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THE CARROLL RECORD.

WE WANT ALL THE NEWS all the time, from everywhere, from everybody, about everything.

Vol. 5., No. 52. TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1899. $1.00 Per Year.

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.

F. M. Yount and daughter Nellie, were in Harrisburg, Pa., this week on a visit to Mr. Yount's son, Edgar, who is in business at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton M. Zentz and son, Monroe, of Frederick, spent Saturday and Sunday last with friends and relatives in this community.

Miss A. Beulah Englar has been sworn in as assistant Postmaster, and is therefore qualified to handle mail matter, when her services may be necessary.

Mrs. M. B. Scarborough, of Plainfield, Ohio, and Mrs. G. W. Clabaugh and daughter, of Omaha, Nebraska, arrived here last Friday evening, on a visit to their old home.

Richard Hill, of near Harney, has purchased the property of John E. Smith, on Middle street; the price paid was $1450. Mr. Hill and family will remove to town next Spring.

Charles H. Mentzel, a former citizen, who was married, on the 8th., visited Taneytown last Saturday and Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Mentzel. They will continue to reside in Baltimore.

While the wheat is thin on the ground, on the average, it is very well filled, which will partly make up the deficiency. Harvesting is on, full blast, the grain having ripened very rapidly within the past week.

W. Jesse Roberts, a former citizen of Taneytown, has secured a good position in the Insurance Commissioner's office, Baltimore. We extend hearty congratulations, not only to Mr. Roberts, but to Commissioner Kurtz.

Miss Margaret Louise Elliot graduates at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Shippensburg, Pa., the commencement exercises taking place June 28th. The editor acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend.

Reindollar & Co. have commenced the erection of a large warehouse building, on the site of the burned Eckenrode Warehouse, which, when completed, will be used for storage, and certain branches of their large business.

Mr. Reimer, of the Princeton Student Volunteer Mission Band, will speak in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, to the C. E. Society. The C. E. Societies of the town are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Clyde Weikert, a brother of Mrs. H. B. Miller, of this place, graduated from the Freshman class at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, standing second in a class of fifty, the first man having been a teacher before entering college. We congratulate the young man on his excellent record.

On Tuesday afternoon, while Mrs. Edward Copenhaver, of Longville, was engaged in picking cherries, the limb broke, and she fell a distance of about twelve feet, on the top of a paling fence. One of the palings penetrated her left side, just below the armpit to the depth of 2¾ inches, inflicting a very serious wound, Drs. Weaver and Long rendered the necessary surgical aid.

Again we remind merchants that keeping fire-works on hand, for sale, invalidates fire insurance on the premises, especially if fire ensues from the presence of the prohibited stock. In the light of the fact that three retail stores in Baltimore were blown into pieces this week, by these explosives, the wisdom of insurance companies in prohibiting the presence of fire-works, in buildings, is quite apparent.

The editor of the RECORD returns thanks to E. O. Garner, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, for a box of decidedly fair cigars. As the label says, "Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station," we presume the tobacco from which the cigars were made was grown at the station—as no explanation accompanied the gift—in which case, the fact is demonstrated that we need not go outside of our state for first rate "weeds." We hope none of 'em are "loaded."

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing term, by Taneytown Lodge, No. 37 Knights of Pythias, on Tuesday evening; chancellor commander, Wm. F. Clingan; vice-chancellor, Nelson Hawk; prelate J. Thomas Shriner; master of work, B. O. Slonaker; master-at-arms, B. S. Miller; inner guard, Wm. Erb; outer guard, Joshua D. Clingan; trustees, Geo. H. Birnie and Thomas D Thomson. The officers-elect will be installed on the evening of July 4th., by R. S. McKinney, Deputy Grand Chancellor.

A horse, attached to a new buggy, owned by Oliver Angell, of Double Pipe Creek, slipped his bridle last Monday morning, while hitched in front of Weant & Koons' store, and dashed up the street, taking the pavement at the Model Bakery, which resulted in a collision with M. H. Reindollar's porch, and a completely demolished buggy. The horse, after separation from the vehicle, continued on the pavement to near the square, fell when crossing the gutter, and was captured before he fully recovered. Nearly everything about the buggy, but the hind wheels, was wrecked.

COUNTY AND STATE.

News Notes of General Interest from Various Sources.

The graduating exercises of St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, will take place June 29th.

Cherries have been selling by the pound, in Baltimore, at four cents. They weigh about 54 pounds to the bushel.

The Court of Appeals has decided the Dairy Law of 1898 constitutional, and that it is a valid exercise of the police power.

Admiral W. S. Schley and wife spent several days the first of the week with General and Mrs. Felix Agnus, at "Nacirema," near Baltimore.

Chief Judge Charles B. Roberts, who has been in ill health for the past year, has grown worse, and his family and friends are alarmed at the change.

Watermelons and cantaloupes have been in market for over a week, in Baltimore. Florida cantaloupes selling from 5 to 15 cents each, and Georgia watermelons at from 35 to 50 cents each.

Senator Gorman, who was reported to be seriously ill, is improving, but it is thought by some that he will be compelled to desist from active political work this fall, and take a long rest, free from care.

Hagerstown is anxious to receive the captured Spanish gun apportioned to Maryland. Of course it is; if there is anything worth having, that the Sixth district don't want, we have never heard of it.

The first new wheat reached Baltimore, on Tuesday, from Northumberland county, Va. The shipment was in several lots aggregating 708 bushels. It was excellent in quality, for new wheat, and sold at from 76 to 80 cents.

Senator Wellington says, if the Navy Department keeps up its persecution of Admiral Schley, Maryland will cast its electoral votes for the Democratic candidate for President next year. He says the result in Baltimore, in May, was due, in a measure to the anti-Schley crusade.

Arrangements for the annual reunion of the Reformed churches of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, at Pen-Mar on July 20, are completed. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. G. W. Stibitz, of York, Pa.; Rev. Dr. C. J. Musser, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. D. C. H. Bubert, of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Hollowell, of Japan. Music will be furnished by a special choir from Baltimore.

Postal cards containing such allegations as "You have promised, and do not perform," and, "I see, very plainly, you do not intend to pay any attention to my letters, or your agreements," are non-mailable matter, within 25 Stat. 496, prohibiting the mailing of a postal card, which contains language obviously intended to reflect injuriously on the charactor, or conduct of the person to whom it is addressed.

Ten well-known merchants of Hagerstown were on Monday afternoon held in $100 bail each by Justice Ward for the action of the grand jury. The merchants were arrested by Constable Jonas Rowland for selling without state or county license. It is said one of the merchants has not had a state or county license for three years. A magistrate has no jurisdiction in the matter other than to fix bond for the action of the grand jury.

The Board of County Commissioners for Frederick county held a special session on Thursday, during which the tax levy for the coming year was fixed. The rate has been reduced from eighty-four cents, last year's levy, to 82 cents on the one hundred dollars. During the past winter the county has been at the unusual expense for removing snow drifts from the county roads to the sum of $10,700. The basis of taxation is $20,297,937, upon which a tax of $181,095.23 is levied.

Church Notices.

Uniontown Church of God. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; services during the day in the interest of Findlay College, preaching at 10.15; in the evening at 7.30, a literary exercise by the Sunday school. At each of these services a collection will be lifted. Preaching at Mayberry at 2.30 p. m. S. B. CRAFT, Pastor.

Old Time Harvest Scene.

A harvest scene of "Ye olden tyme" was enacted at N. H. Baile's, New Windsor, this Friday morning, when he harvested a quarter acre of wheat from the new seed of "Harvest King." The reaping was done with the regulation old fashioned sickles—or reaping hooks—and those who manipulated them were persons, who, in their younger days, were quite familiar with their use. Their names and ages are as follows: Samuel Hoffman, 88 years; James Devilbiss, 86; John Murray Yingling, 84; Henry Hawk, 83; Alexander Cornell, 83; Job Hibberd, 81; Abdon Carlisle, 78.

Everything connected with the work was done exactly as in old times, down to the refreshments which consisted of lemonade, ginger cakes, and a little "Old Rye." The hands were entertained at dinner, by Mr. Baile, which, too, was a duplicate of the old-fashioned, substantial harvest dinner. While the reaping was in progress, Mrs. Aaron Bixler, age ——, came along and said that as the men did not know any too well how to do the work, she would "show them how," and, suiting actions to the words, made as good a hand as the rest.

The event was quite an enjoyable one and aroused a great deal of local interest, especially as all the participants are men of more than local reputation. The RECORD regrets that it is unable to give more than a mere sketch of the affair, the points of which were received by telephone almost at the hour of going to press.

TAX-COLLECTORS NAMED.

In Most Cases the Present Officers are Re-appointed.

The county commissioners of Carroll county have appointed tax collectors for twelve of the thirteen districts in the county, leaving Freedom district without an appointment for the present. The collectors appointed are as follows:

Taneytown, Henry Galt; Uniontown, William U. Marker; Myers, John T. Maus; Wooleys, John G. Hoffman; Manchester, Jacob Rupp; Westminster, J. Wesley Biggs; Hampstead, John W. Abbott; Franklin, George E. Wright; Middleburg, William L. Crouse; New Windsor, John C. Buckey; Union Bridge, George P. Buckey; Mt. Airy, William H. Dempsey.

Postage Must be Collected.

Positive instructions have recently been issued to Postmasters, directing them to give strict attention hereafter to the rating up and collection of deficient postage, as the law requires. Some persons may think that postmasters are over-officious in collecting the extreme limit of postage due on mail matter, but, as they make *sworn* reports at the end of each quarter, that they have "collected all that should have been collected," they have no choice in the matter.

Postage on all matter of the first class (letters, sealed packages &c) must be prepaid, at least to the extent of one full rate (two cents.) When, for any reason, articles of this class are *not* fully prepaid, they must be marked with the amount due, and this amount collected from the person addressed, *before* delivery.

Postage on all other matter must be *fully* prepaid, and Postmasters are required to see that this is done, by holding the same until the proper amount has been received, either from the sender or person addressed.

All persons are cautioned against enclosing writing in packages of merchandise, without notifying the postmaster and paying first-class rates thereon. The plan of "smuggling" letters, or messages, in newspapers or packages, is a dangerous proceeding, as postmasters and postal clerks may report such violations to the Postoffice Department, which would result in trouble to the violators.

Duttera vs Babylon.

Among the decisions handed down by the Court of Appeals, on Tuesday, is the following;

By Judge Briscoe—Sarah Babylon vs Amos Duttera. This is an action at law on three promissory notes held by Sarah Babylon against Duttera under an assignment from William Babylon, to whom Duttera made the notes. Duttera pleaded limitation. The questions refer principally to the granting of Duttera's prayer, "that there is no legally sufficient evidence in this cause to remove the bar of the statute of limitations pleaded by the defendant, and the verdict of the jury must be for the defendant." If any error was made in overruling the demurrer it could have been remedied, for the facts stated could have been given under other pleadings in the case. The court decides that the testimony of Duttera in an equity proceeding, acknowledging that he owed these notes within three years, took the notes out of the statute of limitation. Judgment reversed, with new trial.

Death of Edgar S. Biehl.

(For the DECORD.)

Mr. Edgar S. Biehl, who has been for some time a great sufferer from consumption, died on June 20th., at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Dugan, in Marlowe, Berkeley county, W. Va., at the age of 34 years, 11 months and 26 days. Mr. Biehl was the youngest son of Mrs. Ella Biehl, of Middleburg, and was well and widely known, having been reared from infancy in our midst; but for the past fourteen months has been living in Washington, D. C., where he was employed as night watchman at the Deputy Quartermaster's store house.

Mr. Biehl leaves a wife who was a Mrs. Tilford, of New York, a mother, sister and three brothers to mourn their loss, and though his death was expected for some time, the shock was severe on his aged mother, this having been the fourth death in the immediate family during the past nineteen months. The remains were brought to the home of his mother on the 20th., and interment was made at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) cemetery on the 21st., Rev. A. E. Slagle, of the M. E. church, conducted the funeral services. The pall-bearers were Messrs Scott Koons, Frank Humbert, Elmer Eyler, Hayden Linn, Harry Otto and Jesse Eyler.

Emanuel Shaeffer, ex-steward of the Carroll county Almshouse, met with a painful accident Wednesday afternoon which cost him the index finger of his right hand. He was operating a feed cutter when his finger was accidentally caught by the knife, and cut and lacerated so that amputation became necessary.

DIED.

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

BIEHL.—On June 20th., '99, at Marlowe, West Va., Mr. Edgar S. Biehl, formerly of Middleburg, Md., aged 34 years, 11 months and 26 days.

MARRIED.

FUSS—LYNN.—On June 17th., '99, in Double Pipe Creek, Md., by Elder T. J. Kolb, Mr. Otis A. Fuss, of Troutville, to Miss Jessie E. Lynn, of Thurmont.

HOCKENSMITH—KING—On June 18, '99, at the Mt. Joy parsonage, by Rev. W. G. Minnick, Mr. Vincent A. Hockensmith and Miss Rosie A. King, both of Adams Co., Pa.

COLLEGE PARK LETTER.

Conducting Experiments Very Tedious Work.

Your correspondent has been so busy of late, that he has been obliged to leave many things go by, that would have been of interest to the readers of the RECORD; among other things, that he has been engaged in saving his official head, but thanks to many friends and a little maneuvering, he came through with flying colors, minus a rather high-sounding title, which was given to another. We are now the Director's assistant, instead of the Agriculturist's assistant.

You are all doubtless aware that the work of both Prof. Patterson and myself has been increased by the College farm having been put under our care. That being the case, it became necessary that both of us should be relieved of some of our work. Prof. Taliaferro has been selected for that purpose, from the fact that he goes over our experiments from time to time, in order to give his classes an object lesson in practical farming; he has to take notes anyhow, and in that way it makes him very little additional work.

We have about finished harvest, which proved to be very tiresome work to us. Our plots are divided into, on an average, about one-tenth of an acre. These had to be watched very closely, so that they would not get mixed, and as soon as one was cut the binder had to be thoroughly cleaned, before we attempted to go to another one; and, of course, shocked by itself. This had to be repeated about ninety times, so that you can well see that it was troublesome work.

But, this is nothing towards what threshing will be; just think of threshing two or three bushels of wheat and then going to cleaning out the separator and repeating this ninety times over. Prof. Taliaferro commenced his work yesterday by selecting the largest and best heads for seed wheat. It is a very slow and expensive work. The men hang a sack over their shoulder and then take a knife and cut the heads off, and put them in the sack.

The changes that have taken place here have thrown a number of men out of employment, and some of them seem to be quite dejected in consequence; in fact most of them are poor and cannot afford to be out of work. We are not yet done planting corn; this no doubt seems strange to our good farmers of Carroll, but it is to be used for either the silo or soiling. It would seem strange to our home people to be harvesting, making hay and planting and working corn, all at the same time, but that is about what we have been compelled to do in order to carry out our instructions.

Among other things which have been abandoned, or will be as soon as they can be closed out, is the poultry department, which they claimed had considerably over one thousand chickens, of nearly all varieties, and about eight hundred ducks. We must bring our letter to a close with the promise that, after we become accustomed to our new surrounings, we will try to make ourselves more interesting. We are so torn up making arrangements preparatory for the change that is to take place July 1st., that we can scarcely find time to write at all. E. O. G.

German Baptist College.

The German Baptist Brethren of the eastern district of Maryland, have appointed a committee to canvass the district for subscriptions, having the object in view of erecting a suitable building and opening a college, or school, at New Windsor, this county. The sum of $5000, has already been subscribed, and the effort is almost sure to result in success.

The location committee is composed of Elders Ephraim Stouffer, John S. Weybright, W. E. Roop, Amos Wampler and John E. Senseney. We are informed that two sites are under consideration, one of which will likely be chosen, and that work will be commenced at as early a date as possible, but the school will not be opened this year. It looks to us as if the location is an excellent one, and that the venture will likely be profitable.

Offal-fed Pork, Diseased.

Dr. Fulton, secretary of the State Board of Health, has published a statement giving the towns in Maryland in which slaughter houses are located, and the methods of conducting them. He reports Taneytown, Union Bridge, and most of the towns in this section of the state, as follows; "Offal fed to hogs; pork sold to citizens; fats rendered." The fact is, there is no slaughter house within the limits of Taneytown, the meats sold here being prepared on the outside, and delivered. On the subject of feeding slaughter house offal, to hogs, he says;

"The meat of such animals is diseased, and you cannot make it good. A number of the butchers state that before killing they feed the hogs on corn for a month. This makes the pork better, but it does not cure the diseased condition of the meat. Hogs fed on offal often have trichinosis, and persons eating their meat are liable to contract that disease. We have a great many cases of trichinosis in this State."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 19th., 1899.—Ellen A. James, administratrix of Thomas E. James, settled 1st and final account.

Last will and testament and codicil thereto of Andrew Snyder, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Charles A. Snyder and Isaiah Miller.

J. Oliver Wadlow, executor of Thomas Hobbs, reported sales of personal property and real estate.

Last will and testament of Joshua P. Hall, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto George W. Driver, who received order to notify creditors.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company bonded as guardian to Mary M. L. Benson and Alverta Benson, the former guardian Nicholas Benson having resigned.

TUESDAY, June 20th., 1899.—Mary C. Stoner, executrix of George W. Stoner, received order to sell real estate.

Last will and testament of James H. McQuay, Senior, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto David N. McQuay.

OUR HAVANA LETTER.

Local Customs Described. The Signs of War Vanishing.

There has been no tumult, nor uprising, in Cuba, as was so vociferously predicted by many newspaper correspondents. The Cuban army is vanishing into thin air and in a few days it will all be a matter of history. Army officers regard the situation as being much more satisfactory now than at any other time since the proposition to pay the three million dollars.

The tobacco crop for the next year promises to be very large, as the planters have received for this year's crop, unheard of prices. Seeds and plants are very scarce, owing to the large amount that has been used this year. A lot of American merchants have bought out the largest tobacco and cigarette factories in Havana, representing a capital of $25,000,000. I suppose they propose to run things to suit themselves and corner the market when they see fit.

The coachmen of Havana have been on a strike during the last four days. As there is but one line of street cars and two omnibus routes, all the rest of the traveling is done in these coaches, or hacks. You are charged a *peseta*, or 20c Spanish money, for any distance you may travel within the city limits. The coachmen commence work at 5 a. m., and continue at it until after midnight. They want more wages for what they do, and the owners of the cabs are holding out.

Havana has looked like an overgrown village during the last few days, for the coaches number upwards of 1200, and they are all the time going back and forth, making a terrible din over the roughly paved streets.

One of the curious municipal customs here is "the alarm" of fire. The fire department is voluntary, partly subsidized by the government. When an alarm of fire is turned in by means of the telegraph, the fireman at the engine house blows his bugle, and the policemen on their beats, in turn, pull out their whistle and commence blowing, and soon the whole police force on duty is hard at work whistling, putting you in mind of the frogs at nighttall in early spring. This diversion is kept up until the fire is extinguished; so you see no one can help knowing when there is a fire in town, and how long it has lasted. I may say that the fire department is very efficient, and made up of many reputable citizens. It is not everybody that can find his way into this body.

I have been very much impressed with the custom of burying the dead. The contrast that exists between the rich and the very poor is not more observed in any other matter than that of a funeral. The funeral cars, or hearses, are gorgeously ornamented and festooned, looking more like one of P. T. Barnum's gilded coaches than anything I can think of just now. It is usually drawn by six or eight horses, and attended by footmen whose dress puts you in mind of the Continental soldiers. These march alongside of the horses and hearse; then the carriages, and what strikes you as peculiar, is, that there is not a woman to be seen in all the funeral procession. It is not thought proper for them to go.

There are no funeral services at the grave. Just as soon as the coffin is lowered into the sepulchre, the men hastily get into the carriages and hurry home again. Of course, as in all countries where Romanism holds sway, the corpse before burial is laid out between candles, and a wake is held. It is not a boisterous affair, but still it partakes more of a feast than it does of the house of mourning.

Speaking of the dead, the church here has had exclusive control of all burying grounds, and they have acted in a very exclusive manner, refusing Christian burial to any who has been known during life to have been a protestant—a heretic, as they call anyone who does not accept their dogmas. The civil authority has had to intervene more than once, in recent times, to secure burial for some poor unfortunate mortal, whose only crime had been to live outside the pale of the church.

The Bishop of Havana is supposed to receive, daily, some $200, from the burial monopoly. Charges are fixed and they must be paid ere permission is granted to bury. The graves have, in a great measure, been rented, and, if you as the relative of the deceased fail to pay the rent when due, the corpse is disinterred and thrown into an enclosure along with countless thousands who have been similarly dealt with. When Governor Ludlow took charge of Havana, one of the most humane things he did was to issue an order to cover up this huge mass of human bones with earth and prohibit the disinterring of any more bodies.

We are not having the promised daily showers this year. It is true, we have already had some heavy rains, but they have not been any more numerous than they are with you in western Maryland at this season of the year. The days are hot, but there is a constant breeze and we have had no sunstrokes nor heat prostrations, even here in Havana, which, on account of its large population and its location on the coast, is supposed to be one of the hottest cities of Cuba.

I have been disappointed in not receiving the RECORD regularly since you commenced to send it to me—only two copies having reached me. I hear you have a new occupant in the Lutheran Manse. May he prove as faithful as his predecessors.

Your friend, P. RIOSECO.

Cigarettes and Boys.

The Society for the Prevention of Vice and Imorality, proposes hereafter to wage warfare against dealers who sell cigarettes to boys under fifteen years of age, and to this end has engaged persons to watch dealers generally, and in case of any violation of the law will cause their immediate arrest. The penalty for violation of the law is from $10 to $100 fine, or from five to thirty days in jail for each offense.

The law reads as follows: "It shall not be lawful for any dealer, vendor or other person or persons or body corporate engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, or in any occupation in which the buying or selling of said goods, wares and merchandise shall constitute the whole or any part of his, her, its or their occupation to sell, barter or give any cigar or cigars, cigarette or cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco to any minor under the age of fifteen years, unless previously authorized in writing by parent or guardian of such minor, or unless such minor is acting solely as the agent of his employer, nor shall it be lawful for any person, not a dealer, to purchase for any minor any cigar or cigars, cigarette or cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco."—*American.*

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 mischievous character are not wanted.

Union Bridge.

Mr. Ira Geisleman, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents in Union Bridge.

Miss Ray Clark, of Cambridge, is visiting the family of Mr. Charles Myers.

Mr. Geo. P. Buckey Jr., began cutting his crop on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Robert Doty, who graduated from Pennsylvania College this year, stopped for a few days in our town on his way home, to pay a visit to his aunt, Mrs. D. C. Derr. Mr. Doty is a son of Mr. Abner Doty, of Jefferson, Frederick Co.

Mr. David Holtz, who was attending the Master Carbuilder's Convention, has returned home.

Mr. John N. Weaver, our popular druggist, is laying the foundation for a fine residence on South Main St., between the dwellings of Cleveland Anders and Jacob Stoner.

The Blue Mountain train on the W. M. Railroad, is scheduled for her first trip on Monday next.

Harvest has commenced but no great yield is promised.

Rev. Mr. Spessard, of the Reformed church, preached in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening last.

Our Bank Building Committee has promised to get a move on by next week.

Mr. W. D. Engleman has purchased the stock of Mr. S. D. Senseney.

Mr. S. H. Sponseller has resumed business at his old stand.

Mr. Geo. M. Zumbrun, has been quite ill, but at this writing is better.

Mr. Jos. Snader, of this place, has gone into the employ of E. O. Grimes & Co., of Westminster.

Hamilton Magruder, colored, was drowned at the second iron bridge on the W. M. R. R., one-half mile east of this place, on Wednesday eve, June 21st. Magruder and another colored man went out for a swim; the former plunged into the 10 feet of water, and was suddenly taken with cramp. After going down the second time he was seen no more until about 10 p. m., when a crowd from town gathered and began the hunt for him: after searching along the creek some time, Mr. John Roth, a machinist in the shops, dived down and brought the body to the surface of the water, and by the help of others he was brought to the bank. Magruder was 19 years of age, and lived with his parents on the farm of Milton Haines.

There is a movement on foot by the shop men to procure two 12 by 15 foot flags; to be raised over the railroad shops, on July 4th.

The Union Bridge Fire Co. No. 1, of Union Bridge, returns thanks for the untiring efforts and interest manifested by the ladies during the Company's ice cream and strawberry festival, and to all others that may have interested themselves in its success.

The union pic-nic of the Sabbath schools of Union Bridge will be held in Walden's grove, near Middleburg, on Saturday, July 15th.

The ladies of the Reformed church will hold a supper and bazar, in the basement of the church, on the evenings of July 1st., 3rd. and 4th.

Double Pipe Creek.

On Thursday evening, June 15th., Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Frock, who were recently married, and were stopping with Mr. Charles Fink, were serenaded by the Keysville drum corps, assisted by young America's pans and cheers. They were treated to lemonade and cakes, and all went home happy, after wishing the bride and groom much happiness.

Miss Hattie Morrison died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joshua Biggs in Rocky Ridge, on June 18th., aged about 74 years.

Wheat harvest is in full blast, and some of our wheat shockers who are following the binders with sheaf gatherers, are wishing for a bicycle, as the work of walking from shock to shock is greater than that of shocking.

Elder J. S. Weybright and family spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Waynesboro, Pa.

The friends of Maria, eldest daughter of William Flohr, of Thurmont, who died on Thursday, will meet at the house of Mr. Flohr, on Saturday morning, June 24th., at 9 o'clock. Interment will take place at Thurmont. She was aged about 40 years, and leaves a husband and three children. She died of consumption, and has been in a decline for some time; her mother brought her home last spring, from Beaver Falls, Pa.

Mr. Samuel Stambaugh, of near Rocky Ridge, died on Sunday evening, June 18th., aged 74 years and 11 months. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, the 20th., at 9 a. m., at Rocky Ridge, and were conducted by Rev. Whitmore, his pastor, of Thurmont, and Rev. R. L. Patterson, of Union Bridge. Mr. Stambaugh was a retired farmer, and died at the home of his son, Isaac. He leaves a wife, (who was Eliza Winebrenner, of Woodsboro) and eleven children—five sons and six daughters. He was a brother of Jacob Stambaugh.

M. O. Myers and Mr. Buckingham, from Westminster, were fishing in Monocacy this week, but their success not pleasing them, they soon left for home.

Miss Maud Stoner, of Little York, Ohio, will spend her summer vacation with her sister, Mrs. Irene Weybright, and other friends in Maryland.

Bankert's Mill.

This has been a very busy week with our farmers; making hay has claimed their attention, and a very excellent quality, as well as a large quantity, has been housed. The weather was propitious and all that could be wished for. Some few have commenced wheat harvest and ere another week, most, if not all, will be on shocks.

Rev. K. O. Spessard will have communion services at Baust church on Sunday, July 2nd., at 10 a. m. Preparatory services on Saturday previous.

Last Sunday afternoon a missionary service was held at Baust church. Rev. R. L. Patterson, of Union Bridge, preached the sermon, which made quite an impression upon all present, and we hope the time will not be far distant when he will pay us another visit.

It has been decided to hold the reunion of the Reformed churches of Carroll county, under the auspices of the choirs, at Baust church, on September 16th. The program has not yet been arranged, as it is rather early, but will be in due time, by the president of the society, George C. Harmon, and secretary, Samuel Lambert.

New Windsor.

Mrs. Lavina Baile and her granddaughter, Miss Maud Christopher, who have been visiting relatives and friends in this community since the Annual Meeting at Beaver Dam, left for their home at Warrensburg, Mo., this week.

Miss Nellie Hibberd has been paying a visit to Miss Daisy Winterson in Baltimore county.

Sewell Anders, youngest son of Geo. C. Anders, made a very narrow escape one evening last week. While riding the horse for his father to work his lot, the horse became frightened from some cause, and running away, threw Sewell under the plow, the shovel of which struck him on the head, making an ugly cut, besides being considerably bruised up about the back and right arm. He is now able to be out again and is improving rapidly.

We are glad to note that Mr. Jesse Roberts has secured a lucrative clerkship in the Insurance Commissioner's Office in Baltimore, and that his duties are such that permit him to be home with his family each evening.

Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Warner are visiting Mrs. Warner's brother, Dr. J. A. Buffington, in this place.

Miss Nora Kiser is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Galt.

The town is beginning to be somewhat enlivened with city boarders, although the boarding houses have not near their full quota yet.

Mr. U. G. Heltibridle has taken to composing music.

Ham Magruder, aged about 18 years, son of Grason Magruder, was drowned at the second railroad bridge east of Union Bridge, while trying to swim, on Wednesday evening about sunset. Several parties dived and soon located the body, but as the water was very deep and he was a right heavy young man, it took until nearly ten o'clock to get him out. Justice Wm. J. Crabbs, with Dr. Brown, viewed the body and declined to hold an inquest, as it seemed clear beyond a doubt that he was accidentally drowned.

Rev. Geo. Englar, from the Ridge, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here last Sabbath morning, in the absence of Dr. Purnell, and is reported by those who were permitted to hear him, to have preached a very good sermon.

Harney.

Everybody seems to be very busy these times, making hay and cutting grain. The harvest is unusually early this year, and the wheat is likely to be all cut and hauled in by July 4th. Of course, the crop is unusually light, but it is hard to gather on account of its being very much broken down.

On Tuesday night, another attempt was made to burn Mr. D. D. Hesson out. The barn was set on fire in the front stall, and the straw was all burned out from under Mr. Vandesloot's horse; the sill was also badly charred. What caused the fire to go out, we do not know, unless the horse became frantic and threw himself down and thus smothered it. Paper was also put in Mr. Young's buggy, and that was set on fire and burned out; the carpet was also burned in the bottom of the buggy, and also went out. It the fiend had succeeded in getting the fire started, it is very hard to tell what the result would have been. Everything was very dry and the attempt is supposed to have been made about midnight, when every person was in bed; it is presumed that the entire lower end of the town would have been destroyed.

All who are interested in the protection of property, and the improvement of the town are requested to meet at the A. O. K. of the M. C. hall, on Monday evening, June 26th., at 8 o'clock, sharp, for the transaction of very important business. Do not fail to be present, because every person is certainly interested in the protection of their homes.

Our camping grounds along the Monocacy are now being filled up with fishermen from the various towns.

Mr. H. A. Menchey sprained his ankle some time ago, and has been compelled to travel on crutches ever since; his foot and leg are very much swollen, and is getting all black and blue spotted; it might result in something serious, and render him a cripple for life.

Mr. Josiah Wantz, who has been sick for some time, is now under treatment at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. It is hoped that he will soon fully recover.

Cherries are being hauled into the town nearly every day.

Frizellburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman and son, of Baltimore, returned to their home, after spending a few days in this community.

Mr. John Lambert, who has been on the sick list for some time, is convalescent.

Mr. Claude Wilt and wife spent Sunday with Mr. F. H. Willet's family.

Mr. George Babylon is improving the appearance of his dwelling, by the erection of a new porch along the front of the house.

Mrs. May Klauche of Baltimore, is visiting relative and friends in the vicinity.

Master Earl Haines, who was bitten by a dog one day last week, is improving.

Mr. J. Thomas Zile spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Elsie and David Snader have gone to Marston, to spend several days.

Mr. Thurman Babylon, who has been employed in Waynesboro, is visiting his parents near here.

Mrs. Maude Foreman and son have moved to this place to spend the summer.

The farmers are very busy harvesting and making hay. Prospects for a good crop of wheat are very poor.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Kate Harbaugh, has a pink cactus, that is a very pretty sight, it having 99 flowers in full bloom.

Miss Lula Harbaugh has gone to Hanover, Pa., where she expects to remain the greater part of the summer, visiting her brother and sisters.

Several weeks ago it was reported through these columns, that Mr. Geo. Englar had gone to Frostburg, to fill a vacancy in the Lutheran church, caused by the pastor's wife not being able to move. We wish to correct the statement; he was to have gone on Friday, but received a telegram on Thursday evening not to come.

Miss Elizabeth Cover has been on the sick list for the past week or two, but is greatly improved at this writing.

Mr. Thomas Eckard, who has been confined to the house for some time, is able to be out and about again.

Everybody seems to be busy now; the wheat is ripening very fast, and a large per cent of it is straw-broken, making it bad to cut.

Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Leah Mayherd died at the home of her son-in-law, Wm. H. Weaver, at Motter's Station, on Monday morning, aged 96 years. She leaves one son and three daughters. The funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church; interment Mt. St. Mary's cemetery.

Mrs. Mamie Walters, wife of Mr. Felix Walters, died at her home near Mt. St. Mary's, on Monday morning. She had been in declining health for a long time; she leaves four children, one quite young. Her husband was absent from home at the time of her death; not apprehending any danger, he left Monday morning for Buena Vista Springs, to work. He was immediately summoned home. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. Anthony's church; interment at Mt. St. Mary's cemetery.

Miss Hettie Morrison died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Susan Biggs, at Rocky Ridge, on Sunday. Her funeral took place from the Presbyterian church, Emmitsburg, on Tuesday, Rev. Geo. Whitmore, of Thurmont, officiating, assisted by Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberger. Interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

The second annual commencement exercises of the Emmitsburg high school took place on Tuesday evening, with four graduates. After prayer by Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberger, the salutatory was delivered by Mr. Geo. S. Gillelan; the class history by Miss Anna Adelsberger; the prophecy by Miss Maud Derr; valadictory by Mr. Kremer J. Hoke. The address to the graduates was made by Rev. Charles Reinewald, foliowed by the conferring of diplomas by Mr. E. R. Zimmerman school commissioner. The class ode was then sung by the school. The music was furnished by the Emmitsburg Mandolin Club and Choral Union.

Linwood.

Harvest is on in all its glory; haymaking is about over, and farmers are cutting grain.

The grain crop will be a light one, owing to the past severe winter, fly and some rust. A short crop is a great disappointment and hard on the farmer who toils from day-light until dark, and then has so little profit to reap; but we will turn to Psalms 27:3, and be satisfied.

Children's-day exercises were held in the Sunday school hall on Sunday night last. There was not standing room sufficient for the large audience that filled every seat and extra benches in the aisles. We were sorry so many were obliged to stand, while others remained outside. A very beautiful program was arranged, and the children, with their songs, recitations and marches, acquitted themselves with honor. A very beautiful and touching address by our superintendent, Mr. Jesse Garner, closed the exercises, which were pronounced excellent by all visiting friends present. Rev. Mr. Roe, of Union Bridge, was present, and offered prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Mrs. Weil and son Walter, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Susie Shriner for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, of Liberty, Frederick county, were guests of Mr. Al. Gilbert, on Sunday last.

Master Walter Orr, of Baltimore, is spending a week with his grandma, Mrs. File, at Mr. Louis Messler's.

Miss Helen Hibbard has returned home, after spending the winter at school in New Market, Frederick Co.

Our Juniata students, no preventing providence, will return home this Friday evening.

Messrs Vernon Stem and Charley E. Englar attended commencement exercises of Professor Meier's high school in Taneytown, and expressed themselves as being delightfully entertained.

Elder Long, a recent graduate of Bridgewater German Baptist Brethren College, Virginia, preached a fine sermon on last Sunday morning, at the German Baptist Brethren church, at Pipe Creek.

Mrs. Clara E. Englar, with a party of friends, attended the Marsh Creek love-feast near Gettysburg, on Saturday and Sunday last.

Bark Hill.

Children's-day service will be observed in the Bark Hill church, the first Sunday in July.

The little cottage formerly owned by Mr. John Bankard will be sold this afternoon.

The colored folks will have a Sabbath school reunion at their chapel, tomorrow.

Rev. Samuel Kipe, Mr. John N. Smith, his daughter Rhoda, and son Frank, had a very pleasant time in Baltimore, last week.

Hay-making and harvesting are in full blast. Corn and vegetables look fine. Cherries in abundance.

Miss Rosa Rowe is making her home in Frizellburg.

Silver Service to Schley.

Maryland women honored Maryland's naval hero on Wednesday when the silver service was presented to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley at Nacirema, the country place of Gen. Felix Agnus, in the Green Spring Valley.

The gift was purchased with money raised under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Schley Testimonial Fund. The set consists of six pieces—coffee, tea and water

The Carroll Record.

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by the "Carroll Record" Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

SATURDAY. JUNE 24th., 1899.

A National Misfortune.

One of the misfortunes, connected with the present war in the Philippines—if not the greatest—is the fact that there must be differing opinions, among Americans,as to the righteousness of the side represented by our army and government in their attempts to establish supremacy over the islands. This is a misfortune, because, did it not exist, the power of Aquinaldo and his followers would long since have been reduced,and the American plan of restoring order and establishing a government, now in operation.

Not only has politics handicapped the government in the matter of sending troops to the scene, but the opposition in this country has furnished untold confidence and encouragement to the natives,minus which they would long ago have laid down their arms, at least long enough to have permitted the good intentions of this government to be made manifest.

It seems, that, for certain purposes, when no great danger is confronting the nation from without, or when there is the slightest grounds from which to extort the semblance of a justifiable policy against the position of the government in matters of secondary importance, there are always those who gladly accept the opportunity to criticise and obstruct, and to defeat, if possible, governmental plans. Briefly, we call this, politics—not patriotism.

In the present instance, these obstructionists, who offer no plan for settling the Philippine complication, but are thoroughly at home and in enjoyment as critics, are morally responsible for much of the loss of life which has occurred, and may yet occur, in these far away islands. We hope and believe that they will yet live to regret that they have chosen the role of American politics, against American government and civilization.

Whether or not our occupation and ownership of the islands is impolitic, the Filipinos will be the recipients of a reign of civil and religious freedom such as they have never known. Whether expansion is true American policy, or not, has but little to do with the real situation; because,while we may be unwisely departing from National precedent, nevertheless, the islanders will be the gainers, just as soon as hostilities cease, as in Cuba and Porto Rico. The main question, therefore, is to complete the work commenced; stop the killing of our own and the native troops; quarrel over matters of policy, afterwards—and not stop to "swap horses while crossing the stream." This can be done quickly and effectually, as soon as we have union.

Misplaced Confidence.

An Indian medicine man sold nearly a wagon load of his truck in Towson on Wednesday night, the people buying it almost as fast as he could hand it out. It is astonishing how much money is thrown away on such things, but there appears to be those in every community who are always ready to be duped.—*Balt. Co. Union.*

There's nothing "astonishing" about the fact, brother, as the people bought the "stuff" because of the unlimited confidence they had in what a glib-tongued stranger told them. The "astonishing" part lies in the existence of this confidence, particularly as the people who invest are not "hayseeds," as a rule, but are full of skepticism as to the statements made by known home dealers, and always ready to drive a hard bargain in making a purchase of an article of established merit and usefulness.

We confess to a distinct feelling of admiration for the ability of these "fakirs," without having the slightest confidence in the virtue of their "stuff"—what we think of their dupes will be left unsaid. A man who can come into a strange town, and within an hour rig up his torch and "talk-off" stump water at 25 cents a bottle, guaranteed to cure everything, and a little muslin and tin in the shape of a belt, and sell it for $1.00 as an electric cure for rheumatism, is certainly an individual whose accomplishments are worthy of recognition.

Wrong Basis of a Strike.

A strike now in progress in Baltimore, between ship carpenters and the contractors, hinges on the demand for a nine hour, instead of a ten hour day. This seems to us a situation which should not be the basis of a strike, and one in which the contractors should be protected; especially after mechanics have commenced work on a contract—a ship—working ten hours a day, then refuse to work, and employ all the agencies of coercion at the command of the labor unions, unless a nine hour day, at the same pay, be granted by the contractors, such action seems both unwarranted and illegal.

The length of a day's labor, and its cost, necessarily enters as a prime factor in the making of a contract,by a ship-building firm, for a vessel. That this contract may be rendered unprofitable, possibly, by laborers, in a demand such as the one mentioned, is interference of the first magnitude with the capital, privileges and business of contracting firms, especially when recourse is had to the prevalent feature of strikes which aims to prevent other mechanics, not in the labor unions, from taking the places of the strikers.

The laws of the state, it seems to us might easily fix the hours of a legal day's work, if not the price per hour, in many of the leading trades. Unless this is done, contractors, or manufacturing firms, have no assurance that they will be able to accurately figure on the cost of production of a finished piece of work, and places them unnecessarily and unjustly at the mercy of a few leaders who may, when it suits them, order a strike.

In principle, there does not seem to be much difference between the much denounced trust, and the labor union because both are working for gain—for making the most out of business, or trade. In this particular instance, there may be other reasons for the shorter day than we know of; but, on general principles, we regard such demands unreasonable and deserving of censure.

Postage Rates to Cuba.

The following revised rates of postage to Cuba, Poro Rico and the Philippines have been issued by the Postoffice Department,applying to matter addressed to persons not connected with the United States service.

First class: Letters, and all matter containing writing, packages sealed or otherwise closed against inspection—five cents for each half-ounce.

Second and Third class: Newspapers, books and printed matter—one cent for each two ounces.

Fourth class: Merchandise, and all matter not included in first, second and third classes—one cent for each ounce.

Postal Cards: Single, two cents; double, four cents.

Mail matter to soldiers, or others connected with the United States service, when plainly addressed, designating the branch of service—as Regiment and Company—is entitled to be forwarded at domestic rates of postage; also, all mail matter for persons connected with the "Red Cross Hospital Service."

Trusts—A Separate Issue.

The Rochester *Democrat*, speaking of the political theory that the tariff law is responsible for trusts, so completely coincides with the previously expressed views of the RECORD, that we clip the following;

Now all this is the veriest pretense. There is no evidence that trusts owe their establishment and maintenance to the Protective Tariff. Trusts are a business development of the past few years, and they exist under all Tariffs. An article in the May "Forum" states that 180 trusts were organized in Germany two years ago, that their number has greatly increased since then; that among them are a big German coal trust, and an Austrian rolling mill trust: that there are French combinations controlling iron, petroleum, sugar,chemicals and numberless other products, and that Belgium is overrun with trusts. These countries have various kinds of Tariffs. Trusts are not the outgrowth of any special Tariff system. They flourish or fail independently of Tariffs, and are no more prevalent under Protection than under Free-Trade.

The Sioux City (Ia.,) *Journal*, has the following, on the same subject;

The fallacy of this claim is shown by an article from the pen of H. W. Macrosty, an English economist, in the March "Contemporary Review." It shows that the trust principle is already established and gaining ground in Free-Trade England as well as in the United States. The writer quotes, for example, a few English trusts controlling such interests as steel and iron rails, petroleum, warship building, lead pipe, fish supply, metal utensils, antimony, nickel, mercury, thread, salt, alkali and rubber tires One engineering combine is mentioned as having a capital of $56,000,000.

As a matter of fact, it is unnecessary to look outside of the trust itself for a reason for its existence. The increased economy of production and decreased expense of distribution possible under a combination of small industries into one large one is ample explanation of the growth of the trust system of doing business. The trust problem stands by itself and will have to be dealt with by itself.

Growth of Independence.

At the recent meeting of the Democratic Editor's Association, George R. Ash, of Elkton, read a paper on party newspapers, in which he pictured the declining influence of party organs, and the corresponding increase in power of the independent papers. The following paragraphs refer to the latter condition:

"It must be admitted that the independent press is to-day the factor that sways public sentiment and controls elections. No matter how earnestly the party organ may strive to maintain party discipline or plead the preservation of party lines, the independent press holds the balance of power and uses it for better or for worse. Such being the case,the party organ, as such, has lost much of its influence, and the power it once wielded has to a great extent passed from it. Not being in a position to deliver the goods,it no longer receives the same consideration at the hands of the political manager that was once accorded it,and nominations are made and platforms adopted without so much as a thought of the papers through whose columns their contest must be largely made.

"Disguise it as you may, it can no longer be concealed, that the average voter is becoming more and more independent, and he looks more to the independent press than to party organs for his enlightenment upon public questions. To meet the changed conditions it is necessary for the party papers to shake off the ties—not of party, but of leadership—that now bind and blind them, and by speaking the truth fearlessly as they find it, render their party the greatest possible service by purging it of the elements that will surely carry it to defeat."

Fall Elections in Eleven States.

On the 7th. of next November, elections will be held in eleven states,and a number of them,if not all, will be of significance as having more or less influence upon the campaign of 1900. In six of these Commonwealths, Governors and Legislatures are to be chosen, these being Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi and Ohio. A Legislature is to be elected in New Jersey, also in Virginia and New York, while in Pennsylvania, a State Treasurer, two Supreme Court Justices and a Superior Court Judge are to be selected, and in Nebraska a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Perhaps none of the fall elections will be more interesting or more important in its results than the contest in Maryland. The campaign here promises to be an unusually active one, and even at this early day the aspirants for official honors are busy among the people. At the November election a number of "hold-over" state Senators are to be chosen, who will participate in the next election for United States Senator. Of course the most absorbing feature of the contest will be the struggle for the Gubernatorial prize. It is to be noted that the political leaders on both sides vigorously maintain that as Maryland goes politically in 1899 so it will go in 1900.

In Virginia and Mississippi, where Legislatures are to be chosen,the elections will be unique in their character by reason of the fact that the voters are to express their preference at the primaries for a United States Senator. While the election in Nebraska is only for a Supreme Court Justice, the campaign promises to be lively on account of the introduction of the silver issue, and it is said that Colonel Bryan will take a personal part in the management of the canvass, with the view of securing a popular indorsement of the Chicago platform in 1896. In Kentucky the Democratic Gubernatorial campaign has opened in a most lively fashion, there being any number of aspirants for the nomination now in sight. In New York state, where members of the Assembly are to be elected,it does not now seem apparent that national questions are to be made an issue.

Though this is an "off year" in politics, the returns from these various state elections will be watched with eager concern by the people of the United State. Several of them will, no doubt, furnish "straws" which may be regarded as being somewhat indicative of what next year's returns will be.—*Morning Herald.*

Farm Life Attractive.

The former editor of the Des Moines Iowa, Leader, retired from journalism to a farm in order to live a quieter life, free from great care. He writes; "Another compensation of farm life is its freedom from the care and anxiety which attend ordinary business life in town. I know whereof I speak for I went from active business life to the farm after I was old enough to be relieved from the duty of hard work. On the farm there are no sleepless nights nor care-cumbered and anxious days. You are not compelled to be ever on the alert for fear of being overreached or outdone by some tireless competitor.

While all around you are in the same business, all are your supporters in business rather than competitors. A friendly rivalry to excel exists, but none of that bitter opposition which would detract or destroy. While strife, competition, and antagonism are business in town, tranquility reigns on the farm, and I want to tell you how delightful this appears to a man after he has spent years on a rough business sea, trying to dodge the rocks and shoals, for here he finds a harbor and an anchorage strong and firm."

A New Beatitude.

On Friday night last "Jim" Jeffries and "Bob" Fitzsimmons fought to a finish, a prize fight, at Coney Island, N. Y. "Jim" whipped "Bob," but it appears that the latter was taken somewhat at a disadvantage, as "Jim" is the son of a California clergyman and just before the fight commenced he telegraphed his blessing to his son; thus handicapped, it turned out that "Bob" had no show at all. The denomination to which the clergyman belongs has not been given out, but be he Christian, Jew or Pagan, he should be asked to publish, for the benefit of subscribers to that cult or creed, the particular rubric under which may be found the address of the new beatitude; "blessed are they who devoutly practice the knock-out blow."—*Clarion.*

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D, "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00, Guaranteed or price refunded.

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PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE,
in Taneytown District, and a Mountain Lot in Frederick Co., Md.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the subscribers, as executors of Abraham N. Hess, late of said county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, 2 miles from Taneytown, on the public road leading from the Gettysburg road to Stonesifer's mill, and joining the village of Longville, on

THURSDAY, the 20th. day of July, 1899,

at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following real estate, to-wit:-

First: The Home Farm of said deceased, containing

222 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 27 PERCHES

of land, more or less. The improvements thereon are a Two-Story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with eight rooms and two halls, a large BANK BARN, wagon shed, corn cribs, a large hay shed with a capacity of 50 tons, wash house, dry house, smoke house, bake oven, ice house, chicken houses, blacksmith shop, buggy shed, tool sheds, hog pens and other out-buildings; one Tenant House, with necessary buildings, and a well of good water. There is a force pump on the farm house porch from a never-failing spring of pure water, a well at the barn, and a ram also that forces water from the spring to the hog pen and barn. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation, and is abundantly supplied with running water. There is 10 acres of Timber Land and a due proportion of good meadow land. There are four orchards, principally of choice apples, and numerous grape vines and other fruits, in good bearing condition. The buildings are in good repair. The property is convenient to churches, school, markets and railroad communications, and is one of the most desirable in Taneytown District.

Second; A mountain lot containing 5 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 7 PERCHES of land, more or less, on the road leading from Emmitsburg to Eyler's Valley. This lot is well covered with young timber, in condition to be cut.

Third; ONE ACRE OF LAND, more or less, in Longville, improved with a Frame Dwelling House,stable and other buildings; well of water close to the house.

Fourth: A lot of land containing 8¾ ACRES OF LAND, more or less, lying on the Gettysburg road near Longville, and adjoining the home farm. This is an excellent piece of land without any buildings. This lot will be sold with a road-way reserved, never to be closed, from the home farm to Gettysburg road.

Fifth: A lot of land containing 16½ ACRES and 1 SQUARE PERCH of land, more or less, without improvements, lying on the Gettysburg road between Longville and Harney. Alloways Creek runs along the line of this land.

Sixth. A lot of land known as the Walnut Grove Lot, containing 9¾ ACRES and 39½ PERCHES of land, more or less,near Walnut Grove school house, on the Littlestown road.

TERMS OF SALE:- One-third cash,on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; one-third in six months, and the other one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchasers.

Possession will be given of the home farm for the purpose of seeding fall crops, and of the farm buildings,by December 1st., 1899;and of the tenant house, April 1st., 1900. Possession will be given of the other lots immediately, except the Longville lot, which will be given April 1st., 1900. All the growing crops and fruit will be reserved.

CLARINDA A. SHOEMAKER,
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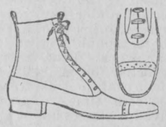
YOUNT'S.
Stand the Family In a Row.

How many are in it? Three, four, five, or six? How many are in need of

SHOES?
What kinds are wanted? Remember that this is a Family Shoe Store, that we have every good sort of Shoe, forfather, mother, and all the children, down to the tot who takes a Knit Bootee,—and the



PRICES
are as right as right can be.

10c each.
Special Bargain in
Fire-proof Cooking Ware,
½ and ¾-gallon Stew Kettle, regular price 30c.
9-inch Pudding Pan, regular price 15c.
10c each.

Special Corset Bargain.
Made in either pink or blue, with handsome stripping of fine white Sateen,trimmed with lace.
Special at 33c each.

Wood Mustard Spoons, 1c each.

F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE EMPIRE SEPARATOR IS THE Acknowledged LEADER.

We are willing to back up with $25.00 the assertion that our machines will more completely remove the butter fat from the milk than is possible by any Gravity system, under the most favorable conditions, no matter what that condition may be, whether with ice or without.

If in need of anything pertaining to the dairy—no matter what—give us a call.

Estimates furnished on application, for Creameries.

Send for 1899 Catalogue that tells you why the EMPIRE is superior.

D. W. GARNER,
GENERAL AGENT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Agents Wanted in unoccupied territory.

Hull's Jewelry Store
Terms strictly Cash.
I have on hand a splendid line of
Fine Jewelry, Ladies' Waist Sets and Belt Buckles.
A Full Line of
Genuine Rogers Silverware, Sterling Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry,
Prompt Attention given to Repairing of all kinds.
I solicit your patronage when in need of
Spectacles or Eye Glasses.

You will be served as well, and as reasonably, as by strangers. Preference should be given to your home people.
Eyes Examined Free by Dr. F. H. Seiss.
J. WM. HULL, Jeweler,
(Successor to H. E. Slagenhaup.)
TANEYTOWN, MD.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
— FOR THE —
Carroll Record.

We Certainly Have
— A STOCK OF —
Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,
Clothing, Shoes, and Hats.
That is claiming the attention of the public and giving great activity to our business.
If we attempt a description of our Stock we should utterly fail for want of descriptive powers.
We Invite Your Inspection!
Write for Samples!
MILLER BROS'
POPULAR CASH STORES,
Jan-14-99 WESTMINSTER, MD.

GEO. H. BIRNIE & CO.,
BANKERS, — TANEYTOWN, MD.
The Statement below gives the principal items in the January Statements of our Firm for the past five years, and shows the progress made in that time. The items are correct to the nearest dollar.

January	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899.
Loans	$91,124.	$91,622.	$109,492.	$109,998.	$135,181.
Bonds		5,125.	8,225.	19,225.	43,225.
Deposits	90,131.	94,950.	109,463.	138,550.	177,598.
Capital Stock	16,000.	16,000.	16,000.	16,000.	16,000.
Surplus	3,911.	5,156.	6,225.	7,572.	8,000.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.
Geo. H. Birnie. H. David Hess, Edward E. Reindollar.
John E. Davidson. Martin D. Hess. Edwin H. Sharetts.
Luther T. Sharetts. Edward Shorb.
Savings Bank Department. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
SPECIAL RATES to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

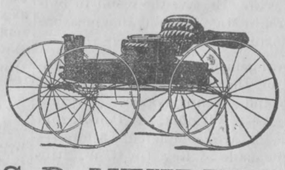
READ THIS.
And then come and see some of the *new goods* which have just come in. We have a full and complete line of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
such as Organdie,Pique,Duck, Pebble Welts, Swiss (dotted and plain), Percale, Sea Island Cottons, Lawns, Henriettas, etc. Also a beautiful line of plain and fancy Silks for Ladies' and Misses' Waists which you will all buy when once you see them.
Carpets and Mattings.
Our line of Matting,Carpet, Oilcloth, Rugs, Sun Shades, etc., is up to the standard; styles beautiful and quality excellent.
Skirting and Linings.
In these goods we make a specialty this year. We have them at all prices and in all colors.
Shoes and Slippers.
We have a nice line of footwear and shall be pleased to have you come and look for yourself.
Groceries.
A full line of Groceries and small fruits of the best quality. Prices guaranteed.
Reindollar. Hess & Co.

Two Ways.
There are two ways to help people out of their financial slough of despond. They are;
TO GIVE THEM MONEY.
TO SAVE THEM MONEY.
Now if you will buy Harness, Collars, Bridles, etc., at
S. C. REAVER'S,
you will find the price so low, that after you have bought you will hear in your pocket the pleasant jingle of the money you meant to spend. Then when you see what a good, durable article you have bought, you will wonder how we can sell it so cheap, and will take the money and buy something else; so you get two articles for the same money.
Champion Harness Oil;
warranted not to rub off, or gum—75 cents per gallon.
Magic Food.
Sole Agent for this Stock Food and Egg Producer—the greatest on earth; try it, and be convinced.
S. C. REAVER,
Saddle & Harness Maker.
Opera House Bdg. Taneytown, Md.

SAMUEL I. MACKLEY,
JUNK DEALER,
UNION BRIDGE, - MD.
Buys all kinds of Old Iron, and all kinds of Metal, Rags, Bones, old Gum Shoes and Boots, Rubber Hose, Flour Sacks, Tinfoil, &c., &c. Will pay the Highest Market Prices. Drop me a postal and I will call 28-1-6m

G. W. DEMMITT,
DENTIST,
TANEYTOWN, - - MD.
All persons in need of Dental work should give me a call, as I will save them money. Teeth extracted with little or no pain. The very best sets of teeth, only $10.00, and guaranteed for Five Years. Temporary sets at low prices. Filling and all kinds of dental work at bottom prices, and all work guaranteed. I will visit persons within 12 miles without extra charge. Give me a trial.
Yours Respectfully,
G. W. DEMMITT.

LITTLESTOWN
Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,
MANUFACTUR R 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.
Aug21-94

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. CRAPSTER, President.
DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL STONER, LEONARD ZILE,
JOSHUA KOUTZ, DANIEL NULL,
JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRAPSTER,
T. H. ECKENRODE; CALVIN T. FRINGER
W. W. CRAPSTER, HENRY GALT.
July28-4

Marble or Granite MONUMENTS,
Head Stones and all Kinds of Cemetery Work.
B. O. SLONAKER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Repairing and Cleaning promptly attended to. Estimates by mail cheerfully given.

Desirable Town Lots
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned executor of Samuel Reindollar, deceased, offers at private sale the following described parcels of land in Taneytown:

No. 1. The property on York St., the home of the late Samuel Reindollar, consisting of a lot of ground fronting 66 feet on said street and extending back along the alley 320 feet, together with the two story frame dwelling and other improvements thereon.

No. 2. A lot, adjoining the above, size about 66x320 feet.

No. 3. A lot on the west side of Middle Street, extended, 60x226 adjoining the property now occupied by D. Thomas Reindollar.

Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, lots the same size as the above, and adjoining it, on the same street.

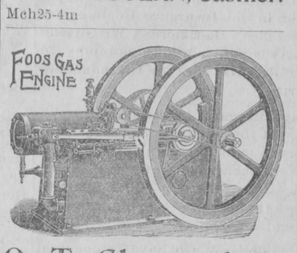
These lots are all very desirable for building purposes, situated, as they are, on elevated ground, easy to drain and in an excellent location for private residences, either for present or future use.

WM. M. REINDOLLAR,
4-29-tf. Executor.

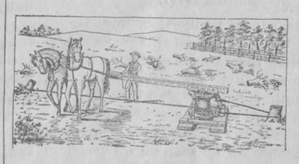
N. B. HAGAN,
Near the Square, can be found
Confectioneries, Groceries, and Notions.
ICE CREAM
served by the plate or any quantity.
Apple Butter, 5c a pound; Clover Honey, 18c a box; Compressed Rolled Oats, and Pillsbury Viotas only 13c a Box; Raisins, Prunes, and Peaches. All the leading
BRANDS OF FLOUR.
Corn Meal, a full line of
CANNED GOODS AND FRUIT.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
Superior Agricultural and Building Lime delivered to all Stations on all Railroads.
LOWEST PRICES,
and on Liberal Terms.
Guaranteed First-class in every respect; 80 pounds to the bushel.
Kilns at McAleer's Station, P. R. R.; office at Walkersville, Md.
Respectfully Yours,
M. FRANK McALEER.
1-14-9 1y

The Farmers' Bank,
McCALLSBURG,
Story County, - Iowa,
Calls the attention of Investors to
First Mortgage Loans on Improved Farms in Central Iowa.
These loans are of undoubted security; there are none better. Correspondence solicited.
C. B. BOYLAN, Cashier.
Mch25-4m



O. T. Shoemaker,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Plumbing, and Hot and Cold Water Circulation of every description. Engines, Pumps and fittings of all kinds furnished. Well Drilling a specialty. Estimates furnished.



STUMP PULLING.
I have a late improved Stump Puller, which I will hire out at $1.00 per day;will furnish the Puller with a man to operate it at $2.00 per day. Can easily pull from 90 to 100 a day, on the average.
J. P. WEYBRIGHT,
20-5-5m Double Pipe Creek, Md

Our Combination Offers.

$1.25 THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE (weekly) one of the oldest and best general news and family papers in the world, may be had in combination with THE CARROLL RECORD at only $1.25 for the two papers for one year. The TRIBUNE is republican in politics, but is not specially a political paper. For farming, scientific and home departments, together with the current news of the world, the TRIBUNE is a model paper.

$1.50 THE DETROIT FREE PRESS (semi-weekly) probably the best humorous and literary weekly in existence, is offered in combination with THE CARROLL RECORD at only $1.50 for the two papers for one year. The FREE PRESS is not a news paper. It is a paper for the home—for every member of the family—containing interesting reading on a great many topics, and makes a specialty of the latest and best humorous productions, many of them being original.

$1.65 THE NEW YORK WORLD (Thrice-a-week) a leading and well known newspaper (democratic) is offered with THE CARROLL RECORD at $1.65 for the two papers for one year. The motto of THE WORLD is "Improvement." It aims to take the place of a daily and to keep its readers informed on the leading topics of the world, and claims to circulate twice as many papers a week as any other paper, not a daily, published in the United States.

We send in the subscriptions to either of the above papers, as soon as received, and when the names are entered on the books of the office of publication, our own responsibility ceases. Changes of address should be sent direct to New York, or Detroit.

We have no other combinations, and do not deviate from the above terms, except that our regular correspondents will be furnished either of the above, on payment of the additional cost, over $1.00.

THE CARROLL RECORD,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

The One Day Cold Cure.
Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine for cold in the head and sore throat. Children take them like candy.

HOME CIRCLE.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relative to "Home" matters, 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 Tuesday morning 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.

We do not disclose the identity of any writer in this department, in order to gratify curiosity, therefore the "nom de plume" may be used with a feeling of security; at the same time it must not be used as cloak behind which to deal out "personal cuts." Write only on one side of the paper, as plainly and as nearly correct in punctuation, as possible. Communications should be limited to 500 or 600 words at most.

Breakfasts.

A woman may possess great executive ability and yet be unable to plan and successfully carry out every detail of the day's menu, in fact, she nearly always is a decided failure on the many little, inconsequential things that make or mar home life. It is said that much, very much, depends upon starting a child aright; in keeping this in mind it is also wise to consider the importance of starting a man off in the morning with a satisfactory "fillin;" one which will enable him to meet with strength and courage anything that may confront him during the forenoon.

Breakfast, in the aggregate, is the poorest, most unsatisfactory meal of the three, as the majority of housewives think most anything will do. I have read that a sloppy cup of coffee has sent many a man to the saloon for a mug of beer, just as an illy constructed, disorderly home, give a man an excuse for slipping away of an evening with a few cronies.

A little forethought and planning, and rising a half hour earlier, will make a good breakfast possible. First, the coffee should be good, and of uniform quality. There is not a shadow of an excuse for the housewife who one morning pours out coffee in every way perfect, and then another time fails in every detail. She should be dead sure that it will be the same first, last and always. To insure success, the coffeepot must be clean and sweet. Cold coffee should never be allowed to stand in it, in fact, one should know just how much to make that none shall be left. Better by far throw it away, than to spoil the favorite drink the next time by adding it to the freshly made. The coffeepot should be thoroughly rinsed with boiling water; then allow one tablespoon of coffee to each person; fresh boiling water should be added and it is well to measure until one becomes familiar with the quantity needed. The spout should be closed, that the aroma may not escape; it should boil for five minutes, and then be placed at the side or back of the range, where it will keep at boiling point without actually boiling, which is all coffee needs.

In farm homes potatoes in some form are nearly always an adjunct of the morning meal. Warmed over potatoes cloy upon the palate if served seven consecutive mornings in the same form, so it is wise to vary as much as possible before there is a "kick." That a man digs in the dirt or shovels manure in the barnyard is no reason why he should be a poor judge of cooking, and can eat anything placed before him. He may be the best critic in the world on "vittles." He may be willing, nay, anxious, to exchange the meat usually served for breakfast, and have instead a breakfast food and fruit. These foods are legion in variety, and all easily prepared. Granola and granose are ready to serve with cream, needing no sugar. Baked apples are usually liked by everyone, and are never tired of, as their preparation can be varied.

See that the table is attractive, the napery clean and nicely laundered. A handsome fruit dish, well filled, for a center-piece. The dishes are so dainty now that provided there is taste and aptitude, the meal will be everything desirable. Add to this neatly combed hair and tidy dress, a *smiling*, happy face and pleasant conversation, and I will warrant John will so lose himself that he will forget to remember whether mother cooked better or worse.—*Free Press, Household.*

It is something besides bad air that makes a woman faint in a close theatre. A

well woman wouldn't faint. The woman who easily grows faint and dizzy—who has palpitation of the heart—a "stuffy" feeling—hot flushes—nervous troubles, better look for the cause in her digestive system or in the distinctly feminine organism—maybe in both.

Women who are not quite well and don't know just what is the matter, and women who are really sick and don't know exactly what is the matter should write at once to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., stating their symptoms in detail. They will be advised by Dr. Pierce without charge.

Dr. Pierce is, and for over thirty years has been, chief consulting physician in the world-renowned Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He has treated and cured more suffering women than any other physician in the world, and more of his "Favorite Prescription," for the correction and cure of all disorders and diseases of the feminine organs, except cancer, has been sold than of all other similar medicines.

Write to Dr. Pierce. If his medicines are what you need he will tell you so, if they are not, what you need he will honestly say so and will tell you what to do. Dr. Pierce's opinion is a sufficient guarantee that his advice will not be biased by the hope of selling you a few bottles of medicine.

If you wish to study up your own case Dr. Pierce will send you, *free of all cost*, a paper-bound copy of his great 1000-page book, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which over 750,000 were sold at $1.50 a copy. All that Dr. Pierce asks is that you send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*. If you prefer the book in fine French cloth send 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

English as She is Spoken.

"Papa, our teacher said to-day, 'I don't want no boy to go out of the yard this recess;" was that right, papa?" Was it, teachers? This little boy came from a cultured home where he had heard only correct language, and this sentence grated on an ear that had been unconsciously trained by hearing good language every day.

In passing two teachers on the street not long ago, I overheard this caution: "Now, you know this is all between you and I." If future progress ever puts a phonograph into the school room, there would be surprising revelations of the independent English spoken by many of our teachers in their every day work. They know better—O yes! Give them the grammar scalpel and they will tear that sentence to shreds and find the error at once. It is not their knowledge of grammar that is lacking, but a habit of careless speaking is the trouble that grows stronger every day it goes unchallenged. And how is the habit to be broken? The teacher is alone with her children, and she is the autocrat in language there as in everything else. It would be a brave teacher or heroic friend who would dare, unasked, to correct her out of school. And so it goes on.

Once upon a time, in visiting a school, I saw a little Japanese box against the wall, looking wonderfully like a child's "bank." While I was wondering as to the what and the why of it, there was a sudden pause in the conversation, a laugh, a blush, and one teacher deposited a penny in the mysterious little box. It all came out then. A half dozen teachers in one building had agreed to pay a forfeit for every incorrect expression made when together, and I happened to be a witness of one deposit. What was done with the amount collected? Yes, I asked that, and my only answer was, "Oh, a treat of course," and they looked so happy about it that it seemed almost like offering a premium on bad English. But would not some concerted plan like that be a good thing in every school building, and many other places as well?

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what the country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by R. S. McKinney Druggist.

A Big Dairy.

This dairy is situated about fourteen miles from Newark, N. J., and is owned and operated by Francis Francisco.

There are never less than one thousand cows at this establishment. The number varies from ten to twelve hundred. Mr. Francisco receives, at least, one carload of plump "new milch" cows from his Iowa ranch every week. His inspector tests and examines every cow rigidly, and every one which is found to be out of condition, or which does not give milk which, in amount or quality, equals the standard required, is converted into beef. Then the rest are given a place in the dairy. Every cow is killed and sold to the meat dealer as soon as it becomes "dry," and its place filled by a new milch cow.

These cows are kept in three large stables, and sixty men care for their wants. These stables are clean, dry and well ventilated. Every cow looks sleek enough to go to a wedding. Every cow is curried daily, and every cow's udder is thoroughly washed before each milking. The stables are lighted by electricity and cooled by electric fans. As every cow is milked the milker pours the fluid into an automatic carrier, which takes it to the milk house, and places it in vats which are surrounded by ice. These cows are fed either ensilage or hay, and grain, every day in the year. They are kept shut up every inclement day, but every pleasant day they are let out to pasture. The entire establishment covers about three hundred acres. Not only is every cow tested when she first arrives, but frequently after that time as well, and every cow whose milk does not test at least four per cent. butter fat, or in any other way falls under the requirements, is carted away to the slaughter house, where its neighbors are destined to go in a few short months at the very most.

The milk from this establishment is bottled and sealed, and shipped in refrigerator cars to New York city, and disposed of to the retail trade. The price received varies from season to season, but is never less than ten or more than fourteen cents a quart.—*Hoard's Dairyman.*

About Reporting Entertainments.

If the people should put themselves in a newspaper man's shoes they would find out that an attendance upon various kinds of entertainments, etc., night after night, is not by any means a source of pleasure, as some perhaps suppose it to be. As the constant dropping of water will wear the hardest stone away, so does this kind of duty as a business make itself burdensome in a greater or less degree, when followed up for the purpose of making reports. It is a duty undertaken that the public may know what is going on.

It is not customary for an editor to accept tickets to entertainments of any kind as an equivalent for advertising, although tickets to any and all entertainments are paid for several times over by the notices given of such in the columns. Tickets to all entertainments are considered as marks of courtesy, and help toward preparing a good account of the program rendered. Such courtesies are never forgotten by those from out of town who give an entertainment of any kind. The public always gets its free share of advertising, and the newspaper man is under no obligations for favors of this kind, neither is there a mistake ever made by remembering that they are due him in every case.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

PASTURE FOR PIGS.

Clover and Rape the Best Single Crop—Alfalfa and Sorghum.

Swine raisers should make it a point to sow pasture crops this spring for their hogs. The two best crops, aside from alfalfa, where it grows well, are peas, oats, vetches and rape. For the average farmer with, say, three spring litters all to be fattened for market, two acres should be set aside for pasture crops for the pigs. On one acre sow peas, oats and vetches, and on the other rape. The first acre should be divided into two parts. One half of the vetch mixture should be sown by May 1 (earlier, according to latitude), and the other some weeks later. The proportions for one-half acre may be one-half bushel each of peas, oats and vetches (tares). This crop will be ready for the hogs when five inches high, says a Canadian correspondent of The Country Gentleman, who also advises as follows:

The area intended for rape should be well worked during May and given a light dressing of manure. The rape seed may be sown some time in June, in drills, at the rate of two pounds of rape and one-half pound of flat turnip seed to the acre. These two acres, thus prepared, should afford ample pasture for the hogs right through the growing season and will be equal to three tons best mill feed. Hogs pasturing on this feed should receive a mixture of shorts, bran and corn morning and night—about two pounds per day to a pig of 100 to 125 pounds in weight, more or less, according to the growth of the pasture. Do not depend on red clover. Even at best it makes poor pork. Red clover is held responsible for much of the soft pork in the market, whether correctly so or not.

Alfalfa and sorghum are two crops that our farmers who raise pigs should give a trial to this spring. I believe alfalfa to be the best pasture for swine of any when it grows well—but that is not everywhere. A few pounds of alfalfa seed sown in even a quarter of an acre of nicely prepared ground would be but a small venture. Sorghum is another crop that our farmers should not fail to give a trial to. A dollar's worth of seed sown broadcast in a piece of ground, free of weeds, about June 1, might possible be a paying investment in all parts of North America. For soiling swine sorghum is highly commended. It may be cut twice in the season, and for this purpose, or for pasturing, is ahead of corn.

Mr. Powell of Ghent strongly recommends crimson clover for a hog pasture. In a letter to the writer he leaves no room for doubt of its adaptability for swine feeding. In order to get the greatest benefit from this crop of this year's sowing, he recommends that some red clover be mixed with it. It grows much faster than red clover late in the season. I should use crimson clover, however, for fall feeding, and for this purpose it need not be sown before June or July. Crimson clover deserves a trial by our farmers. Sow 50 cents' or a dollar's worth of seed this spring or summer, anyway.

The best single crop is by all odds clover and rape, sown early in well prepared and fertilized ground in the proportions of 12 pounds of mixed clover seed and 5 pounds of rape. This crop will be a fair pasture for hogs 8 weeks from sowing and right through the season till late fall. The following mixture is suggested: Four pounds of red clover, four pounds of mammoth, four pounds of lucern and five pounds of Dwarf Essex rape seed. If the land is naturally low and inclined to be wet, a few pounds of alsike should be added.

Ringing Grapevines.

Conclusions drawn from results of experiments at the New York station are:

Vines should be vigorous and not be ringed too severely.

A ringed vine cannot carry as large a crop of fruit to maturity as an ungirdled vine.

Vines grown on renewal system should have all arms ringed and all fruit back of the ring should be removed. Fruit on unringed arm is inferior, while fruit back of a girdle is worthless.

With many varieties, when properly done, ringing does not seriously injure the quality of the fruit.

Not all varieties should be ringed.

Too severe ringing will kill the vines.

With some varieties and in some seasons girdling will hasten time of ripening eight or ten days and in some cases increase size of bunch and berry at least half.

Canadian Oats.

The 12 varieties of oats which have produced the largest crops in 1898, taking the average results obtained on all the experimental farms of Canada, are:

	Per acre. Bush.	Lb.
1. Bavarian	72	23
2. Banner	71	12
3. White Giant	70	26
4. Odera ruch	69	15
5. Columbus	69	5
6. American Triumph	68	30
7. American Beauty	68	26
8. California Prolific Black	68	10
9. Abundance	67	20
10. White Schonen	67	7
11. Mennonite	67	—
12. Golden Beauty	66	30

Likes the Zigzag Sweet Corn.

Of all the intermediate varieties of sweet corn for home use The Rural New Yorker expresses a preference for the Zigzag—first, because the plants grow to a medium height and bear the ears not too high; second, the average of ears to the stalk is as large as any other excellent variety; third, the ears are just right in size and form, tapering from the butt to the tip. The kernels form as close together as possible. They are deep, the cob is small.

Leave Room For the Wild Flowers.

If you are a lover of the truly beautiful, reserve a north, northeast or northwest corner of the yard for ferns, wild violets, aquilegias and cypripedium, etc., which on your visits to the woods you may bring home with you. A collection of this kind, including a good quantity of the daintiest ferns, such as the maidenhair and rock ferns, and a number of our prettiest wild flowers, will be a constant source of delight.—Woman's Home Companion.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at John McKellip's, Taneytown, Md.

Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

A PRICELESS RELIC.

THE FAMOUS BLACK STONE OF THE TEMPLE OF MECCA.

How This Treasure of Islam Appears at the Present Day and the Various Theories of Its Origin—Guarded by Mohammedans.

So carefully is the black stone of the temple of Mecca guarded, even to this day, that the accounts given by different writers as to the nature and appearance of the black stone exhibit some considerable variations, for orthodox Mussulmans cannot be prevailed upon to give a straightforward description of it, and mere adventurers, like the several European hadjis (Burckhardt, Burton and the others) could only gratify their intelligent curiosity by stealthy investigations. Detection in the act of pursuing such investigation would have cost the travelers their lives, in pursuance (as Mohammedans suppose) of the law of the prophet. Your faithful Mussulman cannot understand that any other motive than worship should lead any one to visit Mecca.

The Mohammedans believe that this famous stone was brought down from heaven by angels. It is set in the wall of the Caaba, which stands within the great colonnade. The stone is four feet nine inches from the ground and is kissed and touched with great veneration by every pilgrim to Mecca.

Mr. Bate mentions what intelligent travelers have recorded concerning the nature of the black stone. One of them tells us that it is undoubtedly a large aerolite—an opinion which scarcely harmonizes with its reputed quality of floating in water, since aerolites usually contain a large percentage of heavy metallic matter, such as iron pyrites.

Another traveler reports that it looks like a piece of lava, containing small extraneous particles of some white and yellowish substance.

Still another of these authorities affirms that it is a fragment of volcanic basalt, sprinkled throughout its surface with small, pointed, colored crystals and varied with felspar upon a dark ground, like coal, excepting one of its protuberances, which happens to be a little reddish.

Others, again, claiming an equal title to exact knowledge, give it as their opinion that it is nothing else than an ordinary piece of stone from quarries in which the Meccan territory abounds. These last mentioned travelers, however, appear to overlook the circumstance that this opinion of theirs does not take due cognizance of that property of the stone to which we have just alluded and also the circumstance that the only kind of stone yielded by the Meccan quarries is a sort of gray granite.

Not so difficult is it to form an idea as to its size and present appearance. In form it is an irregular oval, the inequality of its two longer sides imparting to it a somewhat semicircular appearance. It measures about 6 inches in height and 8 in breadth, the diameter on its lower and wider side being 8½ inches. The surface is protuberant and somewhat knobby or undulating and has the appearance of being composed of a number of smaller stones of different sizes and shapes, securely fitted together with cement and perfectly smooth.

Its appearance is as though the original piece of stone had been broken to pieces by a violent blow and then repaired. And, as a matter of fact, this appears to be the true explanation of this irregularity of the surface, for it is recorded by the Arabian historians of the Caaba that in the year 413 of the Hajira an emissary of a certain Egyptian khalifa, known as "the Mad Khalifa Hakim," shattered it to pieces by a stroke of a club, and they relate that after this event the pieces and even the dust also were carefully restored and the fragments cemented together.

The protuberances mentioned are 12 or 15 in number and are such as to impart to the surface of the stone a muscular or pebbly appearance. Near the middle there is a hollow which reaches to about as much as two inches below the outer edge of the stone and is of a kind to suggest to the visitor the surmise that one of the protuberances may have been removed.

The color of the surface of the relic is at the present time a deep reddish brown, or, as some have described it, a metallic black, and, notwithstanding the polished appearance imparted to it by the constant touching of unnumbered myriads of devotees, it yet bears on its undulating surface what appear to be evident marks of volcanic origin.

These muscular protuberances, however, are attributed by the Moslem authorities to the incessant osculations and rubbings of the faithful. The smoothness may perhaps be attributable to this cause, but the obviously fractured and pebbly appearance is not accounted for in this way.—Asiatic Quarterly.

Women and Their Cats.

Louis Wain, the famous cat painter, professes to believe that a cat owned by a woman is the mirror of its mistress' temperament. He says that if a cat that has been constantly with its mistress is suddenly removed from her society the creature will show the characteristics madame has displayed. If she has been snappish, pussy will scratch; if she has been sulky, pussy will sulk too. If this were really true, it would pay a prospective husband to steal the cat of his ladylove before taking the fatal matrimonial step. As the cat is about the most independent creature alive, one can't help being skeptical of Mr. Wain's theory.

A French writer has ascertained that Napoleon's favorite dish was bean salad, and that he held that 60 cents a day ought to be enough for any one's meals. Louis XV, on the contrary, had a favorite dish, made of the eggs of various birds, which cost $100.

Sowing Different Kinds of Grass.

The Ohio Farmer thinks it is best, if one wishes to sow two or more kinds of grass seed on the same ground, to sow each kind separately over the entire ground. Timothy and clover may be mixed before sowing, but clover is heavier and flies much farther in sowing, and tends to settle at the bottom of the seeder. If mixed together, this should be guarded against, and you should not attempt to sow wider than the timothy will thoroughly cover, letting the clover lap whatever is necessary. The lighter grasses, such as redtop, bluegrass, orchard grass and the like, must be sown separately, at any rate.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Cruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist.

McKellip's

Horse and Gattle Powder. A Scientific and Reliable Remedy for Cattle. The Powders will be found invaluable in all cases of debility, or where the health has been impaired, or the constitution broken down from whatever cause. Dairymen will find them very beneficial in keeping their Milch Cows in a sleek and healthy condition, and improving the quality of milk.—Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 a box.

Ten Cent Corn Killer. Removes Corns and Bunions without Pain; gives no trouble, makes the feet comfortable; no poison. Spend 10c and try it.

Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Effectually removes stains and spots produced by grease, oil, etc. It has no disagreeable odor at the time of application, and does not leave an unpleasant smell.—Price only 15 cents.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder. Efficient and exceedingly agreeable. Arrests putrefaction and destroys malodorous effluvia. Prevents decay and sweetens the breath. Price 10 cents. Manufactured only by John McKellip, Taneytown, Md.

PERSONALITIES.

"Never spend your last cent" is Collis P. Huntington's advice.

Despite his failing sight General John M. Palmer is said to be as cheerful as ever and his conversation as entertaining.

President Clark of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company will return from his European trip next July.

T. L. Jones, a Leeds police constable, has had a painting accepted at the Royal academy. He is 30 years of age and self taught.

Signor Marconi, whose experiments in wireless telegraphy have aroused worldwide interest, will visit the United States next October.

Sarah Bernhardt has given General Horace Porter, American embassador to France, season tickets to a boxing her new Parisian theater.

Sloane Stanley, 22 years of age, is the best catch in London. His income is $250,000 a year. He will marry Lady Cairns, who is eight years his senior.

Rela Kittridge of Belfast, Me., says he holds the world's record for fine writing, having succeeded in placing 46,000 words on an ordinary postal card.

Ex-President Harrison is a believer in the wisdom of early rising. When at home he is up every morning by 5 o'clock and takes a long constitutional before breakfast.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the American embassador to England, is spending the spring months in Paris, where she has become deeply interested in the charity work done by Mme. Loubet.

Medical Director George H. Cooke of the United States navy, retired, is one of the two survivors of the party of Americans who accompanied General Grant on his trip up the Nile.

The late ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois was once asked what he got by his overland trip to California in 1847, in search of gold. "No gold," he replied, "but enough experience to make me what I am."

Carlos Morila Vicuna, Chilean minister, is regarded as one of the foremost public men of Chile today. He is slightly above middle age, shows signs of gray in his hair and heavy, drooping mustache and is thoroughly posted on South American affairs.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the great British millionaire, was the son of poor Irish parents. He began life as a cabin boy on a coaster. When, later, he was promoted to the second assistancy in a chandler's shop, he was grateful for the privilege of sleeping under the counter.

Rev. Joseph Parker, the English nonconformist, who has attacked the Prince of Wales and the sultan, is well known in this country, which he visited some years ago, preaching in a number of cities, but failing to awaken the excitement which his London friends predicted.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

The new double faced satin bengalines are used for bridesmaids' gowns.

Very extravagant blouse waists are made of crepe de chine tucked in groups below a yoke of cream lace.

Pure white kid gloves are going out of fashion and the delicate tints of cream and ecru suedes are coming in.

Some of the newest shirt waists are made with a sailor collar pointing down to the belt in front. For a dressy effect the collar may be covered with lace.

A novelty among the laces is called the godet, which means that it is woven in the form of a circular flounce, so that it hangs like a ruffle with any gathering.

Polka dots are very much in evidence in the new hosiery, and blue and tan stockings are liberally sprinkled with blue, white or red spots. For evening wear the silk hose with real lace fronts are the choice.

A new dress material, called irogani slystre, is in reality two materials, one over the other. The upper a watered gauze or grenadine, with a figured foundation in color. Black over white, with a black spot, gives a very pretty effect.

Now that a pocket is an impossibility in the new gowns, little bags of black satin, dotted with paillettes or embroidered are carried by the French women. Brocaded satin is also used, and the bags are drawn up with a ribbon run through a shirr with a double heading.

A pretty cape is made of gray bengaline, well covered with bold designs in black lace applique. A ruffle of chantilly over a plaiting of black chiffon finishes the edges, and the yoke is of shirred chiffon, with a frill of lace and chiffon forming a deep collar.—New York Sun.

Fad of Pittsburg Girls.

Pittsburg girls have a unique fad, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. It was started by one clever girl in the east end who wished to do something "new." She requested several of her male acquaintances to give her a bagful of their hair. Each man was very much surprised at such a strange request, but gave it.

One of the young men went to call on this young lady and carry her his bag of hair and incidentally to find out what she wanted with it. He found her making a fancy pillow cover and saw several bags of hair similar to his own.

When the cover was finished, she had enough hair to fill it. The young men are beginning to find it difficult to meet all the demands made on them.

The girls are enthusiastic in following out the fad and say it goes far ahead of the autograph pillow cover scheme. One girl has combined the two, by the way, and is using the hair of the men who wrote on the cover to fill the pillow. Other modifications are bobbing up, and from all indications the fad is likely to stop in favor longer than any of its predecessors.

The One Day Cold Cure.

For colds and sore throat use Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. Easily taken as candy and quickly cure.

A Word in private to . . . Suffering Women.

No one but yourselves know of the suffering you go through. Why *do* you suffer? It isn't necessary. Don't lose your health and beauty, (for the loss of one is speedily followed by the loss of the other.) Don't feel "weak" and "worn out." Impure blood is at the bottom of all your trouble.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla will purify your blood and bring the bloom of health back into your cheeks. Each bottle contains a quart.

QUART BOTTLES.

Painful and Supressed Menses, Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Whites, Sterility, Ulceration of the Uterus, change of life in matron or maid, all find relief, help, benefit and cure in JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a real panacea for headache, pains in the left side, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, nervousness, sleeplessness, muscular weakness, bearing-down pains, backache, legache, irregular action of the heart, shortness of breath, abnormal discharges with painful menstruation, scalding of urine, swelling of feet, soreness of the breasts, neuralgia, uterine displacement, and all those symptoms which make the average woman's life so miserable. We have a book full of health information. You want it—its free.

"THE MICHIGAN DRUG CO." Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes for Liver Ills. The Famous Little Liver Pills. 25c.

Sold by WEANT & KOONS, —— Taneytown, Md.

NEARLY

FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD!!!

It's a long life, but devotion to the true interests and prosperity of the American People has won for it new friends as the years rolled by, and the original members of its family passed to their reward, and these admirers are loyal and steadfast to-day, with faith in its teachings, and confidence in the information which it brings to their homes and firesides.

As a natural consequence it enjoys in its old age all the vitality and vigor of its youth, strengthened and ripened by the experiences of over half a century.

It has lived on its merits, and on the cordial support of progressive Americans. It is "The New-York Weekly Tribune," acknowledged the country over as the leading National Family Newspaper.

Recognizing its value to those who desire all the news of the State and Nation, the publishers of the RECORD (your own favorite home paper) have entered into an alliance with "The New-York Weekly Tribune" which enables them to furnish both papers at the trifling cost of $1.25 per year.

Every farmer and every villager owes to himself, to his family, and to the community in which he lives a cordial support of his local newspaper, as it works constantly and untiringly for his interests in every way, brings to his home all the news and happenings of his neighborhood, the doings of his friends, the condition and prospects for different crops, the prices in home markets, and, in fact, is a weekly visitor which should be found in every wide-awake, progressive family.

Just think of it! Both of these papers for only $1.25 a year.

Send all subscriptions to "THE CARROLL RECORD," Taneytown, Md.

King Menelek Up to Date.

Our readers may remember a recent paragraph in the papers regarding King Menelek's delighted reception of a phonograph conveying a message from Queen Victoria. The latest news of his majesty informs us of his adoption of the telephone. The palace of this Abyssinian monarch has been wired, and "phones" connect it and the offices of various government officials, so that he has but to ring up "Central" to be in instant communication with the head of any department. Probably in this case "Central" is somewhat circumspect about ordering the emperor to "ring off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

New Device In Cameras.

Films on rolls were introduced into photography to overcome the burden and trouble of carrying a lot of glass plates in plate holders. Films are not as capable of fine negatives as glass plates, however, and now the leading makers of photographic materials are offering cameras which carry a dozen glass plates, each of which can be moved after being exposed to the rear of the camera and out of harm's way by means of a flexible leather tag attached to the side or top of the instrument.—New York Press.

A PROGRESSIVE

PIANO AND ORGAN HOUSE, IS

J. H. Birely's Palace of Music,

FREDERICK, MD.

This house is represented in Taneytown by

Mr. Clarence Boller,

a genial gentleman, who will take pleasure in serving the people with any kind of a Musical instrument. The facilities of this house are unequaled, and those who buy an instrument through Mr. Boller may rest assured that they will receive first class goods for the price paid, and honest treatment, as it is the policy of the house to build up its reputation and business with satisfied customers.

The instruments that Mr. Boller will handle, specially, through this section will be

The Celebrated LEHR Piano

and the

Popular WEAVER Organ.

Orders will be taken for any other instruments. Prices very low, and terms made to suit purchasers.

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Cross Eyes can be corrected by Glasses.

If you are wise,

You will not trust your eyes in the hands of inexperienced men, but go direct to an expert who has devoted 15 years to this business.

Examination and Consultation Free!

All Work Guaranteed!

PROF. F. R. MAYER,

—YORK, PA.—

Inquire at the Buffington House as to dates of my visits to Taneytown.

DAVID B. SHAUM,

Butcher, and Proprietor of

Taneytown Meat Market,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale,

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

of all kinds. Highest Cash Price paid for Fat Cattle, Hogs, Lambs and Calves. Also Highest Cash Price paid for Beef Hides and Furs of all kinds. 2-46-m

1780. 1890.

LOST ENERGY

RESTORED BY

VICTOR LIVER SYRUP,

Makes Life Worth Living.

If you are all run down, and have that tired draggy feeling, or no appetite,

VICTOR Liver Syrup

WILL CURE YOU.

Been in use over one hundred years and never failed to do its work.

For Sale by ALL Dealers.

Manufactured by

VICTOR REMEDIES CO.,

FREDERICK, MD.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

[A Native Taneytown-er.]

Wm. A. Golden

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PITTSBURGH, PENN.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Commissioners,

Edward Kemper, President,

Harry B. Miller, Joshua Koutz,

Dr. F. H. Seiss, Charles A. Elliot.

Treasurer and Clerk, Levi D. Reid.

Bailiff and Tax Collector, Burgess S. Miller

Religious Denominations.

TRINITY LUTHERAN. Rev. Chas. A. Britt, Pastor. Regular services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; evening at 7.30. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m., every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

GRACE REFORMED. Rev. A. Bateman, Pastor. Regular services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; evening at 8.00. Sunday school at 9 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. every Sunday.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC. Rev. B. J. Lennon, Pastor. First Mass at 7.30 a. m.; second, at 10 o'clock; Vespers and Benediction at 7.00 p. m, every Sunday. Mass at 8.00 a. m., every morning during the week.

PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. Jas. Cattanach, Pastor. Regular services in the Taneytown church every other Sunday, in the morning, alternating with Piney Creek charge. When the morning service is at Piney Creek, preaching in the Taneytown church is in the afternoon, and vice-versa. Sunday school at both churches one hour before preaching. Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening, and Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening, in Taneytown.

UNITED BRETHREN. Rev. J. O. Clippinger, Pastor. Preaching services every Sunday, alternating between morning and afternoon Sunday school every Sunday at 1.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Beneficial Organizations.

Patriotic Order Sons of America

Meets every Thursday night, in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Eckenrode building. John E. E. Hess, President; Harry L. Feeser, Secretary.

Carroll Conclave No. 333, I. O. H.

Meets every 2nd, and 4th, Monday night, in the Eckenrode building. Prof. Henry Meier, Archon; Wm. E. Burke, Secretary.

Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P.

Meets every Tuesday night, in the Eckenrode building. Geo. H. Birnie, C. C.; John J Reid, K. of R. and S.

Volunteer Fire Company.

Dr. C. Birnie, Pres. L. D. Reid, Sec.

Geo. H. Birnie, Vice P. J. S. Fink, Treas.

A. C. Hess, Chief

Prof. H. Meier, 1st, Asst.

Meets in Public School building on the 1st Tuesday night of every month.

Banks.

Geo. H. Birnie & Co., Bankers.

Taneytown Savings Bank.

Post-office.

Office opens at 6 a. m., closes at 9 p. m. For time card giving arrival and departure of mails, for all points, inquire at Postoffice. Mails for Baltimore close at 4.30 and 9.50 a. m., and 5 p. m. Arrive from Baltimore, 7.20 a. m., and 5.15 p. m.

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Magistrate, John T. Fogle, Taneytown.

" A. F. Orndorff. "

" Henry C. Wilt, near "

" James B. Galt, Harney.

Notary Public, G. Walter Wilt, Taneytown.

Constable, Burgess S. Miller, "

Tax Collector, Henry Galt, "

Reg. of Voters, W. W. Witherow, "

J. V. Eckenrode, Harney.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

MAIN LINE.

Schedule in effect March 12th., 1899.

Read down			STATIONS.			Read Up.		
	A.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
.....	9 40	5 20	*le.* Cherry Run	*ar*		8 50	12 55	9 00
.....	9 44	5 24	..... Big Pool	.....		8 46	12 52	8 56
.....	9 56	5 35	... Clear Spring	...		8 35	12 41	8 42
.....	10 02	5 40	..... Charlton	.....		8 30	12 36	8 36
.....	10 12	5 49	Will'msport, P. V.			8 22	12 28	8 26
.....	10 25	6 08	*ar* Hagerstown		*le*	8 10	12 15	8 05
.....	.....	5 54	*le* Will'msport		*ar*	.....	.....	8 20
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
*4 15	2 07	7 02	*le* Hagerstown		*ar*	*7 30	12 10	8 00
4 28	2 23	7 20	.... Chewsville	...		.....	11 57	7 46
4 35	2 31	7 27	... Smithsburg	...		7 09	11 50	7 38
4 40	2 41	7

FILIPINOS DODGING.

Their hopes fed by Politics in America.

Manila, June 21—9 p. m.—The insurgent army has taken to the swamps and hills beyond Imus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighborhood of San Francisco de Malabon, holding a position more toward the lake or toward the coast, according as exigencies demand.

General Wheaton returned to Imus to-day, bringing three men who were wounded in yesterday's fighting.

The heavy rains that fall nightly make campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields adjoining them are pools of water.

The Filipinos will not fight unless they can meet our troops in positions most advantageous to themselves or take our reconnoitring bodies in ambush.

It is impossible to learn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. This should be disheartening for they had boasted that the Americans could never conquer the Province of Cavite, Aguinaldo's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards.

General Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province, declaring that if all the men were killed the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans.

Copies of the insurgent organ, Independencia, show that the Filipinos' hopes of success are kept aflame by political movements in America. The Independencia prints reports of alleged speeches made at alleged meetings in the United States denouncing the war, and it asserts that these represent the dominant American sentiment. It declares also that the Filipinos will continue the war until the next Presidential campaign, which is "sure to result in a decision to withdraw the American troops from the Philippines."

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Baler, in the Province of Principle, on the east coast of Luzon, which had become reduced to 33 men, finally surrendered to the Filipinos after holding out for a year.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachlobon, on the Island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British first-class cruiser Grafton steamed to that point from Cebu and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

The Young Man Bolted.

An amusing incident occurred a few days ago at Broad street station, Philadelphia. An old gentleman, while passing through the waiting room, stopped and picked up a ten dollar note from the floor and quickly put it in his trousers pockets. A young man near by noticing this, at once claimed the money as his, but the old gentleman's opinion on that point was somewhat different, and a heated argument ensued. The matter was explained to a ticket agent at the window, who referred the two disputants to the head agent to settle the question of owuership. They were ushered into the private office of the arbitrator.

After a lively discussion the old gentleman finally became indignant, and drawing his hand from his pocket he threw the note on the desk, exclaiming: "Here, take the old $10!" As the agent unfolded the note a large smile overspread his features, and he showed them it was not a $10 note at all, but a clever advertisement of a leading houe in the city. The young man's face flushed scarlet, and neither looking right nor left, he unceremoniously rushed from the office, through the depot and disappeared.

The Fourth of July.

Certainly the last Fourth of July of the nineteenth century ought not to be allowed to pass by, in any part of the United States, without a marked patriotic celebration. The birthday of the Republic always deserved well of the people, and its observance has ever been a matter of pride among our liberty-loving citizens. But this year's celebration should be something extraordinary, not only because it is the last year of the century, but for the reason that our environments are now such as should call for the most enthusiastic exhibitions of popular devotion to the Government and to the inestimable principles of freedom and humanity represented by it.

The occurrence of our war with Spain thrilled the country as it has not been thrilled for a generation, and the world was furnished with a spectacle of national unity which astonished those wiseacres of Europe who imagined that the American Union was held together by a rope of sand. In the war with the Filipinos the courage, dash and irresistible attack of the American soldiers have reflected imperishable glory upon the military prowess of our land. We are now putting the finishing touches to one of the most interesting chapters in the history of our country. It is a time to celebrate. It is a time to let the nations of Europe know that the spirit of '76 survives in the descendants of the Revolutionary heroes.—*Morning Herald.*

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. S. McKinney Druggist.

California's Offer.

Washington, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the War Department to-day from two California senators:

San Francisco, Cal., June 17.
Hon. H. G. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington:

Southern California supports administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection, and tenders the President, for immediate service, a well-organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished.

GEORGE C. PERKINS, U. S. S.
STEPHEN M. WHITE.

It is stated at the War Department that no action can be taken in the matter of the California regiment offered by Senators Perkins and White. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined; besides, it is not intended to organize state troops if volunteers are called for.

Nearly everybody has the grip, and yet a simple and effective remedy is easily obtainable. Send for Victor Liver Syrup.

Government Wheat Estimates.

The figured out returns of the Government crop report for June 1 show a probable crop of 249,443,611 bushels of Spring and 257,250,868 bushels of Winter wheat for this year's crop. Compared with last year, this is a loss of 45,897,803 bushels of Spring and 122,556,423 bushels of Winter wheat, or a total decrease of 168,454,131 bushels. It brings the total yield to 506,694,479 bashels against 675,148,610 last yeat. The average crop for ten years, 1890 to 1899, has been 498,163,912 bushels. Taking the increased population into account, this year's yield is therefore slightly below the average. The Government report is more favorable than the State and private reports which bring the figures up to a later date. Fortunately, there is still a good reserve from last year's unprecedented crop.—*N. Y. Financial News.*

Medicine that sells well at home, should sell anywhere. Victor Liver Syrup sells wherever known.

FINED FOR WINNING A CASE.

It Was Not Considered Proper to Defend a Horse Thief.

"When I graduated from the law school," said the old lawyer, with a reminiscent smile, "I took Horace Greeley's advice and went west. I located in a little town that then was on the frontier and waited with the confidence of youth for clients.

"Before I had fairly opened my office I was retained to defend a man for stealing a horse. This elated me very much, for I was not aware at the time that the case had been refused by all the other lawyers in town, as defending a horse thief was not a thing to be desired if a man valued his life.

"The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers. There was no doubt that the man was guilty, but he had a number of friends who were willing to swear to anything, and I thought it was my duty to make the best possible use of them. They were all willing to swear that the defendant was 40 miles away from the spot when the horse was stolen, and the prosecution was unable to break down their testimony. I saw that I was going to free my client, so it was with a satisfied air that I saw the jury leaving the room to prepare their verdict.

"They were back in five minutes, and the old judge asked them if they had succeeded in arriving at a verdict.

"'We hev,' answered the foreman, as he shifted the gun he carried on his hip. 'We find the defendant not guilty an recommend the defendant's lawyer, owin to his youth an innocence, to the mercy of the court.'

"While I was gasping for breath the judge fined me $500 and suspended sentence long enough for me to get out of town. It wasn't law, but I didn't stop to argue the matter."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A GREAT WRESTLER.

His Encounter With the Czar and His Ignoble Reward.

One of the stories of Peter the Great which are current at the court of St. Petersburg is of the great czar's wrestling match with a young dragoon. Once in the imperial palace—so the story goes—Peter was at table with a great many princes and noblemen, and soldiers were posted within the hall. The czar was in a joyous mood, and, rising, called out to the company: "Listen, princes and boyars! Is there among you one who will wrestle with the czar?" There was no reply, and the czar repeated the challenge.

No prince or nobleman dared to wrestle with his sovereign. But all at once a young dragoon stepped out from the ranks of the soldiers on guard. "Listen, Orthodox czar," he said. "I will wrestle with thee!" "Well, young dragoon," said Peter, "I will wrestle with thee, but on these conditions: If thou throwest me, I will pardon thee; but, if thou art thrown, thou shalt be beheaded. Wilt thou wrestle on those conditions?"

"I will, great czar," said the soldier. They closed, and presently the soldier with his left arm threw the czar and with his right he prevented him from falling to the ground. The sovereign was clearly beaten. The czar offered the soldier whatever reward he should claim, and he ignobly claimed the privilege of drinking free, as long as he lived, in all the inns belonging to the crown. What became of him history does not say.

Odd Names of Maryland Farms.

The curious names given to tracts of land by the owners in olden times are illustrated in a conveyance encountered by a clerk in the record office recently while engaged in reorganizing the indexes. The deed in question is recorded in Liber W. G., No. 60, folio 57. It was executed in 1790 and conveyed from Joshua Stevenson to Richard Gettings five tracts of land in Baltimore county, the consideration being £200. The name of each tract and its dimensions are as follows: My Sweet Girl, My Friend and Pitcher, 62 acres; Here Is Life Without Care and Love Without Fear, 41¼ acres; The Unexpected Discovery, 262 acres; Hug Me Snug, 15 acres, and Stevenson's Cow Pasture, With Little I am Content, 22 acres.—Baltimore Sun.

He "Peeked" Too.

Mrs. Blank found herself in a rather embarrassing situation one day when she was dining for the first time at the home of a minister. Opposite her sat the minister's little boy, a sharp eyed little fellow of 4 years. While his father was asking a somewhat lengthy blessing the lady elevated her eyelids slightly and caught the eye of the little fellow opposite her.

The instant his father said "Amen" the boy pointed an accusing finger toward Mrs. Blank and cried out shrilly: "She peeked, papa! she peeked!"—Harper's Bazar.

Clear Evidence.

"Charlie Youngpop's baby is beginning to talk now."

"Has Charlie been boring you with stories about it?"

"No, but I sat near him at the lunch counter today, and I heard him say absentmindedly to the waiter girl, 'Dim me a jinky water, p'ease.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

Sociological.

The Seeker—Really, is there such a thing as honor among thieves?

The Sage—Er—well—instances have occurred where a member of the profession has been entitled to "Hon." before his name.—Indianapolis Journal.

Disinterested.

"I told her the fortune teller said I would marry soon."

"How did she take that?"

"She said she would say a good word for me to any girl I might pick out."—Chicago Record.

NEW MONEY FOR OLD.

AN EXCHANGE FOR MUTILATED AND WORNOUT BILLS.

Uncle Sam's Redemption Bureau and the Work of Its Experts—Rules of the Department and Schemes For Cheating the Government.

There are several experts employed by the government to inspect the currency offered for redemption. In fact, every person employed in the bureau is in some degree an expert, because each one of them has to pass on the genuineness of the money presented for redemption, and this is a difficult task. Remember that this money comes to the treasury, as a rule, only when it is so badly worn that it will not pass current. This dirty, torn, greasy, ragged money the experts have to handle and decide whether it was issued by the government and should be redeemed at its face value or whether it is the work of counterfeiters and should be rejected. It is not at all to the discredit of the experts of the bureau that some bogus money has got past them and been detected in one of the offices to which the pieces of the money go for further examination. This does not occur often.

The peculiar province of one expert is not to detect bad money—though she is an expert at that—but to put together torn pieces of money sent in for identification and redemption. These pieces of money come from all parts of the country and arrive under most extraordinary conditions. This is not surprising in view of the fact that they come from experiences with fire and water and gastric juices and many other powerful agents. A not infrequent accident to money is to be left in a stove, whence it is taken in a badly charred condition, with only ashes to represent the greater part of it. Often it is used by rats to make their nests, or, buried in the dampness of a cellar, it rots away, or, swallowed by a cow, it is rescued from her stomach a slimy mass of paper.

Here are the rules of the treasury for the redemption of mutilated money. For a piece of currency greater than two-fifths and less than three-fifths of the original note one-half the face value of the note is given. For a piece as great as three-fifths the whole value of the note is given. For a piece two-fifths in size of the original nothing is given. But this last provision is limited by the law, which gives discretion to the treasury department to give full value for a note if the owner can prove to the satisfaction of the authorities that the note, or the missing part of it, was destroyed. This last provision opens the door to possible fraud, and many are the efforts made by dishonest persons to take advantage of it.

The fragments of money which come to the treasury are turned over to one of the experts and sorted out under the miscroscope for identification. They are picked apart, and each tiny piece is assigned to its place like a part of a puzzle. This is usually done on glass, and the fragments are eventually put between pieces of glass to hold them together while they are measured to see whether there is two-fifths or three-fifths of the note identifiable or whether it is so little that the owner can recover nothing. Sometimes it is a very serious matter to the owner, but the poor are not the only applicants for assistance to recover damaged money. At the time W. K. Vanderbilt's beautiful home at Newport was burned Mrs. Vanderbilt sent in about $1,000 in mutilated currency, out of which the expert was able to identify for redemption all but a fraction of the sum.

It it is not alone mutilated money that comes to the treasury, but dirty and worn money of all kinds, to the extent of nearly $500,000,000 a year.

Sometimes counterfeits get past the experts in this bureau and are caught in the other bureaus to which the halves are sent when the packages of old notes have gone under the knife and been divided up for counting and identification before they are destroyed. But this is not the most frequent form of attempted fraud. The mutilated money offers the easiest path to this sort of crime.

Some of the experiences of the redemption division with would be thieves are interesting. One man in Kansas sent to the treasury the halves of some small bills with the edges nicely charred, accompanied by an affidavit from the sender that he had put the money in his pocket, hung his coat on a fence and that the coat had been burned, to the destruction of part of the notes. It happened that the treasury had redeemed the other halves of these notes just two and a half years before for a money broker on the Bowery, in New York, and, thinking the case suspicious, had kept an eye out for the possibility of attempted fraud. The Kansas man was a person of good business standing, and his bankers threatened the treasury officials with dismissal if they questioned his affidavit. They put the case in the hands of the department of justice, and eventually the man pleaded guilty and was fined $1,000.

A bank in Alabama received from a depositor a fragment of a $10 bill, and the treasury people paid $5 for it. Later came a claim accompanied by the other part of the bill, a little charred, with an affidavit saying the sender had burned the remainder of the note by mistake.

A Chicago man sent in fragments of two $20 bills and one $10 bill with an affidavit telling how the other halves had been destroyed, and in the same mail the other halves of these notes came in from a Chicago bank. A special agent caught the maker of the affidavit, who proved to be the tool of some swindlers, and he was sent to prison for a year and a half.—Washington Star.

Locomotive's Fine Work.

The nice adjustment necessary in the various parts of the immense engines now employed for some of the trains on our great railway lines may be indicated by a few data of the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is worked at high speed. Thus, in the case of a passenger engine at 60 miles an hour, a driving wheel of 5½ feet diameter revolves five times every second, and, this being so, the reciprocating parts of each cylinder, including one piston rod, crosshead and connecting rod, weighing about 650 pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, say two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in the fifth of a second. This weight starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston and must acquire a velocity of 32 feet per second in one-twentieth of a second and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time. A piston 18 inches in diameter has an area of 254½ square inches; steam of 150 pounds pressure per square inch would therefore exert a force on the piston equal to 38,175 pounds, which force is applied alternately on each side of the piston ten times in a second.—New York Sun.

NOVEL ICEHOUSE.

Said to Produce Ice at Five Cents a Ton.

An interesting and novel process of producing pure ice by natural methods, says the Boston Herald, has been put in operation in Claremont, N. H., by a resident. A year ago he had a building specially constructed for his use. The experiment house is unique. It has no window, but is four square, with a door in each side. The owner says he can make ice faster in a house with doors at the corners than in the middle of the sides; still this one does the business. Inside the house is what might be termed another house—a crate—water tight and built so as to avoid rigidity of angles and to allow of the expansion of the water in freezing. The expansion is one-twelfth, so the space to be left between the sides of the crate and the house proper is easily determined. In the early days of experiments more than one house was smashed by the huging propensities of freezing water.

At one end of the house is a standpipe from the main of the Claremont waterworks. The water is spring water, but an application is made of electricity to still further purify it as it stands in tanks after being drawn from the source of supply. It rushes first through a rubber tube to a tank 60 feet from the main and on the second floor of the building. Another tube, 60 feet long, takes it to a second tank. A third lets it run to the floor of the crate. As it runs out it moves slowly and more slowly like clear, cold, crystalline molasses—still more slowly—and stops frozen. The ice builds upon itself in the crate—forming anchor ice, not a top film—and the end is a crate of pure, solid ice, of such color as no one ever saw who has been limited to ice cut from ordinary ponds and rivers.

The tubes are arranged with respect to the openings in the building, so as to get the maximum amount of cold windblowing on them. One day's experiment illustrates the process of freezing. The water in the standpipe was at 45 degrees. It was 18 minutes passing through the tubes and its temperature as it issued upon the floor of the crate was 10 degrees, or two degrees below freezing, and a total reduction of 15 degrees. The out of door temperature was at about freezing.

If any one visits the experiment house today, the owner will show him a crate full of ice—one solid block of about 300 tons weight. The erection of houses of the type required is easily accomplished anywhere and the ice can be manufactured at a cost of about 5 cents a ton.

SPRING ARRIVAL

—OF—

Men's and Boys' Suits,

—AT—

SHARRER & GORSUCH'S,

Opposite Catholic Church,
WESTMINSTER, - - MD.,

In buying your Clothing for yourself or boy this Spring, if you desire the correct style, the best quality, and the lowest prices, you will make a big mistake if you buy before seeing our goods and prices. Positively the handsomest line of Clothing ever offered in Carroll County.

Over 500 Boys' Handsome Suits, 4 to 16 years, from $1.00 to $5.00 per suit—can't help but please you.

Suits to order.

Here's where we distance all competition, and save you $2.00 to $5.00 on every suit.

The newest and most attractive Suitings and Trouserings.

20 dozen 50c values in latest shape Neckties, for 25c.

Splendid 50c Working Pants; best for 75c.

What we have left in Winter Suits and Overcoats, at less than half value.

Special Notices.

Short advertisements will be inserted under this heading at 5c. per line each issue, counting seven words to the line. No charge under 10c., and no charge for name and address.

CHAS. H. CREBS, has purchased a new Wheat Separator, and had his Rye Thresher rebuilt, and will thresh as usual this season. 1t.

FOR SALE. Two fine Jersey Calves. Apply to
OBADIAH FLEAGLE,
1t. Uniontown, Md.

FOR SALE.—10,000 Tomato Plants at 15c per 100. 5,000 Havana tobacco plants. We will buy all tomatoes raised.
BRUCEVILLE CREAMERY CO.,
1t. S. WEANT, Manager.

STRAYED from Mr. Daniel Null's, on Monday, June 19th., a yellow Shepherd dog—answers to the name of "Shep." A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery, by addressing
F. M. BIEHL,
Littlestown, Pa

AT PRIVATE SALE. Valuable farm 117 acres, in Taneytown district, occupied by David D. Renner. Also wood lot of about 4 acres. For terms apply to
S. J. RENNER, Ex'r.,
6-10-6t. Taneytown, Md.

A SPECIAL bargain in Marlborough unruled box paper, St. James shape, at Englar's—only 15c a box.

WE HAVE rented the warehouse property at Rocky Ridge, Md., and will take charge June 5th. This will in no way interfere with our business at York Road, Md., where we will be glad to see and serve our friends as usual.
6-3-6mo. WM. F. COVER.

EVERYTHING in the Stationery line, monthly Magazines and Popular novels—at Englar's.

$1.50 PER DAY SALARY. A few energetic ladies or gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call on or address,
J. W. RECK,
tf. Harney, Md.

WIND STORM INSURANCE. Protect your property against loss, at a small cost. Apply to
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,
Taneytown, Md.

BASE BALLS and bats—at Englar's.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

200 Buggy Flynets! The best 90-lash Net on the market, $2.00. Other grades at correspondingly Low Prices. 60-lash Net at $1.00.

Chas. E. H. Shriner,
Harness and Saddlery,
5-27-2m TANEYTOWN, MD

WESTMINSTER'S

Great Model Emporium!

Wm. F. Der

Ramble through this Great Store.

And you will probably see more New and Seasonable Merchandise at irresistible prices than it has ever been your pleasure to gaze on before. Every day brings something new; in an establishment like this the attractions come faster than we can put them in print—Come and see for yourself.

5,000 Yards of New Wash Goods.

in maybe three hundred patterns and colorings introducing all the Newest Materials, many of which cannot be found elsewhere.

At 12½c. An immense collection of lovely French Organdies, Dotted Swiss, Dimities, etc., in all the newest printings, on light or dark grounds.

At 15c. New Homespun Crashes; Very Popular for Skirts and Suits.—Special Quality.

At 25c. Piques in great variety—the most wanted material this season; also the summer-weight Pique—something new.

Summer Millinery.

To-day we are showing the handsomest collection of New Hats for Summer wear ever displayed in this importsection, All of the new shapes and materials, put together by skilled artists, and priced lower than much more ordinary styles can be produced for elsewhere. See our display at

$3.00 and $4.00.

Ladies' Footwear.

Thirty styles of new Oxford Ties are here to-day in all the latest shapes—made from fine kid-skin; some with patent leather tips—others with kid tips—many with vesting tips, either black or tan, all made on the solid comfort last.

$2.50 buys our very finest, strictly hand made, and the lower grades run down to $1.25 per pair—all excellent values.

The Great Model Emporium,

WM. F. DERR,

West of Railroad., WESTMINSTER, MD

WEANT & KOONS

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WARM WEATHER SHOPPERS

Want bargains perhaps even a little more than those of colder seasons, but what is yet more important to their comfort, is, that they shall be sure of the quality and real worth of what they buy without fussing over a too minute examination into goods. It is a great comfort to be able to take the seller's simple assertion, and to be certain that it is entirely reliable.

HOT WEATHER BARGAINS.

We are offering you Hot Weather bargains, and as you know when we tell you they are bargains, it is unnecessary to say more.

Men's Silk-front Shirts---

This Lot 79 cents.

Wash Shirt Waists.

Our big purchase of Wash Shirt Waists has scored an unqualified success with our customers. These goods are the best and most perfect product of the best makers.

29c to $1.19.

We would like to inquire whether you have yet taken advantage of our 50 per cent discount on

Men's, Boy's and Childrens' Clothing?

WEANT & KOONS.

Rare Eye Disease.

A peculiar and fatal disease of the eye has been discovered in a 3-year-old child in Muncie, Ind., the disease being known to the medical fraternity as glioma of the retina. The case is so rare that an eminent French authority quoted in the medical books observed but four cases of the disease in 50,000 people whose defective eyes he had examined. It is a disease in which the optic nerve becomes affected. A tumerous formation appears in a short time. The disease, if left alone, runs its course in from 10 to 18 months, the victim dying at the end of that time. The progress of the disease is staid sometimes by the patient undergoing a difficult surgical operation, in which the brain is laid bare, the eye removed and a portion of the optic nerve destroyed. The victim is named Freddie Yoakum, and he is but 3 years old. The chances of a victim recovering from the surgical operation or even leaving the operating table alive are regarded as being about even. The disease always appears in children below 6 years old.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The One Day Cold Cure.

For cold in the head and sore throat use Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine, the "One Day Cold Cure."

Will Startle the Parisians.

Mrs. G. P. Greenfield of Colorado Springs will drive a stagecoach at the world's fair in Paris, cracking the whip over six prancing white horses. Managers of the exhibition have just closed a contract with this enterprising woman to drive visitors about the grounds in true western style. It is said that she will receive $5,000 and her expenses for the six months in which she will be on duty. Mrs. Greenfield, having an invalid husband and a family to support, began driving a few summer visitors about Manitou and the Garden of the Gods years ago. Now she is the proprietor of a flourishing establishment.

A Woman Samson.

Texas has a woman Samson in Jennie Robinson, colored, of Burleson county. Jennie weighs 447 pounds and has strength in proportion. According to the overseer of the plantation on which she works, she recently lifted a piece of machinery which five brawny negroes had vainly attempted to raise. Another story is told of her. She was riding a stubborn mustang, which refused to cross a bridge. Jennie dismounted, tied the animal's legs, threw him on her shoulder, carried him across the bridge and then continued her journey!

OAK HALL

Spring Opening, Tuesday, April 10th.

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

If you want to see a fine display of Dress Goods and Trimmings, you must visit OAK HALL. The cream of the market is displayed here. Fine Goods bought in Patterns. Beautiful Goods from 25 to 50c. Piques, Madrass Cloths, Percales in great variety. Black Dress Goods a specialty. A beautiful line of Gents' Clothing. Children's and Boys' Clothing cheaper than ever. Our SPRING STYLES of HATS are open for inspection. Shoes and Ties the Latest. A large stock of Carpets and Matting cheaper than ever.

N. B.—During the months of April and May, in addition to the above to attract your eye, we propose to make a sweeping reduction in the following goods. We have too many DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES. They must move.

10 pieces of Flowered Carpet, Selling price, 35, 50, 65; Cut price to 25, 35, 50. 5 pieces Rag Carpet, Selling 30, 40, 50; Cut price 25, 32, 40.

20 to 25 pieces of Dress Goods, former price, 40 to 75; Cut price 25 to 50.

150 pairs of Fine SHOES at one-third less than regular price. 100 Fine HATS, one-third to one-half regular price. About 20 Ladies' Capes to go at your own price, nearly. We have many job lots in other goods which can be had for asking.

We have decided to reduce our stock from $3000 to $4000 during the Spring months, and in doing so we must make a DEEP CUT. REDUCTION ALL GENUINE. We may make some changes in our stock; hence the above effort. If you are in need of a Carpet don't miss this chance. We have one of the largest lines of Dress Goods in the county.

P. S.—Come to see us and we will do you good DURING THIS SALE. TERMS POSITIVELY CASH. We may continue the cash business, owing to the move made by some of our Brother Merchants elsewhere. Thanking you for your former patronage, we hope to have you trade with us during the Spring.

Respectfully Yours,
GEO. C. ANDERS, New Windsor, Md.

A REMINDER!

We know that a mere reminder to our trade that our Spring Stock is ready for inspection explains the fact to the sterner sex that we have a line of the Nobbiest Suits, Hats, and Neatest Shirts. The most stylish Neckwear always comes from Eckenrode & Son's place of business.

We desire to announce that we have opened up a line of goods, that we have personally bought, that will reflect credit upon store and community.

Our endeavors for trade this season are going to be far-reaching, and to obtain this, it is necessary to have the proper prices. Remember that we are always pleased to show our goods, and you are invited to call and inspect them, and let your judgment dictate whether you shall purchase.

Very truly,
ECKENRODE & SON,
TANEYTOWN, MD

Weekly Price Current

—OF THE—

Bruceville Bargain Store.

Closing-out sale of all my Boys' Suits at less than cost!

Boys' Suits, Knee Pants, (Bruceville only) 6 to 13 years, prices 49c to 99c.

Knee Pants, 19c.

BRUCEVILLE AND FOUR POINTS.

Straw Hats, until sold,
25c Hats, 20c.
18c and 20c Hats, 15c.
15c Hats, 12½c.
10c Hats, 8c.

Pants Goods.
Worth 25c a yard; this week, 19c.

Men's Seamless Hose.
Worth 7c a pair; 2 pair for 9c.

Steel Enamel Spittoons.
Worth 15c; this week, 10c.

Crackers.
Soda or Water, 2 pounds for 7c.
Single pound, 5c.

Shoes,
for Men at $1.00. I have them.

Clothes Pins, dozen,	1c
Matches, dozen boxes,	7c
Ark Soap, 2 cakes,	5c
Washing Soda, pr pound,	1c
Corn Starch, pound pack,	3½c
Rice, broken head, per lb.,	5c
Ginger Snaps, per pound,	5c
Screen Doors,	59c
Fairbanks Gold Dust Washing Powder, 2 packs,	7c
1 pack,	5c
Silver Prunes, per pund,	10c

Q. E. WEANT.

June 26th. to July 1st.
Fire-works at Bruceville, night of July 4th.
All welcome.

Next Week any two articles 5 cents

Westminster Markets.
Furnished Weekly for "The Carroll Record. By N. I. Gorsuch & Son.

Wheat, per bushel	70@71
Rye, per bushel	50@50
Oats, per bushel	30@32
Corn, in ear, per barrel	2.00@2.00
Bran, per ton	18.00@18.00
Middlings, white, per ton	18.00@18.00
Hay, per ton	5.00@7.00
Rye Straw, per ton	4.00@4.00

Why

is our Office always busy with Job Printing??

Ask

our Hosts of fully satisfied customers!

Carroll Record

Printing, is always sure to be GOOD PRINTING—

This knowledge is extending EVERYWHERE.

Taneytown Markets
Corrected Weekly.

Flour	4.00@5.00
Bran, per ton	17.00
White Middlings, per ton	19.00
Timothy Hay, prime, per ton	10.00
Mixed Hay, per ton	4.00
Rye Straw	4.00
Wheat	.71
Rye, new	.50
Oats, new	.30
Corn	.40
Potatoes	.30
Clover Seed	.00
Butter, (Creamery)	.14
Eggs	.11
Hams	.10
Hides	.06½@.07
Hogs	4.00
Sheep	2.00
Lambs	3.00
Calves	5.00
Beef Cattle, best	4.00
Cows	$25@$35
Bullocks	2.50

Baltimore Markets.
Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	.72@.77
Corn	.38@39
Oats	.31@33
Rye	.50@58
Hay, Timothy	14.00@16.00
Hay, mixed	12.00@14.50
Hay, Clover	9.50@11.00
Straw, Rye, bales	7.00@7.50
Straw, Rye, blocks	6.00@7.00
Straw, wheat blocks	6.50@7.00
Bran	15.00@16.00
Middlings	14.00@15.00
Potatoes, per bu	.50@55
Sugar, granulated	5.58
Sugar, confec A	5.45
Beef cattle, best	4.70@5.15
Beef cattle, medium	3.50@4.50
Swine, gross	4.00@4.15
Swine, rough	2.75@3.25
Sheep, gross	3½@4½
Lambs, gross	6@6½
Calves, gross	5½@6½