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Vol. 7., No. 30

TANEYTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901.

\$1.00 Per Year.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Program of Institute to be held by the Middleburg Farmers' Club.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Middleburg, Tuesday, February 5th, 1901, in Walden's Hall, by the Middleburg Farmers' Club. The meetings will be addressed by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Caroline County; J. H. Patterson, "Agricultural Experiment Station," James S. Robinson, Md. Agricultural College.

These are men whose success has given them a wide advertisement—entertaining speakers, and from whom the best posted of us can learn something. J. W. Kerr will speak of small fruits, his growing up on his farm, the largest collection of plants in the world—over 300 varieties fruiting. Mr. Kerr is a very affable gentleman, and an entertaining speaker. Prof. H. J. Patterson is well known, and what he says you can put down as solid facts. James S. Robinson never fails to capture his audience. Ladies are especially invited to come!

The morning session opens at 9:30 a.m. sharp. Prof. J. S. Robinson will talk on "The Uses of Lime," followed by general discussion of the subject. J. W. Kerr will talk on "Plums and Fruits in General."

The afternoon session opens at 1:30 p.m. Prof. Patterson will talk on "Feeding the Dairy Cows." He was brought up in the Pennsylvania Experiment Station, under the direction of his father. Feeding the cows, testing the fat and extracting whey, making butter and delivering the butter and milk to private customers. We want 100 questions for him to answer, when he is through talking. Six progressive young farmers will tell how they built and filled their Silos. If time permits, Prof. Patterson will talk on "Feeding Pork for Market." The afternoon session will close at 4 p.m.

The evening session opens at 7:30 o'clock, and we especially invite the ladies to come and hear Prof. J. S. Robinson on "Practical Horticulture." He is a ladies' man; and will have a fresh supply of jokes with which to stimulate the audience. This will be followed by general discussion. The session will close with a talk on "Butter Making," by a young man from the Experiment Station; this will be his maiden effort, and perhaps some kind-hearted farmer's lady will encourage him at the close of his address by presenting him with a bouquet.

## A Barn Fire.

Monday afternoon, about half past four o'clock, the barn of Birne J. Feeser, near Bachelor's mill, this district, caught fire and was entirely consumed. Most of its contents, except live stock. The fire was first noticed on a stack of straw, adjoining the barn, and soon communicated to the building. It is supposed by some that a spark from the kitchen chimney, not far distant, was carried to the straw by the wind which was blowing in that direction, but Mr. Feeser does not take this view of the matter.

The barn was a large and good building with wagon shed in end. The live stock was saved, as well as a binder, grain drill, wagons, and some household goods. About 100 bushels of hay, the straw, fodder, and 15 barrels of corn were consumed. The property was insured in the Dug Hill Company, both building and contents. The loss is likely about \$1500. The buildings are owned by William Feeser, of Littlestown.

## Was it "Our" Joshua.

The Frederick correspondent of one of the Baltimore papers furnishes the information that a man named Jacob Old was committed to jail last week by Justice Jordan, of Brunswick, Frederick county, charged with stealing a pig, and that on being brought before the court, on Monday, he was released from custody on a writ of habeas corpus.

Before he was given his liberty an old resident of Emmitsburg swore before the Court that the man's name was Joshua Ohler and that he was wanted for several charges. He said some time ago he had been stolen and the crime was laid at Ohler's door. Some time after this a lot of meat was stolen and Ohler was arrested, charged with the crime, and was held on bail for his appearance in court, but before court convened Ohler jumped his bail and left for Virginia. A reward was offered for his apprehension in Virginia, but since that time he has not been heard of until in this case. Mrs. Old swore her husband's name was Old, and he was not held.

## List of Jurors Drawn.

Judge Reiffenider, on Tuesday, drew the petit jurors for the February term of Court, which begins on Monday, the 11th. No criminal business is transacted during this term, therefore, only petit jurors are drawn. The list, by districts, is as follows:

Taneytown, district, Stanley C. Bassett, Franklin, and Union Bridge, district, Thomas E. Myers, Leonard Zile; Myers district, John T. Fuhrman, Harvey S. Morelock; Woolery's district, E. Leonard David, A. Filmore Oursler; Freedom district, George W. Mullinix, Lloyd W. Grimes; Manchester district, Isiah M. Shober, Noah Schaefer, George H. Hunt; Westminster district, John E. Deede, Jehu Royer, Daniel W. Hunter, Samuel W. Erb; Hampstead district, Clifford L. Murray, John W. Switzer; Franklin district, Monroe Yohn; Middleburg district, John D. Dotterer; New Market, John W. Westerler.

Edward L. Bachman, Union Bridge district, James C. Whitehill; Mount Airy district, Otis B. Buckingham.

## Fire near Thurmont.

The large fire so distinctly seen in this section of the country last Saturday night, was near Thurmont, the event being described in the following dispatch to the Sun:

The barn on the home farm of the late Abram S. Zentz, three miles north of Thurmont, Frederick county, was destroyed by fire early this morning Saturday evening. A large wagon shed, two corn cribs and every outbuilding on the place were burned. Large quantities of farm machinery and implements, together with one horse, one colt, the head of cattle, several fat hogs, also a number of chickens perished. The barn and some of the cattle was the property of Adam R. Zentz; the produce, a large part of the cattle and the farm machinery be longed to the tenant, W. C. Jacobs. The buildings were insured. The remainder of the property destroyed was uninsured. The barn was the largest in the north end of the county. The dwelling was saved by hard work.

## Death near Thurmont.

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## Brief Items of General Interest.

A large barn, owned by John Forster and tenanted by a Mr. Bortner, about a half mile west of Hanover, was destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock, Monday night. Other outbuildings, crops and implements, were lost, while the live stock was saved.

By a vote of 614 to 18, the stockholders of the Woodsboro Savings Bank have decided to erect a building for the bank. The building will be a three story structure of attractive design and besides furnishing a decided improvement to the town.

Governor Smith paid Col. L. V. Baughman, of Frederick, a visit last Saturday, and the event was made the gathering of a number of democratic politicians. Some think the visit was in the nature of a conference over the matter of the special session of the legislature, so strongly urged by Col. Baughman.

The numerous and persistent rumors as to the sale of the city's holdings in the Western Maryland Railroad road was disposed of a few days ago by Mayor Hayes, who said that while there had been probably half a dozen offers for the road in the past year no one of them had assumed any definite shape. This was said, however, in the road for a fair price, and if any bona fide offer of \$8,000,000 was made there would be no hesitancy about accepting it.

For the information of those who desire to teach the young Filipino mind to shoot, and at the same time not to do any shooting except in self-defense, we will say that W. J. Harris, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C. has announced that the administration of education in the Philippines is under control of local school officials, and that those who desire to teach should correspond with F. W. Atkinson, Supt of Public Instruction, Manila, P. I.

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Judge Stewart, of York, scored a number of saloon keepers on Monday in granting licenses for selling liquor to intoxicated persons. He called on the saloons to stop serving more than 100 persons on Sunday and said that dealers who sold to intoxicated men would have their license revoked. They were also warned not to sell liquor to women or to have shooting matches and raffles. Juries were reburked for failing to condemn persons charged with violating license laws and Judge Stewart said he would make up to this revoking licenses.

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## 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, JANUARY 26th., 1901

THE ANNUAL report of the Hospital  
for the Insane, at Catonsville, has  
just been issued, and it is a remarkably  
strong plea for increased state aid.  
There seems no doubt that institu-  
tions of this kind deserve the fullest  
support of the state, and should have  
much that now goes to private con-  
cerns which return little or nothing  
to the public—certainly not to the  
deserving public.

The Special Session Question.

The present agitation of the question  
of calling a special session of the leg-  
islature has aroused a considerable  
amount of discussion from those who  
keep close watch on things political.  
While the subject is viewed largely  
from a partisan standpoint, and fa-  
vored or opposed accordingly, there  
appears to be a strong sentiment  
against the proposition from those  
who are not easily led to champion  
new political manœuvres, yet who  
have demonstrated conclusively,  
within recent years, that they hold,  
and know how to use, the balance of  
power in the state.

The need for an educational qualifi-  
cation is recognized by many who do  
not endorse the special session means  
of securing it. It is not such an urg-  
ent matter that it cannot afford to  
wait at least until the regular session,  
a year hence, having already waited  
so many years. It also seems like an  
imposition on the tax payers to ask  
them to bear the expense of a month's  
session at Annapolis, in order that  
our present law makers may be given  
a chance to accomplish something  
they left undone when regularly in  
session, and this, indeed, without pos-  
itive assurance that the end aimed at  
would now be accomplished.

The other reason given for the  
proposition—that the enumeration of  
the population in some sections is  
claimed to be incorrect, therefore,  
there should be a state enumeration—  
has less to recommend it than the  
first. This claim is based, largely, on  
the fact that the republicans, appar-  
ently, will gain a few members in the  
House of Representatives, which, in  
view of the coming election of a Unit-  
ed States Senator, is held to be an  
important matter. So far as we know,  
there has been no positive evidence  
produced that the recent enumera-  
tion has been defective—only unsup-  
ported opinions to that effect.

Even if there have been errors, it  
would be a difficult matter, no doubt,  
to show that they were purposely  
made for partisan advantage; and, it  
would be still more difficult to pur-  
suade the people to believe that an  
enumeration under state supervision  
would be superior to that made by  
the government, or, whether it would  
be strictly non-partisan, especially in  
the light of the present agitation,  
which hinges wholly on this point.  
In fact, a state enumeration could  
not now be made without its having  
a distinct political significance, subject  
to all attendant possibilities.

The question of the extra expense  
of a special session is passed over,  
lightly, by the champions of the  
movement, the answer being given  
that the financer of the state are in  
such a condition that no addition to  
the rate of assessment need be made.  
What fallacious reasoning. The cost  
of the session would be paid by the  
people's money now in the treasury,  
therefore, the people would be losers,  
because it is the presumption that  
the present good condition of the  
treasury will eventually lead to a  
lower rate of taxation. If a man loses  
\$100.00, he is then worth that much  
less, even if he does not have to bor-  
row that amount to meet current ex-  
penses.

But, there is another, and greater,  
item of expense than that of the  
special session, which would be borne  
by the people—the cost of a state  
enumeration. The two, taken to-  
gether, would represent a very pretty  
sum to invest in a lottery. We do not  
believe that the great majority of the  
people are willing to indorse any such  
scheme, for the very simple reason  
that they are not, by any means,  
spoiled politicians. On the whole, the  
extra session, if held, promises to re-  
act disastrously to the party in power  
at the next general election.

Although not authoritatively an-  
nounced by the governor, it is consid-  
ered as good as settled that he has ac-  
ceded to the powerful pressure  
brought to bear on him, and will call  
the session for February or March. If  
this is true, then we have another  
powerful illustration of the politicians  
pulling the strings and the people  
paying the bills. How long will the  
tax-payers continue to allow them-  
selves to be mulcted for the interests  
of individuals and private institu-  
tions? Can we not secure legislators  
for the people?

Why Take the Chance?

Although the American plan of  
electing a President by "electoral  
votes" has never miscarried, there  
seems to exist an unnecessary chance  
that at some time, and under certain  
circumstances, individual action may  
thwart the will of the majority. Un-  
doubtedly, the safety of the law, as it  
stands, rests wholly in the probity of  
the electors, as there is no feature of  
the law which compels them to cast

their votes in January for the can-  
didates of November. Their action is  
entirely discretionary.

For this reason, it is esteemed a high  
honor to be named an elector, because  
the position apparently represents  
personalized integrity. In this day of  
safeguards, however, when law and  
bond and security are used to their  
utmost extent in the direction of in-  
pregnancy, it seems strange that  
this one vital point should remain un-  
covered except by individual honor.  
It is not true, that "Every man has  
his price," and yet, the chance of his  
being put under a bondage not nec-  
essary for the good of the force, and  
who will be unwilling to enter a ser-  
vice which avowedly treats them as  
children unable to care for them-  
selves. And it will drive those who do  
enter to seek that social companion-  
ship which is vital to the welfare of  
men and of society in places without  
the camp, the social atmosphere of  
which will be irritating and degrad-  
ing. We regard the abolition of the  
canteen as a serious blow both at the  
army and at the cause of temperance.  
—The Outlook.

The electoral system, in so far as it  
relates to the restriction of a state's  
vote for a president to a certain small  
number of votes, is evidently proper,  
for many reasons. Election by direct  
popular vote would open the door to  
everything crooked and corrupt in  
politics, and surely lead to manufactured  
majorities. Under the present  
system, no state, no matter how cor-  
rupt its election methods, can influ-  
ence a National election beyond its  
own borders—beyond the number of  
its electoral votes; but, why the law  
does not compel, instead of simply  
contemplate, the election in Novem-  
ber to be final, instead of permitting  
the electors to meet in January and  
name a different result, is one of the  
questions no one seems to be able to  
answer satisfactorily.

The sense of honor may be as high  
to-day as it ever was; the faithfulness  
with which a "public trust" is observed  
is as genuine now, no doubt, as in  
the days of Washington; and yet, this  
does not answer the question, because,  
it is equally true that there are still  
Judas Iscariots and Benedict Arnolds,  
and always will be, no matter  
how carefully we may seek to avoid  
naming them for high positions.

A Prominent Chicago Woman  
Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-  
President Illinois Woman's Alliance,  
in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy, says: "I suffered with a se-  
vere cold this winter which threatened  
to become pneumonia, and I tried  
different remedies but I seemed to grow  
worse and the medicine upset my stomach.  
A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely  
recovered, saved a doctor's bill,  
and am saving money, and will never  
again" For sale by R. S. McKinney,  
Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Abolition of the Canteen.

The action of the United States  
Senate last week indicates that when  
the Army Bill is passed it will be with  
a provision explicitly prohibiting the  
canteen. This will certainly be the  
case unless the Senate changes its  
mind, which it still has opportunity to do.

We have no doubt that the com-  
munity will be greatly improved by the  
abolition of the canteen.

Such people know nothing of the  
town but what they learn from its  
newspapers. If these papers impress it  
favorably a good opinion of the  
town is formed. This impression,  
whatever it may be, is circulated  
wherever the people who have it han-  
pen to go. So it is that a town be-  
comes known by the character of its  
newspapers. There is the subservient  
newspaper and there is the indepen-  
dent newspaper. The latter is one  
that upholds the right, protects the  
weak and exposes the wrong. The  
former is one that is governed in its  
utterances by expediency. For fear  
of losing business or some man or  
men's favor it dare not say what it  
knows to be right, and it often says  
what it knows to be wrong. A paper  
of that character is not of much value  
to a town, at least morally speaking,  
while one that dares to say what is  
right, to uphold honesty and de-  
nounce dishonesty, can do untold  
good to any community.

How Long Will Foreign Mission-  
ary Work be Needed?

Foreign missions have been the  
story of the nineteenth century. The  
contrivances of the churches in  
Christian lands for their maintenance  
have been swelling year by year.

There is no doubt that this growth  
should continue. The status of Chris-  
tianity in non Christian lands is not  
yet such that aggressive work by for-  
eign Christians for the kingdom of  
their Redeemer can be diminished.

But a certain dismay has beyond  
Government sanction does not justif-  
y the establishment of worse places outside  
the camp. The possibility that worse  
places may be established without  
Government sanction is not of increased  
contributions for foreign mis-  
sion work. The question has arisen,  
when is this to stop? To this question  
the points presented afford an answer.

There will be a culmination in for-  
eign missions. A time will come when  
expenditures for this work may and  
ought to begin to diminish.

The quickness with which the turning-  
point may be reached depends on the  
energy and liberality of the Church  
of Christ in the early years of the  
twentieth century. The nations of the  
earth are in a tumult. All the world  
is about to be open to the preaching  
of the Gospel of Christ as never be-  
fore. Bold, aggressive labor for his  
kingdom, on lines of the best meth-  
ods, will be more effective in the  
twentieth than in the nineteenth cen-  
tury. By the year 1920, when  
labor and liberal giving, a mighty  
transformation will be wrought. By  
wise and adequate labors Christianity  
may be made paramount in every na-  
tion in the early years of the  
twentieth century.—From "Foreign  
Missions in the Twentieth Century," by  
Edmund F. Merriam, in the Ameri-  
can Review of Reviews for January.

We can understand the position of  
the radicals. It may be briefly stated  
thus: All use and sale of alcoholic  
beverages is wrong; therefore the  
Government should not participate  
in such sale nor encourage such use.

If we agree with the premise, we  
should agree with the conclusion. It  
is no reply to say that the abolition  
of the canteen will lead to the estab-  
lishment of worse places outside the  
camp. The possibility that worse  
places may be established without  
Government sanction is not of increased  
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can Review of Reviews for January.

Cut this out and take it to R. S.  
McKinney's drug store and get a free  
opium den within the camp in order  
to compete with unregulated houses  
of ill fame and unregulated opium  
dens without the camp. We agree ab-  
solutely with the contention of the  
radical temperance reformer that we  
may not do evil that good may come.

But we do not agree with the  
premise. We do not think that all use  
or all sale of alcoholic beverages is  
wrong. That all use and all sale of  
alcohol is not wrong is admitted by  
most prohibitionists, who allow its  
use to be legitimate for medicinal  
purposes. We do not believe that  
science justifies any such sharp line  
between beverage and medicine. All  
drunkenness is wrong; all drinking is  
not wrong; whether drinking is wrong  
or not depends upon the time, the  
place, the circumstances, the person.  
And each person is to judge for him-  
self as to the time, the place, the circum-  
stances. The soldier is entitled in  
this respect to the same liberty which  
most communities award to others.

He has a right to his club; he has a right  
to decide for himself what he will eat  
and what he will drink at his club.

If the club proves to be a source of  
demoralization and disorder, the gov-  
ernment has a right to close it, be-  
cause it is a source of demoralization  
and disorder. But the overwhelming

preponderance of testimony from  
army experts is that the canteen is  
not a cause of demoralization and dis-  
order; that, on the contrary, it tends  
to reduce drunkenness and disorder,  
and its abolition will tend to promote  
drunkenness and disorder. The mor-  
ality of the canteen is to be determined  
not by any *a priori* assumption  
that all liquor-selling and all liquor-  
drinking are wrong, but by its actual  
results on the discipline of the army  
and the character of the men. Whether  
it is innocent or vicious depends  
upon whether it is helpful or harmful  
to the character of the individuals  
and of the organizations.

If the Senators who voted for the  
abolition of the canteen were all total  
abstainers, if they all personally held  
the radical view that all use and sale  
of alcoholic beverages is wrong, if by  
their action they imposed on the  
army no more stringent regulation  
than they impose on themselves, their  
action would command a greater re-  
spect than it can now command. As

they votes in January for the can-  
didates of November. Their action is  
entirely discretionary.

For this reason, it is esteemed a high  
honor to be named an elector, because  
the position apparently represents  
personalized integrity. In this day of  
safeguards, however, when law and  
bond and security are used to their  
utmost extent in the direction of in-  
pregnancy, it seems strange that  
this one vital point should remain un-  
covered except by individual honor.

It is not true, that "Every man has  
his price," and yet, the chance of his  
being put under a bondage not nec-  
essary for the good of the force, and  
who will be unwilling to enter a ser-  
vice which avowedly treats them as  
children unable to care for them-  
selves. And it will drive those who do  
enter to seek that social companion-  
ship which is vital to the welfare of  
men and of society in places without  
the camp, the social atmosphere of  
which will be irritating and degrad-  
ing. We regard the abolition of the  
canteen as a serious blow both at the  
army and at the cause of temperance.  
—The Outlook.

The electoral system, in so far as it  
relates to the restriction of a state's  
vote for a president to a certain small  
number of votes, is evidently proper,  
for many reasons. Election by direct  
popular vote would open the door to  
everything crooked and corrupt in  
politics, and surely lead to manufactured  
majorities. Under the present  
system, no state, no matter how cor-  
rupt its election methods, can influ-  
ence a National election beyond its  
own borders—beyond the number of  
its electoral votes; but, why the law  
does not compel, instead of simply  
contemplate, the election in Novem-  
ber to be final, instead of permitting  
the electors to meet in January and  
name a different result, is one of the  
questions no one seems to be able to  
answer satisfactorily.

The sense of honor may be as high  
to-day as it ever was; the faithfulness  
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is as genuine now, no doubt, as in  
the days of Washington; and yet, this  
does not answer the question, because,  
it is equally true that there are still  
Judas Iscariots and Benedict Arnolds,  
and always will be, no matter  
how carefully we may seek to avoid  
naming them for high positions.

Judged by its Newspapers.

While the giving of the news with-  
out fear of injury, in its wholeness,  
yet with unwavering loyalty to the  
pure, the true, the good and that  
harmony in life, society, and  
government that may be classed as  
the beautiful, is the chief end of the  
newspaper, it is well for editors and  
publishers to be frequently reminded  
that there are other duties. The Great  
Fall (Mont.) Tribune says, along this  
line: There is the staid old newspaper  
that runs along in the same old  
grooves year after year, and there is  
the newspaper that has sufficient en-  
terprise to keep up with the times.  
The latter is, properly speaking, the  
modern newspaper.

The latter is, properly speaking, the  
modern newspaper.

Buying right is the most important  
factor in business success. Upon that  
depends whether you cannot only  
meet competition, but lead it. In  
this connection we desire to state that  
our Underwear Department is  
fully up to date.

We have them at all prices. Kindly  
call and inspect the line before  
purchasing elsewhere.

Underwear.

Our Underwear Department is  
fully up to date.

We have it at all prices, and in  
all sizes—both light and heavy weight

Hats!

We have a Full Line of the  
prettiest and cheapest Hats in  
town. Ask your neighbor.

Dress Goods.

It is needless to sound the clari-  
on concerning our Dress Goods  
Department. Those beautiful  
heavy weight Cloths for Jacket  
Suits, etc., which we are now sell-  
ing by the score, tell the story.

Boots and Shoes.

The tremendous increase in our Shoe  
sales is simply wonderful. It con-  
sists in this that selling right is synony-  
mous with success. You can buy  
right there is no place in town where  
you will receive better treatment, and  
get more bargains, than at

Reindollar, Hess & Co's.

B

WATCH US  
GROW!

# THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM WEEKLY STORE NEWS.

WATCH US  
GROW!

## Five Thousand Pieces

### Dainty Undergarments

of Muslin, Lawn and Cambric, in this sale of White—beautifully made and trimmed; such garments have never been offered before at prices so little. A partial list follows:

#### Night Gowns.

**50c.** Muslin; Tucked yoke with insertion of lace or embroidery—ruffle of cambric on sleeves.

**63c.** Fine Muslin, lace trimming or Embroidery; square yoke, full cut.

**75c.** In a half dozen styles or more—all of good muslin; many styles of trimming; Lace and Embroidery.

**89c.** Usually \$1.00. Fine Muslin, very long and full; elegantly trimmed with lace or embroidery.

**\$1.00.** Excellent muslin gowns, beautifully trimmed yoke of Embroidery; surplice neck and other styles.

**\$1.19.** for \$1.50 Gowns, made of particularly good Muslin, and trimmed in the very newest styles.

#### Petticoats.

**59c.** Splendid Muslin, with deep umbrella ruffle, yoke band and draw string; generally 75¢ value.

**75c.** Fine Muslin, cut wide and full, with ruffle of fine Hemstitched lawn.

**89c.** Skirts always sold for \$1 or more; made of fine Muslin with ruffle of embroidery or lace.

**\$1.25.** Very handsome Petticoats of fine Muslin, cut very full and wide; all beautifully trimmed.

#### Chemise.

**38c.** Of Fine Muslin generously cut, and trimmed with lace or Embroidery.

**69c.** Fine Muslin with crosswise trimming of Inserting and Embroidery.

## Lace Curtains and Portieres.

Some rare offerings are to be had here this week—handsome new goods must be gotten out of the dirt and dust; we therefore say,

### 25 per cent Discount

off the marked price of all Lace Curtains or Portieres in our stock. These qualities and styles are all the very latest and newest; hence, if you can think of a Curtain need, come now.

**\$5.00** Portieres for **\$3.75**.

**\$4.00** Portieres for **\$3.00**.

**\$3.00** Lace Curtains for **\$2.25**.

**\$2.50** Lace Curtains for **\$1.87**.

**\$1.50** Lace Curtains for **\$1.13**.

#### Soaps.

An unusual opportunity to secure good quality soaps, at prices very much reduced. Dairy Queen, per cake, 2c. Snowberry, per cake, 3c. Golf, per cake, 3c. Buttermilk, per cake, 6c. Medicated Blue, per cake, 7c. Savon Heliotrope, per cake, 7c. Lilas Blanc, per cake, 7c.

#### Bat Cotton.

Best quality white bat cotton; just what is wanted now to make quilts. The regular 12½c quality reduced to

**8c POUND.**

No more at this price, when present stock is sold.

## Our Home Circle.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relative to Home interests, or so new, interesting, or general character. Also articles pertaining to Agriculture, Stock-raising, the Dairy, etc., etc. Contributions must be received not later than Tuesday morning to be guaranteed insertion the same week.

#### Dear Aunt Polly.

(For the Home Circle.) After three weeks vacation, I am in school again, and will now tell you about the holidays. Our Sunday school had an entertainment. The Danvers, the New Englanders, and the rest took part in the Thanksgiving representing the stable at Bethlehem, and the birth of Christ. Two white boys and one colored one were the three wise men. The other different characters were taken by boys and girls of the Sunday school. I was one of the angels, and Aunt Polly, when I came home, asked me what I had done all day. I told her I was helping to entertain the entertainment, and told mamma I was going to be an angel! She was getting dinner and it surprised her that she almost dropped the dishes, and I had a bad laugh at her.

We had a real Santa Claus, and he gave each of us a box of candy, some nuts and apples, and a present too. Mine was a book called, "Edith's Burglar." Christmas was a beautiful day and we enjoyed it very much. The Salvation Army gave a dinner to the poor in the city. All the church had services and the Sunday school entertainment. I hope you had a happy Christmas.

Yes, Aunt Polly, I like stories to end right, too. I like Fairy tales best. I have Anderson's Fairy tales, and they never get old. I like a good story, and never anything else. Now I am reading "No Boys Allowed" by Mrs. Thorpe, and think it is fine. It's about a girl's boarding school where over the main entrance, to the ground is a big sign, "No Boys Allowed." The Principal is a sharp woman with a sour disposition, who has strict rules for the girls. In keeping a model school, until Madam Cleves enters; she has two boy friends whom she does not want to treat mean, and it causes much trouble. I will tell you how it ends when I read it all.

Science lessons are about Physiology. I don't like it, so my science book is poor this month. I can't tell you all of it. We are learning to sing, "The Owl," and I will tell it to you.

A lonely little owl complained in tones of woe, "How shall I fly for comfort, the birds all shun me?" Force and bold, with insults harsh and cold.

"The people are telling how very bad I am. They every try to scare me, and hush my plaintive cry."

Please Aunt Polly write soon again. PRAL ECKENRODE.

San Diego, Cal.

#### The Future.

(For the Home Circle.) From all over the country comes reports of the ushering in of the new century. In some places a great ceremony was observed, and much ado made to give it a proper welcome. In

reading the history of the past century, we cannot fail to see the wonderful progress made in many lines. And even in the few years since we have spent, we learn of many new inventions unthought of a hundred years ago, or even fifty or twenty-five. No wonder we are anxious to know what the future holds in store for our convenience and comfort.

We sometimes think that man has made a great leap forward, but everything is so near perfection in all inventive lines that we need look for nothing more. But in looking at the wonderful progress made in the last ten or twenty years, we can expect to hear of more new inventions as time goes on. We have seen so many new things—so many new inventions that we have yet seen or heard of. In our daily use, we live in the quiet country homes, know very little now, except what we read in the papers, of the strange machinery one can see by going to a city and visiting factory and workshop. The manufacturer of even the simplest articles, in all inventiveness, has made a great leap forward, and told mamma I was going to be an angel!

She was getting dinner and it surprised her that she almost dropped the dishes, and I had a bad laugh at her.

If any one is fortunate enough to get to the great Pan American Exposition to be held at Buffalo, next summer, they will see wonders there from many places, and no doubt will be well repaid for their time and trouble. They may be rewarded by a visit to such a place. Of course there will be evil there, as well as good, and one must be on the watch, as in any great crowd.

No doubt the future holds in store much that will be very useful to mankind, and will add greatly to our happiness for good and evil worlds, if rightly used. Many inventions and making men rich and powerful, so that if they wish they can do a great deal of good to those who are in need. And many of them are working in this way. May the future develop more of this unselfish spirit in the world, and men and women of means be led to do good to their fellow-men in need.

AUNT POLLY.

Beast Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier, in Mexico in '47, I suffered from diarrhoea and dysentery and this remedy has helped me from getting an increase in my pension for over renewals a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown Md.

How Various Animals Sleep.

Dr. Louis Robinson, the English naturalist, tells how various animals sleep.

"The chimpanzee, as far as I have been able to ascertain," he says, "is perfectly at ease on its back; it favors its position being on its side with one arm under its head. In this respect it resembles children from four to ten years of age. The only gorilla which I have had an opportunity of observing also apparently preferred this attitude, but occasionally seemed to be considerably more at ease with its head bowed down between its knees. This latter attitude appears to be the one adopted by nearly all the lower monkeys."

"When turned out at pasture all horses, except those which are crippled by disease or injury lie down at night with their legs folded beneath them, the front ones being bent and thick jointed animals, such as the elephant, hippopotamus and rhinoceros, find a difficulty in bending their legs under them after the

# Derr & Lamberd Head to Foot Outfitters

## White Goods

### At Reduced Prices.

Fine, new White Goods, at reduced Prices will bring many eager purchasers.

**\$1.25.** Very handsome Petticoats.

1,000 yards Fine India Linen;

regular 15¢ value, for 11c yard.

500 yards very best quality

India Linen, usual price 35c;

now at 23c yard.

Lovely Bordered Apron Lawn

For Half Price.

300 yards Fine Apron Lawn

with pretty lace border; usual

25¢ quality; here at 12½c yd.

18c Egyptian Dimity for 12½c.

12½c English Long Cloth, at 9c.

These Goods are found on second floor and are exceptionally cheap.

Very Special

Lot at 5c yard.

Very Special

Lot at 10c yard.

Very Special

Lot at 12½c yard.

Very Special

Lot at 19c yard.

Very Special

Lot at \$1.19 yard.

Very Special

Lot at \$1.67 yard.

Very Special

Lot at \$1.98 yard.

Very Special

Lot at \$55.

Very Special

Lot at \$63.

Very Special

Lot at \$89.

Very Special

Lot at \$97.

Very Special

Lot at \$1.19.

Very Special

Lot at \$1.67.

Very Special

Lot at \$1.98.

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Lot at \$55.

Very Special

Lot at \$63.

Very Special

## TANEYTON LOCAL COLUMN.

Current Items of Local News, of Special Interest to Home Readers.

The frame is up for Chas. H. Stoner's new house, on Fairview Avenue.

Mrs. Thomas D. Thomson is critically ill with pneumonia, and Mr. Thomson has had a bad case of grip.

The news reached here, on Thursday, of the death of Rev. J. O. Clippinger's mother, at an advanced age.

L. D. Reid, principal of our public school, is a sufferer from the grip and has been unable to teach for several days.

Miss Anna Six, of this place, sustained a light attack of paralysis, on Saturday. At this writing she is considerably improved.

The price at which the Saulteau farm has been sold was incorrectly stated in last issue, as \$20 per acre. It should have been \$28.00.

We extend thanks to John J. Crist, a Philadelphia subscriber, for a copy of the *Inquirer* almanac, which we shall be pleased to place with other works of this kind in our facts' factory.

Carroll Conclave No. 333, L. O. H., of this place, will hold a banquet on the evening of Feb. 11th. All members of the Conclave are requested to be present, as an enjoyable time is a very desirable one.

Rev. Theo. D. Mead, formerly of this place, has been assigned to the Catholic church at Glyndon, near Baltimore. His many friends will be pleased to learn of this, as the charge is a very desirable one.

The beautiful snow this morning called for a general hunting up of snow shovels, overshoes and wraps. The youngsters have visions of sleigh rides and coasting, but the "grippers" fail to see any fun in it.

The W. M. fast mail was two hours late this Friday morning, on account of the snow, which delayed all the R. F. D. carriers. In just such occasions is found one of the chief advantages of the system to the people.

At present writing, a large number of the citizens of town and district are ill with grip or bad colds, scarcely a family being entirely free. Severe al mild cases of scarlet fever are also reported. Fortunately, the epidemic is generally of a mild character.

A letter to the Editor, from Jerry J. Garner, says the foreman of the shirt factory at Jessup's thinks of coming to Taneytown in the spring to try to start a shirt factory, providing he can secure a suitable building and some other inducements. Mr. Garner is examiner in the factory at Jessup's, is in good health and expects to be here in April.

William Royer, son of Uriah Royer, of this place, died suddenly about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The deceased had for a number of years been living in Baltimore and other places, but a month or more ago came home in bad health, and has since steadily grown worse. He was in his 34th year. Funeral services this Friday morning, interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

The season is here when there is the greatest danger from chimney fires. During dry windy weather, fires should be controlled with extra care, known to be dirty. Carelessness along this line may cause both individual and general loss. The authorities should at least annually inspect all chimneys and heating arrangements, as a matter of public safety.

The "Manasseh" Society.

That versatile Negro writer, J. O. Midnight, in the latter issue of the *Aero-American*, is responsible for the following description of the "Manasseh Society," of Chicago, certainly, a very remarkable combination. We give it, not as one to be pattered after, but, as one of the curiosities of our mixed civilization.

"I say that in order to become a member you must be a colored man with a white wife, white man with a colored wife, white woman and a colored husband, colored woman and a white husband. You must be a promoter of amalgamation or you are not in. Once inside of the hall you will see the colored men. When I saw them and nearing the grave, yet I mustered up courage enough to take an affidavit that through my wife's veins coursed white blood, that she was a flaxen haired Swede, and that she was in this country, and that she was in New York, and be with the measures. Then I planked down the price, 50 cents, and was admitted."

I know you want to know all about it, and let me tell you I will never be able to tell, but I do know, that I witnessed many things, and that is enough, to make any man a fool. Now I am as black as the ace of spades, and to preoccupy inhabitants attend its story.

The bell's voice is identified with all the deepest and most sacred human emotions. It has bespoken the joys and sorrows of all mankind for centuries. Its voice to die away and have no part in the life of the future? The wedding bell will soon be but a vague and distant memory. "The passing bell" has itself passed away, and now measured accents no longer tell the story of the departure of one more soul. The brief notice in the daily paper, while it conveys explicit information, fails to give something that the bell's tolling carried with it. The solemn rhythmic tones awakened a momentary vibration in the breast of each listener and bade each pause for sympathy and meditation. The bell admonished the sinner to repent and warned the thoughts that time was flying while it spoke clearly and comprehensively and bade all scattered and preoccupied inhabitants attend its story.

Aroused Her Curiosity After All.

"Don't want any," said a North Broad-

way housekeeper from her second story window to a street vendor whose wagon was standing a few steps away and had just pulled the bell.

"Don't want any what?" gruffly asked the Arab, who hadn't even a chance to tell what his wares were.

"What have you got?" asked the housekeeper, whose curiosity was getting the better of her annoyance.

"Oh, never mind. You don't want any. Give up Bob!" cried Jessie.

"M'm! That's nothing; I've got two of 'em," retorted Fred.

Marjorie's eyes flashed, "Oh!" she cried. "I've got a heap more!" then she added, "I've got an auntie as old as Methuselah and black as tar."—Leslie's Weekly.

## The Last Straw.

"How did this thing happen?" asked the doctor of the old farmer whose arm was in a sling.

"Turned our us accident," replied the man who had come sixty miles to receive him. "One of them dogs when it snowed in the mornin' and melted in the afternoon the hired man that was sent to me from some sort of mission, tells me that the barn roof was a leakin'. I tol him to git a ladder an' somethings and han' an' a shovel an' do the job, what was needed. He said he didn't carry no life insurance an' he didn't feel like temptin' Providence, nohow."

"That made me madder'n a shoot kin' through a rail fence at a patcher patch, an' I says I wasn't like the man that did this to his hounds. His wife protested an' my daughter combed the hired man down like he war a criminal, but you kin bet, doc, I went up on that barn, I'd a fat mouth, I was that riled.

"About the time I got the third shinglin' in place I made the mistake of gettin' a bit of a conscience, I grabbed ever'thing in sight, tried ter drive the toes of my boots through the shingles, dug my finger nails and yelled fer 'em to move the straw stack where I could fall on it. 'Stid of that I fell across a fat steel what tossed me doggone back on to the roof ag'in, and I kin down all right only for the wind and the pride been knocked outta me."

"Where the trouble kin is was me seein' that tarnald hired man a laughin' at me. I salled in fur to fix him an' I went git the right neighbors says they hadn't a mark on him. I wanted git put together again, all the law they is in the land ter that cuss. Us farmers don't have no show, anyhow."—Detroit Free Press.

## The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's "Young Kennedy" is the mother's favorite. It is popular and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other drugs and can be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## HIS HAT AND UMBRELLA.

This Man Took a Quick Luncheon Sign at Its Word.

He was undoubtedly from the country. His umbrella, a big cotton affair, would have given him away even had he not had one trouser leg tucked into a boot. He wandered into one of the broad quirk luncheon places in lower Broadway. He was looking for something to eat and was just sitting down at a table when his eye caught a sign which read: "Watch Your Hats! The Management Will Not Be Responsible For Umbrellas and Hats Unless Checked by the Cashier."

"Where's this here cashier?" he asked the woman who came to wait on him.

"Up there in the little cage by the door," said the waitress.

The farmer stalked to the cashier's desk and laid down his umbrella and a big hat that was new five or six years ago. The cashier looked up in amazement.

"Keep your hat," she said. "It will be all right."

The farmer walked back to his table, read the sign again and thought it over. Then he climbed on a chair and took the sign from its hook. He carried it up to the cashier.

"What does this mean?" he asked.

People were beginning to laugh, and the pretty waitress red in the face. She took the hat and umbrella and wrote down a receipt. It was the first in her life that she had been asked to check a hat, and she has been a cashier more years than one.—New York Tribune.

## PASSING OF THE BELL.

### No Longer Used to Record the Joys and Sorrows of Humanity.

The solemn and impressive custom of announcing death by the tolling of the church bell will soon be but a vague and distant memory. "The passing bell" has itself passed away, and now measured accents no longer tell the story of the departure of one more soul. The brief notice in the daily paper, while it conveys explicit information, fails to give something that the bell's tolling carried with it. The solemn rhythmic tones awakened a momentary vibration in the breast of each listener and bade each pause for sympathy and meditation. The bell admonished the sinner to repent and warned the thoughts that time was flying while it spoke clearly and comprehensively and bade all scattered and preoccupied inhabitants attend its story.

A vigorous protest against an extra session of the legislature was made on Thursday by the executive committee of the Reform League. The committee met at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the office of Chairman Charles J. Bonaparte, on St. Paul street, and formulated the protest. The only discussion it was started after the meeting, was over the phraseology to be employed.

## Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens again," writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25¢ at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

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## PAID FOR THE PICTURES.

### Where the Money Came From That Settled the Bill.

"For diplomatic kindness I will never forget one man," remarked a well-known sportsman of Pittsburgh. "He certainly knew how to do the right thing, and although it didn't cost him anything it helped a crowd of us out of an embarrassing predicament for the time. A party of young fellows, myself in the number, were camping years ago on the Beaver river, not far from Rock point. None of us had much money after getting our outfit and the farmers got about all that was left. Over this a coating of gravel should be rolled hard and then a layer of tar saturated stone, not exceeding two inches in diameter. These stones before being mixed with boiling tar (18 to 22 imperial gallons to the cubic yard) must be thoroughly dried, either in the summer sun or by exposure on heated plates, until all moisture is expelled.

"After thorough rolling another stratum of tarred stone of the same dimensions and thickness is added, rolled and covered with a layer of gravel and quarry chips, also mixed with tar, one inch in thickness, to be rolled down from three-fourths to one-half an inch. A top dressing of screenings is then added, and if a light color is desired it may be obtained by adding cement. Most of the stone used here is machine crushed."

## TROTTER AND PACER.

Early Reaper, 2:00%, will not be seen on the turf until 1902.

Plunkett, 2:13%, at the age of 14 is a good roadster at La Gots, Cal.

The thoroughbred sire Kingston has been measured for \$75,000 with an English company.

Miettens, 2:19%, the third biggest midget, winner on the Lake Erie circuit, will be handled in 1901 by W. J. Andrews.

Cartilage Girl, 2:15%, the biggest midget, winner over the Lake Erie circuit, is being prepared for 1901 by Allie Merrifield.

Diamond, 2:12%, recently purchased by Jerry O'Neill, is expected to be a dangerous competitor in next season's 2:12 pacific class.

John Langham, who handled the youngsters for Dr. J. C. McCoy, Kirkwood, Del., is now one of the assistant trainers in Lawrence's stable.

Burns, 2:15%, has been purchased by John Lake, a member of the Milwaukee Driving club. This horse has the unique record of having trotted a heat in a race with his driver dead in the sulky.

The Greenville (N. C.) reformer, R. Smith, will be seen on the Lake Erie circuit in 1901 with Lucy Ashby, 2:14%, and Paddy McGregor, 2:21%. The pair season horse will be \$1,250 with Birdie Eye, 2:14%.

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