

THE CARROLL RECORD.

Vol. 2., No. 51.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1896.

\$1.00 Per Year.

Local and Personal.

Rev. P. C. Croll and son are guests of Dr. Motter.

Several communications have been crowded out of this issue, which will appear next week.

Mrs. J. J. Reindollar and son, Robert, of Fairfield, Pa., paid relatives in town a visit during the week.

Matthew Galt, returned on Thursday, for the summer vacation, from the Maryland Agricultural College.

Miss Elizabeth Lay, of Montreal, Canada, and Miss Bessie Motter of Frederick, Md., were visitors this week at Dr. Motter's.

The committee appointed to solicit subscribers to water, has not been around yet. Hurry up gentlemen, the summer is passing, and there is no use to delay.

McC. Davidson was in town on Tuesday; he says he has secured several large contracts in Hanover, for heating plants, and is much pleased with his new location.

Several heavy rains during the week have much benefited the growing crops, and will no doubt strengthen the wells. Wheat harvest will likely commence next week.

The Duterra-Babylon case has been finally decided in the Court of Appeals in favor of Mrs. Babylon. In other words, the decree of the lower Court was affirmed, with costs in up per and lower Court.

The new famous Julius Traub (Union Bridge fire) case against the Caledonian Insurance company, has been remanded back to the lower court for a new trial, annulling the decision in the Carroll county court.

Rev. P. C. Croll, of Lebanon, Pa., who has been attending the commencement exercises at Gettysburg during the week, will preach for the Lutheran congregation in the United Brethren church, Sunday morning and evening.

The assessment blanks were delivered in this place on Monday. How to fill them out is just as "clear as mud," and the assessors can come around on a run some day, and gather them up without any questions being asked—probably.

Homer Shoemaker, while working about a sheep knife last Saturday, accidentally had the little finger of his right hand nearly cut off. He will have a very sore finger for a time, but it is hoped that it may not be permanently crippled.

Harry M. Clabaugh arrived on Thursday evening, and will spend the summer here. He was accompanied by his law partner, Geo. R. Gaither, Jr., and F. Albert Kurtz, Insurance Commissioner. Mr. Clabaugh and family arrived on Wednesday.

Sherman Glids left for Hanover on Wednesday, where he will work at the plumbing business with McC. Davidson. His confectionery business here will be in charge of his wife and sister, and he will be here in person every Saturday evening.

D. W. Garner, of this place, has secured the contract for a large cream separator, boiler and engine, for the Black Rock creamery, Baltimore county. This is a flattering order, and pronounces Mr. Garner's machines equal to standing the test of competition.

Newton M. Zentz, formerly of Taneytown, proprietor of the City Mills, Frederick, injured his right hand some time ago, while working about the machinery from which he suffers very much; it was feared that lockjaw might ensue, but last reports indicate improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Elliot visited the family of Mrs. Mary J. Elliot, York Springs, Pa., this week, and took along with them, Miss Margaret Elliot, who has been here on a visit for some time. Miss Bessie Elliot returned with them, and will spend a few weeks among relatives.

We would be obliged to our friends if they would pay up their subscriptions during this month, if they are in arrears, as we desire to make the best statement possible, to the stockholders, at the end of our second year, June 30th. The label on your paper shows the time to which you are paid.

Col. J. A. Golden, wife and daughter, Miss Mamie, of New York City, will arrive in Taneytown this Saturday and will be guests of the former's mother, near town. Col. Golden is one of the prominent democratic leaders and business men of greater New York, and was just this week appointed a member of the Rapid Transit Commission. Miss Golden will remain here for some time.

The new mail route from York Road to this place commenced business on Tuesday morning, but failed to show its usefulness until Friday morning, when, for the first time in the history of Taneytown, we received the morning papers shortly after seven o'clock. This will be a great convenience for the RECORD, as it gives two hours more time for handling news before going to press.

The excavation at the Lutheran church for the accommodation of the proposed steam heating plant, requires a drain over 300 feet in length, which, at the deepest point, will be about nine feet. The workmen have experienced great difficulty in digging the drain, as they encountered rock close to the surface, and were unable to accomplish much by blasting in several places. Refreshments were served—the party surrounding the table laden with a variety of good things. A number of nice presents were received. The following are the names of those present: B. S. Miller and wife, Rev. G. W. McSherry and wife, J. Sentman Sheets and wife, Geo. Fogle and wife, Mr. Uriah Royer, Mrs. Mary Martin, Mrs. John Garner and daughter, of Hagerstown, Misses Flora Kemp, Ella Aulhouse, Annie Aulhouse, Abbie Fogle, Ida Royer, Stella McSherry, Pauline McSherry, Della Fogle, Gracie Martin and Master Hubert McSherry.

NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE.

Items of current news boiled down, for busy readers.

Middletown, Frederick county, has passed an ordinance prohibiting the leaving of horses hitched or standing on Main street, between the hours of eleven o'clock, p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m.

Senator elect George L. Wellington has been elected National committee man in place of James A. Gary resigned. General Agnes, who opposed the selection, declined to allow his election be made unanimous.

Martin L. Morelock, of Manchester district, has resigned the position of judge of election and officer of registration, and the supervisors have filled the vacancy by the appointment of H. S. Musselman, of Manchester.

The board of public works has appointed Col. John R. Ronzer clerk to the State fishery force. The position pays \$700. Col. Ronzer represented Mechanicstown district of Frederick county in the Legislature for several sessions.

J. McPherson Scott, Jr., son of Mr. J. McPherson Scott, died Tuesday evening at the home of his father, in Hagerstown, of typhoid fever, aged about sixteen years. He recently took a trip in the south for the benefit of his health.

The State Firemen's Association which was held in Cumberland last week, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Wm. H. A. Hamilton, of Hagerstown; Senior Vice President, C. T. Holloway, of Baltimore; Secretary, J. J. Stump, of Cumberland; and Treasurer, Hiram R. Heck, of Frederick.

The case of Mr. Simon I. Kemp against the Royal Insurance Company, removed from Baltimore county, was tried at Belair last week and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. A barn on Mr. Kemp's farm, in the 2nd district, insured in the Royal for \$600, was burned about a year ago. The company claimed that there was a mistake in the policy and offered to compromise. Mr. Kemp sued and the jury gave him a verdict for the full amount of the policy, with interest from the date of the fire.

A so called "healer" is creating considerable excitement in the neighborhood of Chambersburg, Pa., and claims are made that he is performing some wonderful cures simply by "laying on hands." His name is William Lloyd Keyser, and is a young man of little or no education. He says his healing power has just come to him, and does not claim to know anything about faith curing, but his followers say he can ally pain by a touch. He is credited with a great many cures, and already has a considerable following.

Harry Sullivan, who lives with William H. Brown at Union Mills, this county, was accidentally shot with a pistol in the hands of Mr. Brown's son last Sunday. They were in Sullivan's room and were examining things in their trunks, when young Brown saw a pistol lying in Sullivan's trunk and picked it up. Sullivan told him to lay it down, as it was a self-cocker, but Brown snapped the trigger and it went off, the ball striking Sullivan in the thigh and coming out at the knee joint, thus inflicting a painful and serious injury.

The colored man, Neal, who has been in jail charged with the assault on the Buxton family, has been released, as there was no evidence on which to hold him. Randolph, an other colored man in jail on the same charge, will likely be released too. The officers and people too, now think that the real criminal has not yet been found. This feeling is now so pronounced that Randolph is perfectly safe from lynching, but, at the time of the crime, both he and Neal but narrowly escaped. This is an instance which shows the wrong of lynch law.

A mysterious explosion occurred in the dwelling of Harry Schildt, Frederick, at an early hour last Saturday morning, as the family were preparing to drive to Rocky Ridge leave-out. Mr. Schildt and children were out on the street with a wagon, waiting for Mrs. Schildt to come and get in. She was in the hallway, and just as she blew out a lamp, a flash of fire occurred, followed by an explosion which blew out the upper walls of the house and wrecked the whole building. The lamp did not explode, as it was found intact afterwards; a gasoline stove and can were also found to be in perfect order, and, as no gas is used in the house, the affair is a mystery. The State fire marshal will be asked to investigate.

A Social Event.

On Wednesday evening, a sociable event took place in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Burgess Miller, on Church street. The hours passed speedily in social intercourse and playing at innocent games. Refreshments were served—the party surrounding the table laden with a variety of good things. A number of nice presents were received. The following are the names of those present: B. S. Miller and wife, Rev. G. W. McSherry and wife, J. Sentman Sheets and wife, Geo. Fogle and wife, Mr. Uriah Royer, Mrs. Mary Martin, Mrs. John Garner and daughter, of Hagerstown, Misses Flora Kemp, Ella Aulhouse, Annie Aulhouse, Abbie Fogle, Ida Royer, Stella McSherry, Pauline McSherry, Della Fogle, Gracie Martin and Master Hubert McSherry.

MILTON ACADEMY.

Closing exercises at Prof. Meier's excellent school.

Closing exercises were held at Milton Academy, Prof. Henry Meier, principal, last Friday morning, which comprised a brief, though interesting program. Rev. A. Bateman opened the exercises with prayer, after which the pupils went through short drills in history, mathematics, Latin reading and translating, and German conversation. After this followed recitations of prose and poetry in English and German.

George H. Birnie addressed the school, giving the pupils some excellent advice, dwelling upon the necessity of a thorough education. Prof. Springer spoke in regard to program to be carried out next year, and hoped that the patronage of the school would be such that the employment of an additional teacher would be justified. During the past school year, sixteen pupils were enrolled in the day school.

Among those present were, Rev. A. Bateman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Birnie, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Galt, Mrs. Margaret Stott, Miss Rieta Reindollar, Prof. Springer, and Mrs. V. Roubassan of Washington, D. C. Professor Meier is now in Baltimore preparing himself for a series of lectures in which he will participate, which will begin June 29th at Easton, Md., and be continued in Salisbury, Oxford, Cambridge, and Chambersburg, Pa.

Two Games Won in one day.

Two games of ball were played here on Wednesday afternoon, both of which were won by the home team. The first game was between the Emmitsburg and Taneytown clubs, and was a creditable exhibition, notwithstanding the large score. The victory of the home club was due to the superior pitching of Reindollar, who struck out fifteen men; the whole team, however, played very well, considering that it is but the second game played this season. The Emmitsburg boys played a good up hill game, particularly in fielding and general team work, though the tabulated score does not seem to show it; their errors were chiefly caused by the superior batting of our boys, which caused a number of muffs and wild throws. Reindollar eased up in his pitching in the last inning, and allowed several runs to be made. The score was as follows:

TANEYTOWN.		EMMITSBURG.	
Runs	Errors	Runs	Errors
1	0	1	0
2	0	2	0
3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0
6	0	6	0
7	0	7	0
8	0	8	0
9	0	9	0
10	0	10	0
11	0	11	0
12	0	12	0
13	0	13	0
14	0	14	0
15	0	15	0
16	0	16	0
17	0	17	0
18	0	18	0
19	0	19	0
20	0	20	0
21	0	21	0
22	0	22	0
23	0	23	0
24	0	24	0
25	0	25	0
26	0	26	0
27	0	27	0
28	0	28	0
29	0	29	0
30	0	30	0
31	0	31	0
32	0	32	0
33	0	33	0
34	0	34	0
35	0	35	0
36	0	36	0
37	0	37	0
38	0	38	0
39	0	39	0
40	0	40	0
41	0	41	0
42	0	42	0
43	0	43	0
44	0	44	0
45	0	45	0
46	0	46	0
47	0	47	0
48	0	48	0
49	0	49	0
50	0	50	0
51	0	51	0
52	0	52	0
53	0	53	0
54	0	54	0
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56	0	56	0
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64	0	64	0
65	0	65	0
66	0	66	0
67	0	67	0
68	0	68	0
69	0	69	0
70	0	70	0
71	0	71	0
72	0	72	0
73	0	73	0
74	0	74	0
75	0	75	0
76	0	76	0
77	0	77	0
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79	0	79	0
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86	0	86	0
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88	0	88	0
89	0	89	0
90	0	90	0
91	0	91	0
92	0	92	0
93	0	93	0
94	0	94	0
95	0	95	0
96	0	96	0
97	0	97	0
98	0	98	0
99	0	99	0
100	0	100	0

The second game, was a return game between the junior clubs of Taneytown and Uniontown, and was fairly well played, the home team having decidedly the best of it. The game was called at the end of the fifth inning, owing to the lateness of the hour, the Taneytown boys not playing their half of the inning. Score:

TANEYTOWN.		UNIONTOWN.	
Runs	Errors	Runs	Errors
1	0	1	0
2	0	2	0
3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0
6	0	6	0
7	0	7	0
8	0	8	0
9	0	9	0
10	0	10	0
11	0	11	0
12	0	12	0
13	0	13	0
14	0	14	0
15	0	15	0
16	0	16	0
17	0	17	0
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67	0	67	0
68	0	68	0
69	0	69	0
70	0	70	0
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84	0	84	0
85	0	85	0
86	0	86	0
87	0	87	0
88	0	88	0
89	0	89	0
90	0	90	0
91	0	91	0
92	0	92	0
93	0	93	0
94	0	94	0
95	0	95	0
96	0	96	0
97	0	97	0
98	0	98	0
99	0	99	0
100	0	100	0

Batteries, Shoemaker and Angell, Taneytown; Anders and Haines, Uniontown.

Lawler—Huber.

The second daughter of A. H. Huber, Miss Alice C. Huber, Westminister, was, on Tuesday, married to Lewis Bruce Lawler of Rushville, Ill. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride in Westminister, and was performed by Rev. A. D. Melvin of the M. P. church, and Elder E. W. Stoner, of Union Bridge.

The ushers were Winter D. Huber and Walter H. Davis, both of Westminister. The bride was attired in a traveling gown of blue cloth, with white oriental lace trimmings, and carried carnations and sweet peas. The room in which she was married was banked with daisies and palms and the luncheon table was decked with sweet peas and carnations.

Fink—Reid.

On Wednesday evening a quiet home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Reid, on Church street, the contracting parties being their daughter, Laura E., and Mr. Arkansas C. Fink, a well known young man of this place. The ceremony, which took place at 8:30 o'clock, in the presence of a number of the relatives of the young couple, was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. A. Bateman, in an impressive manner. Mr. Jas. A. Reid, brother of the bride, acted as best man, and immediately after the ceremony, refreshments were served, and later in the evening a serenade was tendered the happy couple by the Taneytown Band. Quite a number of valuable and useful presents were received.

A piece of rock weighing over ten pounds was thrown high over the Lutheran parsonage by a blast, last Wednesday morning, and fell in the yard adjoining. Such happenings should be provided against, as they are dangerous.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Our San Diego friend writes an interesting letter.

Editor RECORD.—As it has been quite a while since I last wrote you, and as we have received inquiry from some of our friends as to what has become of us, I thought I would drop you a few lines again to say that we are still among the living in this land of sunshine. When I read in the daily papers the accounts of the awful damages and loss of life that has occurred over our country in the last few months, I can truly feel thankful that I was not so unfortunate as to be in the path of these destructive storms. We have had no experience with a cyclone while living in Odessa, Mo., in the spring of 1886, which blew all the windows in the front of the house and flooded the place. Cleared my garden as clean as the street, and nearly ruined the town, but fortunately there was no loss of life, at that point. This was the same cyclone that destroyed the Lathrop school in Kansas city.

I see from the last paper that they are making their appearance in your midst; Harney having been visited. The damage of the recent storm in St. Louis must have been awful, and how the loss of life was not greater, seems almost a miracle, as the city is densely populated along the route of the cyclone. The astrological forecast for the month of May, published in a little paper in Maine, foretold that these events were coming to pass, a month before they occurred. Here in San Diego we have enjoyed peace and quiet in this glorious climate, with only three days to be complained of, and they were scorcher for a change. The thermometer reached 98° one day; the next 93° and the next 89°, then it got back to the old stand at about 80°, and has been behaving very well since.

This year we have been scarce of rain and on that account there will not be large crops as was expected. At this time, business is a little quiet. The main thing that is agitating our people at the present time, is the coming election, to be held shortly, on the voting for bonds to construct a water system and bringing water from the mountains 27 miles distant. While the proposition, I think, is a good one, there are lots who oppose it, and it is hard to foretell the outcome. All admit the necessity of a better supply, but to satisfy all is an utter impossibility.

Politics is also commencing to receive attention. Our Populist friends opened the ball, Saturday night, a large audience on the Plaza being addressed by the Honorable "Kewop of the Grass," Coxy. He has quite a large following here, but they are harmless. McKinley is our man, and if he receives the nomination will be our next president. Our section of the country is much interested in the speedy settlement of the Nicaragua Canal controversy, and the speedy building of the same will be of untold benefit, not only to us, but to the whole country. I will now conclude for this time, saying we are all well, and wish long life to the RECORD.

Yours Respectfully,

HARRY ECKENRODE.

Old men's fishing party.

A party consisting of Abram N. Hess, John Ridinger, V. J. Clousner and Edward Ridinger, went seining in the Monocacy last Friday, and were quite successful. Among the fish caught was a carp which weighed ten pounds, and measured twenty-eight inches in length. The first two of the party named, are in their seventy-seventh year, and while they are not good as new any more, they are

The Carroll Record.

A Weekly Newspaper.
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS and contributions for the inside of the paper should be handed in by Tuesday evening to be guaranteed insertion.

ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th., 1896.

THE ASSESSMENT law may not be a law which does not assess, but it looks as if assessors have been appointed not to assess. In other words—the property owner does the work—the assessor draws the pay. Good scheme, isn't it?

THE OVERPRODUCTION of potatoes in this country last year, will likely result in the establishment of "potato" or potato whiskey distilleries. The article is consumed in large quantities in Ireland, Germany and Austria, but so far, very little of it has been made here, though it has been imported in small quantities for years. Misfortune, it seems, may overtake a country in the abundance of its products.

HOW DEAR to our hearts is the old silver dollar, when some kind subscriber presents it to view—the liberty head without necktie or collar, and all the strange things that to us seem so new; the wide spreading eagle, the arrows below it, the stars and the words with the strange things they tell. The coin of our fathers! We're glad that we know it, for some time or other it will come in right well—the spread eagle dollar, the star spangled dollar, the old silver dollar that we all love so well.—Ez.

What Free Silver Means.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, which is advocated by a great many people at this time, means, among other things, that the holder of silver, whether it be bullion, spoons or coffee pots, may take it to one of the government mints and have it coined into money. The privilege is now enjoyed by gold, and silver men want it for silver. At present, silver is coined only by the government in such amounts as are specified by Congress, and so far, it has been kept on a parity with gold, notwithstanding the deficiency in the actual value contained in the coins, as compared with gold.

Silver, like other commodities, has a market value, subject to fluctuation. The action of a free silver measure would possibly be something like this: people who now hold silver bullion, would, of course, rush to the mints with it; those who have none, but have the money to buy with, would buy up all the silver in sight, as long as it offered a profit for coining. This would be the case, not only so far as this country is concerned, but would extend all over the world; all that could be procured in Mexico, South America, Europe, everywhere in fact, would be brought here and coined into American dollars.

The simple reason for this is contained in the fact that there is not one dollar worth of silver in a dollar. Suppose the actual value of the bullion in a silver dollar is 52 cents; free coinage would mean that for every piece so coined, a profit of 48 cents would accrue to the person having it coined, consequently it is easy to see that there would be a rush for the metal, which would, no doubt, advance in bullion value and start the mines going at a rapid rate, besides, starting the flow of the white metal from all corners of the globe to this country.

The question is—the chief question in fact—will the mere stamp of the government on 32 cent metal less than a dollar, continue to this incalculable extent to guarantee that the purchasing power of the piece will remain unimpaired at one hundred cents, or equal to a gold dollar?

This is the surface phase of the question—the first step—which leads into endless argument. Those who favor free silver, say, that after the first flurry is over, silver will take its place alongside of gold and that there will be no difference in the value of the metals, consequently, while there would be an immense increase of money in the country it could not be cheap money, because it would be worth as much as gold. The demand for silver to coin, they say, would soon bring up the price to the gold standard.

The gold standard men—the opponents of free silver coinage—pronounce such argument mere fallacy, and say that there is not the slightest chance of any class being benefited except large holders of silver bullion and those interested directly or indirectly in the mining of it. The proposition to coin the world's silver into American dollars, they say, would be a stupendous and never ending task, and that before it could be accomplished, it would be all the business of the country would suffer for out of all proportion to the benefits, if any, to be derived at the end.

They say that the standard of value must be the same the world over, as gold practically now is, if the purchasing power of money is to remain unimpaired. That no single country can successfully change from a gold, to a gold and silver standard, without

loss of credit abroad, and a depreciated currency both at home and abroad, and that even if all nations would adopt free silver coinage, it would not necessarily follow that the masses would be benefited to any great extent, because more money for the world does not necessarily mean more money in circulation—more for the people to earn.

Possibly the majority of people are in favor of free coinage by international agreement—the free coinage of silver by all nations of the world—but such a result is not within our power as a nation to bring about, hence is not a question of American politics. There is, however, going on at present, a great controversy for and against a single gold standard, and it is likely to be the leading issue in the coming Presidential contest. Its mixture with the tariff question binds to present extraordinary complications, and to some extent, break down old party lines.

For the Campaign.

As the great Presidential campaign of 1896 will soon be in full blast, those who want to keep posted—which should be everybody—will find a New York paper almost indispensable. We make three excellent combinations, offering our leading papers from the metropolis, from which everybody ought to be able to make a selection.

First: THE RECORD one year and the Morning Advertiser (Rep.) one year, for only \$2.50; six months each, \$1.35. The regular price of the two separately is \$4.00 a year. The Advertiser is a bright, newsy, sixteen page paper, fully up to date, both as to news and politics.

Second: THE RECORD one year and the World (Dem.) three times a week, one year, only \$1.50. Regular price of the two separately is \$2.00 a year. The World claims the largest circulation of any paper in the United States, and contains a great amount of news of all kinds. It comes near taking the place of a daily.

Third: THE RECORD one year and the Weekly Tribune (Rep.) one year, only \$1.25. Regular price of the two separately is \$2.00 a year. The Tribune is staunchly republican and valuable for its family features. The articles on politics by R. G. Horr are alone worth ten times its cost.

Reality the great Educator.

Rey. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., writes on "Substitutes for a College Training" in June Ladies' Home Journal, which makes a most acceptable contribution to his series of papers to young men, an especially practical one in supplementing his article on the value of college training in the May issue of that magazine.

Dr. Parkhurst asserts that "there is a certain keenness and vigor of discipline that can come to a man only as he lives out in the midst of things and becomes himself a part of the world and of the events with which the world is so solidly packed. Those to whom my words are particularly addressed are young men who are anxious to make themselves felt in the world, and to such it needs to be said that we best learn how to do by doing. A sense of opportunity, a feeling of being a part, even a minute part, of the machinery by which the threads of current event are being woven in, works upon us with the power of a fine discipline and a strong inspiration. The solidity of the burden that is carried helps to solidify the man who carries it. Problems tumble easily apart in the field that refuse to give up their secret in the study or even in the closet.

Reality is what educates us, and reality never comes so close to us with all its powers of discipline as when we encounter it in action. In books we find truth in black and white, but in the crush of events we see truth at work; and it is only when truth is busy, and when we are ourselves personally mixed up in its activities, that we learn to know of how much we are capable, or win the power by which those capabilities can be made over into effect. Let no young man, then, of spirit and purpose be dismayed by his inability to attend either college or university. Life is itself the oldest and best endowed university in the world, and will guarantee to its pupils all in the way of vigor, keenness and grasp that they have in them the grace and persistency to acquire."

Currency Delusions.

A writer, under the head of "Currency delusions," recently said, "A widespread delusion is found in the notion that we can afford to shake our credit to its very foundations for the sake of a hoped-for but remote gain in the future. This is really the puzzle in the whole silver question. What the future of silver would be if we should coin it freely at our mints at 16 to 1 is wholly uncertain—a matter of conjecture involving far larger and obscurer factors than can be recognized and weighed justly; of the mass of guesses we simply know that the loudest are based on the least knowledge.

"But over against this uncertainty we have a definite certainty, that any serious attempt to bring about the free coinage of silver will curtail our credit to an unbound extent. In so far as this is mere prediction, it has at least the practically unanimous support of all whose business it is to deal with credits, and who may be presumed to know.

"Beyond doubt the most noxious piece of financial humbug lies in the notion that we, the people—and particularly the people who have little and work hard—are to be benefited by a 'cheap dollar.' Such a dollar can only mean a dollar which exchanges for less goods than the dear dollar—less cloth, less food, less fuel, less rent. Perhaps in the end for less labor, but only after a struggle.

"The free silver advocate asks the wage-earner to let the purchasing power of his wages be shrunk at once, not nearly in halves, and trust to himself to get his wages raised.

"No one should delude himself with

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

the notion that our financial ills are to be speedily cured, despite the flood of remedies which the physicians pour forth, often with the best intent. But this much is certain, that such troubles as arise from uncertainty or mistrust as to our ultimate standard of value—and anyone who knows are the worst of our ills—can be cured, and will only be cured, when we define our standard beyond possibility of a mistake."

Star Spangled Banner.

Some weeks since the writer, in speaking of the patriotic spirit of Old Glory waving from the tops of all public institutions, notably on school-houses, promised to give an account, of the inspiration that led to the creation of the famous National Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner."

During the War of 1812 the British determined on destroying Washington and Baltimore, and moved up the Chesapeake Bay to the Patuxent River in Maryland, and on the 20th of August, 1814, landed an army, under the command of General Ross and Admiral Cockburn, of the naval squadron, at a place called Benedict. On the way to Washington, some thirty miles distant, they were entertained at the hospitable mansion of Dr. Beans, a noted physician of upper Marlborough, and a loyal and patriotic American. A few days later the British went scurrying through the town in a great hurry to embark on the vessels, and from the people of that section a fervent "Thank God Ladies' Friend Baking Powder

sets; with Teaspoon given with every can. Raisins, sets; a pound; Syrups and Coal Oil always in stock.

ICE CREAM by the quart or gallon; also made to order in any flavor. All kinds of

TEMPERANCE DRINKS. Zollikoff's, Roberts', and Myers' Flour; Robert's Corn Meal.

BUTTERMILK SOAP, 10 Cents. I have now on hand a nice line of Cigars and Tobacco; also Lamp Chimneys.

SHERMAN GILDS, Near Railroad, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Spring Announcement!

We beg leave to inform our friends that we have moved to the same place in Taneytown, and our

SPRING OPENING will take place on Saturday, March 28, 1896. We will have on our counters on that day, a stock of

Spring Suits vastly superior to anything that has ever been previously shown in Taneytown. Our desire is to have everybody call in and take a look at our goods, whether they want to buy or not. We feel safe in saying that our prices, and the quality of our goods, are as low as any first-class house in the county can afford to sell goods. Quick Sales, Reasonable Profits, Neat Fits and Perfect Satisfaction, is our Motto. What more can you ask?

We also ask the ladies to pay us a visit, as we have some surprises for them in the way of

SHIRT WAISTS, Latest Styles and Stripe; Low in price. No two alike. Come in and see them.

Mothers, if you are too busy to make baby dress—we know you are—come in and see what we have in Ready-made

Dresses and Slips for the little ones; lots of them, and cheaper than you can make them. Many thanks for past favors, and we want your trade again.

Yours Respectfully,

ECKENRODE & SON, TANEYTOWN, MD.

MODEL BAKERY, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Koontz & Wagner, Prop'r's.

Look out for us; we are in the push, and can sell goods as low as the lowest; we defy competition.

FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c.

MASON'S BEST CRACKERS!

A Full Line of FRESH GROCERIES, Confectioneries, Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Dried Fruits of all kinds Canned Goods, Soap of various kinds, including the well-known "Sunlight Soap" which has a wide reputation. Lamp Goods and Fixtures.

Let it wave over every school-house and all public institutions, and on holidays from the houses of the free men of America, the emblem of our great and glorious country.

J. A. GOULDEN, Fordham, June 1st, 1896.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA is not only the best of all remedies for the Nerves, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, and Blood; but if no benefit, you can get your money back.

The same guarantee applies to DANA'S Pills, Cough Syrup, Agents. For sale by John McKelip, Plaster, 3, 14, 3mo.

Make collections on all points.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

SPECIAL RATES—To Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

5-15-15

F. M. YOUNT,

Boots, Shoes, and Notions.

Little Things

often mean big things, and these Little Prices stand for a store full of good things ready right now.

LARGE CURTAINS, 39c.

Ladies Black Silk Gloves, 19c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, 5c.

Ladies' Kid Mitts, 25c.

Sewing Machine Oil, 5c.

Asbestos Stove Mat, 5c.

Misses' Black Ribbed Stockings, 5c.

OIL STOVES, 39c.

Adjustable Window Screens, 25c.

Glass Pickle Dishes, 3c.

GLASS DESSERT SAUCERS, 2c.

Initial Scarf Pins, 3c.

MENS' LINK CUFF BUTTONS, 5c.

LADIES' TAN OXFORDS, 79c.

Ladies' Strap Sandal, 79c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, \$1.49.

F. M. YOUNT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

More Room

The great increase in our business, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Gent's Furnishing Goods, and Notions, necessitates us to have more room.

We therefore have had our store enlarged, which gives us room enough to accommodate our customers, and wait on them promptly. Now we are

Ready with Goods, as well as with room to display them. Thanking you for past favors, we want your trade again. Old customers, as well as new ones, all come in, and you will be treated as well as we can possibly treat you.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in Goods and prices. Yours Respectfully,

C. SILK & CO.

BUFFINGTON HOUSE, TANEYTOWN, MD.

JAS. BUFFINGTON, Prop'r.

First-class in Every Respect!

The Popular House for Commercial Travelers.

Rates Moderate!

Livery in connection with House.

Closing Out

CASH SALE!

The following are the prices at the Hardware Store of

M cC. Davidson while the goods last.

Pure Neatsfoot Oil, 75c. Formerly \$1.00

Black Harness Oil, 50c. Formerly 75c.

Machine Oil, 30c. Formerly 40c.

Machine Oil, 15c. Formerly 25c.

Grindstones, per lb., 01c. Formerly 01c.

Seythe Stone, each, 03c. Formerly 05c.

Cut Nails, per lb., 02 to 03. Formerly 03 to 04.

Carpet Tacks, 2 box's for, 05. Formerly 05 box.

Wire Brads, per box, 07. Formerly 10.

Shoe Nail, 04 to 07. Formerly 05 to 10.

Clout Nails, 04 to 07. Formerly 10.

Long Trace Chain, 40. Formerly 60c.

Long Trace Chain, 75. Formerly \$1.00.

Butt Traces, 35. Formerly 50.

Breast Chains, 33. Formerly 50.

Field Hoes, 13. Formerly 20.

Steel Hoes, 23. Formerly 30.

Steel Hoes, 27. Formerly 35.

Garden Hoes, 19. Formerly 25.

Oil Stove Wheels, 03. Formerly 05.

Paint Brushes, 17. Formerly 25.

Hand Saws, 55. Formerly 85.

Express Wagons, Wood Bed, Iron Wheel, 1.40. Formerly 1.75.

Express Wagons, Iron Bed and Wheels, 1.40. Formerly 1.75.

Express Wagons, Wood Wheels and Bed, 1.25. Formerly 1.50.

Lap Robes, 97. Formerly 1.25.

Lap Robes, 1.75. Formerly 2.25.

Lap Robes, 1.40. Formerly 2.00.

Sweat Collar Pads, 22. Formerly 35.

Shoe Brushes, 10. Formerly 15.

Shoe Brushes, 12. Formerly 18.

Shoe Brushes, 16. Formerly 20.

Thermometers, 10. Formerly 20.

Welcome Clo. Wringer, 2.99. Formerly 3.85.

Empire Clo. Wringer, 2.87. Formerly 3.75.

Harness Dressing, per bottle, 06. Formerly 10.

Carrage Oil, per bottle, 06. Formerly 10.

Childrens Bath Set, 80. Formerly 1.25.

Painted Chamber Pails, 33. Formerly 50.

Painted Chamber Pails, 25. Formerly 40.

Pressed Dishpan, 32. Formerly 35.

Pressed Dishpan, 18. Formerly 25.

2 quart Tin Buckets, 06. Formerly 10.

Large Milk Pans, 07. Formerly 10.

Croquet Sets, 1.00. Formerly 1.40.

Croquet Sets, 75. Formerly 1.00.

Bench Screws, 20. Formerly 35.

Knives and Forks, 97. Formerly 1.50.

Knives and Forks, 72. Formerly 1.00.

Knives and Forks, 67. Formerly 90.

Knives and Forks, 98. Formerly 1.40.

Knives and Forks, 65. Formerly 90.

Silver Plated Forks per set, 87. Formerly 1.20.

Silver Plated Forks per set, 80. Formerly 1.10.

Silver Plated Table Spoon, per set, 47. Formerly 70.

Silver Plated Table Spoon, per set, 45. Formerly 65.

Tea Spoons, 75. Formerly 1.00.

Tea Spoons, 53. Formerly 75.

Tea Spoons, 25. Formerly 35.

Tea Spoons, 13. Formerly 20.

Tea Spoons, 03. Formerly 10.

Plated 8 inch Shears, 43. Formerly 75.

Left Hand Shears, 82. Formerly 1.24.

8 in Nickel Handle steel Shears, 35. Formerly 65.

8 in Maroon Handle Steel Shears, 35. Formerly 60.

6 in Nickel Handle Steel Shears, 28. Formerly 50.

9 in Maroon Handle Steel Shears, 32. Formerly 55.

Pocket Scissors, 23. Formerly 35.

Brooms, 17. Formerly 25.

Brooms, 10. Formerly 18.

Bristle Dust Brush, 25. Formerly 35.

Shoe Pegs per peck, 22. Formerly 30.

Wood Shoe Lugs, a pair, 18. Formerly 24.

Buck Saw, 35. Formerly 50.

Steel Crow Bars, 75. Formerly 1.00.

Drawing Knives, 23. Formerly 35.

Drawing Knives, 27. Formerly 40.

Mattcock and Handle, 50. Formerly 65.

Steel Plow Shovels, per lb, 05. Formerly 07.

4 ft Poultry Wire, 2.30. Formerly 2.60.

Cattle Poles, 40. Formerly 60.

50 ft Tape Lines, 28. Formerly 40.

Lighting Hay Knives, 63. Formerly 85.

Seythe & Patent Snathes, 70. Formerly 1.00.

English Waldren Seythe, 95. Formerly 1.20.

American Waldren Seythe, 40. Formerly 55.

Bramble Seythe, 40. Formerly 55.

Sickles, 13. Formerly 18.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Court Officers.
Justices: Hon. Chas. B. Roberts, Chief and Resident Judge. Hon. James Reville and Hon. Isaac T. Jones Associate Judges.

Home and Farm.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relative to home comforts, whether of a social, decorative, culinary or general character. Also, articles on Agriculture, Stock-raising, the Dairy, and other kindred subjects. Manuscripts should be received not later than Monday evening to be guaranteed insertion the same week.

THE CANNED GOODS SITUATION.

The tendency is to restrict the pack, but keep up the quality. The tendency everywhere is undoubtedly to restrict the pack; this in order to get relief from the burdensome stocks which have depressed the market the past two years and that the business may be placed on a more satisfactory basis.

TANEYTOWN DIST.

NOTARY PUBLIC—Dr. F. H. Seiss.
TAX COLLECTOR—Geo. H. Birnie.
MAGISTRATES—A. F. Orndorff, Henry Witt, John T. Fogle.

Church Notices.

Presbyterian Church.—Commencing on the first of April, preaching on the first three Sabbaths in the month at 9.30 a. m., and on the fourth Sabbath at 10.30 a. m.

Green Reformed Church.

Services every Sunday at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 9 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6.30 p. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Masses, 8.30 p. m., catechism, 3 p. m. every Sunday. On the first Sunday of every month, benediction after mass, concluding the services of the day.

United Brethren Church.

Preaching every Sunday at 2.30 p. m. Sunday school at 1.30. Harney charge, services at 10 a. m., and 7 p. m., alternately. Rev. T. Wagner, Pastor.

Post Office.

T. H. ECKENRODE, Postmaster.
Mails arrive from Linwood at 9 a. m., from R. R. 5.15 a. m., and 5.15 p. m.; from Harney 2.30 p. m.

Societies.

Patriotic Order Sons of America, Camp 3, M. d. meets in Eckendorff's Hall, Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock. Harry L. Baumgardner, President. John J. Reid, Sec. Sec'y.

Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Meets first Monday evening of every month. President, Miss Ida Royer; Vice President, Mrs. Eudora L. Moberly; Rec. Sec'y, Lorena LeFevre; Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. J. S. Sandler; Treasurer, G. May Forrest.

Taneytown Improvement Society.

Adjoins until first Friday night in September. Geo. H. Birnie, President.

Littlestown Carriage Works.

S. D. MEHRING, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CARRIAGES and Buggies. SURREYS, PHARTONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, DAYTON, McCALL, JAGGER, WAGONS.

J. FRANK WEANT, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Poultry, &c. Potatoes in Car Lots a Specialty. Personal Attention to Consignments.

McKELLIP'S Cholera and Diarrhoea Syrup.

FOR Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Cramps, &c. UNRIVALLED. The Best Tonic and Blood Purifier. Just what is needed to bring the horse into good condition, and brace him up for Summer work.

THE FASHION PLATE.

In Paris the smartest women are wearing waistelets, lapsels and cuffs of old brocade. Wherever old brocade can be utilized it is.

Profitable Farming.

Most of this improved machinery has to do with grain growing, and as a consequence grain pays less than almost any other farm crop. The cry has been for years that we cannot compete with the west in growing grain crops.

OUR CANINE FRIENDS.

The Spaniards called the bear "the dog of God." The queen's pack of staghounds is the largest in England, having 40 couples.

News and Notes.

The irrigation fever is extending east and south. There is a prospect that several more sugar beet factories will soon be established in California.

Chemical Farming.

In his manual on "Fertilizer Farming," H. W. Collingsworth says under the heading "Possibilities of Chemical Farming."

Gypsy Mot Legislation.

American Cultivator says: "The legislature seems disposed to try unwise economy in dealing with the gypsy moth. The commission last year asked \$200,000, and received only \$150,000, and that so late that half of its effectiveness was lost."

To Keep Crows From Corn.

To keep crows from corn and at the same time be able to plant the seeds with a corn planter, Orange Judd Farmer advises as follows: "Put the seed in a box, pour on boiling water to heat it, and then sprinkle on a small quantity of liquid coal tar. Shovel the whole mass over until the tar is well distributed."

Brief Mention.

This mixture is used at the Rhode Island station as a fertilizer for an acre of potatoes: Sixty-five pounds of nitrate of soda, 495 pounds of tankage, 367 pounds of dissolved rock, 78 pounds of fine ground bone and 196 pounds of muriate of potash.

How It is Done in South Jersey For New York and Philadelphia Markets.

No brush or vines or anything else is used to hold the vines up. They grow up, fall over and grow up again, and by entwining with each other they support each other enough to keep the pods from the ground. The trunks here grow from 5 to 10 feet high, and are cut in 12 or 14 inch sections, and are put in a bin and it would be impossible to put in or take out the bush, as the peas are grown either between other crops or to precede late cabbage, tomatoes, corn or other late stuff.

WANTED—AN IDEA.

Who can think of something that is new and profitable? Write JOHN WEDDING, BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 price offer.

McKELLIP'S Cholera and Diarrhoea Syrup, FOR Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Cramps, &c. UNRIVALLED. The Best Tonic and Blood Purifier. Just what is needed to bring the horse into good condition, and brace him up for Summer work.

FRANKLIN BOWERSOX, LEADING DEALER IN Agricultural Implements. Osborn Reapers and Mowers. Thomas and Gale Hay Rakes. Spicer, and Thomas Hay Tedders. Walking and Riding Corn Plows. Hand and Power Feed Cutters. Wagons, Buggies and Stick Wagons.

ROBERT S. MCKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD. Foreign and Domestic Drugs. THE MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES IN THE MARKET. FANCY ARTICLES AND PERFUMERY.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME! ALFRED PEATS' \$1000 PRIZE WALL PAPER. Kayser & Allman's Celebrated Wall Papers. PRICES: Prize Designs, 10c per roll up. Golds, 5c " " " Other New Patterns, 3c " " "

NO HEAT! NO SMOKE! Get a Gasoline or Coal Oil Stove, and be convinced of the above facts. All Gasoline Stoves have Lay down Tanks; can't be filled while Burning, hence no danger. I have something new in Coal Oil Stoves; BURN'S A BLUE FLAME, like gasoline; guaranteed to be smokeless and odorless.

REFRIGERATORS. I have some nice ones; prices low. Hard Wood, Finely Finished. Copper Water Cooler, Stoves, Tinware and House-furnishing Goods. Steam, Hot Water & Hot Air Heating. Tin Roofing and Spouting. JOSEPH H. FORNEY, LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE GREAT BATTLE OF NOVEMBER 3 ARE ALREADY WELL UNDER WAY. A NEW President of the United States IS TO BE ELECTED, AND THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will, as always, be found in the thickest of the fight, battling vigorously for SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES, which will bring PROSPERITY TO THE NATION.

COMBINATION OFFERS. We give below a list of Combination Offers, with a number of leading periodicals, on all of which you can save money and trouble by subscribing through this office. If you are already a paid ahead subscriber to the RECORD, you can have any of the periodicals named, by paying the difference between \$1.00, and the combination price.

THE CARROLL RECORD, TANEYTOWN, MD. In its new form, is better prepared than ever to give to its subscribers the full value of \$1.00 many times over during a year. It means to be so newsy, so attractive and so good, that it will be a household necessity in every family in the county.

THE CARROLL RECORD, ESTABLISHED 1873. THE DAILY AMERICAN. Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid. One Month, \$1.00; Three Months, \$2.50; Six Months, \$4.50; One Year, \$8.00.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN. The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published. ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Six Months, 50 cts.

THE CARROLL RECORD. Has been a pronounced success so far, and means to continue to improve, and thus merit the confidence of the liberal support which has hitherto been accorded it.

THE JOB DEPARTMENT. AS COMPLETE AS THAT OF ANY OFFICE OUTSIDE OF A LARGE CITY, AND THE CHARACTER OF THE WORK TURNED OUT IS OF THE BEST, WHICH MAY BE EASILY SEEN BY APPLYING FOR SAMPLES.

GRAND COMBINATION OFFER. Unprecedented in the History of Journalism. THE PUBLISHERS OF THE CARROLL RECORD HAVE MADE A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW YORK MORNING ADVERTISER.

THE CARROLL RECORD For \$2.50. THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER OF THE CENTURY. THE MORNING ADVERTISER. A bright and clean eight-page daily, containing every day all the news, illustrations, special articles and literary matter.

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER. 8 pages (6 columns), 45 columns of which are devoted to news, illustrations, special articles and literary matter. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper, equal in every respect to the highest Sunday papers.

THE NEW YORK WORLD. THIRICE-A-WEEK EDITION. 18 PAGES A WEEK. 166 PAPERS A YEAR. Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important Democratic "weekly" published in New York City.

THE CARROLL RECORD. THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE MORNING AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER FOR ONE YEAR IS \$3.50. BY THIS OFFER YOU GET IT FOR VIRTUALLY \$1.50.

THE CARROLL RECORD. THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE TWO PAPERS IS \$2.00. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Carroll Record, together one year for \$1.50.

HISTORY OF UNIONTOWN.

BY DR. J. J. WEAVER, Jr.—1896.
PART XIX.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Charles Hubbs, about 1800 to 1810.
Dr. Thomas Boyer, about 1812 to 1833.
Dr. John W. Hammond, 1833 to 1839.
Dr. James L. Billingslea, 1837 to 1848.
Dr. J. Fisher, 1830 to 1833.
Dr. Joshua Jones, 1838 to 1842.
Dr. E. Gover Cox, 1842 to 1848.
Dr. J. J. Weaver, 1848 to 1850.
Dr. Fletcher Zollicoffer, 1847 to 1852.
Dr. Rich'd Hammond, 1849 about 1850.
Dr. William Zollicoffer, 1851 to 1853.
Dr. George Aikin, 1853 to 1855.
Dr. Richard Hammond, 1853 to 1855.
Dr. Brainerd Mills, 1855 to 1860.
Dr. Sydney Sappington, 1855 to 1856.
Dr. J. C. Shorb, 1859 to 1860.
Dr. Samuel Kepler, 1859 to 1860.
Dr. William N. Martin, 1860 to 1874.
Dr. Frank T. Shaw, 1859 to 1860.
Dr. Jacob J. Weaver, Jr., 1870 to 1887.
Dr. George Martin, 1881 to 1886.
Dr. Thomas J. Shreeve, 1886.
Dr. Luther Kemp, 1887.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The only soldier of the Continental Army who ever resided in the village was John Derr. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Line; he died in 1854 in the 95th year of his age.

Quite a number of the young men of the town and vicinity volunteered for the defence of Baltimore in 1814, some of whom were John Flegle Sr., Charles Devliss, David Stouffer, Isaac Hitesher, Upton Norris, Geo. Harris, Samuel Shiner, Thomas Micalf, and Captain Henry Adams. Alexander McIlheny was appointed Lieutenant in the regular army in 1808, was a Captain during the war of 1812-15, and shortly afterwards promoted to Major. Robert B. Varden, a resident of late years, was an old Defender, but resided in Baltimore at that period.

All of the houses on the north side of the street, between the residence of Mrs. Ulrich Roop and the house now occupied by Franklin Peverose were built between the year 1809 and 1830; however, some of them have since been either rebuilt or greatly improved.

Scharf's history of Western Maryland says, "before there was any town here, more than a hundred years ago, Peter Moser kept a tavern, which is marked on the old Maryland Maps on the road from Baltimore through Westminster and Moravian Town to Hagerstown. The first house built in the village was situated at the forks of the Hagerstown and Taneytown road, a log building one and a half stories high, containing three rooms. It was used as a hotel and store, and was kept by Peter Moser, before the Revolution, and afterwards by Mr. McKensie, and then by Nicholas Hitesher, who conducted it until 1809."

The fact that such a house existed is correct, and that it was the first built is correct; this has been stated before; but the statement that it was occupied before the Revolution, is very doubtful. Dennis Griffith's Map of 1794, neither names nor indicates the existence of this property, whilst it does indicate and name the large tracts of land and the taverns and residences of prominent settlers; again, the records show that neither Moser nor McKensie ever held a title to this property. I have no idea where the information was obtained, but at this period there exists neither personal record which can verify the statement of Scharf.

Neither of the great highways which formed "The Forks" were laid out previous to the Revolution, and, in fact, the lands upon which the village is situated had not been surveyed or patented previous to 1764. This old log house might have been erected on the hill above the forks previous to the laying out of the highways, as other houses had been erected in the neighborhood previous to the period claimed for this one; if so its existence was cotemporaneous with the occupancy of the land.

A few houses at the west end of the village were erected upon part of a tract of land called "The Quarry on Steven's purchase"; they were the Hitesher house on the hill, and all the houses on the Taneytown road west of and including the Starr property. Several of them antedated any of the houses erected upon the "Orchard."

The tract of land called "The Quarry on Steven's purchase" was patented by Stephen Winchester, date unknown; it contained 321 acres. This tract was divided nearly in half by the construction of the Hagerstown road. The land north of said road was conveyed by Stephen Winchester to Jacob Barnhart on May 15th, 1795; it contained 151 acres. Winchester had previously conveyed to Nathaniel Norris, 100 acres of said tract by deed dated November 24th, 1792. Most of this land laid south the Hagerstown road; this latter part entered into the formation of "The Forks," and upon it was situated the house Scharf claims to have been occupied by Peter Moser previous to the Revolution. Excluding the exception just mentioned, the entire village was built upon the "Orchard"; there are no records to show that any house had been erected upon the part of this tract which formed the town previous to the construction of the Hagerstown road, which also divided it. The other part lying on the north side, "The Orchard" was resurveyed on part of the resurvey on "Hard Graving," said Hard Graving being granted to Simon Miller by patent dated September 29, 1764.

The last part of this history will appear next week. Following it, will come several articles on Trevanion, by J. Hampton Taylor, which will close our series of local histories.—Ed.

The registrars appointed for Emmitsburg district, Frederick county, are, John A. Horner and Dr. John W. Reigle.

(Continued from first page.)

the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves by international agreement to uphold to protect, and which such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper money now in circulation must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

After the reading of the platform, the chairman announced that he would entertain a motion to substitute the minority report prepared by Senator Teller, which was then read and followed up by the Senator with a speech which was both vigorous and pathetic, for the cause of free coinage. The vote was taken on a motion by Senator Foraker to lay the motion on the table, which was carried, 81 to 105, after which the platform was adopted. The delegates then left the Convention.

The call of the roll of states for the banquet received 353 votes, and the announcement of the vote, showed 661 for McKimley, and the convention again was adopted. Senator Teller, in a neat speech, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and was followed by Henderson in the same line. It was generally supposed that there would be a recess at this point, but the convention was not adjourned and determined to close the work at once. Garret A. Horbart, of New Jersey, Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, Governor Lippitt, of Connecticut, and Jas. A. Walker, of Virginia, were placed in nomination for Vice-President. Hobart received 333 votes, and was declared the nominee by acclamation. The convention adjourned at 7:30, after appointing committees to notify the candidates of their nomination.

Western Maryland College.

The twenty-sixth annual commencement of Western Maryland College commenced last Sunday, and continued during the week. The contests for the various prizes were unusually spirited this year, and the exercises throughout, of a superior character. At the annual meeting of the trustees, the board authorized the erection of an auditorium at a cost of \$30,000. A resolution was adopted, extending an invitation to the German Baptists to hold their next annual meeting on the college grounds. This action is important, because the attendance on such occasions is usually very large, extending into the thousands.

Rev. E. T. Little, pastor of Starr church, Baltimore, was elected trustee in place of Rev. Daniel W. Bates, deceased, and Dr. J. Howell Billingslea, in place of the late Col. John K. Longwell. The president reported the finances of the college in a most satisfactory condition than ever before; the receipts being considerably in excess of the expenditures.

Pennsylvania College Affairs.

Commencement exercises at Gettysburg, was begun last Sunday and continued during the greater part of the week. They were attended with the usual amount of interest, and attracted a large number of visitors.

Orphan's Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 15th., 1896.—Alexis E. Wells, executor of Julia A. Wells, deceased, received order to notify creditors.
Mary Fowble and William O. Fowble, executors of Richard Fowble, deceased returned inventory of goods and chattels, inventory of money and list of debts and received order to notify creditors.
Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza J. Stull, deceased, were granted to Michael E. Walsh, who returned list of debts.
The last will and testament of Margery E. Owings, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Albin Owings.
Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Wertz, deceased, were granted to Peter C. Wertz.
TUESDAY, June 16th., 1896.—Distribution among the creditors of John Peter Woods, deceased, filed.
Letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Thomas B. Owings, deceased, were granted to W. Burns Trundle.
John W. Hoffacker and Luther H. Hoffacker, executors of David H. Hoffacker, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels, and received orders to sell roads and chattels and notify creditors.
Daniel A. Cox, executor of Melchor Cox, deceased, settled seventh account.
Agents of the insurgents in Havana succeeded in exploding two immense charges of dynamite, last Saturday, which partially destroyed the pipes of the aqueduct upon which the city is dependent for its water supply. It is the purpose of the insurgents to make the city as near uninhabitable as possible, and will aim to cut off the supply of necessities of all kinds. There is now much sickness of a virulent character in the city.

A Mad Dog Epidemic.

A terrible condition prevails at Potters Mills, a small Pennsylvania town near Bellefonte, as all the dogs in the neighborhood have hydrophobia and about six weeks ago a mad dog visited the neighborhood and bit a cow. About a week ago the cow developed a violent case of hydrophobia and died; after removing the hide, the carcass was dragged to a ravine where it was left unburied. It was only a matter of a few hours when the dogs of the neighborhood found the carcass and proceeded to feast, with the result that several days later every dog in the neighborhood showed unmistakable signs of the rabies, and a reign of terror is the result. A large number of the dogs have been killed, but many have been the people are afraid to approach the carcass to bury it, as it is yet surrounded by numbers of dogs. So far, one person, a child has been bitten, but it is likely that there will be other cases.

Children's Fresh Air Society.

It is always a pleasure to write about the work of the Children's Fresh Air Society. This beautiful charity has now been in operation in Baltimore City five years and the work is growing marvellously each year. During these five years many neglected "little ones" have been taken from poverty stricken homes, where vice abounds and where a breath of fresh air is almost unobtainable luxury, and have been transported to the midst of green fields to be ministered to by kind and loving friends. Another year the Fresh Air Society of Baltimore appeals to those living in the country to take these children into their homes for two weeks, where they can have fresh air for their little lungs, good country milk for their hungry little bodies, new ideals of living for their ready little minds to see and perhaps try to imitate, and love and kindness to make happy memories in lives that have all too few bright days. The society prefers to send the children in parties of ten to sixty or more. Every expense is paid by the Society, the children are provided with suitable clothing and are pronounced free from contagious diseases. No salaries are paid in the Fresh Air work. Further information may be had by addressing the Children's Fresh Air Society, 112 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md.

President Cleveland in a letter to the New York Herald, says, that he does not believe that the democratic platform will declare for free coinage, because such a course "would inflict great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of democracy to advance." He declines any future political activity, and "desires hereafter no greater political privileges than to occupy the place of a private in the ranks."

Another accident occurred in the tunnel, Baltimore, which resulted in the death of E. E. Morris, a brakeman, whose home is Phoenix, Baltimore. A coupling broke on one of the cars of a heavy freight train, causing twenty-two cars to run away from the rest of the train. As the train parted, Morris, who was on top of one of the cars, lost his balance and was thrown under the wheels. The runaway cars gained great speed on a descending track, and ran into Calver Station, a distance of two miles. A brakeman who was on the section, plucked him from one car to the other and drew the brakes of nearly all the cars before they finally crashed into four empty coaches; had it not been for this, the whole train would have been wrecked.

If it required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year, there are many who would feel that it was not worth it. It is a complaint that affords to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In every neighborhood some one has suffered from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. If an attack fails, can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by R. S. McKimley, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

GERMAN PAWNSHOPS.

Some Are Managed by Government and Others by Individuals.
There is a royal pawnshop in Berlin, there are state pawnshops, dual pawnshops, county pawnshops city or municipal pawnshops and private pawnshops. The municipal and private pawnshops may both exist in the same town. The rate of interest was fixed by a law passed in 1881 at not more than 24 per cent per annum on loans under 20 marks and not over 12 per cent on loans over 20 marks.
In Berlin the pawnshop is a royal institution, and is not allowed to make a profit. Its surplus goes to charitable purposes. At Hanau no interest is charged on loans up to 3 marks if the articles are redeemed within six days. At Hof, in Baden, people are allowed to raise money, giving as security the receipt of their wages two or three weeks ahead.
At Weimar and Hanaa anonymous pawning is the rule. No names are asked and no address is given. Provision is made at Memel for merchants depositing goods in time of temporary embarrassment.

At Bautzen raw wool is received in pledge. At Bromberg military accoutrements are excluded from the articles which may be pawned. The pawnshop at Detmold will not receive articles in pawn from servants without the consent of their masters. At Altenberg and one or two other places no one is allowed to pawn articles of more than 100 marks value without the consent of the town council.

Although private pawnbrokers exist alongside the municipal institutions, in many towns the latter refuse to do business with the former. Second-hand dealers and pawnbrokers are especially prohibited from resorting to the municipal pawnshop.
A salutary regulation against dealing with pawn tickets is frequently enforced. The rate of interest fluctuates a great deal in Germany, and is highest for small sums loaned for short periods. The average is about 12 per cent and loans issued against securities 4 or 5 per cent.—Berlin Letter.

WAYS OF THE CUCKOOS.

Conclusions Derived From a Long Series of Observations in England.

The London Field tells of the eggs of the cuckoo and of the foster parents as exhibited in a collection comprising 319 cuckoo eggs and accompanying clutches, or sets, of the foster parents. These eggs were owned by E. Bidwell, Walter Rothschild, P. Crowley and a man not named. H. Massey, who had more than any other—375 cuckoo eggs and 50 fosterers'. The conclusions which have been arrived at in regard to the habits of this feathered tough are put down in several records. These conclusions give a curious and interesting insight into the ways of a bird, the like of which, inasmuch as the habits are concerned, is found in the American cow bird.

The eggs of the European cuckoo vary more in size and color (markings) than the eggs of any other bird. These eggs are remarkable in their form, the weight of the shells and the thickness and hardness of the shells. The eggs laid in the nests of two kinds of birds (Rudicella phoeniceus and Fringilla montifringilla) are nearly always like the eggs of the foster parents. Furthermore, imitations are also common in nests of four other varieties, and in nests of several other species. It seems from this that the cuckoo has the power of laying eggs of a certain color or size resembling those of the duped foster parents, in at least some instances. Most cuckoos lay their eggs in nests of other birds, and species of birds, the red breasts or reed warbler, for instance. Cuckoos change to other varieties of nests only when they cannot find the accustomed ones, and they come to one district year after year.

The female bird lays about 20 eggs in a year, which is more than the respectable female birds of ordinary species. This is because of the precarious existence of the eggs, which are liable to be thrown to the ground by the birds in whose nests they are placed. One egg only is placed in one nest by the mother bird, which usually, though not always, throws out one of the original eggs.
One hundred and nineteen varieties of birds have been imposed upon by cuckoos, and while most of these birds were small ones, warblers, flycatchers and the like, turtle, stock and ring doves, little grebes, magpies, jacksnives, and even the shrikes (four kinds), have given support to this race of beggars.

Christiania.

The chief street of Christiania is the broad Karl Johan Gade, which leads up from the eastern station to the palace. Here an evening social was being held by the students of the university, who were young men flock to study and old men meet to legislate. The proximity of politics and learning recalls the conception of Stein, who hoped that the presence of a great university in Berlin would have the effect of elevating the government. The chief Prussian and Norwegian temples of the thoughtful goddess were founded within a few years of each other. Both have displayed a readiness to welcome new ideas and furthered the cause of freedom in countless fields of thought.

The life and movement of the city are practically confined to this street and the harbor. There the dramatist Ibsen is in the habit of walking every day, and his countrymen are said to regulate their watches by his appearances. It was my fortune to lunch in a restaurant at a table not far from where he sat, but his face did not specially attract me. Those who feel more sympathy with his works and relish his portraits, will find him in the streets, and he is a good sight, and his features, unrelieved by any frank or genial smile, for of such are the world's reformers.

Inclosed in a shed on the grassy ground behind the city are a good number of sailing ships, which date from the middle ages. No relics of the past are more essentially poetic than those which mark the earliest triumphs of man in his awful struggle with things. According to all accounts, the lot of Norwegian fishermen and peasants is still peculiarly hard, for nature is a cruel stepmother, and life becomes a long struggle for them by excess of work.—Westminster Review.

Madras Thunderstorms.

As the result of his prolonged study of those striking phenomena, the thunderstorms of Madras, Professor Smith informs the Scottish Meteorological society that the first remarkable fact observed by him was that of certain seasons of the year when sheet lightning appeared almost every night, always in a west or southwesterly direction and invariably near the horizon; it may be, therefore, he remarks, that these discharges occur in the region where the moist and dustless sea wind meets the dry and dusty land wind, one being, perhaps, positively electrified and the other negatively. In these lightning displays as many as 200 flashes per minute have been counted, this rate being kept up for an hour or an hour and a half. Another notable peculiarity remarked of this region is that the heaviest rains are unaccompanied by thunder, while the display of lightning are not accompanied by any rain.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE. An 1896 bicycle, good as new.
H. E. SLAGENHAUP, Taneytown, Md.

BICYCLES!

Why do Ideals catch the riders fancy? Ask them. They run smoother, look better, stand the test better than any \$50 wheel we know of. Call and examine them at the Railroad. Also Ramblers for \$100.
H. B. MILLER, Agent.

PUBLIC DANCE!

A Public Dance will be held in Jas. W. White's Grove on the Taneytown road near Brunson, on Saturday Eve, June 27th., beginning at 7 p. m.; also on July 4th., beginning at 12 m., and continuing during afternoon and evening. Refreshments of all kinds will be furnished in abundance.
The public is cordially invited to attend, and assist in making the occasions a success.
A. H. KRUG, JOHN W. WALTER, Committee.

WELL!

WHAT SHALL WE SAY?

The question would be the easier to answer if we were sure you would believe what we said. There's the rub. Sometimes it seems as if advertising is degenerating into downright lying, and the fellow who tells the biggest yarns, is the one who sells the most goods and makes the most money.

Nevertheless, advertising is all right, even if woefully abused sometimes. The people, possibly, have an abnormal appetite for the sensational and impossible. It grows on one, like tipping; first, a plain statement of fact, goes all right; then, some enterprising fellow will stretch facts a little, and the appetite of the public is correspondingly keyed up, and demands more spicy food—and so it goes on. Necessarily, the time comes when the genuine spice runs out. Then what? Well, a little pepper is used, with the hope that the ones who bite won't know the difference. Sometimes they don't, but sometimes they get a dose of the cayenne which wasn't well mixed—then they go back to plain food again.

Now you've had the lecture, let's talk business—see if you can tell spice from pepper. We've got a lot of Men's Suits, this season's goods, and a few from last season—but you'd never know it—that you can buy away down below actual value, because sizes are broken—one and two suits of a kind. If you'll believe this, and come around and look at 'em you'll get some of the spice. Same applies to Boys and Children's Suits—and single pantaloons, and Coats and Vests, and about everything, for that matter.

Do you know that our stock of Black Suits is the cheapest you ever saw? Well, it's true. For instance our Black Clay Worsteds suits at \$30.00, sacks and cutaways, you'd very likely pay \$12.00 for somewhere else. They're made nice, trim'd nice, and are nice all over. Better see them. Got lower grades of course, equally cheap, but not the best. It pays to buy good black goods. Coats and Vests of same, at \$7.50.

Never Rip— you know all about them don't you? so its know use to say pantaloons. No, they are not as low priced as some others—but they're cheaper all the same. A new lot of them on the road now. By the way, they're not all working pants—have them up to \$4.00, Those at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 are worth looking at.

Do you wear a shirt, or only something which looks like one? I have the real article. White, colored, figured, striped, all kinds and all spicy, not a grain of pepper in 'em. Collars and ties to set 'em off with. No better assortment anywhere.

All the stuff you want to wear; the best for the cash that 20 years experience in selling goods told me to buy—whether you'll believe it or not, is another question—and the month of June is a good time for you to come and get some.

P. B. ENGLAR,
Clothier & Furnisher,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Steam Threshing!

I hereby inform the public that I have purchased the new threshing outfit bought by Joel K. Bollinger last year, and offer my services to those who will have threshing to do this season. I guarantee full satisfaction.

D. M. Buffington,
Union Bridge, Md.

[A Native Taneytown-er.]

Chas. H. Golden
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY-PUBLIC
IN & FOR THE
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

NO. 43 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENN.

Pic-nic Register.

All pic-nics, Sunday School, or other kinds, will be given free notice under this heading, when the bills are printed at this office. Hand in your dates now, so as to avoid, if possible, the holding of two on the same date.
July 24-25, At Mayberry: held by the P. O. picnic committee. Band of music, refreshments, etc.

Most Remarkable Slaughter Sale

AT

M. SCHNEEBERGER'S
Trade Palace,
33 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.

On Saturday, June 13th.,

we shall commence a Slaughter sale of great magnitude; all of our Spring Merchandise must be sold. Hundreds of reasonable merchandise will be put on sale for almost half its original cost price. Hence we call especial attention to the saving buyer.

If you secure some of these bargains, please remember where you got them, and come again.

- We will mention just a few of the many articles slaughtered during this sale.
- 12 1/2c Dimity Lawns, at 6c.
 - 12c 4-4 Percales, at 8c.
 - 8c Pacific Lawns, at 3c.
 - 75c 48-inch Black Crepon, at 48c.
 - 25c Table Damask, at 19c.
 - 10c China Matting, at 8c.
 - 20c Japanese Jointless Matting, at 15c.
 - 25c Japanese Jointless Inlaid Matting; cotton wove, at 16c.
 - 30c Heavy Jointless China Matting, at 18c.
 - 40c Union Ingrain Carpets, at 23c.
 - 30c Jute Carpet, the wonder of the season, at 18c.
 - 25c 4-4 Floor Oilcloths sacrificed at 16c.
 - 15c Felt Window Blinds 6 feet long, and Roller Attachments, at 12c.
 - 12c Men's Seamless Half Hose; at 8c.
 - 15c Ladies' Seamless Hose; at 9c.
 - 12c Ladies' Fast Black Ribbed Hose, at 8c.
 - \$1.00 Men's Laun'd Fancy Percale Shirts, at 69c.
 - 1000 yards Pacific Prints, at 4c.
 - 75c Ladies' Corsets in all sizes, greatest value ever offered, at 48c.
 - \$.100 Boys' Dark Striped Suits; just the thing for warm weather, at 59c.

M. SCHNEEBERGER'S
TRADE PALACE.
33 East Main St. Westminster, Md
Opposite Catholic Church, Sep 28-5

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE,
For the People and with the People
HONEST IN MOTIVE,
FEARLESS IN EXPRESSION,
SOUND IN PRINCIPLE,
UNSWERVING IN ITS ALLEGIANCE TO
RIGHT PRINCIPLES AND
RIGHT PRACTICES.

DEALERS IN—
Grain, Lumber, Coal,
Hay, Straw, Feed, Salt, Cement,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

TANEYTOWN, MD

TANEYTOWN

ROLLER MILLS

Manufacture and have constantly on hand THEIR SUPERIOR BRANDS OF FLOUR made from selected wheat, and very choice

H. E. SLAGENHAUP, Jeweler
Taneytown, Md.

Dissolution Notice!

The firm of E. E. & W. M. Reindollar has been changed by mutual consent, to Reindollar, Hess & Co. We wish to tender our many thanks to the good people of the town and country for their patronage, and desire all who are indebted to the old firm to call and make settlement, as our books must now be closed.
E. E. & W. M. REINDOLLAR, 1,4,tf

Wind Storm Insurance.

Tornado, or wind storm, insurance costs but a trifle, and affords protection against a danger which is becoming more frequent than fire.

The Continental Insurance Co., of New York, 1-4-0-1y

Wilson & Goodwin, Ag'ts, Westminster issues such insurance at the lowest rates, on dwellings, barns and other buildings, for a paid up policy for three years. For further information apply to
P. B. ENGLAR, Taneytown, Md.

E. Kemper. BUTCHER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS & LIVE STOCK. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Have your Pie-nie Bills

PRINTED AT THE RECORD OFFICE, GOOD WORK! LOW PRICES.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

Connecting with P. & R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. at Hagerstown; P. & O. Railroad at Hagerstown; and Cherry Run, Penna. R. at Bruceton and Hanover. P. & W. & E. R. at Union P. R. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule in effect September 29th., 1895.

Read down	STATIONS	Read upward
.....	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
.....	11:25 a. m. Cherry Run, or 8:45 a. m. P. M.
.....	11:55 a. m. " " " " " "
.....	12:20 p. m. " " " " " "
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