

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1896.

\$1.00 Per Year.

Locals and Personals.

Our base ball club will play the Frizellburg team, at Frizellburg, next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baird, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. R. Frank Harman, visited Gettysburg last Friday.

D. W. Garner and O. T. Shoemaker have been in Baltimore county this week, placing the machinery in a large creamery.

The fire seen from this place on Wednesday night was a barn being burned by the heirs of Robert D. Gorsuch, Franklin district, this county.

It is current report that Rev. Geo. W. McSherry, of this place, has withdrawn his name as an applicant for he vacant charge at Thurmont.

The delegates to the great C. E. Convention returned on different days during the week, and expressed themselves as having had a good time, notwithstanding the rain and great heat.

Mrs. David Musselman and Miss Mattie, of Fairfield, Miss Lizzie Herr, of Lancaster, and Mrs. Musselman of Virginia Mills, Pa., were the guests of G. W. Baumgardner's family this week.

Mrs. Retta Little, of Philadelphia, spent several days last week at Mrs. H. J. Arnolds. On her return she was accompanied by Miss Agnes C. Arnold, who will spend a month, with her brother, R. V. Arnold.

A law passed by the last legislature, says that "potatoes shall be sold by weight, at the rate of fifty-six pounds to the bushel." A man was fined \$10.00 this week, in Baltimore, for selling them by the box without weighing.

A train will be run over this division of the P. R. R. this coming Sunday, to the Encampment of the Maryland National Guard now being held in Frederick. The train will reach Taneytown about 7:30 a. m.; returning, will leave Frederick at 7 p. m.

Since July 1st, daily observation of temperature, wind and rainfall has been made in this place under the direction of Prof. Meier, for the U. S. Weather bureau. Maximum temperature this month, on 13th, 96°; minimum, on 10th, 59°; total rainfall, 1.06 inches.

Mrs. Jerry Overholtz sent to the RECORD office a "cow-cumlet" which measured twelve inches in length, and weighed a pound and three-quarters. It is a fine specimen of the fruit, but somehow it conveys the impression that Mrs. O. must have a drugstore against the editor.

Robert S. McKinney, druggist, while hastily entering P. B. Englar's store on Thursday morning, slipped and fell, striking his right wrist with great force on the step. It is not thought that there is a fracture of the bone, but there is at least a severe sprain which will prevent the use of that hand for some time.

"Eddie" Burke has erected in front of his tinsorial parlor a very handsome specimen of wood-work and painting, commonly called a "barber pole." Our town now has two well equipped barber shops; the one over which "Joe" Eckard exercises proprietorship has recently been fitted with handsome furniture of the latest pattern.

Two horses owned by Charles Rhoderick, near Double Pipe Creek, were struck by lightning during a gust on Wednesday night, one of which was instantly killed. The other was not greatly injured. The horses were out at pasture at the time. Our informant says the display of thunder and lightning was the most severe he ever heard and saw.

The Junior Base ball team of this place, visited Frizellburg last Saturday and defeated the team at that place by a score of 18 to 9. A game was also commenced in Uniontown, later in the afternoon, but was discontinued at the end of the first inning on account of the injury of one of the Taneytown players; the score being 1 to 0 in favor of Taneytown.

Another old cent, belonging to Ephraim Winters, Tyrone, has been shown at the RECORD office, date 1796. These old coins are not rare; it is the old date in connection with a fine sharp condition, which makes them of value. The cents of 1793, 1799 and 1804 are quoted at \$2.50 each, but their condition must be fine. Those of 1831 and 1836, and all dates from 1840 to 1848 are valued at from \$2.00 to \$5.00 according to their condition.

Prof. Henry Meier, of Milton Academy, this place, returned home on Wednesday for a brief rest. Since leaving here, he has delivered a series of lectures at Easton and Cambridge, on Mars, Sun, Eclipses, Discovery of Planet Neptune, Nebulae, Pyramids of Egypt, Mound buildings, Origin of races of men, and the Rosetta Stone. At each place the lectures were given under the auspices of the county school board. Next Monday, he goes to participate in courses at Frederick and Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

About two weeks ago Mr. Sherman Sites, living on the Moritz farm, while cutting his crop on the Zimmerman farm, near Emmitsburg, had his hand caught in the machinery of his bind-cutter in such a way that the needle pierced the third finger of his left hand, badly injuring the bone. The wound was promptly and properly dressed and it was thought that the finger would heal, but it did not do so, and on Wednesday, Dr. George T. Motter amputated it close to the hand. Mr. Sites refused to take an anaesthetic and bore the painful operation extremely well.

NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE.

Items of current news boiled down, for busy readers.

Old newspapers at the RECORD office, 10cts. per hundred, or three hundred for \$25c.

The next annual convention of the International Christian Endeavor Union, will be held in San Francisco, California.

The Crawford bicycle works at Hagerstown have closed for the summer. There have been as many as 1500 men employed in the establishment.

St. George's Hall, at St. George's Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad, one mile east of Glyndon, was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon, with most of its contents.

Catcher Robinson of the Baltimore base ball club, had the little finger of his right hand amputated, last Tuesday. The finger was taken off just back of the first joint and will not interfere, except temporarily, with his future ball playing.

Twenty-one carloads of Christian Endeavorers, who had been attending the convention in Washington, on Tuesday, went to Luray Caverns and the Natural Bridge, Va., over the Norfolk and Western, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads via Shenandoah Junction.

Reports from along the Delaware Division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad show an unusually large peach crop this year. The yield in the Maryland and Delaware counties of this territory is estimated at about 8,000,000 baskets. Preparations are now making to move the crop.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, democratic nominee for President, has been invited to speak in Baltimore by Congressman Harry Welles Rusk, chairman of the city executive committee. It is thought that the invitation will be accepted some time after the official notification of his nomination takes place, and that he will speak in other eastern cities at the same time.

A special election was held in the fourth ward in Frederick on Thursday to elect an alderman to succeed the late John Ebert, republican. Chas. E. Poole, republican, was elected by 22 majority. The vote was 1006, republican, 149; Frederick Kreh, independent democrat, 127; scattering and defeated ballots thrown out, 23. The political complexion of the board remains unchanged—3 democrats, 2 republicans.

Four of the suspected robbers arrested near Thurmont last week have been held in jail in default of bail; the others arrested at the same time have been discharged for want of sufficient evidence. Warrants have been issued for nine other persons who will be arrested as soon as they can be found. The detectives say there is an organized band of thieves at Thurmont, who conceal their booty in the mountains.

The seventh annual reunion of the Reformed church was held on Thursday at Pen-Mar Park. The attendance was largely from Western Maryland, Southern Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. It was estimated that 6,000 persons were on the ground. Light showers fell during the afternoon, which interfered somewhat with the pleasures of the audience, who sat on benches in the open air in front of the rostrum.

At a meeting in Baltimore, Saturday, the directors of the Farmers' Market Company of Baltimore took steps to secure a greater interest in the enterprise and to encourage additional subscriptions to the capital stock. It was stated that between \$30,000 and \$40,000 of the stock had been subscribed, but that nothing would be done to secure a site for the building until \$75,000 of the stock was taken. Mr. L. M. Bacon, president of the company, spoke hopefully of the ultimate success of the undertaking.

The coroner's jury in the Randolph lynching case rendered the verdict "that Sidney Randolph came to his death by strangulation at the hands of parties unknown to the jury, and further, in justice to Sheriff Collier, we would state, in view of the unjust attacks made upon him by those high in authority and others, that we think he performed his duty in the matter." Before reaching the verdict the jury examined a number of witnesses, but none of them was able to connect any one with the lynching. The names of some citizens were mentioned as being out on the road very late, but nothing further.

Miss Ida Kaufman, of Mt. Alto Park, Pa., aged thirty years, was run over at Pen-Mar Station shortly before noon on Monday and killed. Her body was cut in two, the wheels having run over her stomach. She was head waitress at the Hotel Imperial and the niece of the proprietor. She was crossing the track with another woman and did not see the rapidly approaching train from Baltimore just rounding the curve east of the station. She had been warned several times not to cross the track. The woman who was with her tried to pull her back, but she stumbled and fell and did not have time to get up before the engine was upon her. A crowd of people at Pen-Mar Station and the guests of the Hotel Imperial witnessed the horrible fatality. The train could not be stopped in time to avert the disaster. The remains were gathered into a blanket and carried into the station, after which they were removed to the hotel.

CORNER STONE LAID.

An 1811 Stone used again in 1896. What it Contains.

The corner stone of the Lutheran church was laid on Thursday afternoon without any ceremony. The same stone used in the 1811 building was used again, after being re-dressed, and inscribed with the dates 1811—1896; it matches very well with the cut stone trimmings being used on the new building. The leaden box which had been in the stone for so many years, was again used as the receptacle for holding the articles customary to hide away on such occasions.

Should the records of the church ever be destroyed, this corner stone will be found to contain a pretty concise history of the congregation, and the facts pertaining to the building of the fourth church, unless time should obliterate the printing, and the history of the church as contained in Dr. Birnie's history of Taneytown recently published in the RECORD, and a specially written article containing other facts, were placed in the box. The other items were as follows: The remnant of wine and the silver dollar, quarter dollar and dime taken from the 1811 corner stone; a quarter dollar and cent of 1896; copies of the *Lutheran Observer*, *World*, and *Evangelist*, and the *CARROLL RECORD*; the last annual report of the congregation, and photographs of the church and parsonage.

Mr. John McKelley carefully prepared the articles in such a way that they are likely to keep for a hundred years in perfect condition. All the papers were enclosed in a perfectly tight tin cylinder with screw cap, and then wrapped closely with paraffine paper; this was placed in the lead box and the whole covered with cement.

A Pastor Called.

The council of Trinity Lutheran church at a meeting held on Wednesday the 8th, decided to extend a call to Rev. D. Frank Garland, of Baltimore, to accept the pastorate of the congregation made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Geo. W. McSherry. On Monday the 13th, Dr. Geo. T. Motter and Dr. F. H. Seis, acting as a committee of notification, waited on Rev. Garland and apprised him of this action.

The committee was led to infer from the interview, that in case a call should be formally extended by the congregation, that it would be accepted; consequently a date will be named at the Lutheran services in the United Brethren church on Sunday, for the congregation to meet, and either endorse or reject the action of the council, as stated. As two weeks notice of such a meeting is required, it is probable that the date of the election will be on Monday, August 2nd. The exact date and hour will be named on Sunday.

Rev. D. Frank Garland is at present pastor of the English Lutheran church of the Reformation, corner of Lanvale and Caroline streets, Baltimore. On the fifth of July he celebrated the fifth anniversary of his pastorate, which has been a successful one, as the membership of the congregation increased from thirty-four to two hundred and thirty-three during the five years he was in charge, and raised about \$25,000 for various purposes, including a handsome stone chapel at a cost of \$16,000, which will be one wing of the church when completed. His removal from the city will be strongly opposed by his congregation, as well as by a number of the prominent city ministers of the denomination.

A new Silver Certificate.

The first delivery of silver certificates of the new design approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for the issue of 1896, was made last Tuesday by the bureau of engraving and printing to the treasurer of the United States. The denomination was the one dollar. It is a very beautiful change from the old conventional bank-note design.

The design for the face of this certificate is by Will H. Low, who has taken for his subject "History Instructing Youth." It is composed of the figure of a female, and at her side is a youth to whom she is outlining the history of the nation. A bird's-eye view of the city of Washington from Arlington Heights, showing the Potomac river, the Washington monument, the Capitol and the new Congressional Library building distinctly in the background. On the right hand of this design is an open book containing the first clauses of the Constitution.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 13th, 1896.—Catharine Fletter, executrix of John N. Fletter, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Luther M. Bushey, executor of John Bushey, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Report sale of real estate of Samuel Wareline, deceased, filed.

Church Notes.

The Lutheran congregation will hold regular morning preaching services in the United Brethren church, this coming Sabbath morning (19th.) at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the members is requested.

Quarterly communion services will be held in the U. B. church, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. J. P. Anthony, the presiding elder, will officiate.

Old exchanges in bundles of 100 for 10c., at the RECORD office.

BRYAN AND SEWALL.

The Democratic National Convention ends its work.

The fourth ballot of the convention placed Bryan in the lead; in the fifth, the name of Mr. Bland was drawn, and there was a regular stampede for Bryan, who was declared the nominee amid great confusion; no accurate record of the vote being taken. The convention then adjourned for the day. At night, Mr. Bryan made several impromptu speeches, and issued a card to the people, stating that if elected, he will under no circumstances be a candidate for reelection. Mr. Bryan is but thirty-six years old; the youngest presidential candidate ever placed before the people, and is consequently only one year above the age required by the constitution.

On Saturday the convention completed its work by naming Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice-President. On the first ballot, fifteen candidates were voted for; on the second, Mr. Bland received 294 votes, while Sewall had but 37; on the third and fourth ballots, McLean led Sewall; but, on the fifth, as in the nomination of Bryan, a break occurred and Sewall received nearly all of the votes. Over 250 delegates refrained from voting, and many of the gold delegates had left the city on Friday. Mr. Sewall is sixty-one years of age, and a prominent and wealthy builder of wooden ships.

On Monday the sound money democrats of Illinois issued an address to the other states of the Union, calling for a new democratic convention to nominate a sound money ticket. The following is a portion of the address: "The nomination of a new ticket is the logical course. Without it and a sound money democratic campaign the whole educational force of sound money democratic sentiment would be paralyzed from the beginning. Republicans cannot argue the sound money question to the democratic voters. Republican sincerity on that question is doubted by the mass of democrats. The tariff question will be put to the front and insisted upon by republican speakers and the republican press, as it has persistently been by Mr. McKinley himself. Democrats will not listen to lessons on finance when accompanied by abuse of the democratic party. The most effective force at this time for a campaign is the force resting in the sound money democrats, for they are profoundly in earnest and can get a hearing from democrats that the republicans cannot possibly get."

Since the convention, the papers have been full of expressions of opinion from prominent democrats all over the country, in which they state emphatically that they will not support the ticket. Many of the great and influential journals of the country have announced the same determination, though there is not a unanimous feeling for another convention and a new ticket. Many think that it will be best, considering everything, to support McKinley, as the lesser of two evils, as a division of the gold standard forces may give success to the very power which it is desirable to defeat.

That famous Emmitsburg game.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle, last week, under the heading "Almost won a game," says the score of the recent game in Taneytown with the Emmitsburg club was "19 to 19." You're off brother, or rather, you have been imposed on, as the score was 29 to 18 in favor of Taneytown, as stated in the RECORD. Then too, the expression, "Empire Elms called the men off the field" is a little too frank; we didn't know the empire was helping to play the game for "his men," though it did seem a little strange how the Emmitsburg boys got all of their 18 runs; but this explains it—they played with ten men, of which, the empire was one.

Proceedings of the School Board.

The School Board met on Tuesday the 14th. All the members were present. The following appointments were made: John T. Dutterer, of Maus, in place of John T. Maus, resigned; Reuben V. Myers, of Bais, in place of Daniel W. Yoiser, resigned; Joseph Parrish, of Poole's, in place of Larkin S. Bennett, resigned; Israel Geiman, of Kreider's, in place of Abram Wampler, removed; David Winters, of Bark Hill, in place of John N. Smith, removed from the district; William Millsbury, of Muttontown, colored, in place of William H. Waters, resigned; Aaron Shaffer, William Luckabaugh and Abram Bankert, of Mexico, 7th district.

Various bills were passed and ordered paid. Mr. Anderson was authorized to have necessary repairs made at Pen-Mar school house.

The Board having been notified that the Otter Dale school house had been used for church services, directed the secretary to state in the proceedings of the Board that it is in direct conflict with an order heretofore passed and published by the Board.

The following Normal School students have signified their intention to return next year: Misses Lillian Flegle, Rebecca McGirr, Nellie Matthews, Ora V. Whitmore, Lula E. Norris and Agnes Kane.

Proposals from Baltimore stationers to furnish text books for the use of the Public schools of the county for the next two years were opened and considered. The contract was unanimously awarded to the William J. C. Dulany Company.

The Board will meet on the first Tuesday in August, next.

Correspondence.

Linwood.

The very warm weather during the past ten days has been the topic of conversation, and all that could do so, tried to find a cool spot. St. Swithun showed up beautifully by sending a refreshing shower about 9 p. m. Tradition says if he brings us rain, we will have plenty of it the following 40 days; very encouraging indeed, but we will wait and hope patiently.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Englar and Mrs. Nathan Englar attended the Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, D. C., last week.

Little Miss May Messier spent the past two weeks in Baltimore, with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe.

Mr. Rod Rowe, of Baltimore, passed "Linwood Shade" on his bicycle, on last Wednesday, on his way to his brother-in-law's, Mr. Lou Messier. Mr. Schultz and family, who are summering at Mrs. E. L. Shriver's, spent Wednesday at Rev. Mr. Long's, West Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Englar are contemplating a sojourn at Atlantic city, and before this issue reaches its readers, they may be enjoying a bath in the surf.

The latest arrivals at "Linwood Shade" are Mrs. Frank Suter and son of Baltimore.

Harney.

Mr. V. J. Clousher informs us that on up to July 14th., he has taken 102 eggs from the turkey hen we reported some time ago, and from these eggs he has hatched 67 young turkeys, and some of the eggs are hatching, while he has another lot that he has not set yet. This, we think, is a very valuable hen, and one whose record can not be beaten.

Mr. James H. Reaver has had a magnificent tomb stone erected in Mountain View cemetery, in memory of his daughter Maud.

Mr. Chas. K. Leberknight, who has been employed as clerk in D. J. Hesson's store, during the past year, was compelled to give up his position on account of bad health. Mr. Leberknight had many friends in this place, and it is with regret that he leaves, but in leaving he says that he can heartily recommend Mr. Hesson to all, as being the best employer that he has ever worked for.

A party of fishermen from Littlestown was encamped on Mr. W. C. Myers' fishing ground, for several days during the week.

Last Wednesday, while Mrs. H. O. Harney was helping to haul hay, she was thrown from the wagon and was badly shocked. She was unconscious for some time at this writing, however, she has greatly recovered.

Mr. Harry Noll sold his driving horse to several dealers whose names we have not learned.

Mr. J. Newcomer has traded for a new pair of dashing bay horses, and now can boast of the finest team in town.

Mr. Harry Kemper is improving his property by putting up a new porch in front of his house.

Union Bridge.

The family of Reuben Saylor, of near town, endeavored to give him a surprise on Tuesday, and invited the band out, but farmer Reuben, learned in some way that it was coming; however the musicians went out about 9 o'clock that evening, and after playing a number of their usually fine selections, were invited to the dining room where all enjoyed themselves. They returned to town about midnight, and played one or two pieces on the square.

The W. M. R. R. Co., have practically suspended work in the paint shops here for a week or ten days, all passenger cars being out on the road, at this time.

Mrs. Jones, whose illness has been mentioned in these columns, is slowly improving.

Mrs. L. Dill and son, of Baltimore, who have been spending some time at the home of her father, Mr. Jno. S. Repp, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. Geo. Sponsler and family, of Harrisburg, Pa., are visiting his father, Mr. S. H. Sponsler.

Mr. W. R. Straw and daughter Gertrude, visited friends at Harrisburg, Pa., several days this week.

Mrs. M. J. Hoffmann, of Baltimore, Md., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Stein.

Miss Katie Ford, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. L. Fowble, this week.

The Union Bridge Fire Company has decided to hold a fair and festival.

Only about 10 persons from here attended the Reformed re-union at Pen Mar, on Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. Stevens and Miss Patterson, of North Carolina, who have been visiting their brother, Rev. R. L. Patterson, left on Wednesday morning to visit friends near Gettysburg, Pa. Mrs. R. L. Patterson and son Frank, are also visiting friends in that place.

Double Pipe Creek.

On last Wednesday, Mrs. Samuel Weibright's, night-blooming cereus having five large perfect buds, showed signs of opening. Mrs. Weibright being on a visit to Westminster, was informed of the fact but failed to arrive; however, the modest, saucy flowers would not wait, but opened their lovely petals as the midnight hour arrived, to close them before old Sol could give them a morning greeting. On account of the inclement weather, only a few neighbors saw the flowers open.

Maldensville.

News is scarce at present; about all that is heard is politics, hot weather, and camp-meeting.

Mr. James S. Waltz and family, of near Uniontown, spent Sunday last at Mr. George Waltz's.

Mr. Lewis Shuey and wife, of near Roop's Mills, spent last Saturday with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. James L. T. Waltz is spending a few weeks with friends in Dorchester county, Eastern Shore.

Emanuel Fisher, our competent road supervisor, has erected guard rails at the bridges along this road. This is a wise precaution, and should have been done long ago.

Our farmers are all busy as bees getting through with their work, so as to be ready for camp next week. Mr. Garner is also busy getting things in shape, and expects to have a larger crowd than ever this year.

Misses Lizzie and Emma Spielman, of Baltimore, are home on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spielman. The Misses Peltz, of Baltimore, are also summering at Mr. Spielman's.

Messrs Arthur and Amidee Perry left for Baltimore last week, to visit friends in and about the city, and also to incidentally look for work. Amidee has since returned home, having had the misfortune to have his arm dislocated, in getting off a street car.

Maldensville has come to the front at last. We have quite a curiosity in the shape of a five-foot pig. Who can beat it? It has two distinct feet on its left hind leg. These are of normal size, and it uses them both. This freak may be seen at any time, at Mrs. A. Warner's farm, running around as lively on five feet as most pigs do on four.

Uniontown.

Mrs. U. Grant Hollenberry, of Owings Mills, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. E. R. Danner is on the sick list.

George Sponsler and family, of Harrisburg, Pa., are visiting friends in town.

Wheat threshing is progressing and the yield is far above expectations. Governor Roushon has opened a green grocery, and is doing a thriving business.

Miss Annie Shaw returned home this week from a visit to friends in Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C. We acknowledge receipt of Richmond and Washington dailies giving accounts of the Confederate veteran Reunion in the former, and the Christian Endeavor convention in the latter city.

A fishing party consisting of about a dozen Waltonites spent Wednesday at Otter Dale. The catch of fish—was enormous.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company are making arrangements to plant new poles from Baltimore to Cumberland, and add several new wires, all of copper.

Ridge.

Mr. Charles Garber and family, of York Road, Miss Ida Garber, of Union Bridge, and Mr. John Delaplane of Bridgeport, visited Mr. M. F. Saylor.

Miss Lily Shaw, of Baltimore, is sojourning with her cousin, Mrs. G. M. Morrison.

Mr. Lough's family, of Frederick, made a visit to Mr. Willis Fisher.

The Misses Martin, of Rocky Ridge, spent some time with acquaintances in this vicinity.

It has been announced that a festival, for the benefit of the Lutheran church of Emmitsburg, will be held this week at the home of Mr. H. F. Maxwell.

Mr. Chas. Keilholtz and family visited Mrs. Nogle, Mrs. Keilholtz's mother.

New Windsor College purchased.

A committee appointed by the Presbytery of Baltimore have purchased the New Windsor College property at private sale for the sum of \$15,444. This company will be incorporated under the title of the New Windsor College Company of Carroll county. The trustees appointed are: George H. Birnie, Nathan H. Bailie, Dr. John A. Buntington, Rev. Charles B. Ramsdell, Charles Lyman, Robert S. Trayward, Robert McDonnell, William A. Price, William K. Kraby, John L. Reed, Theodore K. Miller, Robert H. Smith. The institution will be thoroughly repaired, and modernized as much as possible, at an early date, and an able faculty will be secured, so that it will rank as one of the leading educational institutions of the state.

Must Stamp Their Letters.

Railroad companies no longer may carry their business letters over their own roads without paying postage to the government. An order has been received from Postmaster General Wilson by Major Stewart and Postmaster Hesing, Chicago, insisting upon the enforcement of the postal laws against railways carrying their own letters. An exception is made in favor of letters that have to do with the business of the train carrying them. But all letters to station agents and officials are forbidden to be carried without postage and the inspectors are directed to enforce the law.

The railroads however, will not be required to mail their letters as ordinary citizens and corporations. They will be supplied by the government with a specially stamped envelope, which they must cancel on delivery to the train man. The express companies have been using such envelopes for some years.

Home for the aged.

Westminster, Md., July 15.—The Home for the Aged of the Methodist Protestant Church in Westminster was formally opened today. The dedication sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Graham. Addresses were made by Dr. J. W. Hering and Dr. J. D. Cathell. The Rev. J. D. Cathell presided. The first move toward establishing the home was made at the annual conference held at Laurel, Del., in 1893, upon a paper submitted by J. D. Cathell, J. T. Warn, D. D., Rev. J. W. Charlton, Rev. William Strayer and Dr. J. W. Hering, in which they recommended the appointment of a committee to formulate a plan for the establishment of a home at some central point in the Maryland district.

A committee was appointed, and they kept the matter before the church and public until the 1895 conference definitely decided to go forward with the enterprise, and authorized the following persons to be incorporated as managers of the home: Rev. Dr. J. D. Kinzer, Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg, Rev. David Wilson, J. W. Hering, M. D., E. O. Grimes, E. K. Herr, J. D. Cathell, Rev. W. M. Strayer, Rev. Wm. Dale, E. B. Penby. The board met on July 3, 1895, and organized by electing J. D. Cathell, president, Rev. E. T. Tagg, secretary, and Dr. J. W. Hering, treasurer, and purchased a property in Westminster, on the corner of Main and church streets. The property is very well situated. The home is a large two-story double brick dwelling, and was purchased for \$1,831.60, but the necessary improvements have made the cost about \$2,500.—Sun.

Lawn Party.

(For the RECORD.)

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pearre, of Frederick county, gave a lawn party in honor of Mrs. Pearre's brother, Mr. Hamilton Snader, of Chicago, Ill., on the 9th, from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m. It was a most enjoyable affair, Mr. and Mrs. Pearre entertaining in their usual brilliant manner. Supper and refreshments were served on the lawn, the tables being beautifully decorated with Sweet Peas, and choice flowers, and groined under the weight of good things. The lawn was lighted by Chinese lanterns.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pearre and family, Mr. Hamilton Snader, Miss Annie Boteler of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Myers and sons, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Snader and daughter, Mrs. Fannie Snader, Mrs. James Pearre, Mrs. Boon, Mrs. Elsie Grillo; Misses Lia and Ollie Snader, May and Effie Devillish, Rosa and Anna Repp, Carrie Englar, Minnie Lugenbeel, Lena Nusbauer, Nona Wilson, Ida Devillish, Clara Roor, Della, Lella and Barbara Ensor; Messrs Albert Pearre, Albert Cover, Joe and Samuel Ensor, Fred Englar, Ernest Senevety, Olin Gilbert, Willard and Carville Nicodemus, Herman and Roland Nicodemus, Gerrie Baker, Warren and Clayton Snader and David Roor.

State Board of Education.

At the meeting of the State Board of education at Deer Park, on Wednesday, Governor Lowndes presided. After discussing the matter at some length, the board ordered that Prof. E. B. Prettyman be continued as principal of the State Normal School at the salary of \$2,500 per annum, provided, however, that he be subject to removal at the pleasure of the State Board of Education at a notice of not less than thirty days. The corps of teachers in the State Normal school was re-elected.

The following committee on public school law was appointed: Rev. J. C. Nicholson, Prof. Ebaugh and Mr. Ousing; committee on by-laws and state school reports, E. B. Prettyman, Ebaugh and Wharton; committee on free school book bill, Cushing, Wharton and Prettyman. The committee on free school book bill will meet not later than the 24th. of July and confer with the Attorney General and Comptroller in regard to all questions relating to the expenditure and distribution of the free school book fund, and all questions concerning the distribution and use of the books in the individual schools.

The Carroll Record.

A Weekly Newspaper.
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

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ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER
SATURDAY, JULY 18th., 1896.

Failures and Misfits.

It has not been long since the subject, "the marriage of a country," has been run in the periodicals of the country, and, as might have been expected, it turned out to have no definite conclusion, though the discussion no doubt resulted in much good. It would be decidedly more practical and sensible if those journals which claim to be for the "home and family," would give space to the subject of what the young men and young women should do for a living, and leave the marrying question to take care of itself—as it is sure to do anyway.

This world is full of failures, and no rules can be laid down which will prevent all of them. There is, however, benefit to be derived from intelligently directed effort, no matter on what subject. In the matter of our life-work, it seems almost as if parents often act about as if they have expended all their effort in bringing their offspring through childhood—if, indeed, they have done their whole duty thus far—and take only a perfunctory interest or oversight in what is equally important—the beginning of the adult life.

A boy may be "well raised," and schooled as fully as the ability of the parents will allow, but it is too soon to say then that "it is time for him to paddle his own canoe," and turn him loose without even an advisory supervision over his actions. The prevalence of this practice results in many more failures than occurs in marriage, and shows one of the other of two things—gross negligence of the parental duty, or an admission of incompetence caused by having lived a life which has been a failure, because it has gathered nothing of value in the way of experience for the guidance of others.

That period in the life of a young person, between the close of the school days and the marriageable age—if the latter can be determined—is likely the most important in the whole of one's allotted time; and, if mistakes are avoided then, failures in marriage and other important ventures will be reduced to the minimum. While it is true that no set of rules can be established for the prevention of all the mistakes which may be made during this period, because of the multiplicity of cases, and their varied character, yet, it is probable that education in but a very few channels will cover nearly the whole ground.

Undoubtedly, the selection of a trade or profession is of vast importance, and it follows without saying that as this selection is made strictly on account of the special adaptability of one's talents for the work, the chances of failure are correspondingly reduced. Personal preference, in addition to personal fitness, make a combination almost sure to succeed; but preference alone is not a sure guide to follow, and to this cause must be attributed many of the pronounced failures we see every day.

We have, to a large extent, our schools supplied with teachers, our stores with clerks, our pulpits with preachers, and our offices and professions with men, who are failures because their desires were not supported with capacity, and whose proper place is in the field or workshop. There is a tendency for young people, particularly, to get "above their business," and the intelligent and observing parent should not let their love blind their true course in such instances, but insist on the development of those qualities found in the boy or girl, rather than try to plant and grow those not already there. Any other course than this is almost sure to meet with ultimate failure.

Of greater importance than all is the early cultivation of steadfastness of character, the proper regard for the sanctity of a contract, the preservation of credit, both financial and otherwise, and of a reputation for truthfulness and sobriety; all of which may be summed up in the charge—be honest. If parents would simply try to inculcate in the minds of their children the principles of honor and honesty, and try to start them on the road in life for which they are naturally best qualified, they will have done more for them in the intricacies of life than they will in but little danger, and the many questions of the future which perplex the young mind may be safely left to be worked out as they arise.

Right and wrong living, and success and failure, depend largely—almost wholly—on a right or wrong start in life. The parent who allows a son to enter the ministry who would make a better blacksmith, or places him behind the counter when he fits better behind the plow, does an injury to both the son and humanity in general. If the father or mother upholds the son or daughter in the commission of an act not strictly honorable, they have, through a mistaken re-

gard for their offspring, contributed directly toward making the world worse. These are self-evident facts of such importance that their more general discussion could not fail to result in good. Failures and misfits are becoming too numerous.

The Chicago Ticket.

The conclusions arrived at in Chicago are now a chapter of very interesting political history, the sequel to which cannot be read until after the third of November next. The convention was dominated throughout by the free silver coinage idea. It was an emotional, rather than a deliberative body, and did not show that diplomacy which the strength of the controlling element might easily have bestowed, without allowing any of the prizes to escape. Looking backward, it seems to the unprejudiced observer that it was not a wise assembly in many respects, even allowing that a free coinage platform and candidates represent wisdom.

That it was emotional, is clearly demonstrated because of the nomination of Mr. Bryan, to whom the orator and undoubtedly came on account of the captivating speech made by him at the convention, in favor of the majority report of the Resolutions Committee. Barring that speech, Mr. Bryan would likely have been the nominee. That it was not a diplomatic convention, was shown in roughshod manner in which it handled the friends of gold, the Cleveland administration and its supporters, and those who aimed at some compromise, which, while almost wholly favorable to silver, would yet have held the ranks of the party practically unbroken. That the majority used its strength unwisely—almost insolently—is very clear, and that its action will be regretted later, by wiser heads, in a foregone conclusion.

The nominations have been variously received by the party, according to the section of the country; which means, according to the sentiment for or against free coinage. There are disappointments in the silver ranks, of course, over the defeat of favorite candidates, but such losses soon heal, and the ticket will have the solid enthusiastic support of that element. Gold standard democrats, however, are hopelessly divided, and many of them cannot and will not support the ticket. While the great majority will likely do so, at least to the extent of voting the ticket, there cannot help but be a notable absence of that dash and enthusiasm which usually characterizes presidential campaigns.

There remain two events—one sure, the other doubtful—which will have their bearing on the ticket. One is the action of the Populist convention, which, is now assumed, will result in an endorsement of the Chicago ticket, (not the whole of the platform, but the silver question.) The other is the action of the gold and administration following, in reference to the nomination of another ticket. While there is strong talk in this direction, Illinois in fact, having publicly asked the other states to join in another convention, there is a feeling among many democrats that there should be no other ticket, but that the fight should be as nearly as possible a battle between the white and yellow metals as represented by McKinley and Bryan.

Sixteen to one.

"The free-coinage of silver on a basis of sixteen to one" is an expression which has been heard very frequently of late, and most people understand it to mean that the government shall arbitrarily state that sixteen ounces of silver are worth one ounce of gold without taking into consideration the market value of the metals, but, probably many do not know that the present market value of silver, as compared with that of gold, is in reality in the ratio of nearly 32 ounces of silver to 1 of gold. In other words, that the standard dollar of 412.5 grains of silver, shall equal the gold dollar, notwithstanding the fact that one dollar of gold will now buy 312.62 grains of silver, and that it shall be so coined in unlimited quantities.

There was a time when the 16 to 1 ratio was correct, but it has not been so since 1873; since that time, silver has steadily depreciated as a commodity in the markets, until, as said before, it now has a relative value to gold of about 32 to 1. The following table issued by the government Mint shows the decline of the metal:

1873, 1 oz. gold equal to 16.17 oz. silver
1875, 1 oz. gold equal to 17.94 oz. silver
1878, 1 oz. gold equal to 18.55 oz. silver
1883, 1 oz. gold equal to 18.56 oz. silver
1885, 1 oz. gold equal to 20.04 oz. silver
1888, 1 oz. gold equal to 22.18 oz. silver
1892, 1 oz. gold equal to 24.57 oz. silver
1895, 1 oz. gold equal to 32.50 oz. silver

Nothing to inspire Hymnists.

The publishers of Church and Sunday school hymnals complain that their business is suffering to a serious extent from the lack of new material to incorporate in their publications. It appears that there are few, if any, hymn writers now producing whose work has more than an ephemeral value. So the publishers are compelled to fall back upon new compilations; and where they formerly disposed of 50,000 or 60,000 copies of a hymnal without difficulty, they now consider themselves fortunate if they can find a market for 10,000 or 15,000 copies.

This falling off in the production of hymns may be attributed to the universal peace which at present reigns throughout Christendom. History shows that the most valuable sacred songs have had their origin in great religious movements. Arius, Apollinaris and others spread their doctrines among the masses by incorporating them in verses which they set to music, and the orthodox Christians employed the same means to refute them. The beautiful hymns of St. Ephraim of Edessa, many of which hold their place to this day, were written to combat the heresy of Bardesanes, the founder of a school

Royal Baking Powder

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

of Gnostics at the end of the second century.

The Reformation was productive of a vast number of vital, soul-stirring songs, especially in Germany, where the spirit of religious emancipation taking hold upon a music loving people, naturally found expression in this way.

In the rise of English hymns we find a remarkable illustration of the difference of character between the German Reformation and the English. In Germany the whole movement originated with the middle and lower classes of society; in England, on the contrary, royal and political difficulties first blew into a flame the smoldering discontent. Kings, chancellors, archbishops and bishops were their ruling agents, and the enthusiasm of the people was held in check rather than aroused. Few hymns were but feeble translations from the Latin.

It was not until Isaac Watts struck the note of freedom with his psalms and hymns that the English people attained any eminence in this kind of composition. The prolific yield of hymns that followed was increased tenfold by the Wesleyan revival, and the number of original writers who during the eighteenth century put into the treasury of sacred rhyme some of their miles beyond calculation. In the beginning of the present century the impetus of the Methodist revival had expended itself. For a time but few hymns were produced. Then there was another religious movement, chiefly within the Church of England, which gave rise to a notable group of hymn writers, of which Heber, Milman, Grant, Lyte and Mant were the leaders. At a later period the Tractarian movement brought out the hymns of Keble, Newman, Faber, Neale, Caswall and others in England, while in America Doane, Coxe and Muhlenberg contributed several valuable additions to the hymnology of the time.

Since then there has been no religious agitation of sufficient importance to arouse the enthusiasm of the people and to stimulate hymn writers to express their thoughts and emotions in living songs of love and praise. It is not when the sky is cloudless and the waters calm, but when the heavens are overcast and the billows rage, that men feel the need of grand anthems to stimulate their courage and strengthen their hope and faith.—N. Y. Advertiser.

THE LAST THING written by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, only a few days before her death, was a loving acknowledgment to the public for fond remembrances and tokens and expressions of affectionate esteem, on her 85th birthday, which she sent to *The Ladies' Home Journal*. In the next issue of this magazine it will be published in *fac simile*. The beautiful nature of the gifted authoress, and by her death has become her last message to the American public.

The Campaign.

The campaign this fall promises to be the most exciting ever held in this country, and is peculiarly interesting because of the prominence of a practically new issue in National politics—the money question. While the Record will attempt to give, weekly, the gist of what is going on, to those who want to keep themselves fully informed should subscribe for some great newspaper. *The Tribune*, *World* and *Advertiser*, (N. Y.) are all excellent papers, and will likely fill the wants of all of our readers; either of them may be had in combination with the *RECORD*, to advance subscribers, at the very low rates named in another column.

Why I go to Church on Rainy Days.
By Rev. J. U. R. Wolfe.
(Baptist.)

I attend church on rainy Sundays because:

1. God has blessed the Lord's day and hallowed it, making no exceptions of hot, or cold, or stormy days.
2. I expect my pastor to be there and should be surprised if he were to stay at home for the weather.
3. My presence is more useful on Sundays when there are few, than on those days when the church is crowded.
4. Whatever station I hold in the church my example must influence others. If I stay away, why may not they?
5. On any important business, rainy weather does not keep me at home, and church attendance is, in God's sight, very important.
6. Among the crowds of pleasure seekers I see that no weather keeps the delicate female from the ball, the concert or the theatre.
7. Such weather will show me on what foundation my faith is built; it will prove how much I love Christ. True love rarely fails to meet an appointment.
8. My faith is to be shown by my self-denying Christian life, and not by the rise or fall of the barometer.
9. Though my excuses satisfy myself, they must undergo God's scrutiny; and they must be well grounded to do that.—Havergate.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints, dysentery, summer complaints, cholera and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown Md.

I hereby announce that I have permanently located in Taneytown for the manufacture of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Dayton's, Phaetons,

and everything in this line. Factory work will also be kept on hand, and it shall be my aim to supply the demand for all classes of work.

All Work Guaranteed.

Special attention given to Repairing.

Give me a trial and I will convince you that my Prices and Work will be found satisfactory.

James H. Reindollar.
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Shop back of Lutheran church.
5-1-95-ly

Old exchanges in bundles of 100, for 10c., at the RECORD office.

E. E. REINDOLLAR.

REINDOLLAR & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Lumber, Coal,
Hay, Straw, Feed, Salt, Cement,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

YOUNT'S.

A SHOE SALE

that will beat anything ever attempted in Taneytown. Over 300 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, of all sorts, square or pointed toe, button or lace, russet or black, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pair; we are going to turn them into cash in the next 30 days. To do this we put the low price of

99c.

the pair, for your choice. Will you be the one to get the benefit of this bargain?

FRAMED PICTURES.
Size 12x14, worth 35c. 12c. is our price for this month only.

CHINA TABLE PLATE.
The Best Bargain in China Plates ever offered. 3 styles. July price 10c each.

DISH PAN, 25c.
Extra Heavy 17 quart Dish Pan—not larger than we usually sell for 25c, but much heavier and will outwear half a dozen of the lighter ones.
Special July price, 25c.

Glass Dish, 5c.
8-inch oblong Glass Dish, extra deep. Regular price 10c; reduced to 5c this month only.

Stamped Tin Pans, 2c each.
Sizes from one pint to three quarts; sold regularly at 5c. Special July price 2c each.

Crescent Bicycles.
Our \$50. Wheel will satisfy any one who wants a strong, durable bicycle.

The Ladies', Boys' and Girls' sizes in Crescents, are beauties.

F.M. YOUNT,
Boots, Shoes, and Notions.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN Roller Mills
Manufacture and have constantly on hand

THEIR SUPERIOR BRANDS OF FLOUR
made from selected wheat, and very choice

BRAN AND MIDDINGS.
Highest cash prices paid for grain.

ZOLLICKOFFER & BRO.
15-9-94,tf

GENTS' Gold Filled Watch,
Warranted, Only \$9.00.

Gents' Nickel Watch,
with Chain, complete only \$2.50.

Have you seen them yet?
H. E. SLAGENHAUP,
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Old exchanges in bundles of 100 for 10c., at the RECORD office.

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BUTCHER AND DEALER
IN ALL KINDS OF

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BANKERS,
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Discount Business Notes. Receive Deposits subject to check. Make collections on all points. Savings Bank Department. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

—SPECIAL RATES—
to Weekly and Monthly Depositors

Closing Out CASH SALE!

If you are in need of any **HARDWARE** it will pay you to call and get prices before buying elsewhere, as I am closing out my entire stock of

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves and Tinware,
at extremely Low Figures; a great many goods sold

Regardless of Cost!

As the season is about here for

Plow Shares and Drill Points, Pitch and Dung Forks,
which must be sold before the season is over, you will save money by buying now.

We have on hand a lot of Brass

PRESERVING KETTLES,
worth from 80 cents to \$1.00, which we are selling at 40, 50 and 60 cents.

We have on hand a big lot of

TIN FRUIT CANS,
that will be sold very Low.

A lot of 24 and 26 inch Painted Fly Screen, which we offer at 8 and 9 cents per yard.

Sewing Machine Needles,
7c per dozen.

ONE BICYCLE,
good and strong; in perfect order, for \$28.00.

McC. Davidson,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

DON'T FORGET
the old, reliable stand of

C. SILK & CO.,
DEALERS IN

Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Owing to a contemplated change in the firm, the entire stock must be sold, even if at

BELOW COST.
Come and be convinced at the

Astonishing Prices.
Yours Respectfully,

C. SILK & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Butter, Eggs, Potatoes Apples, Onions, Poultry, &c.

Potatoes in Car Lots a Specialty. Personal Attention to consignments.
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G. W. DEMMITT.
—DENTIST—
Taneytown, --- Maryland

All persons in need of dental work should give me a call as I will never money. Teeth extracted with little or no pain. The very best sets of teeth only \$10, and guaranteed for five years. Temporary sets at low prices. Filling and all kinds of dental work at bottom prices, and all work guaranteed. I will visit within 12 miles without extra charge. Will be at Myer's store, Pleasant Valley, on the second Thursday of each month. Give me a trial.

Yours Respectfully,
G. W. DEMMITT, Dentist.

Have your Pie-nie Bills

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THE RECORD OFFICE.

SHOES AND OXFORD TIES

are our Special Leaders for the month of May. Our Amy Oxford Tie is a dandy. Have you seen it? So low a price is put on it that it is within the reach of all.

Men's Low Cut Shoes in tan and patent leather. On these goods we give you Rock Bottom prices, when quality is considered.

When you see "Trenton Shoe" stamped on the sole of a shoe, you need look no further; we know it cannot be equalled by any line at similar cost. They are honestly made and need no apology; we warrant them in every yard.

Garden Seed of all kinds. Sling Shot kills all garden insects.

Salt Fish.
Our first invoice will arrive about the last of this week.

Fresh Groceries.
A full and complete line crowds our store at all times.

Thanking you for your past patronage, we kindly ask you for a share in the future.

Respectfully Yours,
D. W. GARNER.

A Little Late,
—BUT—
Still They Go!

What we mean by this, is, we have again filled up our stock with the Nicest Lot of

Summer Dress Goods
we have had this season. It is a little late, but our trade demands it, and we are selling them every day. Come and see the **NEW LINE!** We know you will be pleased.

We have a big lot of Sample Suspenders. You can take your pick for 10 cents a pair.

Peaches and Raisins.
We are now selling the Finest Peaches we have had this season, at 4c. per pound, but, these are about the last we can get for this money.

White and Brown Sugar.
After to-day we will sell good Brown Sugar at 4c. to 4 1/2c. per pound. White Sugar, 5 1/2c. per pound, or 5c. by the barrel.

Glass Jars.
Are you in need of any Glass Jars? We are now offering them at 50c, 60c, and 80c per dozen. These goods were bought early, and that is why we can sell them at these figures. If we had to buy now, they would cost from two to three dollars a gross more.

Q. & Q. Tobacco, 20c lb.
It is going fast. When this lot is all, the price will be higher, as the factory refuses to fill any more orders at these figures.

If you need any Stoneware, here is the place to get the good article. We keep nothing but the straight goods. They always sell.

It Always Pays
to buy a good article; you get value for your money, and it keeps you in a good humor.

Reindollar, Hess & Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

In Order to Sell Right,
You Must Buy Right,

and by looking at my prices, you will be convinced that I bought right, in spite of the advance in leather.

A Genuine Hair Collar for 1.50.
COLLAR PADS, 30c.

We still have a few Blankets left, which we purpose on selling off at cost, in order not to carry them over. Where you once got bargains on Blankets, you can get them again, by buying what is left.

S. C. REAVER.
Near R. R. TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Real or Personal Security. Discounts Notes. Collections and remittances promptly made.

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JAS. BUFFINGTON, Prop'r.

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The Popular House for Commercial Travelers.

Rates Moderate!
Livery in connection with House.

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LARGE MEATY

Good-flavored

CAL. PRUNES,

6 pounds

FOR

25c.

TRY THEM!

W. D. HAUGH & CO.,
THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

PUBLIC SQUARE,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

N. B. HAGAN,
NEAR THE SQUARE,
is a little disfigured, but still in the Ring, on

LOW PRICES
on Groceries, Confectioneries, and Notions; Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pretzels.

ICE CREAM
in any quantity.

Temperance Drinks on Ice. Pure Virginia Honey, 30c. a box. Quantity & Quality Tobacco only 20c. per pound.

Water White Oil, 12c. a gallon. Syrups, 20c, 30c, and 40c a gallon.

MACKEREL AND WHITE FISH.
All the leading brands of Flour; also Corn Meal and Chicken Feed.

Canned Goods at Bottom Prices. Imperial Green Tea, only 25c a pound.

Uniontown, Md., April 9, '96.
D. W. GARNER, Esq.,

DEAR SIR: The Mikado Separators I got from you a few months ago, has been giving entire satisfaction. I found it simple in construction, and very easy to operate.

M. A. ZOLLICKOFFER.

Littlestown Carriage Works.

S. D. MEHRING,
MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES and Buggies.

SURREYS, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, FINE { Dayton, } WAGONS. { McCall, } { Jagger, }

and a General Line of Light Vehicles. A Good Selection of Second Hand Work on hand.

REPAIRING promptly done. Low Prices, and all work guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA
8-21-94-ff

Opposite Depot

HISTORY OF TREVANIUM.

BY J. H. TAYLOR, 1896.
PART II.

The brick mills were built early in the century—exact date not known—but, unfortunately, we cannot name the millwright who built and planned them. It was most likely Daniel Wireman, who was building at that time—it was at least a master hand. By bringing the race forward to the present site they obtained a fall of 23 feet, which they utilized with two 19 foot overshoot wheels each with a capacity to grind six bushels per hour; the gearing was face, the smoothest and lightest that ever was built, but in consequence of a rolling motion of the cog in the wallower and trundle-head, the surface of contact was small, hence they soon cut out and have been discontinued. The sunken husk which brought the floor level with the top of the hopper; made it easy for the miller, and with a stone to each wheel, it enabled them to utilize all of the power. Water plenty they could run both wheels; scarce, they run one with best results, hence Kephart's mill was the stand-by when others failed and it was not unusual in dry seasons for farmers to bring grists from long distances and encamp in their wagons through the night, waiting for their grist to be ground, and this made Kephart's mill famous.

Kephart also built and run a distillery (himself a distiller) and operated it for some time, until his children grew up, and the sentiment of the community became aroused against it, when he stopped it. About this time he built the bridge at the junction of the streams and opened the road to meet it, doing away with the old "Buffalo trail." The bridge was washed away two or three times during his lifetime and it has a disposition, duck like, to swim yet.

The house in which the Kepharts lived, stood directly in front of the present house; it was a good substantial house but too small for the wants of his growing family, so in 1817 he built the present house with this motto, "What is worth doing, is worth doing well." The mechanics were brought from Philadelphia and they were instructed that if any part of it was defective it would all have to come down if it was necessary to make it right, so there was good work done.

The mason work of the front is what is called "Flemish Bond;" the stretchers and headers are so arranged that they form diamonds and X's, and when penciled it must have been beautiful. The windows have white marble sills and lintels and balanced sash; the front door has a white marble sill and the other outside doors, granite; the kind of shingles put on may be judged from the fact that they are on yet, and pretty good. It was at that time, perhaps, the best house in the neighborhood.

The property as left by the old gentleman; in addition to the brick mill estate, he must have owned at times, or left many other tracts, as he had at one time a straight line from a stone at Samuel Gilbert's to the Taneytown road near where the United Brethren church stood, and from there, there was an open road between the farms of Pierce Garner and Lewis Hemler to the Untown road; and then there are reservations in deeds made to John McKelip, Shriver and others, of an open road from Lewis Hemler's to the Middleburg road near where the railroad now crosses it.

In 1833, previous to the October election of that year, there was a mass-meeting of the citizens hereabouts to urge the formation of Carroll county. David Kephart was one of the prominent citizens named to urge it before the legislature and his position and influence had much to do in bringing it about. On the 24th, of November, 1836, the grim tyrant, death, claimed him at the age of 74 years, and he lies buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Taneytown, where his wife followed him on the 15th, of October, 1832, aged 73 years. George and Hannah Kephart were named executors of his will.

THE PROPERTY AS SEEN IN 1855.
The hill between the house and creek was an unfenced grade, about the centre of which was an old house, mostly underground; back, there was a brick stable for milch cows only; in front of the house was a yard enclosed with a picket fence—the pickets were of white pine, hand-made, one inch thick with round tops; they were painted white and looked pretty. Some of the pickets can be seen yet on the yard fence at the stone house. On the upper side of the house was a smoke house and dairy; the water was brought from the mill race through wooden pipes into a round cut stone pool; from there it flowed through the milk troughs and emptied into the head of the arched sewer that runs under the front yard. Opposite the house was a small brick barn with a water trough in the yard, and a water trough in the yard; behind the barn was the large grain barn, and also a large apple orchard in full bearing, and small fruits.

It is fitting in chronicling the success of an estate like this, to name the employees who by their industry and tact helped to build it up; first, to name the millers, we find Ludwig Hahn, then David Kephart, a nephew, then John Townsend, for two years George Kephart assisted by Nelson Shriver. The Coopers were John and Samuel Fleagle, father and son, who held the place during the whole time of Mr. Kephart's ownership. Of the blacksmiths, the first we can learn of was Daniel Shunk, of whom it was said he left about 1826, and took with him \$4000, and he said after traveling for 40 years, "he had only his \$4000, yet was doing pretty well to hold his own."

Then came Henry Pickering who ran the shop 40 years; he never tired of enlisting Mr. Kephart, and used to tell of how he came. Emmitsburg was a kind of Mecca to the country round about; the Baughers kept the only bar iron and mill furnishings west of Baltimore; there was two good blacksmiths there, Isaac Wilson and John Working; John Armstrong was the only gunsmith, and Jimmy Taylor

turned iron and brass, and made and repaired woolen machinery and ground the cloth shears, so everybody made their pilgrimages to Emmitsburg, and David Kephart joined the throng to have his mill irons repaired. The shop to which he went, probably Isaac Wilson's, employed Henry Pickering as journey-man and he was directed to do Mr. Kephart's work.

With the general observation which makes the successful man, he watched every stroke of Pickering's hammer and soon saw that he was a mechanic, and in consideration about wages, Mr. Kephart said, "Why don't you carry on, on your own hook?" to which Pickering replied "I do not want money to buy tools and stock." Mr. Kephart then said "If you are willing to work, you don't need any money; I will rent you my shop and tools." So he rented, and started up in the spring of 1836. Sometime after he was here he was sitting on the anvil one day when the old gentleman came in and said, "Why are you not at work?" The answer was "I have nothing to do." "Why do you not make horse shoes?" Pickering answered "I have no iron." Mr. Kephart said, "Well you can't blacksmith without iron, here is \$50.00, take Jack and the cart and go to Baughers and get a load of all kinds of iron." After that, says Pickering, "I could work, and did not have to sit on the anvil any more."

Stone coal, in those days, was unknown to blacksmiths; they used charcoal, and usually burned their own; the customers would bring wood in exchange for work, and spring and fall they would burn a pit of coal. The coal hearth was opposite the shop in the corner of the present lawn, and watching the coal pits through the night, like watching a sugar camp, was great sport for the young folks, and many a pullet and basket of hot corn, in season, went to feed the revelers; and youngsters regretted it when the day of the coal pit was past. Pickering would talk for hours on the good qualities of Mr. Kephart, and the best evidence that he was honest and honorable is the length of time he kept his employees—none other could have done it.

Invocation Hymn.
The invocation hymn for the Christian Endeavor convention was written by Colonel John Hay at the request of Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, Washington, and, in the opinion of many who have seen it, it will be as popular as a hymn at all such gatherings.

It is as follows:
INVOCATION.
Lord, from far-swept meadows we come,
To meet at last in Thee, our home.
Thou, who hast been our guide and guard,
Be still our hope, our rich reward.

Defend us, Lord, from every ill;
Strengthen our hearts to do Thy will;
In all we plan, and all we do,
Still keep us to Thy service true.

Oh, let us hear the inspiring word
Which Thy old at Harb heard.
Breathe to our heart the high command,
"Go forward, and possess the land!"

Thou who art Light, shine on each soul!
Thou who art Power, give us our control!
Open our eyes and make us see
The path which leads to Heaven and Thee.

Jas. G. Blaine, Jr., in "Scrap."
Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., was on a street car in New York, last Sunday, greatly rejoicing over McKinley. His neighbor happened to be as enthusiastic and dyed in the wool a democrat as Mr. Blaine was a republican.

He was Charles J. Clancy. Not alone was he a democrat, but Mr. Clancy was a Bryan silver democrat, and he at once fell into a discussion with his neighbor concerning politics on a 16 to 1 basis. Mr. Blaine tried to show him his error. He said it was a shame that an intelligent working man like Clancy should submit to any such "outrageous rot." But Mr. Clancy had evidently carefully preserved his opinions, and they were not at all susceptible to outside arguments. Clancy, however, as the argument went on, grew wrath. So did Blaine. They said unkind things about each other's candidate. They finally began to be so emphatic in their characterization that the women passengers objected. Finally Clancy, when the car had reached Fortieth street, alighted and remarked:
"Say, you leather-headed swell, if you'll get off the car I'll punch the stuffing out of you and Bill McKinley too." Mr. Blaine alighted, and after a few ineffectual passes smote Mr. Clancy upon the mouth, knocked out two of his teeth, it is said, and prostrated the warlike silverite. Patrolman Naehbar, of the tenderloin station, took Mr. Blaine to the lock-up. Clancy did not appear against him, and if Mr. Blaine had not stuck to the truth and admitted that he struck Clancy he might have escaped being fined \$10. His friend settled with the justice. Mr. Blaine has given up newspaper work and is now engaged in commercial pursuits.

Just what she wanted.
A lady, whose organ of benevolence was not properly developed, once sent the following advertisement to a London paper:

"A lady, in delicate health, wishes to meet with a useful companion. She must be domesticated, musical, early riser, amiable, of good appearance, and have some experience of nursing. Total abstainer preferred. Comfortable home. No salary."

A few days after, the advertiser received a hamper labeled:
"This side up—with care—perishable."
On opening it she found a fine tabby cat, with a letter tied to her tail. It ran thus:

"Madam! In answer to your advertisement, I am happy to furnish you with a very useful companion, which you will find exactly suited to your requirements. She is domesticated, a good vocalist, an early riser, possesses an amiable disposition, and is considered handsome. She has had great experience as a nurse, having brought up a large family. I need scarcely add that she is a total abstainer. As salary to her is no object, she will serve you faithfully in return for a comfortable home."
It will be pretty well to say that this reply quite suited the lady's equilibrium.—London Exchange.

She knew her Business.

Miss Reddub (to Mr. Friedleback)—
"I cannot marry you, but I want you to make me a promise."
Friedleback (brokenly)—"What is it?"
"I want you to promise me that we will always be friends—nay, that everything will go on the same as it always has—that just because I do not feel for the present that I can link my lot with yours, you will not go forever, but that you will still continue to be to me the kind friend, the devoted admirer that you have always been. Will you promise me this?"

"I will, I will!"
"That is right. You have relieved me greatly. You know I didn't want to have you do anything foolish."
"Of course not. But you have led me on, Clara; there is no denying that. You know that I love you madly, devotedly, and I certainly have had some reason to suppose that it was in a measure returned. Never once have you refused to go anywhere with me."

"That is all true, George; but I never dreamed that you wanted to marry me."
"Perhaps not. But when a girl accepts all a man's attentions he naturally supposes that it must mean that she loves him. Look at the dances I have taken you to. Look at the times we have been to the theatre together, and always in a carriage.—Do you remember the flowers I have sent you, the boxes of candy?"

"Why, of course I do."
"And now, after all this, you say you cannot marry me?"
"Certainly. Do you want to know the reason?"
"Yes, I would like to know."
"Well, it's because then all these things would stop!"

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

ARCHER'S FAVORITE HORSE.

Pathetic Story of the Famous Jockey and the Steeplechase Fatigue.

Archer, the celebrated jockey, was riding in a steeplechase, his mount being a horse called Fatigue. The man was fond of the horse, which returned his affection with liberal interest. At the last fence the horse fell and broke his leg. Archer, though of course thrown, was unhurt. He picked up the horse, and, badly hurt, the pathetic scene that followed is described by Vogue:

He started away to deliver news of the accident and arrange to have the horse shot, but was stopped by hearing a whinny. Upon the horse lay still, his head but he was looking after and calling the rider he loved so well. Archer returned to the horse, and sitting down on the turf, took the poor creature's head in his lap, and sent a boy with a message for the vet. necessary. Meanwhile the horse lay still, except for an occasional spasm of pain.

No one wanted to shoot poor Fatigue. A small boy finally volunteered, if no one else would, but he'd "a heap rather not." When the pistol was finally given him his small hand trembled so that Archer took the weapon from him, saying:
"You're nervous, lad; you'll bungle it. He shan't have his pain added to it. I'll never know what put him out of his misery." Addressing the horse, he added, "If I wasn't fond of you I couldn't bring myself to do it; but you shan't run risks of being hurt more."

With one hand he caressed the horse's head, with the other he put the pistol to the forehead.
"Good by, Fatigue, old chap, good by," and he pulled the trigger. Fatigue hardly struggled, but settled down dead, with his head still on his favorite rider's lap; and Archer sat quite still till the last quiver was over his head bowed, and did not notice that the red was staining his clothes.

MR. GLIMMERTON'S BESETMENTS.

Troubled Most Just Now Over a Whattit In the Parlor.

"In her latest rearrangement of the parlor," said Mr. Glimmerton, "my oldest daughter has placed in front of the whattit a comfortable rocking chair in which I have always liked to sit. The whattit is a flimsy structure on legs so slender that they wobble when you look at them. Upon its shelves there are many delicate bottles and jars, and things that are always ready to fall off."

"If I were not so eternally kept down, I should be a man of cheerful spirits. Even if I were I am liable to keep my head under the slough of despond, but I have a pretty hard time of it with one thing and another, and just now the whattit in the parlor is one of my most trying besetments. One cannot sit in the big chair now without danger of knocking the whattit over. The first time I tried it the chair rocked back and brought up against it. All the bottles and jars and vases on the shelves nodded violently, many of them beyond recovery, and these went down with that slight but compact crash that thin china makes when it falls."

"Then I had to keep the whattit afloat in mind. If I sat in the rocking chair at all, I had to sit it carefully. Once when I had forgotten about the danger, and had jumped up to open a door, suddenly the chair rocked back and touched the whattit again, this time, however, not so hard; only a few things fell. But now I have given up the chair altogether, for with the whattit at its back it is no longer a comfort to me. I look at the big chair longingly, and I fancy it looks with sympathy at me, and I wait with patient cheerfulness for the next new arrangement, when the whattit will have been shifted to one side of the room and the comfortable rocker on the other."—New York Sun.

X Rays in Piracy.

The pitiless pirate scanned the distant horizon with one of his eagle eyes.
"Ha!"
It was a short word, but there must have been a motive for it.

"A sail!"
Turning to his first mate, he commanded him, with a fearful oath, to run up the regulation flag.
That person replied that there wasn't one, as the only flag they ever had was shot away in the last affair.

Was the pirate chief rattled?

Nay!
For the bold buccannier to rush down into his cabin, bring up his Roentgen camera, and by means of the X rays to take an instantaneous photograph of the mate's skull and of a couple of cross bones from his twisted leg was but the work of a moment, and in a wink the sable pennant was flying from the fore-topmast of the saucy Plying Walker.

From that instant, as we might expect, all was excitement.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

STORIES OF STETSON.

ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING MEN EVER IN THE SHOW BUSINESS.

An Ignorance Whose Depth and Breadth Made It Highly Entertaining—Stetson Was a Source of Fun Outside of Theatrical Circles as Well as Within Them.

There is a man born now and then with a sort of humorous silver spoon in his mouth. Uninterrupted good fortune as a humorist smiles on him through life, and that, too, with no seeming effort of his own. He somehow acquires an early reputation for saying or doing funny things, which, once gained, nothing can take away. All the jokes in his line of his generation, and often some of earlier and later generations, are credited to him, and nobody cares to dispute the honor. Collectors of jokes are ready to accept Joe Miller as Joe Miller, but no literary scholar believes that he originated all the jests in his alleged book. Anybody can think for himself of two or three similar examples in the present half century, and, even so, it is not likely that John Stetson ever really said all or half the amusing things that were attributed to him. They were good stories, some of them, and they were told of Stetson, just as the story of fiddling while Rome burned was told of Nero, not because they were true, but to show what kind of man Stetson was.

The stories which it was thought proper to fix upon John Stetson were those which exhibited any broad, comprehensive and picturesque ignorance. He was an ignorant man no doubt—ignorant enough, perhaps, to say all the things that it was ever said that he said, but the chances are that he did not say them all. But the stories are none the worse for that. Years ago Sappho wrote "Gedone Tyrannus," was played by the students of Harvard college and excited great comment throughout the country. It was discussed one evening at a dinner at which Stetson was present, and he cheered the company by remarking that he had contracted with Sophocles for the writing of a new play to be produced by him the following season.

This story belongs in the same class as a somewhat more elaborate one. Stetson once took possession of a new theater and discovered in the lobby a picture that did not meet his artistic taste. "Take that picture down," he said.

"But, Mr. Stetson," somebody remonstrated, "that picture was painted by Michael Angelo."
"Michael who?" said Stetson.
"Michael Angelo."

"Well, take it down," said Stetson, "and discharge Angelo. I won't have any of those foreign scene painters around my theater; I'm going to employ Americans."

This so amused those who heard it that they at once told the incident to friends of Stetson and themselves, and among them was Jack Haverly, the famous negro minstrel manager. He cried did not laugh when he heard it, but simply looked puzzled. He thought for a few moments, and then a faint smile came into his face, and he said, "Oh, yes, I see; there ain't no such person as Michael Angelo!"

This answer was thought good enough to take back to Stetson, who, it was assumed, must have taken pains in the meantime to inform himself of the history of art sufficiently to understand it. "What do you think, Stetson?" said his friend. "We have told Jack Haverly what you said about Michael Angelo, and he said, 'Oh, yes; there ain't no such person as Michael Angelo!'"

Stetson looked blank in his turn for a moment, and then received his own little illumination as to the humor of the thing. "Why, the ignorant old fool," he said; "of course he ought to have said, 'There ain't any such person as Michael Angelo!'"

This story again recalls another with a similar touch in it. The conversation once turned on a clever passage in W. J. Florence's old play, "The Mighty Dollar," in which Bardwell Sloot exposes his ignorance by referring to a blackman whom he had encountered in Venice. "Yes," said Stetson, "that is clever; of course they don't have blacks in Venice; it's such a slow place they don't have anything but omnibuses and mule carts." This fable found its way to Stetson, and a few weeks before he died he said to a friend, "What do you think of So-and-so?" Stetson asked of a friend, naming one of the actors of his company. He meant to ask what his friend thought of the way that actor was playing the part in which he was the comic, and the friend supposed that he meant to ask what manner of man he thought him. So he answered, "He's well enough, only he seems to me to be a little too pert."

This struck Stetson as a good word, and he stored it up in his memory for future use. A few days later, when he met the actor, he said, "I was in front watching you last night and thought you didn't play that part quite as peevish as I do now, and I thought I'd say so." Sometimes Mr. Stetson's expressions amounted to epigrams. It will be remembered that when Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers" was first done in this country the New Park theater, now the Heros Square, it was a dreadful failure. It was clearly and obviously so to anybody who saw any considerable part of it, even if he were ordinarily a bad judge of such things, and Stetson was not a bad judge. He had seen the rights to the opera for New England, and he had paid a good deal of money for them. He went to the New Park on the first night to see and hear what his property looked and sounded like. After the first act he strode out into the lobby and somebody heard him mutter to "Gondoliers? Gondoliers? H'm! Gone dollars!"—New York Tribune.

Ingrowing Hair.
The barber was talking. "Ingrowing hairs in the face are often painful," he remarked, "but they aren't in it with ingrowing hairs under the finger nails. Fact, I assure you. Ask any barber, and he will tell you the same thing. How do they get there? Oh, that's simple enough. In cutting a man's hair, a short hair very often flies off the shears and lodges under the finger nail. We don't notice it at the time, and it gradually works its way in until it is completely out of sight. Then the trouble begins. Sometimes it takes root and grows out, but more often it just stays there and festers. Does the razor hurt? There you are, sir. Next!"—Philadelphia Record.

Walking a Shah.
An amusing story is told of how the late shah fell asleep when he should have been the chief guest at a reception. In Persia they believe that an awakened person suffers grievous injury. What was to be done? A band was dispatched to the shah's resting place with special instructions to the big drum. The result was successful.

The Duchess of Teck is expected to get along somehow or other on an annual allowance of \$5,000.

DOWN THEY GO!

Every suit of Clothing in my stock cut down for 30 days

To Clean Up the summer stock. Lots of desirable goods at a sacrifice—to make them go.

How Is This?

A lot of Men's suits, some slightly shop-worn, all worth double the money and more, only \$2.50.

And How's This?

A lot of Boy's long pants suits—way below cost, and just the thing for school, only \$2.25.

The above lots of suits are not large, and are the greatest actual bargains ever offered in Taneytown.

For Thirty Days

from the 10th. of July, you may, if you will, save big money at my expense.

The Truth Is

I still want to go out of business, and I am going to make a strong effort to get out by next spring. To do so, easily, I must have a small stock,

And Must Sell

at a loss to accomplish this. If you think this is "all talk," come and offer to buy me out. If you don't want the whole stock, you can save big money on what you do want.

P. B. ENGLAR,

Clothier & Furnisher, TANEYTOWN, MD.

(A Native Taneytown-er.)

Wm. A. Golding

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY-PUBLIC In & For The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

No. 435 GRANT STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN.

Rastus' Birthday.

In the northern part of Georgia I came upon a negro cabin, and as I approached, it became evident that some extraordinary commotion was going on within. In fact, shouts and yells of terror succeeded one another so rapidly that I hastened to see what could be the trouble.

"As I drew near the door half a dozen ragged picaninies ran out. All but one of them were screaming and crying at the tops of their voices, while the odd one, as merry as the others were sad, began tumbling cartwheels and standing on his head. At this moment a man, evidently the head of the household, appeared in the doorway and in answer to my inquiries gave me the following explanation of the mystery:

"Yer see, sah, dis is 'Rastus' birthday," indicating the one whose joyful antics I have just mentioned. "Now, I've powerful hard up jes' at present" an didn't hab no money ter celebrate in de usual way. An it jes' bruk me all up ter see de res' habbin jes' as much fun on 'Rastus' birthday as 'Rastus' was habbin hisself. So, times been so hard, de only way I coud see was ter gib de res' all a lickin, an dat kinder raises 'Rastus up ober de others."

A quarter found to 'Rastus proved a charm that raised him still higher and dried the tears of the others in an instant. Happier children than these small picaninies as I rode away, a moment later, it would be hard to find.—Youth's Companion.

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 seasonable 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,

12½c 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, at Roller Attachments, 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 Lau'd Fancy Percale Shirts, at 69c.
1000 yards Pacific Prints, at 4c.
75c Ladies' Corsets in all sizes, greatest value ever offered, at 48c.
\$1.00 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-25

LIME. LIME.

All parties that want a good, quick and durable Lime, free of impurities, should buy LeCor's Combination of Lime. For full particulars and comparison we submit five different analyses made by H. J. Patterson, State Chemist of Maryland, Prince George's Co., for the consideration of farmers and others who want the best article. Special inducements in prices, terms, &c., will be given.

It will pay all parties who intend using Lime this season, to give it a trial and the preference. Send for prices, giving amount wanted. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. For further information call on or address J. W. LeGORE, Woodsboro, Md.

Below are the five different analyses made by the State Chemist.

	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Lime (CaO) Ava. Sol. Lime.....	97.61	96.00	97.00	96.80
Magnesia (MgO).....	.43	1.08	.43	.72
Oxide of Iron and Alumina.....	1.07	1.19	1.00	1.80
Silica.....	.59	1.65	.41	.68
Undetermined.....	.09	.56		
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Calcium (Lime) Carbonate.....	98.39	per cent.
Magnesia Carbonate.....	.60	
Oxide of Iron and Alumina.....	.60	
Silica.....	.50	
Undetermined.....	.50	
	100.00	

Pic-nic Register.

All picnics, 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 any possible holding of two on the same date.

July 24-25, At Mayberry: held by the P. O. S. of A. Interesting program, band of music refreshments &c.

July 24-25, Festival by the ladies of the Aid Society of Grace Reformed church, on the church lawn, Taneytown, Md.

July 25, Hange's Church—Mt. Zion Lutheran S. S. in D. C. Warner's grave. Double Pipe Creek Band.

Aug. 1, Annual celebration of the Union Sabbath school at Keyville, Md., in Stuller's church. Double Pipe Creek Band.

August 3d, The annual Picnic of St. Joseph's Catholic church will be held in Calbaugh's Grove, the first Wednesday in August.

August 8, First annual celebration of Otter Dale Sabbath School, in N. Angles Grove. Music furnished by the Taneytown Band.

Aug. 15, Clearview, (formerly Shaw's) Sabbath school picnic in Reuben Willard's grove on Keyville road, 2 miles from Taneytown. Taneytown Band.

Aug. 15, Walnut Grove Sunday school picnic in Lambert's grove. Band of music and refreshments.

Sept. 5, Oak Grove Sabbath school picnic in Kront's grove, near the old stone school house. Band of music and refreshments.

REPUBLICAN CLUB!

The members of the Republican Club are requested to meet at Shriver's Hall, this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.