

Local and Personal.

This is meant to be a purely LOCAL NEWS column, to which the RECORD invites contributions. Events of local importance, whether current or in the near future, accidents, cases of extreme illness, society and church happenings, marriages, deaths, etc., should be reported to the Editor in writing; otherwise they may not appear.

We not only see plenty of mud, but have a sea of it.

The many friends of E. K. Reaver are glad to see him out again.

Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church, this Sunday.

Amos Duttera, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is on the road to recovery.

Miss Elsie M. Bowers, of Kump, is a visitor in the family of Mr. S. H. Little, Mill Avenue.

Miss Rebecca Hendrickson, of Frederick, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Baird, of this place.

Mrs. Joseph Sharrer, wife of the late Joseph Sharrer, of Keysville, died on Wednesday night, aged 66 years.

Jacob H. Brown, who removed from this place to Wakefield last spring, was in town on Thursday, looking well.

Miss Agnes C. Arnold returned on Tuesday, from a two weeks visit to her sister, Mrs. W. J. Gallery of Baltimore.

After being permanently located, power of some kind, likely a water motor, will be used to run the RECORD'S presses.

Unfortunately, there seems to be no suitable building for our fire apparatus. The only one, at present available, is in a dangerous locality.

The postoffice case and editorial sanctum were remodelled this week, which is expected to result in additional convenience in various ways.

Mrs. J. I. Spangler and children, Roy, Monroe and little Miss Marian, of Hancock, are spending a few weeks visiting her parents, Mr. Wm. H. Hess.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church, Sunday morning, the 23rd; preparatory service on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd, at 2 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Currens is at present a sufferer from the gripe. Quite a number are complaining from bad colds, or slight attacks of the above complaint.

The ladies of the Lutheran church of this place, made the Deaconess Home, Baltimore, quite a large donation this week, requiring several boxes and barrels for its shipment.

We have received the annual reports from the Maryland Agricultural Experiment station, and expect to publish extracts from them at some future time, for the benefit of our readers.

Mr. Theodore Bankert, a farmer of this district, was thrown from a load of fodder, on Saturday, and received a sprained wrist and a split knee cap. His fall was a very severe one, and may leave him a crippled knee to remember it by.

The Mt. Union C. E. Society will entertain the Uniontown Lutheran society, at the home of Mr. Thomas Birely, near Middleburg, this (Friday) evening. The Uniontown society will "straw ride" to the event—a good way of travelling just now.

E. E. Reindollar, will build, as rapidly as possible, a handsome brick building on the site of his burned warehouse, and expects to have it ready for occupancy soon after April 1st. The RECORD office will be located in one of the first floor rooms.

Now that we have plenty of water for everybody, why not arch over the old public well in the centre of the square, and remove the unsightly posts and iron rods? This well is now of no use, and, as a relic, not a beauty—besides, we have plenty of "relics" without saving the well for one.

We know, now, that our market reports are read by many people, because the typographical error in the price of wheat in last issue (.09) was reported to us by a large number. We pride ourselves on the correctness of the market prices every week, and change them every Friday morning, when change is necessary.

Mr. John Redmond, our well known gardener and trucker, died at 10.30 this (Friday) morning. We have no particulars of the funeral. Mr. Redmond has been ill for some weeks with dropsy, complicated with other troubles. In his profession, he was very skillful and his cart with fine vegetables will not only be missed here, but elsewhere.

Mrs. Rev. G. W. Baughman and Miss Belle Cover, of Uniontown, were here on Wednesday in the interest of the publication of a book of Household Recipes. The idea, as proposed by them, is a novel one, and will no doubt prove a great success. The proceeds of the issue of the work will be devoted to the purchase of an organ for the Lutheran church of Uniontown.

We are indebted to Harry Eckenrode, of San Diego, Cal., for a bound copy of the report of the Public Schools and course of study of the schools of San Diego. The report covers 200 pages, and is elegantly illustrated with their handsome school buildings. Like most other things from California, the work is a revelation to eastern people. The volume has been given to the editor of our educational department for his information and possible comment.

COUNTY AND STATE.

News Notes of General Interest from various Sources.

John Wirt Randall, president of the state senate, is now mentioned as a candidate for the senatorship, and it is intimated that he may receive the support of Governor Lowndes and the friends of Judge McComas. This report is likely only good for filling newspaper space at a such a line.

Samuel, a six year old son of Samuel E. Wampler, Esq., of Benderville, Pa., last week slipped on the ice and ran his left arm up to the elbow in a can of hot lard, burning it severely, taking the skin off from the wrist to the elbow. When he was three years old he split his lip open, by falling on a roll of tin, which had to be sewed together. When four years old he chopped off the thumb of his left hand, at the first joint, with a hatchet. When he was five years old he fell off of a hay mow, breaking his right thigh. The boy is fortunately almost as sound as he was before the accidents happened.

The democratic members of the General Assembly of Maryland, in caucus on Thursday, unanimously nominated Arthur P. Gorman for United States Senator, to succeed himself. The caucus was held immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, in the annex of the State library. The call was issued by Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the State central committee. He and Chairman Harry Welles Rusk, of the city committee, were both on hand to await the outcome, it being the first formal conference of the democrats gathered at Annapolis this session. There are fifty democrats in the General Assembly, forty-two in the House of Delegates and eight in the Senate. Of these forty-five attended the caucus. Judge Page was also placed in nomination, but received only three votes. The minority also hope that something may turn up to aid Senator Gorman or to temperize with his fate. The basis of the hope is the closeness of the vote on joint ballot and the factional differences existing in the ranks of the republican members of the General Assembly. "It is not hoped to re-elect Senator Gorman," a prominent democrat said, "but either to prevent an election of a Senator or to aid in the selection of one most undesirable to John K. Cowen and other independent democratic leaders who are held responsible for Senator Gorman's overthrow."

MARRIED.

CRABS—WEISHAAR.—On January 12th, near Uniontown, by Elder Solomon Steiner, Mr. Bernie Crabs to Miss Mary B. Weishaar, both of this county.

GARDNER—MORNINGSTAR.—On the 11th, near Beaver Dam, by Elder G. K. Sappington, Mr. Harry M. Morningstar to Miss Lella Gardner.

DIED.

"Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free of charge."

HAILEY.—On Dec. 12th, '98 at Frizellburg, Mr. David Hailey, aged 93 years and 8 months.

SHARRER.—On Dec. 12, '98, at Keysville, Mrs. Matilda Sharrer, aged 66 years.

WEBSTER.—On Jan. 8th, near Union Bridge, George Carl Webster, son of George and Annie Webster, aged 3 years, 3 months and 10 days.

HOLLENBERRY.—On Jan. 7th, '98, in Bark Hill, Mr. Moses Hollenberry, aged 79 years.

KOONS.—On Jan. 11th, in "Baltimore," Mary A. Koons, aged 81 years. Interment in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown, on Thursday.

BARK.—On January 6th, 1898, near Uniontown, Maggie Bare, aged 12 years, 9 months and 13 days.

Her busy hands are folded,
Her work on earth is done;
Her trials are all ended,
Her Heavenly reward is won,
By a friend, C. H. F.

Our friend, to his dead!
The cold and lifeless clay,
Has made in dust its silent bed,
And there it must decay.

By a neighbor, S. A. F.

Maggie, thy sufferings are o'er,
Thy rest is peaceful and sweet;
Thou hast done to that beautiful shore,
Where all the redeemed shall meet.
By a neighbor, S. A. F.

Death of Eddie L. Reid.

Eddie L. Reid, son of Prof. L. D. and Maggie Reid, died in Taneytown, December 27th, 1897, aged 12 years, 9 months and 24 days. The funeral services were held in the U. B. church, conducted by his pastor, J. O. Clippinger, assisted by Rev. D. F. Garland, of the Lutheran church. Two songs were beautifully sung by Mrs. Dr. Seiss and Miss May Forrest. The remains were laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery. In the death of Eddie, the town has lost an interesting little boy. He possessed traits of character worthy the imitation of his companions. First, he loved his parents, and was the cheer and sunlight of home. He was loved by his companions, because he loved them.

Eddie was industrious; his little hands and feet were ever ready to do deeds of kindness, and in the church or out of it, he would respond, "Here am I." He was economical. He saved his money for useful purposes, and had already laid by a nice little sum for future use. Let his companions follow his example. He also has brought a shadow in the home. We miss him in the church. But he has gone to walk with the sister, who so lately preceded him, the golden streets of the Heavenly City. May the bereft family be comforted in the thought, and be ready to meet him.

One by one, earth's ties are broken,
As we see our loved decay,
And the hopes so fondly cherished,
Brighten but to pass away.

But we know that he is happy
With his dear sister who has gone before,
And they are singing with the angels,
On that bright celestial shore.

One by one our hopes grow brighter,
As we near the shining shore,
For we know across the river
Wait the loved ones gone before.

By their Parents.

COPPERVILLE NEWS.

Items of Interest from our Near-by Neighbor.

The little son of Mr. Edward Phillips, at Trevanton, was severely scalded about the neck and arms early of last week. Mrs. Phillips took a vessel containing boiling water off of the stove, the handle of which broke off throwing the hot water over the child. Soon after this accident it was discovered that the child had the scarlet fever, all of which caused him to become very sick. The little sufferer is doing very well at this time under the circumstances.

Our mail brought the farmers of this community last week an immense amount of agricultural literature, from the Maryland Experiment Station, consisting of reports and experiments in cattle feeding, pig feeding, raising of potatoes, corn, wheat, and almost anything and everything connected with farming. This week, they received bulletins Nos. 50 and 51, and also the Tenth Annual Report of the Agricultural Experiment Station, for 1897. If the farmers do not get a vast amount of information out of these publications, beneficial and otherwise, it will be their own fault.

The Taneytown district committee of Farmers' Institutes, consisting of Dr. C. Birnie, W. K. Eckert and E. O. Garner, received from Captain Silvester, president of the Maryland Agricultural College, a pressing invitation to attend the institute meeting held at Annapolis on the 10th and 11th of this month. The college authorities were especially anxious that this meeting should be a success, in order to impress the legislature with the importance of granting them a liberal appropriation for the purpose of building an addition to the college. They also want an appropriation for the Experiment Station. We are sorry to say that none of the committee mentioned above were in a position to accept Captain Silvester's invitation, at so short a notice.

Mrs. Wm. Sauble has just completed a new dairy building on her farm, Sycamore Hill, which is quite complete in all of its arrangements. Its furnishings consist of a large sized separator, a swinging churn, stove, a creamer for the purpose of storing and cooling cream; a well with a pump in it, which is also inside of the building, and nearly everything else which goes to make up a first-class dairy. Her herd of Jerseys now consists of over twenty head—thirteen cows are now giving milk, from which she sells at this time 80 pounds of butter—four are dry, making 17 cows in all. She frequently makes one hundred pounds of butter. Mr. George Sauble recently visited Baltimore where he obtained a great deal of information with regard to shipping and selling farm produce in the markets of that city, all of which we feel sure will be put into practice, sooner or later, by a great many of our leading farmers.

Mrs. Emily Arthur and Mr. Davidson, a traveling salesman, a cousin of Mrs. Arthur's husband, were visitors at Mr. H. T. Wantz's this week. Mr. Davidson is a son of John Davidson, who lived for a long time in the vicinity of Mayberry, but afterwards went to Frederick. Young Davidson travels in the far west and sells Indian goods exclusively. He relates many thrilling incidents which he has to encounter in traveling through that wild and woolly part of the country. Jacob Daniel Bloom, who has just returned from an extended visit to some of our prominent state officials, has in operation in connection with his cement business, a new industry, that of the manufacture of ironing-boards. He has secured the services of Mr. Samuel Newcomer as foreman of his board factory.

Church Notices.

There will be no preaching in the U. B. church of this place, on Sunday afternoon. There will be preaching in the evening at 7 o'clock. As this is the beginning of the revival service, there will be preaching each evening for an indefinite time. All are cordially invited to attend. Preaching in Harney U. B. church, on Sunday morning.

J. O. Clippinger, Pastor.

Preaching at Uniontown, Sabbath morning, at 10.30; in the evening at 7; at Frizellburg, at 2.30 p. m.

S. B. CRAFT, Pastor.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Jan. 10th, 1898.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah Greenwood, deceased, were granted to Eugene Greenwood.

Charles M. Schaeffer, John D. Schaeffer, Edwin Schaeffer and Susan E. Yeiser, executors, of Jacob Schaeffer, deceased, returned inventory of goods, chattels, and money, and list of debts, and received orders to notify creditors, to sell wheat, oats, &c., to sell stocks, and to transfer stocks.

Wm. R. Cuny, trustee of Thomas J. Bond, deceased, settled 30th., and final account.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1898.—Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore settled second and final account as guardian of Franklin T. Cover.

Report of sale of real estate of Jane R. Butler, deceased, finally ratified. Matthew F. Butler and Wm. B. Thomas, executors of Jane R. Butler, deceased, settled first account.

Letters of administrators on the estate of Upton E. Harner, deceased, were granted to Sarah E. Harner.

MOSES HOLLENBERRY.

The Death of this Aged and Well Known Citizen.

For the RECORD.
At last, the feeble strands of the silver cord of life separated. The inanimate and enaciated form, of father, friend, relative and neighbor, was all that was left, after twelve months of acute physical suffering and mental anguish, for us to mourn over. He was ready for the Master's call, and willing to relinquish his earthly home and kindred. He long ago desired to reach the haven, "Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary be at rest." Toward the close of life, he frequently remarked, "My day is almost ended; my sun is going down—going down." He died calmly, in his old arm chair, on Friday night, of the 7th.

Had he lived until Saturday, the 8th, he would have been seventy-nine years old. Previous to his death he had made all arrangements in regard to the disposition of his property, funeral services, etc. Revs. C. W. Craft and Senesey were personally requested to officiate, and to use the forcible subject that constitutes the last part of the 12th verse, and the 4th, chapter of Amos, Revs. Bowersox and Kipe offered a few beautiful tributes. The former, had frequently visited the sick man, and had talked, sung and prayed with him. The services were conducted in the Uniontown Bethel, and the interment made in the Hill cemetery, on Monday, the 10th. Many weeping relatives and sad acquaintances followed the remains to the tomb.

Moses Hollenberry was born in Carroll county, on the 8th, of January, 1819. He spent his early life in Maryland and Magdalen Hollenberry, who died about 38 years ago. His brother, Peter, of Union Bridge, who died seven years ago, was several years older than Moses. They both adopted the same trade, and even labored together for a while.

At an early age, Moses went to learn blacksmithing with Mr. Michael Hubbard, in New Windsor. He served a full apprenticeship, and began as a journeyman in the "old smithy," that was very recently left vacant by the death of old "Uncle Benny Jones." He removed from there to Bark Hill, where he has remained ever since, as the village blacksmith. The anvil is gone, the hammer is gone, the hand that wielded it is gone, and yet, the old vacant shop remains as a memento of his past activity.

We dropped a tear, in silence and unseemingly, as we observed the quiet funeral procession following the casket, around the curved and narrow path, and the old shop, which had been trodden to and fro for more than two score years through the scorching rays of summer and the icy snows and piercing winds of winter—to the front of that old shop, in which he had spent so many busy days there to be gently lifted by friendly hands into the funeral carriage, and borne away from the scenes of his earthly life.

He was twice married. His first wife was Mary Ann, sister of the late Thomas Shew. There were three children by this union, William, Alice and Teitia. He had been twice married. His second wife, who survives him, was Anthony Plovman, of Woodberry, Md., and during his illness and death, she was a very loving and esteemed daughter, who is Mrs. Lewis Rowe, of Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. Mr. Hollenberry left six grand-children, one great-grand-child—little Lewis Dysert—two aged sisters, and a host of nieces and nephews. His sister, Elizabeth H. H. died in July, 1897, but he was unable to attend her funeral. "Uncle Moses" (as many called him) was a staunch and true republican, and he would not be deterred in discussing the political issues of the times, with his numerous patrons, when his eyes and health allowed him to read the newspapers.

He was always a moral, charitable and temperate man. He was a kind husband, a fond father, a good neighbor, and he is missed; but—

And flowers wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars are set—but all
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!

Garber—Morningstar.

A very beautiful wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Garber, of Beaver Dam, on Tuesday evening last, at 6 p. m. The contracting parties were Miss Lella, eldest daughter of Mr. Garber, and Mr. Harry M. Morningstar. Elder George K. Sappington, of the G. B. Brethren church, performed the ceremony that made the happy couple man and wife. Little Miss Mary Messler played the wedding march.

The bride was attired in tan and blue novelty cloth, and the maid of honor, Miss Anna Messler, in tan and green novelty cloth. The groom and his best man, Mr. Bradley Stitley, wore the conventional black. Refreshments were served in abundance, and of the very best quality. The presents were beautiful as well as useful. Quite a number of guests were present, including two brides and grooms of the week previous.

An Infamous Work.

A most infamous piece of vandalism occurred in Williamsport, Md., early on Tuesday morning, in Riverview cemetery, ninety-four monuments and tombstones being thrown down and many of them broken. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000. After the destruction was discovered, the cemetery was soon filled with indignant citizens who will use every human means to bring the perpetrators of this wholesale destruction to speedy and severe justice.

The work must have been done by a party of five or six, by the means of crowbars. There seems to have been no special design in the work, so far as personal spite against any particular family is concerned, but all the largest and most imposing monuments and stones were indiscriminately wrecked.

The town authorities have offered a reward of \$250, for the capture and conviction of the perpetrators, and the Free Masons will also assist energetically in the same line. The cemetery contains the remains of many distinguished persons, and many of the monuments were fine pieces of work.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

Organization Perfected. Little Business during the Week.

Both houses of the Maryland Legislature were in session on Friday and adjourned until Tuesday night. In the House of Delegates Louis Shaefer, candidate of the eleven republican members of the Baltimore city delegation who refused to attend the party caucus, was elected Speaker by the aid of the forty-one democrats of the body, receiving fifty-three votes to thirty-seven cast by Oscar L. Quinlan, of Baltimore, who was nominated by the other republican members of the House, Ashley M. Gould, of Montgomery county, withdrawing in his favor. The new Speaker made an address, in which he advocated a primary election law and the issuing of a loan for new and better public school buildings in Baltimore.

In the Senate President Randall announced the standing committee, the composition of which seemed to give general satisfaction. It was stated that the republican majority in the House of Delegates could have formed a combination with the democrats to elect Ashley M. Gould, Speaker, but it was decided to stand or fall as republicans. Governor Lowndes and Attorney-General Clabaugh rejected indignantly a proposition to win the bolting republican members of the House back into line by promising them places.

Both Houses convened on Tuesday night and adjourned until Wednesday noon.

Governor Lowndes sent a message to the General Assembly in which he recommends the strictest economy consistent with the proper demands in appropriating public moneys; sufficient appropriations for the public school system; an appropriation for a new armory for the Fifth Regiment in Baltimore; a reorganization of the management of the State tobacco warehouses; an amendment to the general election law punishing every species of bribery; an efficient primary election law, the execution of all criminals of the State under death sentence at the Maryland penitentiary; the Baltimore city jail; a board of pardons; a law to exclude "out-law" race tracks from the State, and more stringent laws to prohibit and punish for prize-fighting, dog-fighting and similar sports.

Speaker Schaefer says the talk of Senator Gorman succeeding himself is nonsense and that a sound-money republican from Baltimore will be elected to the United States Senate. It is believed the Speaker will concede to the democrats a larger representation on committees. The eleven bolters in the House of Delegates now claim, in addition to the speakership which they have captured, the right to name the United States Senator, the police commissioner for Baltimore city and the State treasurer.

In the Senate on Wednesday, Senator Williams introduced a bill to make a change in the law regarding the taking of oaths. An executive session was held, at which a number of gubernatorial appointments made during the recess were confirmed, and others were laid over.

The chief feature of interest in the House of Delegates was a speech by Mr. Wilkinson, of Worcester, in defense of the Democratic minority and of the eleven city members who supported Mr. Schaefer for speaker. Mr. Schaefer spoke in defense of the seven city members and the others who voted against Mr. Schaefer.

State Comptroller, Robert P. Graham submitted his report, showing the finances of Maryland to be in good condition. Reports were also received from the Maryland Agricultural Station, the Land Office and the Fish Commissioners.

Speaker Schaefer is now making what promises to be a successful effort to bring about harmony in the city delegation. Headquarters of Major Shaw and Judge McComas, senatorial candidates, have been opened at Annapolis.

Both houses were in session on Thursday, and the officers of both houses were announced. Only routine business of an unimportant character was transacted, after which, adjournment was made to next Monday.

Albaugh—Cramer.

For the RECORD.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday, January 13th, at 3 o'clock, in the Lutheran church, at Woodsboro. The contracting parties were Miss Elsie Cramer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cramer, of this place, and Mr. Ervin Albaugh, of Mt. Pleasant. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Annie Hoke, of Ceresville, the couple proceeded by the four ushers Mr. Newton Cramer and Harry Buckget, of Mt. Pleasant, Mr. Albert Hargrett, of Frederick, and Mr. Willie Laugh of Philadelphia, were met at the chancel by Rev. R. S. Patterson, who performed the ceremony.

The bride was handsomely attired in blue cloth, with hat and gloves to match, and carried a prayer book. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreen and potted plants. Immediately after the ceremony, the happy couple were driven in a hack to Frederick, where they took the train for Washington and points North, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends. On their return they will reside in Mt. Pleasant.

The German Baptist Brethren, at Sharpsburg, have purchased for \$500 the old Kistler property, upon the site of which they propose erecting a church edifice. The congregation now worships in the old Tunker Church, which is a conspicuous landmark on Antietam battlefield.

Correspondence.

All communications for the RECORD must be signed by the writer's own name; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence that the matter and facts transmitted are legitimate and correct. Items of a miscellaneous character are not wanted.

Uniontown.

Rev. K. O. Spessard, of the Reformed church of Union Bridge, will preach in the M. P. church, this Sabbath morning.

Mr. Wm. Slonaker went to Baltimore, Sunday, where he has secured employment as painter.

Mr. Henry Baker, at the east end of town, is seriously ill.

Miss Rose Trostle, of York Springs, Pa., and Mr. Jacob Newcomer, of Taneytown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Jesse F. Billmeyer's family, at Fountain Hill Farm.

The funeral of Mr. Moses Hollenberry, of Bark Hill, was held in the Bethel here Monday morning. Services were conducted by Elder S. B. Craft, assisted by Elders Ezra Senesey, of the German Baptist church, and G. W. Bowersox and S. A. Kipe, of the Church of God. Interment in the Hill cemetery; H. H. Weaver & Co., funeral directors.

Mr. E. G. Gilbert was at Towson, Baltimore Co., Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. Amos Fowle who has been at the Maryland General Hospital, for treatment, has returned home much improved.

Elder S. B. Craft has closed his protracted meeting at Mayberry, for the present.

Mr. Frederick Taney, of Baltimore, has returned to the home of Mr. Lewis Selby, to help care for him in his infirmity.

Mrs. Harriet Seilhamer, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her daughter's, Mrs. U. G. Holtsbridge, at New Windsor.

Miss Maggie Bare, whose illness was noted in last week's paper, was buried Saturday morning from Pipe Creek church. Her sister, Viola, is very ill at this writing, with scarlet fever.

Mr. Thomas Mehling, who is employed at Cockeysville, by "Uncle Sam," is at present out duty.

Linwood.

In the very first of Mr. J. A. Frazer died on Wednesday. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. O. Clippinger on Friday morning, at the U. B. church, this place; interment at the U. B. cemetery.

A representative of the Acetylene Gas Company, of Baltimore, was here on Wednesday, cleaning the gas fixtures at J. Hill's store, and showing them how to operate the machinery. The gas had not been giving satisfaction, but the only trouble was that the tank had become full of lime, and would not hold sufficient water to cause the gas to generate.

Mr. D. J. Hesson returned home from Annapolis on last Friday night; he is much pleased with the place, and thinks that he will like legislative work. He returned on Tuesday.

Well, we are not going to say anything about the condition of our streets, but it is terribly muddy, and strangers that are not specially acquainted, should go slow, for they are liable to be swallowed up in one of those nice, smooth looking places, and thus find a muddy grave.

Now, who is going to accept the position of magistrate for this place. Let some one volunteer, and we will make an effort to have him appointed.

Mr. Samuel McCutcheon, who has been on the sick list for some time past, is somewhat improved at present.

Miss Clara Hess, of Baltimore, has returned home, and will spend some time with her parents in this place.

The newly elected officers of Harney Castle No. 6, A. O. K. of the M. C., are as follows: Chaplain, Geo. S. Valentine; Commander, Nelson Hawk; Vice-Commander, Emanuel Hawk; Chief of Staff, John Waybright; Assistant Chief of Staff, Luther Hawk; Recording Scribe, Maurice Bishop; Ass't Rec. Scribe, C. E. Ohler; Financial Scribe, W. D. Ohler; Treasurer, J. Newcomer; Past Commander, Chas. Stoeser; Guards, Martin Conover and G. W. Shriver; Trustee-elect to serve eighteen months, Henry M. Null. We are glad to say that the organization is in a very prosperous condition, and judging from the efficiency of the officers in charge, we feel confident that its future prosperity is assured.

Those who filled their ice houses last week can feel good, because we are doubtful if we will have as good ice again this season.

Mr. V. J. Clousher has commenced cutting timber for his new barn.

While Mr. Clousher was away from home some time ago 200 bundles of corn fodder was hauled to his place, and a note left stating that the fodder had been purchased by Santa Claus from Mr. Abraham Hess, and that all expenses for its delivery had been paid. Mr. Clousher wishes to extend his many thanks to all that were connected with the affair, and hopes that he may be able in the future to return the kindness.

If the Supreme Court should adopt the contention of Maryland and confirm the line lately run by the representatives of Maryland as the boundary between the states of Maryland and West Virginia, some forty square miles of territory will be added to Garrett county. In anticipation of such a decision a large number of persons are advocating the formation of a new county out of parts of Garrett and Allegany counties. Under the provisions of the constitution a new county cannot be formed with less than 400 square miles of territory or less than 10,000 population. The advocates of a new county claim there will be territory and population in Garrett and Allegany sufficient for three counties.

Your correspondent, while in conversation with Mr. Samuel Koefer, learned that a very valuable horse of Mr. Milton Morelock's, died on Thursday night.

Preaching to-morrow (Sunday) by Rev. McAlister.

Bark Hill.

Messrs Jesse Rowe, Oscar Harris and Edward Englar drove to Baltimore last Friday, and returned on Sunday night, very much pleased with the trip.

Mr. Andrew Plowman and daughter, Emma, of Woodberry; Mrs. Vance, Mrs. Staub, Mrs. Kimberly, Mr. Lewis Rowe and wife, and Mr. John Dysert, wife and son, of Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., attended the funeral services of Mr. Moses Hollenberry, on Monday.

Miss Miller, of Bruceville, is spending the week, with her aunt Fannie Foreman.

Mr. J. D. Myers and wife, of Park Dale, and Lewis Reese and wife of Ashland, attended the funeral of Mrs. Samuel Roop, on Saturday, in Westminster.

Mrs. John Rowe, Sr., is slightly better than at last writing.

Miss Louise Garner and Mrs. Wm. Lawyer were guests at Scraggy Maples, last week.

The Carroll Record.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

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ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th., 1898.

THE FREDERICK NEWS shows evidence of prosperity by starting the new year with a new dress of type, which improves its appearance immensely.

BALTIMORE is proud of its "Fifth Maryland," but the "Sixth," which we hear so much about now, might be marched off the edge, without any regrets from many of our political city brethren.

EX-SENATOR Peffer, of long whiff, fame, is sad, because the populist party is disappearing. He says part of it is "going backwards" to the democrats, while the other part is going to "higher grounds." What will the country come to, anyway?

COMMISSIONER of Pensions, Evans, is after pension attorneys with a sharp stick, and wants congress to pass a law prohibiting the allowing of attorney's fees. He claims that their services are a hindrance, rather than a help, and charges up many unjust claims to their work. If he is right, congress should grant the legislation he recommends, without delay.

Watch the Appropriations.

Our legislature should look closely after the appropriations made to various institutions, particularly sectarian colleges and schools. It is not right, or fair—except in cases of extreme necessity—for the taxes contributed by the members of one denomination to be paid out to keep up a school or institution of another. Some seats fully support their own institutions, without asking for state aid, while others do not, but depend partly on the state for a bi-annual gift.

There are instances, no doubt, in which it is necessary for the state to aid institutions in doing a worthy public work, but it is questionable, in the minds of many, whether there is any real necessity, even, for such appropriations. Why should the state let out to some denomination the work which it should do itself? If these appropriations are said to be absolutely necessary, then it seems to us that the state stands convicted of not doing its duty, as there can certainly be no valid reason for so disposing of public money, except for general public good.

If there are orphans, insane, cripples, paupers and other unfortunate to be cared for—and certainly there are such—why does not the state fully provide places for them, free from sectarian influences? Or, if it does so provide, then why should these outside appropriations be made?

In the matter of purely educational institutions—colleges and schools—why should a Methodist college, for instance, receive an appropriation from the state, when a Presbyterian college of the same character, supports itself without such aid? It seems to us that all such institutions should be supported solely by the church denominations in whose interest they work, and the public school system be the only system to receive public aid.

Of course, in many cases, these schools propose to return to the public free scholarships, equal to the financial aid received, but these scholarships too frequently represent political plums, and do not go to those most deserving of them. This is a statement, we think, not difficult to substantiate; at least, it is one commonly accepted as true by many who are in a position to know.

The time has gone by, if it ever existed, when many—may we not say, most—of the schools and charitable private institutions deserve aid at the expense of the public. We talk of the danger—the crime—of a protective tariff, yet some who are most pronouncedly outspoken against such a system in a business way, very inconsistently favor sectarian protection. These ideas, crudely stated, are not directed against any particular denomination; in fact, they could not well be, because various denominations are receiving the aid we object to. Our objection is, in a broad sense, against the appropriation of public money to any sectarian institution, no matter what kind it may be; and, as we strongly object to the state allowing the people, which it ought to care for, to be farmed out, thus acknowledging its own weakness.

The argument that these semi-private schools, asylums, homes, etc., can take care of inmates cheaper than the state, is not a good one, but an admission that public institutions are more expensive than private ones, thus showing a weakness of politics not pleasant to contemplate—an acknowledgment that public affairs are not conducted on a business basis, or as economically as they are supposed to be, and ought to be.

Public money, derived from taxes, should only be spent—economically spent—for the public good. It has no right to be spent for the maintenance of any political party, church, or private interest whatever. Cut down appropriations to the lowest possible point consistent with good government economically administered, and taxes will be less; which means that individuals will have more to donate to whatever private institution they see proper to assist.

Garbage and Hog Pens.

The question of the removal of garbage is just as important in small towns as in larger ones, the only difference being that the former simply give the subject less attention, because not compelled to give more. In country towns, where a large portion of the population is made up of those who maintained stables and hog pens before they moved to town, or who have been doing farming and stock raising in a smaller way for years, as citizens, the question of disposition of garbage, so far as kitchen refuse and slops are concerned, causes but little worry—of course, the hog pen is the place for it.

To some people, the idea that a hog pen is a nuisance, never enters. They argue, if it is allowable at all, it is allowable everywhere—consequently, in towns—and, as nothing can be imagined more dirty and offensive than these necessary (?) institutions, therefore, refuse of all kinds finds a natural and appropriate place of deposit in them. This sort of reasoning is all wrong, of course; the fact of the business is, no one has a right to hide one kind of dirt with another, but it's done continuously, and the dirt is not improved by the practice.

That no one should have the excuse, poor though it is, of keeping a pork garden in town in order to transmute decaying matter into juicy hams and delectable sausages, it seems to us that every town should, at public expense, run a garbage cart once or twice in a week for the purpose of removing refuse of all kinds. Ashes, paper, rags, bones, tin cans, kitchen refuse—everything in the category of garbage—should be gathered up and carted off; not only for the sake of cleanliness and decency, but because it is conducive to good health.

Taneytown is big enough, and important enough, to be classed as a town—not a straggling, ill-kept, cross road village. It is closely, very closely, built up, which is all the more reason why it should be kept clean. Its population is promiscuous, which means that ideas, even on as important a subject as sanitation, are likely to differ immensely. We have had abundant proof of the variety of opinions on important matters, before this. It seems, then, that we must learn to act on all matters of moment, not alone on individual opinions, but on those tried and proven by the experience of wisdom—the ideas of those who know, not of those who think they know.

If the public removal of garbage is good anywhere—and we think it is—it would be good here, and not too good. We want a good town, a live town, a clean town, and, above all, a healthy town. We can't have it with dozens of filthy hog pens and piles of decaying vegetable matter within our limits. At least, those who have made a life study of such matters, say we can't. Therefore, let us remove these things, and let the town authorities do it—the people individually won't, because some will be of the opinion that it isn't necessary.

We propose to inaugurate a battle against nuisances—whether everybody likes it or not—and, if the town authorities do not assist in the fight, then the State Board of Health shall have our co-operation for what it may be worth. First, we ask the town commissioners to provide for the removal of all refuse, commonly termed garbage; and, later on, other items will receive attention as they deserve.

The Seed-buying Craze.

At this time in the year the mails are always loaded with seed catalogues, the most of which are very handsomely illustrated, and attractive in every respect. Possibly no line of business is better advertised than this, or more generously patronized. To the necessary buying of seeds is added something of a habit—a craze—which is annually agitated by these seductive pamphlets, and thousands of dollars go to satisfy it.

Many people actually need seeds and plants—possibly most do, who send for them—but many send for a lot of stuff, merely from force of habit mixed with curiosity, and, after they get it, never plant it, or care for it afterwards, if they do, and thus a lot of good money is actually wasted. This practice of "sending for" things by mail, is a powerful tribute to the value of advertising, and also an illustration of the immense quantity of susceptibility existing among the people—without making it stronger. The chances are, in the matter of seeds, that there is really little necessity for sending for them, as nearly all stores now handle a full variety at lower prices than those advertised. One thing is sure, no one ought to be fascinated by the pretty colored pictures, and spend hard earned cash to satisfy a want which does not exist.

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Decrease in Failures.

Notwithstanding the list of failures published by the insolvency partisan press in attempting to show that times are no better, R. G. Dun & Co's trade review says, "In failures 1897 was not only the best year since 1892, but on the whole the best ever definitely known. With 13,322 failures in number, 11.5 per cent less than 1896, and \$192,581,777 defaulted liabilities, 34.0 per cent less than in 1896, the year's banking failures counted for \$28,249,700, and the commercial failures were but 13,351, with liabilities of \$154,332,071, the average per failure being only \$11,550, the lowest ever known except in 1892. But even in that year the failures during the last half averaged liabilities of \$10,477 per failure, while in the last half of 1897 the average was only \$9,593. The returns by branches of business show that in fifteen out of twenty-eight

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

classes the failures were lower than in any previous year of which there is record, with especially large decrease in the great number of unclassified manufacturing and trading failures. Moreover, the year showed remarkable decrease, as some other prosperous years have shown increase, comparing the second with the first half.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of one Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, cold and all throat and lung troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Good Roads, Again.

The following has been issued by the Maryland League of American Wheelmen. We insert it, for what it may be worth:

"To most users of country roads, the drivers, the truckers, the farmers and the wheelmen, it is a constant source of surprise to the thoughtful among them, that, considering the work that is done and the money spent upon them by the various counties, through the road supervisors, they should stay in such horrible condition; that there should not be a mile which is smooth and in good condition; that at almost every revolution, the wheels of the wagon would bump into a rut and then bump out again; the mud holes would stay for weeks after the last rain; in fact most dirt roads throughout our State are not used for days after a hard rain. Farmers with their grain, truckers with their vegetables and eggs, drummers on their business, are all put to inconvenience and delay and consequent loss on account of the lack, in one word, of drainage.

Information has lately come to the Bureau of Road Inquiry in Washington, that the worst dirt road immediately improves and can be used soon after rains and at almost all times during the trying spring months by devising and using some cheap method of drainage. The road experts in Washington have examined the condition of the dirt roads in different parts of the country at different times of the year and compared their condition when drained and undrained, resulting much to the advantage of those, under and by the side of which drains have been laid.

Water on a dirt road makes the material soft; a wagon going through sinks into the soft dirt and deepens the puddle and the water keeps at its passive work until another wagon passing through sinks still lower in the mud; a rut is the result and a constant succession of these is the cause of our roads being so poor. This condition is so usual, however, that the residents of the state do not think there can be a change. There is nothing better near where they live; they have never seen anything better, and with the remarkable patience of the American farmer, they say that that is good enough for them. Their fathers and grand-fathers had those kind of roads, and water made the same kind of mud in their day as it does in ours. "We can't do anything better," they say, and the county road supervisors keep throwing the farmers' money into streaks of dirt, they can't be called roads, arranged in such a way that mud will form in the most expeditious manner; they have done it for years past and the streaks are still streaks, and they will continue to do it as long as no public opinion forces them to look into better methods of road repair.

Gen. Roy Stone, the road expert at Washington, says that if water can be taken off the roads immediately, by drainage, that the ordinary dirt roads of our state would be nearly perfect for light travel, and that loaded wagons could carry nearly twice as much without over-loading the horses."

THE Youth's Companion contains the most carefully selected, instructive and interesting miscellany printed in any American periodical. The New Year's number is rich in this department. The principal feature of the number is Mr. Gladstone's recollections of Arthur Henry Hallam—a paper of extraordinary interest and charm. The article is illustrated with fine portraits of Mr. Gladstone and the subject of his sketch. A number of excellent short stories, editorial articles touching on various current topics, and notes on science and affairs fill out this most attractive number of the great family weekly.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day with banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

My Blanks having been damaged slightly by mud and water, during the recent fire, I will offer at Public Sale,

300 5-A BLANKETS, consisting of Square-shaped and Stale Blanks, Plush and Fur Robes. Also at the same time, I will offer

10 Sets of Single Harness, my own and city make; also several sets of Second-hand Harness. Sale to be on

Saturday, January 22, 1898, and start promptly at 1 o'clock, next door to Postoffice, in front of E. E. Koutz's green grocery. I will give you your last opportunity to get a Cheap Blanket, as this is positively the last blanket sale I will have.

S. C. REAVER,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Don't forget the date.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. B. All druggists.

ORNDORFF'S Underselling Stores.

May the New Year, 1898, bring prosperity to all!

Balance of Holiday Goods of all description,, at Half Price!

Tremendous Hammering-down of Prices in LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S WRAPS. We are going to move our Coat and Cape Stock as quick as absurdly low prices will move them. Don't miss one of the greatest opportunities ever offered, to secure for yourself a Magnificent Bargain.

Capes as low as 99c. Coats as low as \$1.99.

We have no last year's stock; all are this season's goods. Latest Styles! High in Quality! Low in Price!

Black Dress Goods.

We recently purchased from a Fire Sale of Dress Goods, an immense quantity of Black Goods. These Goods are damaged more or less—some not at all—but well worth five times the prices we have marked them. German Henriettas, as fine as can be made from 17 to 24 twill; would retail from 75c to \$1.25 in the regular way—we offer in single width for 12 1/2c.

These Bargains are unmatched; you can't afford to miss them. As cheap as any, and cheaper than many.

J. T. ORNDORFF'S SONS.
WESTMINSTER, MD.

J. T. KOONTZ,
Model Bakery,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
W. & T. H. A. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALTON, KIRK & MARY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 60c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FRESH OYSTERS
served in any style; also by the gallon or quart.

FINE CANNED GOODS
of all kinds always in stock.

N.B.—The firm of Koontz & Long has been dissolved, and in the future the business will be conducted by me individually. JOHN T. KOONTZ.

NEW
HARDWARE
STORE!

At the New Hardware Store, recently opened by me at the old Elliot store, stand in Taneytown, near the railroad, you will find a complete stock of

Hardware of all kinds,
Bar Iron, Blacksmiths' and Builders' Supplies, Cutlery, Tools, Wire, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Woodenware, Rope, Chains, Shovels, Forks, and Everything usually found in a First-class Hardware Store.

I have opened this store to do business, and I assure the public that everything purchased from me will be at the

Lowest Possible Price
at which the goods can be sold either here or elsewhere.

Call and examine my stock when in need of anything in my line.

Yours Respectfully,
Milton H. Reindollar,
Near Railroad, Taneytown, Md.

BUFFINGTON HOUSE,
NEAR SQUARE,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
JAS. BUFFINGTON, Prop'r.

First-class in every respect.
The Popular House for Commercial Travelers.

Rates Moderate.
Livery in connection with House.

Reindollar, Hess & Co.
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

Reindollar & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, * Lumber, * Coal,

HAY, STRAW, SALT, FEED, CEMENT,
—AND—
* FERTILIZERS. *

TANEYTOWN, MD.
July 7-9

SALE! SALE!

My Blanks having been damaged slightly by mud and water, during the recent fire, I will offer at Public Sale,

300 5-A BLANKETS, consisting of Square-shaped and Stale Blanks, Plush and Fur Robes. Also at the same time, I will offer

10 Sets of Single Harness, my own and city make; also several sets of Second-hand Harness. Sale to be on

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Don't forget the date.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. B. All druggists.

YOUNT'S We Start The New Year

with the largest, the choicest, and lowest-priced stock of

SHOES

ever seen in this store on January 1st. And this is not because our 1897 sales were not as large as those of former years, nor that we are carrying over too much Winter Stock. It is because we know the real Winter season has only just begun, and we mean that this store shall be the headquarters for the SHOES you want, no matter how many styles we must carry, nor how much stock we must have on hand.

On all CHILDREN'S Merino UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

on all grades of Ladies' Fine Handkerchiefs; prices ranging from 10c to 25c.

33 per cent discount on all 25c articles in GLASSWARE.

33 per cent discount on Toys, Dolls, and all Fancy Goods.

ONE-THIRD OFF!

F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

LITTLESTOWN Carriage Works.

S. D. MEHRING,
MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES and BUGGIES,
Buggies, Phaetons, Traps, Carts, Cutters,

Fine DAYTON, McCALL, JAGGER, Wagons,
—AND A—
General Line of Light Vehicles.

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

LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Opposite Depot.

Ang 21-24

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: December Term, 1897.

Estate of James Davidson, deceased. On application it is ordered this 27th day of December, 1897, that the sale of the Real Estate of James Davidson, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by John E. Davidson and McClellan Davidson, executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this court by the said executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 5th, Monday 31st, day of January, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 4th, Monday, 24th, day of January, next. The report states the amount of sale to be Two thousand, seven hundred and seventeen dollars (\$2717).

JACOB RINEHART, JUDGE.
ALBERT SCHAEFFER, JUDGE.
WILLIAM Y. FRIZZELL, JUDGE.

True Copy.—Test.
JOSEPH D. BROOKS, Register of Wills, Jan. 1-4.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of

SAMUEL SWOPE,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of July, 1898; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 4th day of January, 1898.

EDWARD E. REINDOLLAR, Executor.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK,

Does a General Banking Business. Loans money on Real or Personal Security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

HENRY GALT, Treasurer.
W. W. CHAPTER, President.

DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL STORER, W. JESSE ROBERTS,
JOSEPH KOUTZ, H. D. MEHRING,
JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRAPPERT,
T. H. ECKENRODE, CALVIN T. FRINGER,
W. W. CHAPTER, HENRY GALT.

Jan 25-4

DECORATED Dinner Sets, 1808 Pattern.

Our No. 1 Dinner Set

Is very desirable, as to assortment, being arranged for a complete Dinner, Breakfast and Supper Service, and is one of the most popular items in our Crockery department.

For the small sum of \$7.50

Our No. 2.

100-piece Set—a new combination in dinner-ware, embracing a complete outfit for all occasions. It furnishes just the number of pieces required by those starting house-keeping. Each piece profusely decorated in natural color rosebuds, gold edges, and gold-clouded handles.

For only \$9.00.

Our No. 3.

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set.

For only \$10.00.

Our No. 4.

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set.

For only \$12.00.

Our No. 5.

100-piece Dinner Set; Lauterier Linoc ware, fam. sh. dishes all edges of the 100 pieces decorated in rich clouded gold; also handles and knobs. Ornamentation in exquisitely rich blue patterns, superior quality; should retail at \$25.00.

For only \$15.00.

Decorated Chamber Sets.

Our values in this line are positively remarkable, when you include in the comparison, size of pieces and quality of decoration. For want of space, we give no prices; come and see for yourself.

LAIPES.

We have the finest assortment in the town, and in the matter of prices we guarantee ours to be below those named for commoner goods.

We also carry a line of Knives and Forks, Spoons, Wood and Willow ware—in fact, we can give you an exclusive outfit for House-keeping.

Empire Separators.

Regarding these machines, for which I am General Agent, I wish to say that we are far up in the 5000 machines sold in the past four years, making an average of over 135 machines per month, and of which number I have sold largely over my per cent, and in the past year in my own county sold more than all other makes combined. Our machines are now in every state in the Union. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Yours with respect,
D. W. GARNER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE WISH YOU
A Happy New Year.

ROBERT S. MCKINNEY,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

A choice stock of Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumes, etc. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

McKinney's Comp. Syrup of Wild Cherry
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

I wish to announce to the public, that I have built several large additions to my Carriage Factory in Taneytown, thus greatly enlarging my facilities for the manufacture of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Daytons, Traps, Carts, Cutters,

and everything in this line. Factory work also kept on hand, and it will always 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 satisfactory.

Yours, etc.,
JAS. H. REINDOLLAR,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Shop back of Lutheran Church.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!
The Genuine
HANES' LINIMENT,
AN UNFAILING REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF

Sweeney, Wind-galls, Sprains, String-halt, Prolapsed, Ring-bone, Fistula, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Itchings, Scalds, Sprains, Spavin, Kicks, etc., in

Horses and Cattle,
and unfailing in the cure of Ulcers, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, and the various ailments of mankind that may require an outward remedy.

Ask your Dealer for a Bottle,
or send 10 cents, or 25 cents, for postage, packing, etc., and receive a small or large sample bottle, on trial, by mail.

HANES' LINIMENT MFG CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
STEWARTSTOWN, PA.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
—FOR THE—
Carroll Record.

Where are you going, John, when you go to town? WHY TO N. B. HAGAN'S,

Near the Square he can be found, and he sells as cheap as any one around.

Confectioneries, Groceries and Notions.

HOME CIRCLE.

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

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors, nor does the publication of them make him their endorser. The public is entitled to the free use of this department, as long as it is not used as a medium for the ventilation of personalities, or for the publication of articles of no general interest or benefit. All communications must be signed by the writer, or authorship acknowledged in a separate note.

From Dora E.

DEAR POLLY:

As you sign yourself the "children's friend," and are going to write some stories if I will write again, I will tell you about Christmas in San Diego, because papa said he thought that would be interesting to you, as Christmas in the east is not like it is here.

As Santa Claus is supposed to come from the far north, where the snow and ice are, I often wondered how he came to California, so this year it was explained. I saw it in a California paper. It was a picture of him as with his sled and reindeer, he reached the citrus belt, and lo! instead of snow, an orange grove appears before him. Santa is troubled and passing his hand over his brow says, "How am I to get to my children in southern California? They will be waiting and I must not disappoint them." In the next picture, his load is on an express wagon drawn by two frisky horses, and he was on a bicycle, leading the way to California.

We took the picture to mamma and asked her how he got down the chimneys? (Because here a great many chimneys are only ornaments as many people burn only gasoline and coal oil,—but maybe you don't know this, so sometime soon I will tell you how to build a cottage by the sea.)

Mamma said she supposed she would have to let him in at the door, and then asked us what she should order for us when he came. I wanted a box of paper dolls and a bottle of paste, and a whole lot of tissue paper and paper lace, and a rubber ball. My sister, Pearl, said she wanted a snow ball, but mamma shook her head and said she couldn't get it, so Pearl wanted her to ask some one in the east to send her one and mamma said she would think about it.

On some of the eastern magazines I saw pictures of Santa with snowflakes falling thick around him. I would like to see some real snowflakes. Mamma has a picture of "The Old Mill in Winter" and it is the puzzle of my life to know what makes it look so lonely. I have seen ice, but they have several ice factories here. It is made with chemicals. But I am wandering from my subject.

The Sunday school had a Christmas tree on Christmas eve, and we were all treated well. I got a book about "Coala," an Indian girl, who was treated very bad by the rest of her tribe. It is a pitiful story but teaches a good lesson. We had a fine time at the tree, and a ride on the electric car coming home. It was quite late when we got home, so mamma said, "Hurry up and go to bed or Santa might miss you." But he didn't, for the next morning I got just what I wanted. Pearl got an Esquimaux doll instead of a snow ball, Christmas day was lovely; lilacs and geraniums bloomed in the gardens, and the air smelt of violets. Every one seemed glad that it was Christmas, even the Spanish boy in the next block said, "I got a bang and some bolitos (marbles) for Christmas," and when I wanted to see the bang, he showed me a gun. His name is Franc Eshineque.

I saw in the paper that the Salvation Army gave Christmas dinner to over 500 people. They made chicken pot pie out of 86 chickens. There was a fat man's ball game for the benefit of the day nursery.

There is an old man and his wife in this neighborhood, who came from Pittsburgh, five years ago, and it took the old man quite a long time to forget how he spent Christmas in his old home. He would say, "I must look for snow clouds, and think of filling up my coal bins," so this year when they wished us a merry Christmas, mamma said, "Well are you still seeking snow clouds Mr. —?" He said, "No madam, I am glad I am so far away from them. I shall seek them no more."

Thanks for your sympathy, Miss

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs

"My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Mr. R. V. Royal, deputy surveyor, happened to be stopping with us over night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try the remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured."

R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sausy, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."

J. A. GRAY,

Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

Polly, but I have recovered from my accident. Your story about Aunt Rachel was very interesting. Please write some more again soon.

Dear Hey, I must say a few words to you before I close; I have been patiently waiting for the rest of the story of the Brahma rooster. Wont you please tell us soon? I would like to know what I asked you about the flag also. I suppose, like mamma, you were too busy to do any thing but get ready for Christmas. I enjoyed "Lost," and the boy who knew very much. I will tell you about Lincoln Day in the schools and how we were presented with a new flag, if you will tell me about these two things.

Dear Aunt Dorothy, I wish you could go with me to gather shells on the beach, but you could go bathing without knowing how to swim.

Faber Pencil. The way we children spend the evenings is; after we have studied our lessons we gather round the dining table and the paper dolls have a ball like Cinderella's, but we don't get more than started, when mamma will say, "Children, 'tis 8 o'clock," and we know what that means.

Mr. Editor, I have to say a few words to you too, and then I will say good-bye. Please don't put all my letter in the RECORD at one time if you have to crowd any one else out. The neighbors here are interested in the "Home Circle" and I heard a lady tell mamma yesterday, when she came to see the RECORD, that she expected to find the Christmas number very interesting and wondered where Faber Pencil, Tessie, Aunt Prudence, Aunt Dorothy and the rest were? She said, what was there was fine; now ladies, I have told you, so don't stay away next time, for I think Mr. Editor will get some more subscribers, if you make the home circle interesting; everybody is not interested in what children say, so you must write something for all. Wishing all a Happy New Year, I am

DORA ECKENRODE.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 2, '98.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex. "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Mourning Customs.

For the RECORD. Every nation has some conventional form of mourning. The ancient Hebrews sat upon the ground, tore their clothing and threw dust and ashes upon their heads. Other nations observed some of these same customs, with others; some of them cutting off their hair and beards, others allowing these to grow as a sign of grief. The Arabians, amongst other evidences of sorrow, abstain from the use of milk, as the white color of it is out of accord with the gloom of their minds; certainly this is carrying the idea to a great extreme.

In the Fegge Islands, at the death of a chief, fifty or one hundred fingers are amputated to be hung around the dead man's tomb. In China and Japan, white is the color worn for mourning, while in our own country and other civilized lands, black is the customary color.

While this custom is often carried to excess, so that it is but a mere outward show, still I do not think it is to be altogether condemned, for, while every one has a right to wear it or not as they deem best—and while the deepest kind of mourning dress is not by any means a true evidence of the deepest grief—yet, because it is a custom, I think there is a certain evidence of respect to the memory of our dead friends, in the wearing of it. We conform to other customs of our age and country; why should we ignore this?

The laughing words of the wearer of a black veil may often cover up a very sad heart; while a sad and mournful countenance is not always an evidence of real grief, any more than is the veil. The habit of wearing the veil over the face, as to exclude the air, is without doubt, most unwise and unhealthy, but that is seldom done now, except on the day of the funeral—when the sincere mourner naturally shrinks from the public gaze—but it is to be hoped that it will soon be done away with, even then, and also the custom of the men keeping on their hats during the funeral service in the church, which for so many years has prevailed in our country communities and which probably is a remnant of the ancient Jewish custom of keeping the head covered as a sign of grief.

Another custom practiced in this community, and one which is much to be deplored, I find was also practiced by some of the ancient nations; namely the feasting of friends, on the day of the funeral. Of course, friends coming from a distance must be entertained—but only these—and that should be done in the quietest manner possible. While speaking of these things which show such bad taste, on funeral occasions, I must mention that of having the coffin opened in the church, that all the congregation may look at the body.

Of course, there are circumstances when the funeral services must necessarily be held in the church; but real, unostentatious grief prefers the less public, more secluded quiet of the home funeral, if possible. And I wish the time would come when it would not be deemed necessary to preach a sermon over our dead, wherein the minister is expected to eulogize them. If a sermon must be preached, let it be addressed to the living only. Each one of us is preaching his funeral sermon, every day of our lives; the community knows what we are, no eulogy pronounced over our dead bodies, can alter that knowledge, and if the eulogy is undeserved it only serves to bring our memory into contempt and ridicule with those who have observed our lives.

But, why preach a sermon at all? Why can our bodies not be laid away

with a simple service of Scripture reading and prayer, and perhaps a sweet hymn of faith and hope of the glorious resurrection which awaits those who sleep in Jesus? We think too much that the bodies of our friends are utterly lost when we lay them in the grave, forgetting that God is carefully preserving them that they may be re-united to their souls at the last day, to be joined together throughout all eternity. While it is not wrong to mourn for our own losses when we lose our friends, yet, mingling with this grief, and softening it, should be the unselfish thought of gladness for them who are "forever with the Lord."

B.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was entirely cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for pile and skin diseases. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Past Recollections.

(For the RECORD.) I was much interested in the history of "Aunt Rachel," by Polly, a few weeks ago. Of Aunt Rachel's early life, I knew nothing, but have known her well the last twenty-five years; but the description of her early life recalled my own youthful days, when I went to school bare-footed and wore linsey dresses and cheek aprons with a draw string around the neck.

My father had a large farm and kept a quantity of sheep, and when the wool was sheared from their backs, it was washed and picked, then sent to the fulling mill to be carded into beautiful rolls about as thick as your finger and one yard long. When they were brought home, my mother spun them into thread, which was sent to the same fulling mill to be woven into linen for our winter dresses.

With these warm dresses and heavy kippies, we walked to school through the snow as happy as larks. I did not know what a rubber shoe was, in my school days, nor was I ever taken to school in a sleigh, on a horse, or in a carriage. When the snow was very deep, say two or three feet, my father nailed two boards together in the shape of an A, and hitched a horse to the point, and dragged it through the snow to make a road for us to the school house.

When it was only a foot or so deep, my big brothers would walk ahead to break the track, and I would follow. This all happened fifty odd years ago, and the children of this day and generation cannot understand. I really deem it a pleasure to have lived so long to see the changes in life. I was nearly a grown up young lady before we ever had a box of matches in our house. I well remember the day my father brought my mother a box of blue-headed matches, and cautioned her to be very careful to put them where the mice could not nibble them and set the house on fire. I think that box of matches lasted us nearly a year, as we covered our fire every night to have coals for morning and we had no lamps but used tallow dips, and one candle was lit from another; consequently there was very little occasion to use matches.

And, another saving of matches, there were no cigars smoked in those days—not at our home. Oh! my, I have seen two or three boxes of matches used in one day in my home since that time, by a party of gentlemen, and my own boys, smoking.

I could write of many more incidents that happened in the long ago, but my letter, I fear has grown too long already; but just here I want to say to Aunt Prudence, that I am not guilty of stealing her "nom de plume," but "the printer's devil" on that copy, or else, Aunt Prudence, you were uppermost in his mind.

AUNT DOROTHY.

(Through some unaccountable dispensation of the incomprehensible, the above charge is correct; and, as the editor gets all the blame for what happens thusly, consider his head off if you demand it.—Ed.)

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Russell's, Ill., suffering for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A Question of Manners.

(For the RECORD.) We have frequently noticed that those from whom we naturally expect the highest degree of refined conduct, fail utterly to measure up to the proper standard; and prefer, apparently, to use name, station or wealth, to defy criticism, thus leaving the inference that they can do no harm, because a privileged class—the people.

The people—young ladies and gentlemen—who make the most noise on the streets and in public places; who talk, laugh and act, loudly, are not, as our observation proves, the class which, from their humble station and lack of high class education, one expects but little of in the way of refinement. That those who graduate from high class schools, and come home supposedly perfect in all the graces and accomplishments of modern times, are often glaring examples of rudeness and anything but personified gentility, is one of the strongest evidences that money and station does not necessarily produce the true lady or gentleman.

If the common people would take the liberty of acting as the elite do, they would at once be set down as vulgar and rude beyond redemption. Surely, one is justified in mentally reflecting, whether the manners dis-

played at home after school, are learned at school, and in adding the further mental verdict—if so, may the Lord deliver us from such education. Unfortunately, society, as it is at present rottenly constructed, condones in the one class that which it condemns in the other. It isn't right of course, but society cares little for what is right—only for the liberties which it is privileged to take in defiance of—well—even decency, not to mention such a thing as true Christian manners not to be bought with this world's coin. Really, to one who may be a little farsighted on the subject, it seems as if our society needs just a distinction of this kind to keep it going—if the true standard of gentility prevailed, there would be a revolution, and revelation as well.

FABER PENCIL.

Educational Department.

It is the intention to carry on this department during the coming winter, touching at random the different questions of Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Civil Geography, Simple Surveying, etc.

Continuations, such as problems and their solutions, questions arising in daily life, and coming under the above branches of study, are earnestly solicited. Answers to questions in other studies will be cheerfully given by the special editor of the department whenever possible.

Answers to Problems in CARROLL RECORD of January 1.

(1.) Washington's Birthday in 1593 fell on a Tuesday.

(2.) The woman had 7 eggs; the toll at first gate was 8 cents; at second, 4 cents, and at third, 2 cents.

Arithmetic. The area of a triangle is one half the base multiplied by the altitude; of a right triangle, the area is half the product of its legs. When the 3 sides of a triangle are given, find the area as follows: From the half sum of the sides, subtract each side separately. Multiply the half sum and the three remainders together. The square root of the product is the area of the triangle.

Examples: (10.) The base of a triangle is 63 yards and 1 foot; the altitude 46 yards and 2 feet; what is the area? (11.) The hypotenuse of a right triangle is 95 yards; the two legs are as 3 to 4. Find the area.

(12.) What is the area of a triangle, the sides having the following lengths 889 yards, 490 yards, and 765 yards? (13.) A owed B \$500, for which B was willing to wait a year longer, provided, A would pay a part, and the interest at 6 per cent in advance, on the remainder. A paid \$300, and it is required to determine what part is to be credited on the principal, and what part will be required to pay the year's interest on the unpaid portion of the principal.

NOTE.—A letter from some Miss, containing answers for this department, has mysteriously disappeared, much to our regret. From the beautiful handwriting, and general neatness of the letter, it's a pretty sure conclusion that the answers were correct.

The fraction in the grass problem in last issue was 1-3, not 1-8 as some thought.—Ed.

History: Famous Birthdays.

Jan. 1, 1785, Paul Revere, Jan. 6, 1402, Joan of Arc. Jan. 10, 1787, Ethan Allen. Jan. 17, 1706, Benjamin Franklin. Jan. 18, 1782, Daniel Webster. Jan. 18, 1809, Edgar Allan Poe. Jan. 19, 1473, Nicholas Copernicus. Jan. 22, 1561, Francis Bacon. Jan. 23, 1788, George Lord Byron. Jan. 25, 1759, Robert Burns.

Geography: Locate three important coal fields in this country.

What form of government has Japan, and what is its greatest seaport? Where is Corea, what is its Capital, and what is its chief seaport? What is a glacier? An avalanche? In what direction is one traveling when he does not change his latitude? When he does not change his longitude?

Grammar: Correct the following: The water has overflowed the banks. It is nowhere to be found. There are three ladies in the school. Our minister talks very plain. He past me, but never spoke. You should learn your children politeness.

Some Slipshod English.

Carelessness in grammar and rhetoric is not by any means confined to the uneducated.

"I will try and do you no harm," says one of the leading characters in "Marcella." And again, "You will try and make him after his mind." "I will go and see her soon," is another example of making "and" take the place of "to."

The use of the verb in the plural number after "neither" is a frequent error. "Neither of the girls are going," "Neither of them were really gay." The adjective "real" is often made to do duty as an adverb by careless speakers: "We had a real nice time." "Oh, that's a real good book."

To say "the mother insisted on May going," instead of "May's going," is as far from right as to say, "they depend on him going." Yet some of our best writers are guilty of this omission of the possessive case.

"Funny," in the sense of singular or peculiar, is a word that is often heard in connection with very serious matters: "It is funny that no notice was given of the funeral." "It is funny that none of them were craps."—Harper's Bazar.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers who they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

Economy is Wealth.

CLEAN YOUR OLD CLOTHES WITH LUM TUM Clothes Cleaner.

Acts like magic. Quick, Sure, Permanent. Leaves no spots nor smell, but makes the clothing just like new. A Fine Sponger given with every Bottle.

Price Only 15 cts. —"All the Same."

Manufactured at McKellip's Drug Store. TANEYTOWN, MD.

PROFITS IN SHEEP.

Winter Fattening For Eastern Market—A Paying Industry.

All branches of the sheep business are likely to be more prosperous than they have been. This will be a great benefit to the farmers of New England, where there are localities that with reasonable prices for sheep and wool can be better devoted to sheep breeding than to anything else. There is one branch of the sheep business, says American Cultivator, that does not require expensive bred sheep to make profitable. That is winter fattening for the eastern markets.

If the New England or New York farmer who keeps a flock of sheep can from his own farm or in his neighborhood secure enough to make a carload, he may make much larger profits than if he has only a few. It requires from 130 to 160 sheep, according to size, to pack a car. It is important that the sheep stand as closely as possible on the car floor, so as not to be jostled about as the car rolls along. It is also important that the sheep be nearly evenly matched in size and weight, so that there shall be no weaklings to be trodden down by those stronger and heavier. One or two thin sheep lost on the way to market take off too much of the profit from the winter's feeding. One of the secrets of success in feeding is good judgment in buying. This can only be gained by experience. Three or four year old wethers are preferred. If there are ewes among them, be sure that they are not with lamb. A breeding sheep, if properly managed, may give as good profit as one that is being fattened, but the ewe cannot be fattened and be also a good breeder.

No account should sheep be put up with such thin fish or old sheep that have a dainty appetite. What the feeder wants are sheep that will eat as heartily as hogs, but he must be scrupulously clean about the feeding troughs and be especially careful not to overfeed, especially at the beginning. The usual rule is to commence with much less grain than is required to fatten. When this is eaten ravenously, the amount per day is very gradually increased until the limit is reached. The weather is very closely watched. Whenever a thaw or wet day comes, the food, especially of grain, must be largely decreased. It will be all the better if so little grain is given that the sheep eat it more ravenously than in cold weather. It is a great injury to digestion to have at any time on the stomach food that it cannot digest.

It has often happened of late years that the winter made manure constitutes a large part of the gains from winter sheep fattening. It is very rich manure, and as it is made in the sheds where the sheep are kept at night all the liquid excrement is saved.

Stocking Waters With Fish.

The following information is given by The Rural New Yorker for the benefit of readers having waters suitable for stocking with fish: "The New York fisheries, game and forest commission furnish certain kinds of fish for stocking public waters in that state, but do not furnish fish for private waters. Any one in the state wishing to stock public waters, on application to E. McKellip, Secretary, Albany, will be furnished full particulars for procedure. Application blanks will be furnished, each of which contains 22 questions for the applicant to answer. A separate blank must be filled out for each kind of fish desired, and the applicant should state which kind is desired. Fish will be sent in the proper season.

"All applications for trout fry (including brook, brown, rainbow and lake trout), whitefish, ciscoes, Adirondack brook fish and smelts must be filed in the office at Albany on or before Feb. 1 each year. Applications for tomcods must be filed on or before Jan. 1. Pike perch and muskellunge applications may be filed as late as April 1 and applications for black bass as late as May 1. Most of the species of the salmon family reared by the state spawn in the fall and are hatched the following spring and are ready for delivery from March to May, depending upon the season and the situation of the hatchery. The spring spawning fishes, like the muskellunge, pike perch and black bass, may be delivered in May and June. Applicants for fish are asked to state the number of fish assigned to them. Applications for fish received after that date fixed by the commission for that purpose must be rejected for that year, as assignments once made are final.

"By law no fish, fish fry or spawn, other than trout, salmon and brook fish, can be planted in the waters of the Adirondack region, and the penalty for violating the law is \$500. The law further provides that no trout of any kind or landlocked salmon shall be taken from any waters of the state for stocking a private pond or stream."

Liming In Rhode Island.

From the Rhode Island station come reports concerning liming on the experiment farm. A bulletin says: "The farm of our station at Kingston has by its use been brought from its former miserable condition to a high state of productivity, while by the use of fish and moderate applications of manure, only leading to timothy and clover had previously resulted in failure." Having found lime so effective an agent on its own farm the station turned its attention to other soils in its state and finds that the beneficial effect of liming is quite general throughout Rhode Island.

Kafir Corn.

In droughty sections where Indian corn and other crops fail for want of moisture and rapidly growing in popularity. The ability of that plant to withstand drought has been abundantly tested. This, however, seems to be the main recommendation of Kafir corn. Where Indian corn will thrive it is, of course, the superior crop and will relieve pressure.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was iron clad, and the formula of Dr. Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

McKellip's HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDER. A Scientific and Reliable Remedy for Cattle.

It only needs a Fair Trial to convince the Owner of Cattle that it pays to Feed this Celebrated Powder.

25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per Box.



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IT HAS advised the farmers as to the most approved methods of cultivating and harvesting his crops, and the proper time to convert them into the largest possible amount of money.

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Gen. ROBT. E. LEE

Soldier, Citizen, Christian Patriot

By Dr. E. JENNINGS LEE, Gen. HORATIO C. KING, Gen. O. D. HOWARD, Col. JOHN J. GARNETT, Gen. T. L. ROSSER, Mrs. ROGER A. PRYOR, Mrs. SALLIE NELSON ROBINSON and others.

Edited by R. A. BROCK, Sec. Southern Historical Society.

A Complete Civil and Military Biography of General Lee. Also an interesting Early History of the Lee Family in England and America.

Beautifully and Liberally Illustrated with a Large Number of Family Portraits.

Painted from life by celebrated artists. Splendid war scenes and beautiful pictures of historic interest. Contains nearly 500 pages, quarto size.

SPECIAL OFFER. Mention this notice and send 10 cts. stamps or colnoid specimen Jackson, "The Hero of the South," and you will receive a copy of the series for 10 cts. only. The series will be sent by mail.

Frank Leslie's Publishing House, New York.

How to Keep Cracks. Cracks demand a warm, dry place, and they should not be stored near oil, fish or other strong smelling goods. Great care should be exercised by workers in this respect. The cracker trade is one of the most important features of a general grocery business, and it should be taken care of. Crackers should be purchased in small quantities so that they will not have time to get stale before being sold. They should be kept, as stated, in a warm, dry place, and customers should be advised to place them in the oven a few minutes before using. This will restore their crispness, even though they have become damp and soggy.

How Chalk is Made. When received at the mill, the chalk is put into great machines and ground in water, then floated off into vats of water, where all the impurities and foreign substances are precipitated, the water being afterward drawn off by a series of filtering operations and the soft residuum dried by steam heat and exposed to the air. The substance is then reduced to a powder of different degrees of fineness by grinding in burr mills and balling, when it is ready to be packed in barrels and shipped for use, among the largest consumers being the rubber goods manufacturers. Rubber, in its crude state being sticky, unmanageable and available only for very simple purposes, becomes vulcanized and hardened by adding to it chalk while it is hot, thus rendering it suitable for the various uses to which it is put. As is well known, a large quantity of chalk is employed in the preparation of paint and putty, being termed whitening while in this form.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be happy, healthy, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Two Days' Session Held in Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., January 11.—The farmers' institute, which began a two days' session in Annapolis Monday, adjourned today. Two sessions were held today, during which an opportunity for discussion of the subjects presented was accorded those well up on agriculture.

Prof. W. G. Johnson, state entomologist of the Agricultural College, talked on "The Maryland Farmer and His Insect Enemies," and Prof. Edward C. Altman, of the Agricultural College, talked on "The Treatment of the Apple Orchard to Produce Fruit with Certainty."

Prof. James S. Robinson, of the Agricultural College, took part in the discussion. A number of ladies were present.

A number of questions were asked and answered. When the question was asked, "Can the Japanese Porcupine be Grown Here," Director Amos answered affirmatively, saying he had eaten several varieties grown in Caroline county. Prof. W. G. Johnson said hydrocyanic gas, which is made by potassium cyanide, sulphuric acid and water, was a remedy for the cabbage louse. This is a deadly poison to man, and has to be handled cautiously. Prof. Johnson said he had not yet reached satisfactory results on the inquiry as to whether anything had been done to find a remedy for the strawberry weevil.

Prof. John S. Robinson thought it was not wise to feed or bed stock on pea vine, because of the fact that the disease known as foot rot is bad and destructive. Mr. Robinson will help organize the Anne Arundel Farmers' Club.

After the morning session a farmers' club for Anne Arundel county was organized, with A. Finkbine, chairman and Edward Hall of B. secretary. They will meet next Tuesday to perfect the organization. About twenty members were enrolled.

These meetings, which were under the direction of Mr. Wm. L. Amos, of the department of farmers' institute, Maryland Agricultural College, have been successful.

Publicity for Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Representative Beach, of Ohio, has introduced a bill providing for the publication and posting annually of the pension roll for every county in the country on March 1, with full data of each case and to correct alleged abuses.

It declares that no pension, except by special act of Congress, is to be granted under any prior act to any widow of any soldier or pensioner or to the children of such who becomes the legal wife of the soldier within five years of the passage of this act, and all pensions heretofore allowed are to cease on the remarriage in the case of a widow or attainment of sixteen years of age in the case of children.

All pensions to children of pensioners who are over sixteen years of age to cease immediately except where denoted or helpless.

Hanna Elected Senator.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Marcus A. Hanna was today elected United States Senator for the unexpired term, ending March 4, 1899, and also for the full term of six years from that date.

The contest was settled by the first joint ballot of the two legislative houses. The ballot resulted as follows:

Marcus A. Hanna, republican, 73; Robert E. McKisson, silver republican, 70; John J. Lentz, democrat, 1; absent, 1; total, 145.

The votes cast by the members of each branch of the Legislature were: House—Marcus A. Hanna, republican, 56; Robert E. McKisson, silver republican, 51; John J. Lentz, democrat, 1; absent, 1; total, 109.

Senate—Marcus A. Hanna, republican, 17; Robert E. McKisson, silver republican, 19; total, 36.

Durrant Hanged.

Theodore Durrant, of San Francisco, was hanged last Friday for the murder of Blanche Lamont, April 3, 1895. He protested his innocence on the scaffold, claiming to be innocent of every charge brought against him. The Durrant case was one of the most remarkable and persistent legal battles ever fought, and the final decision from the Supreme Court of the United States was issued on the day of execution. The evidence in the case throughout was circumstantial, but formed a chain so strong as to leave no reasonable doubt of guilt.

Repeal of the Game Law.

Mr. Alphaeus Stansbury, the republican member from Carroll county, presented a bill in the House, on Tuesday night, repealing, and re-enacting with amendments, the Carroll county bird and rabbit law. If Mr. Stansbury does nothing more during his term of office, the repeal of this law will alone be sufficient repayment to the people of the county for his election. We do not know the character of the amendments offered, but they are likely to be sensible and satisfactory.

Mr. David Hailey, one of the oldest citizens of Carroll county, died at his home at Frizzellburg, on Wednesday, aged 93 years and 8 months. Mr. Hailey was a consistent republican and Lutheran; he remembered well the dedication of Baust's church in 1825. Three of his sons, Jacob, Ephraim and Ezra were in the federal army; besides these, he leaves two other sons, William and Joseph, and four daughters. His funeral was held on Friday afternoon at Baust's.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 cents and 50 cents; for sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md."

WOODSBORO.

Mr. Raymond Shank, who has been spending the holidays at his home, has returned to college at Mercersburg, Pa.

Mr. Charles E. Kline, of Braddock, spent several days last week with friends at this place.

Mr. Baxter Smith and his schoolmate, Mr. Jennings, of Ohio, who have been spending the holidays with Mr. Smith, have returned to college at Roanoke, Va.

Mr. Charles Dinterman and two daughters, who have been visiting relatives in Hanover, have returned home.

Mr. Carl Gilbert is very ill at this writing.

Miss Carrie Reese, of Frederick, is the guest of Miss Daisy Martz.

Mr. Lewis Smith, of Frederick, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stimmel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Anders, of Rockville, Montgomery Co., spent last week with friends near here.

Mr. Charles Doreus, of Double Pipe Creek, spent Thursday with her parents.

Lewis Cain, of Frederick, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Quite a large crowd of people from here attended the oyster supper at Troutville, last Saturday night.

A very interesting missionary meeting was held in the Lutheran church, last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Danner, of Mt. Union, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Devilbiss.

The appointment of John A. Horner, as postmaster at Emmitsburg, was sent to the Senate on Monday.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was brought to this place by the train, and was taken to the hospital, where she was treated by Dr. W. H. Hazel, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

THE BLACK PRINCE'S ARMY.

The Largest English Fleet Ever Assembled Took the Soldiers to France.

Mr. W. O. Stoddard's serial, "With the Black Prince," gives in St. Nicholas an account of the splendid army that accompanied the prince to the battle of Crecy. Mr. Stoddard says:

It was the largest English fleet yet assembled, and the army going on board was also the best which any English king had ever put to sea. It consisted of picked men only. Of these, 4,000 were men-at-arms, 6,000 were Irish, 12,000 were Welsh, but the most carefully trained and disciplined part of the force consisted of 10,000 bowmen. During a whole year had Edward and his son and his generals toiled to select and prepare the men and the weapons with which they were to meet the highly famed chivalry of the continent. An army selected from a nation of perhaps 4,000,000 of people was to contend with an army collected from France with her 20,000,000, and from such allies of hers as Germany and Bohemia reinforced by large numbers of paid mercenaries. Among these latter were the crossbowmen of Genoa sold to Philip by the masters of that Italian city.

Edward's adventure had a seeming of great rashness, for already it was reported that the French king had mustered 100,000 men. Full many a gallant cavalier in armor of proof may well have wondered to hear, moreover, that Edward III. accounted the foremost general of his time, proposed to meet superior numbers of the best soldiers of Europe with lightly armored men on foot. They knew not yet of the new era that was dawning upon the science of war, Edward and his bowmen were to teach the world more than one new lesson before that memorable campaign was over. Before this he had shown what deeds might be wrought upon the sea by ships prepared and manned and led by himself. He had so crippled the naval power of his enemies that there was now no hostile fleet strong enough to prevent his present undertaking, although Philip had been urged to send out some scores of cruisers to do whatever harm they could.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

The First Man He Met in the Alaska Goldfield Scared Him Off.

"No," said a man who was sitting on a box in front of a grocery store, "I can't say as I know very much about Alaska."

His companions looked at him in astonishment. It was the first time he had ever admitted not knowing much about anything.

"I reckon, then, that you're not thinking about going to dig for gold," said one bystander.

"No."

"Mebbe, though, as the stories of sudden wealth keep coming to you'll change your mind," said another.

"It won't be possible. I've been there."

"And came back without getting rich?"

"Yes, I didn't much more than cross the boundary line, and here's one thing around and struck for home."

"Scared?"

"That's the answer."

"What of—polity fears?"

"No."

"Supplies give out?"

"No. I had plenty of food. What changed my plan was seeing a man digging alone. I had these ideas about gold being found anywhere and everywhere, and I went up thinking to get some points about mining. I asked him in an offhand way whether he had struck any pay dirt yet, and he turned around and glared at me and said, 'Young fellow, what do you think I am digging this for?' I told him I thought he was digging for gold. He glared at me again and said: 'Gold nothing. I'm doing this for fun. I've been living here for four years, and here's one thing that my curiosity has never been satisfied about. I'm going to dig this hole good and deep so as to allow plenty of room, and then find out just how far down this climate will make the mercury go.'—Washington Star.

Valid Remedy.

She—How is it you were not at West-end's reception?

He—I stood away on account of a personal matter.

She—May I ask what it was?

He—Well you promise to keep it secret?

She—Yes.

He—Well, they failed to send me an invitation.—Collier's Weekly.

NO USE FOR LADDERS.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR TELLS OF TWO UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCES.

He Got Into and Out of the Houses With Ease, but That Wasn't All—How a Detective Got a Clue and Worked It—Escaped Once With a Broken Arm.

"Ladders, when you find them handy," said the retired burglar, "may seem like a very convenient way of getting into open second story windows, but after two experiences that I had with them I gave them up and stuck to the old fashioned way of doors and cellar windows."

"In a suburban town that I visited once I found 'em painting a Queen Anne house in the rainbow style that they used to paint houses in, and that I suppose, they paint 'em in still to some extent. The men had ladders up, no stage, and I noticed that at the close of the day one of them was painting near a window, and I wondered if he'd leave his ladder there when he stopped work at night. I sauntered around that way after dark, and there it was, and it was summer, and the window was wide open. Most folks in the country, when their houses are being painted, are apt to be a little skittish about the ladders, and if one should be left like this one they'd be pretty sure to climb down and near it and lock it, but these fellows didn't appear to be disturbed, and as far as my getting into the house was concerned it was just about as easy for me to walk up that ladder and step off through the window as it would have been to walk in at the front door with it unlocked."

"Later, about 2 o'clock the next morning, I went up that ladder and in at the window without the slightest trouble, and there was nobody sleeping in that room. It was all just as easy as could be. I picked around the house and gathered up what stuff there was worth carrying off and went back to that room and the open window and down the ladder and off."

"A month after that, as I was walking across the platform of a station on the same road that the other was on to take a train, there was a man laid his hand on my arm and says, 'Now, don't make a fuss about it, and it'll be a good deal easier all around.' And I recognized in him the detective of the road, a man that I knew meant business, and he went along with me to the house where I had been up to the house where the robbery was as soon as he had heard of it, which was the day after. There he had put himself in the burglar's place and followed in his footsteps as near as he could. He had had the ladder placed in just the same position, and he had gone up that and stepped off into the window and followed over his track inside the house as close as he could guess at it, and then he'd come back to the window and put out on to the ladder, and so down to the ground."

"The ladder went up on the right hand side of this window, and while it was easy enough to reach it, still it was quite a little step from the sill to the ladder, and he noticed that when he had got his foot on the ladder he swung back a little toward the house, so that his elbow just touched it in the angle between the window frame and the clapboards. He gave a little push on that elbow naturally and threw himself out again on to the ladder. Then he stopped and looked at the spot where his elbow had touched. The paint was dry and there was no mark, but he called up the painters and learned that on the morning before—that was the morning after the house had been robbed—the paint at that place, on the cupboard by the window frame, and on the frame itself had been rubbed a little, and they'd touched it over. That was all the detective wanted to know. From that time on he had been looking for a man with two paint spots of different colors on the left elbow of his coat, and I was a man."

"It may seem amazing to you that I hadn't rubbed the paint off. I had rubbed some of it off, and I was going to rub the rest off the next day, and then I set setting that next day ahead, and we are apt to do, and I finally wound up by letting it go altogether, the rest of it. There wasn't one chance in a thousand of its leading to anything, and even as it was I might have talked myself out of the paint, but I had a watch that I'd got in the house in my pocket, and that settled it."

"That was one ladder. This was the other."

"Looking around the outside of a house in the country one night, I found a ladder lying on the ground against the rear of the house. They had some fruit trees in the garden, and I suppose they'd been working over them, or on the grape arbor maybe, and were going on with the work next day and had left the ladder out instead of taking it down cellar for the night. It was summer, and on the side of the house there were two windows open in one room. I thought I'd set the ladder up then and go in on one of those windows. I set the ladder up and found it a little short, but by reaching up and getting a hold of the window sill and stepping up on the ends of the side pieces of the ladder I was able to get in tolerable easy. I went through the house and gathered up what there was to get and was turning to go from the last room when I knocked a picture over on a bureau and woke up the man that was sleeping in the room. I went back to the room I'd come in at and backed out the window and hung down for the ladder, and by cracks, it wasn't there! But I'd got to go all the same, and I let go and dropped. I saw the ladder as I was going down at the next window. I'd got out the wrong window. I turned half over going down, struck on my left side and broke my arm."

"I got away that time, but I was laid up for six weeks, and after that I didn't fool any more with ladders."—New York Sun.

His Answer.

"Tell me, am I not fair?"

The speaker leans back in her seat and smiles coquettishly.

In truth the question seems superfluous.

As she sits there with the afternoon sun over her head, her glorious tresses a stream of liquid gold, her eyes as blue as the heavens, fathomless as the sea and dancing with excitement; her lips of coral wreathed with a roguish smile, she is indeed transcendently beautiful.

But the man seems blind to her loveliness. He regards her with a frowning brow and eyes that smolder with anger. Timidly she repeats her question.

"Am I not fair?"

Her companion's face grows black as thunder.

"Fair!" he cries bitterly. "Fair, when you open a crack pot with a ten!"

"Eago chokes his utterance and with a passionate gasp he dashes the cards to the floor."—San Francisco Examiner.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands today foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WM. F. DERR.

THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM.

Near Railroad, Westminster, Md.

Grand January Reduction Sale!

Every Department swings into line. Of all the months in the year, this is the Greatest Money-saving month for the shrewd buyer. THIS, of all the stores, is the BEST PLACE to secure first-class Dry Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

January Cloak Selling.

Our Coat racks and tables hold about 300 New and Nobby Jackets and Capes for Ladies, and a goodly number of Misses' and Children's Coats, all bought from a leading manufacturer for Spot Cash, much below their actual value, and must be sold quickly—the Low Prices will do it. Two special Lots for your consideration;

LOT 1. LOT 2.

\$7.00 & \$8.00 Ladies' Jackets, \$4.50. \$10.00 & \$12.00 Ladies' Jackets, \$4.50

Dress Goods Bargains.

100 Pieces of the Newest Dress Novelties offered by us for Quick Selling at Less than Half Price.

50c and 65c DRESS GOODS, at 25c a yd.

75c and \$1.00 DRESS NOVELTIES, at 47c a yd.

\$1.00 & \$1.25 BLACKS & COLORS, 69c a yd.

A Great Silk Sale.

1,000 yards of the Newest and Most Stylish Silks, in all the latest colorings—also Blacks—the regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 kinds,

At 69c a Yard.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN WINTER UNDERWEAR!

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS BELOW COST!

MILLINERY OF ALL KINDS AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES!

The Great Model Emporium,

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Near Railroad, WESTMINSTER, MD.

The Frog Industry.

N. F. Chambliss, of the United States fisheries commission says that although the value of frogs as food is now so well recognized in the United States that we consume more of them than any other country, still no means have as yet been devised for carrying artificial cultivation beyond the larval stage. It is easy enough to carry a pond with breeding frogs or with tadpoles and to protect them against their natural enemies, but the great question is how to provide food for the young frogs. They must have live food, such as insects, and such some of the best way to furnish such food for raising must be confined to places where the natural supply of bugs is sufficient to fill the stomachs of the green jumpers.

Here and There.

It is reported from the department of agriculture that "tobacco wrappers which are grown on the high soils of Connecticut require but 7 per cent of moisture, while the fillers, which are best grown on the heavy soils of Pennsylvania and Ohio, require 20 per cent."

There is talk of a sugar beet factory in Massachusetts.

The experiment of raising barley for which malt is made is said to have proved satisfactory to the Argoskoop (Me.) farmers this year.

By experiments the Rhode Island turkey raisers find that the turkeys that roost out of doors the year through do best.

To asparagus apply fertilizer just as soon in the spring as severe frosts are no longer probable.

The New England Homestead says: "In a New York test 1,000 pounds of fertilizer applied to an acre of potatoes increased the crop 45 bushels in 1895 and 40 bushels in 1896. The same season the application of 2,000 pounds to a like acre produced 53 bushels in 1895 and 54 in 1896, thus showing that the use of over 1,000 pounds per acre was added with a loss compared with the use of 1,000 pounds."

The state of Maine has enacted a law which provides for the inspection and branding of bags or packages of cottonseed meal in the same or a similar way as fertilizers are now branded.

How to Clean Furs.

Put 2 quarts of fresh bran in a pan over the fire and stir it frequently to keep it from burning. Lay the fur upon the table, and when the bran is quite hot apply 2 or 3 handfuls of it to the fur and rub it in well with the hand. Repeat this process several times, always taking fresh hot bran from the fire. When the fur is clean, shake it out and brush it with a clean brush to remove any fur and dust which may remain.

An Angel of Mercy.

Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great curative properties of this modern liniment. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure. I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debrulhs, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

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