove is wonderful for year-round use, but especially in summer. Its heat operates upward to pan, pot, or kettle, but not beyond or around. It is useless for heating a room.

It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot.

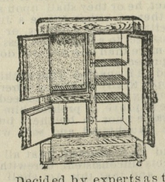
It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

G & J Will SAVE You MONEY
ON FURNITURE, FLOOR COVERINGS, ETC.

Write today for our catalog of Refrigerators, Go-carts, Porch Rockers and Cedar Chests.



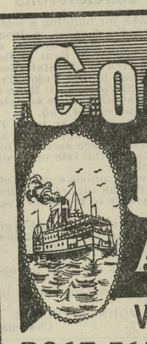
Exclusive Agents
LEONARD Cleanable REFRIGERATORS

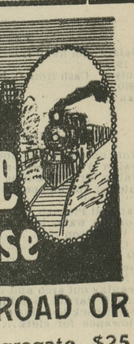
Decided by experts as the Best in the World. Made in Porcelain-lined, Zinc-lined, White Enamel-lined. Cost no more than poorly made ones. QUANTITY PRICES to Architects, Builders, etc. 52 Styles.



Gusdorff & Joseph
World-famed Home and Office Furnishers
117-119-119½ N. Howard Street, near Lexington BALTIMORE, MD.
Handy to all Boats and R. R.'S.

Come To Baltimore At Our Expense





WE PAY YOUR RAILROAD OR BOAT FARE If your purchases aggregate $25 or over we will refund the amount of your fare, full round trip, not exceeding 100 miles from Baltimore.

WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

YOU CAN PROCURE MERCHANDISE AS EASILY, SATISFACTORILY AND ECONOMICALLY BY USING OUR SPLENDID MAIL ORDER SERVICE, AS IF YOU WERE IN OUR STORE IN PERSON.

OUR GUARANTEE
If any goods purchased of us are not entirely satisfactory, return them to us and we will refund your purchase money without question, provided goods are returned within reasonable time.

Wash Goods News

Beautiful Scotch Plaid Dress Ginghams, also plain colors in zephyr ginghams and chambrays. The assortment of shades include plain Blue, Tan, Champagne, Gray, Brown, etc. There are 800 full pieces in this lot; sold at other stores for 12½c. Yard

5¾c

Samples furnished on request.

"THE PEOPLE'S STORE"
Bager's DEPARTMENT STORES
Cor. Eutaw & Saratoga Streets, Baltimore, Md

STATEMENT of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, to December 31, 1909.

Total income during the year	$9,164,956 12
Total disbursements during year	8,815,200 39
Total admitted assets	68,132,055 08
Total liabilities	68,132,055 08

a23-31.

Foley Kidney Pills contain in concentrated form ingredients of established therapeutic value for the relief and cure of all kidney and bladder ailments Sold by all druggists. Sold by J. T Power, Millington, Md.

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