

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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Dr. G. T. MOTT, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD, F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. Dr. C. BIRNIE, GEO. H. BIRNIE, P. B. ENGLAR, JOHN S. BOWEN.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Subscriptions will be continued, as a rule, after the time for which the paper has been paid, unless notified to the contrary. If a subscriber wishes to discontinue, should notify us, or ask their Postmaster to do so. The label on paper contains date to which subscription has been paid. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears have been paid, except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING: Rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, DEC. 28th., 1901.

Physicians and Advertising.

It is considered an unpardonable breach of professional etiquette for physicians to advertise in the papers, as do business men and representatives of various trades and professions. Just why this is, has never been satisfactorily explained, but certain it is that the advertising physician, or surgeon, is classed as a "quack," not to be admitted within the ranks of legitimate and regulation practitioners.

As the object of advertising is to secure business—and some physicians have none too much—we do not understand why they should be debarred, by a professional fashion, from trying to profit by the use of printers ink. As a matter of fact, while they do not pay for advertising, they are the best advertised business men in the country—free of cost to themselves—and this may account for the fact that they do not regularly pay for space—they get it without pay.

We read every week in the various local papers, that Mrs. Jones, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering, "under the skillful treatment of Dr. Blank." That a run away accident occurred, which resulted in a broken leg for John Thomson, and that "Dr. Blank reduced the fracture." That, owing to an epidemic of scarlet fever, "Dr. Blank is kept busy day and night." In dozens of other well-known forms, this same valuable free advertising frequently appears.

Evidently, there is an incongruity between the ethics of the medical profession and the practice of news paper contributors; and, as the latter must be distasteful to the former (?) there ought to be reform along this line, otherwise, the well-meaning offices of the said writers will bring into disrepute their favorite medical practitioners—in other words, bring them within the realms of "quackery."

THE RECORD MISQUOTED.

The Centerville Observer should not let its squabble with the Centerville Record extend to all the Records in the state. Please draw the line, Brother, and stick to the one enemy of your own 'ville, for another misquotation of the CARROLL RECORD, like that of last week, will result in such an onslaught from these parts as will render any previous affair that you have had, quite insignificant.

The Observer credits this paper with the following: "The Carroll Record is advocating the idea of having an extra force of clerks to count the ballots while voting is going on, so as to expedite matters."

We beg to decline, most emphatically, the "advocacy" of any such proposition. So far as the CARROLL RECORD is concerned, it believes the new election law to have been "conceived in infamy and born in sin," and sees no good in it, either present or prospective, by amendment, simplification, explanation or otherwise. The whole business, in our judgment, was a dirty political scheme, from beginning to end, the sole purpose of which was to disfranchise illiterates, for a selfish purpose, and without justification in honesty, or for the public good.

We say this, notwithstanding the fact that we favor educational tests for the privilege of voting, such as are embodied in the Massachusetts law. First, that the educational test be applied at the time of registration; second, that those who are now registered voters be exempt from any curtailment of their privileges; and third, that no law requiring an educational test be placed in operation until five years after the passage of said law.

The RECORD opposes any plan which will expedite the count, under the present law, unless the extra force of election officials would so increase the expense of elections under it as to bring the whole fabric into such general contempt as to have it wiped off the statute books, as it ought to be. This being our unalterable, and plainly expressed, opinion, it is a pretty conclusive fact that the Observer misquoted us.

Roosevelt vs the Bosses.

It remains to be seen whether President Roosevelt will remain popular with his party throughout his entire term. The chances are, he will not. Sooner or later he will be asked to sink his own political views—especially with relation to Civil Service Reform, and promotion because of merit—and make appointments at the dictates of party leaders and bosses. As the latter are shorn of much of their importance, when minus of patronage to distribute, it follows that the clash must come between the President and his ideals, and the bosses and their necessities.

January Periodicals.

The Outlook is a weekly newspaper and monthly magazine in one and under one subscription price. Its magazine number for January has eight illustrated articles, two stories (one by Sarah Orne Jewett) a carefully written history of the week's doings and many book reviews. There are also full-page portraits of new political figures of prominence, articles of anecdotal biography, a most entertaining installment of Edward Everett Hale's

without a party, or without the party lines—the "band-wagon."

Just how far the present incumbent will venture along the course he undoubtedly believes in, is the question of all others at present worrying the regulation political spoilsman. If he does not care for re-nomination, he will likely feel free to indulge his conscientious beliefs to a very liberal degree; on the other hand, if he desires to succeed himself, he will likely "trim" as close to the danger line as possible, in order to stay solid with "the boys."

Where the Timber Goes.

There recently appeared an interesting statistical paper on the quantity of timber used for various purposes which, if well considered, presents valuable and suggestive lessons. Among other things, it is asserted that in the United States 4,000,000 feet of pine lumber are used every year for matches, or the equivalent of the product of 400 acres of good virgin forest. About 630,000,000 cross ties are now laid on American railroads, and 80,000,000 new ties are required annually for renewals. The amount of timber used every year for ties alone is equivalent to 3,000,000 feet of lumber. There are now standing nearly 7,500,000 telegraph poles. The average life of a telegraph pole is about ten years, so that nearly 750,000 new poles are required every year for renewals. These figures do not include telephone poles and the poles required on new railway lines. The total annual consumption of timber for ties and poles is equivalent to the amount of timber grown on 100,000 acres of good virgin forest. For making shoe pegs the amount of wood used in a single year is equal to the product of fully 3,500 acres of good second growth of hardwood land. Lasts and boot trees require at least 500,000 cords more. Most newspaper and packing paper is made from wood. Although this industry has been developed only within the last forty years, yet the amount of wood consumed for paper during that time has been enormous. The total annual consumption of wood for paper pulp is equivalent to over 800,000,000 board feet of timber, for which it would be necessary, were the trees all grown together, to cut some 80,000 acres of prime woods. And so it would be possible to go through the list and give figures which in every case are astonishing. We are now using for the lumber and paper trade about 40,000,000,000 feet of lumber a year, which is equivalent to the product of about 4,000,000 acres of good virgin forest—an area equal to Rhode Island and Connecticut combined—and yet this does not include the wood used for fuel, which is four and one-half times more.—Lancaster Examiner.

Up-to-date Methods.

The man who keeps constantly posted on all new methods pertaining to his business and applies them when he finds them superior to his own, is the man who generally succeeds. Whereas, the man who plods on in the same weary old way and believes that his own business principles are far superior to all others, is the man who almost invariably proves a failure, and his exit from the business world is little noted.

For instance, the man who has goods which he wishes to dispose of to the public, must make some effort to inform the public of such, or see his goods remain on the shelf. His competitor, Mr. Brown, may make enormous sales of like goods each day, simply because he does some effective advertising. The reason of this is that Mr. Brown keeps posted on up-to-date methods of advertising, and gives his goods the publicity they require. The other fellow lacks courage to part with money enough, to tell probable buyers where they could get such goods.

It is not always the value of an article that causes it to have a big sale, but the amount of publicity it gets through properly advertising. And it is not always through the employment of big capital, that eventually reaps the biggest harvest; some who have made small investments in the beginning, have acquired fame and fortune through close attention to business and abundance of confidence in their own abilities. Brown and Jones are in business, though separately. Each sells similar goods, or goods having a close contrast from an advertising standpoint. Brown begins with small capital and succeeds in making a fortune, while Jones, with his big capital, soon drops into bankruptcy, a hopeless failure. Brown did not succeed because he began with small capital, nor did Jones fail because he had large capital. Brown succeeded because he continued active to all business details so necessary to build up a great business; while Jones, an old-time foggy, relied too much on the price and quality of the goods selling themselves. Brown's success was not largely due to predictions, or the adoption of other men's methods, but by keeping posted on what other fellows were doing in his line he was able to meet competition whenever necessary. Jones failed through lack of culture, attention to details; was illiberal, not adhering strictly to that one primitive principle that "it takes money to make money"—that it requires some coaxing, some reasoning, some inducement to cause people to part with their money.—Printers' Ink.

A Good Cough Medicine.

[From the Gazette, Townsboro, Aust.] I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. WICKNER. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been volunteered in every good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited, as was Mr. Wickner. This remedy is sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, December term, 1901. Estate of Lewis Elliot, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 10th day of December, 1901, that the sale of the Real Estate of Lewis Elliot, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Charles A. Elliot, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by said administrator, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 9th day of January next. Thereupon stated the amount of said sale to be Three Hundred and Thirty Dollars (\$330.00). WILLIAM Y. FRIZZELL, JACOB R. BIRNIE, Judges. TEST: JOSEPH D. BROOKS, Register of Wills for Carroll Co.

"Memories of a Hundred Years," and much else of permanent value.

Tradition and the newspapers are so fond of referring to Kentucky as "the dark and bloody ground," that at the request of the editor of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, Mr. E. Carl Litsey, a painstaking and accurate observer of social conditions, made a leisurely journey through the most notorious districts of the state, carefully noting what he saw and heard, and relying solely upon first hand information. The story of this journey, together with a very accurate and dramatic account of Kentucky feuds and their causes, is the opening article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for January.

This January number is unusually fortunate in its fiction. Ian Maclaren breaks his long silence by contributing one of his exquisite little sketches, "The Vision of the Soul," while Hamlin Garland tells an Indian tale in his best vein, a story which has been elaborately illustrated in colors. In several other stories, notably those by Ralph Henry Barbour, and E. S. Chauderlayne, the hammons predominate, while Miss Marion Hill's story "In Honor of the Infant," combines a delicious sense of the ludicrous with a half unconscious pathos that comes from a perfect understanding of childhood.

Charity Organization Society.

The Charity Organization Society of Baltimore has just published a report of its quarterly paper, the Charities Record, which is devoted to the relief of the State as far as the feeble-minded and epileptic. In an editorial which states that in every part of the state of Maryland there is felt to be the need for more adequate provision for the feeble-minded and epileptic, it is urged that a vigorous effort be made (1) to secure segregation in proper asylums of the feeble-minded who are plainly harmful to society, (2) to rouse public sentiment to see that suitable care with separation of sexes, is given in all almshouses; (3) to obtain adequate support for the enlargement of the Asylum and Training School for the feeble-minded of the State of Maryland, situated at Owings Mills, Baltimore county.

The secretary of the State Lunacy Commission, Dr. George J. Preston, writes in an article which follows that excellent work is being done at the State School, that the location is an ideal one, and the buildings and equipment are adequate as far as they go; but because the State is not generous enough to enlarge and properly equip this plant, the length of the waiting list is appalling and constantly grows larger. At present but 95 feeble-minded children are being cared for by the State in spite of the fact that hundreds of these unfortunate are in homes where they can receive no training, and are becoming a menace to the community at large, as well as a drag on the members of their own families.

From one of the county almshouses where the provision for keeping the sexes separate is very inadequate, the report comes of a feeble-minded woman, who brings into the world every year or so, an infant. The state of affairs at the almshouse caused by this woman's conduct is said to be simply fearful. Just a year ago, the six year old daughter of this woman, was committed to a children's institution in Baltimore, but being found to be a hopeless idiot, was discharged to the county by the institution. She could not be placed in the State School, because of lack of room. For Queen Anne, Cecil, Garrett, Harford, Baltimore, Frederick and other counties, which cry for some institution in which to place their feeble-minded and epileptic charges. Many of these afflicted persons are being shamefully abused, as for instance in the case of a child of 13 years, in Harford county, who is reported to be treated badly and sadly neglected in every way, and to be frequently without sufficient clothing for either comfort or decency. As Dr. Preston says, "The State of Maryland is not doing its duty. Is there any subject that should appeal more strongly to the hearts of well-to-do men and women than the pitiable case of these unfortunate children." "Let us present this subject to the members of the legislature and urge for the honor of the State, and the cause of humanity that something more and something better be done for our afflicted children."

AT Reindollar, Hess & Co's.

Our Dress Goods Department (from Calico to Silk) is complete in every particular. Prices to suit the people.

UNDERWEAR.

We make Underwear a specialty—carry no shoddy.

BLANKETS!

Hats—Boots—Shoes! Carpets and Oilcloth! Good and Cheap!

Gloves and Mitts,

at all prices, and to fit any hands!

GROCERIES.

Cheap and Pure! Choice Butcher's Provisions! We will call and inspect our entire line, before purchasing elsewhere.

Reindollar, Hess & Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

For Holiday Photographs GO TO Mitchell's Art Gallery!

It will pay you, as I am prepared to give you any size Picture—From a Pocket to a Life-size, at Reasonable Prices. Sitings made in cloudy or fair weather. JAMES D. MITCHELL, Prop'r, 60 E. Main St., South Side, adjoining Firemen's Bldg., Westminster, Md.

Cows Wanted!

I will pay the highest market price for Fresh Cows, Springers, Bolognas, Bulls and Horses of any kind; will also buy Fat Horses and Mules for southern market. Young Horses and Mules on hand at all times for sale or exchange. Farmers having any of the above stock for sale will do well to drop in and see me, and will be pleased to call and buy stock at any time. Howard J. Spalding, Littlestown, Pa.

Men's, Fancy Goods, and Useful Holiday Gifts, AT YOUNT'S.

150 Christmas Suggestions.

GIFTS FOR MEN!

- Neck tie Boxes, 30c to \$1.00. Shaving Sets, up to \$2.50. Fountain Pens, \$1.00. Knives, 25c and 50c. Blk. Books, 25c and 50c. Cuff Buttons, 25c up. Golf Gloves, 50c. Whisks and Holders. Clothes Brushes, 25c up. Hair Brushes, 25c up. Shaving Mirrors, Shaving Brushes. Combs. Shaving Mugs, 15c up. Collar Boxes, up to \$1.00. Handkerchief, 25c to 50c. Tobacco Jars, 50c. Neck-ties, 25c to 50c. Mustache Combs and Saucers, 25c up. Cylometers, \$1.00. Bicycle Bells, 50c. James Mean's \$2.50 shoe.

GIFTS FOR WOMEN!

- Work Baskets, 25c. 7-Button Over-gaiters, 25c. "Beaute" \$2.00 Shoe. Silver Thimbles. 10 piece Toilet Sets, up to \$3.00. 100 piece Dinner Set, \$10.00. Silver Plated Cake Basket, \$1.25 up. Silver Trimming Glass Pitchers. Gold Hair Wigs, \$1.25. Rogers' Tea Spoons. Fancy Case, Comb and Brush set, \$1.00 up. Fine Lamps, \$1.00 to \$3.00. Fine Mantle Clocks, up to \$6.50. Linen Napkins and Towels. Rogers' Butter Knives and Sugar Spoons. Pearl Handle Pen Holders, 10c up to \$1.00. Rogers' Silver Knives and Forks. Novelty Figure, Jardinieres, 50c. Gold Hair Pins, 25c. Large Size Waiters, 50c. Chafing Dishes, \$3.00. Glass Dippers, 10c. Wall Pockets. Dolls, 1c to \$1.00. Toy Tea Sets, 5c to 50c. Handkerchief, 5c to 25c. Boxed Stationery, 10c to 40c. Books, 5c to 25c. Brooches, 10c to 50c. Umbrellas, 49c to \$1.00. Parchees, \$1.00. Necklaces, 50c to 25c. Rings, 10c to \$1.00. Lockets, 35c. Purses, 5c to 25c. Fur Trimmed Juliet Slippers, \$1.00. Doll Trunks, 25c to \$1.00. Tin Animals, 10c. Sets Pewter Dishes, 10c to 25c.

GIFTS FOR GIRLS!

- Toy Washer, \$1.00. Water Colors, 5c to 25c. Toy Ice Cream Freezer, \$1.50. Silver Watches, \$3.00 up. Game Old Maps, Authors, 5c to 10c. Alphabet Blocks, 5c to 25c. Pencil Boxes, 5c to 10c. Toy Coffee Mills, 10c to 25c. Toy Dust Pan, 5c to 10c. Toy Sprinkler, 5c. Doll-Go-Carts, 50c to \$1.00. Dressed Dolls, 25c up. Doll Bed and Nursing Set, 5c. Horse Shoe Magnet, 1c. Trick Mirror, 5c. Rooster Whistles, 1c.

GIFTS FOR BOYS!

- School Bags, 10c to 25c. Rubber Stamps, 10c to 25c. Toy Printing Press, 25c. Toy Guns, 15c to 50c. Donkey Party, 25c. Watch Chains, 5c to \$1.00. Cuff Buttons, 15c and up. Umbrellas, 49c to \$1.00. Alphabet Blocks, 5c to 25c. Paints, 5c to 25c. Rubber Boots. Magic Lanterns, 25c to \$1.00. Iron Passenger Trains, 50c to \$1.00. Building Blocks. Nickel Watches, 5c and 10c. Dominoes, 5c to 25c. Mouth Organs, 5c to 50c.

F. M. YOUNT, - Taneytown, Md.

ONLY A WORD!

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

"If ladies be but young and fair, They have the gift to know it."

BUT LISTEN!

Since "Feathers make the bird," it is for gentlemen and women the most homely of women—to surpass the average, if they buy their wearing apparel—

Dresses, Waists, Shoes, etc.

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- Combination Crokinole and Carrom Boards, up to \$3.50. Our Maryrds, McKinley, Garfield and Lincoln, Framed, \$1.50. 1st. Quality Razors, \$1.00. Safety Inkstand, Combination, \$1.00 set. Soft and Derby Hats, \$1.00 up. Silver Mounted Hat Brush, 50c. Rubber Boots. Over Gaiters, 25c. Watches, \$1.00 up to \$15. Scarf Pins, 25c. Collar Boxes, up to \$1.50. Violins, \$2.50. 20th. Century Suspensers, 50c. Watch Chains, up to \$2.50. Silk Mullers. Embroidered Slippers, 89c. Leather Slippers, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Umbrellas, 89c to \$3.50.

GIFTS FOR WOMEN!

- Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons. Jardinieres, 20c to \$1.50. Large China Table Dishes, 50c to \$1. Manure Sets, \$1.25. Photo Cases, 50c up. Wicker Photo Basket, 50c. Albums, \$1.00 up. Countertops, \$1.00. Rochester Gray Ladle, \$1.00. Pocket Books, 25c to 75c. Lambs Wool Socks, 25c. Fur Trimmed Juliet, \$1.00. Rochester Gray Ladle, \$1.00. Hand Mirrors, 25c. China Bone Dishes, 13c. China Chocolate Set, \$2.50. Box Letter Paper. Fancy China Plates, 10c to 25c. Brooches, 25c. Finger Rings, \$1.00. Cracker Jars. Doll Bed and Nursing Set, 5c. Glass Dishes—all kinds and prices. Smyrna Rings. Carpet Sweepers. After Dinner Cups and Saucers.

GIFTS FOR GIRLS!

- Toy Washer, \$1.00. Water Colors, 5c to 25c. Toy Ice Cream Freezer, \$1.50. Silver Watches, \$3.00 up. Game Old Maps, Authors, 5c to 10c. Alphabet Blocks, 5c to 25c. Pencil Boxes, 5c to 10c. Toy Coffee Mills, 10c to 25c. Toy Dust Pan, 5c to 10c. Toy Sprinkler, 5c. Doll-Go-Carts, 50c to \$1.00. Dressed Dolls, 25c up. Doll Bed and Nursing Set, 5c. Horse Shoe Magnet, 1c. Trick Mirror, 5c. Rooster Whistles, 1c.

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NOTICE! MILLER BROS' POPULAR CASH STORES, WESTMINSTER, MD., where he will be able to show the largest line of— Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Cloaks, Ladies' Suits, Millinery, Clothing, Shoes and Hats, IN WESTERN MARYLAND.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. TANEYTOWN, MD. (Successors to GEO. H. BIRNIE & CO.) TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. We receive Deposits subject to Check. Have Safety Deposit Vault for Valuable. Pay Interest on Time Deposits. Give Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors. Legally authorized to Accept Trusts of every description, as RECEIVER, TRUSTEE, ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, ASSIGNER or GUARDIAN.

An Xmas Suggestion! If you desire to give something useful and practical for a Christmas Gift, why not buy— Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Fur Gloves, Fur Collars, Way's Mufflers, Umbrellas, Trucks, Dress Suit Cases, etc.

Potatoes, = = Onions, Poultry. These are specialties just now, and you will do well to send us your consignments. ELLIS & BONSACK, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 305 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

STONER'S NURSERIES, GEORGE E. STONER, Proprietor, West Main St., Westminster, Md. All stock has been inspected by State Entomologist, who certified to their freedom from disease.

Littlestown Carriage Works. Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meats. Highest Cash Price always paid for Fat Cattle, Hogs, Lambs, Calves, Beef Hides and Furs of all kinds. Proprietor of Taneytown Meat Market.

S. D. MEHRING MANUFACTURER OF FINE CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC. General Line of Light Vehicles. Repairing Promptly Done!

DAVID B. SHAM, Butcher. Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meats. Highest Cash Price always paid for Fat Cattle, Hogs, Lambs, Calves, Beef Hides and Furs of all kinds. Proprietor of Taneytown Meat Market.

FOR Cold Weather! Salves, Lotions, and other applications for Chapped Hands and Lips. Fine Soaps, to keep the skin soft. ALSO— Cough Syrups, and a Full Line of Pure Drugs and Medicines. Rob't S. McKinney, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

GREAT REDUCTION ON Blankets, Harness, Robes, Whips. Big Cut on All! S. C. REAVER, Saddle and Harness Maker, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Holiday Candies! THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE BUYER. Nuts, Figs, Dates, Cranberries, Gelatin, etc. OYSTERS. Let me have your New Year's order of Oysters at your earliest date, and thus avoid being disappointed. "THE MODEL BAKERY"—J. T. KOONTZ, Taneytown, Md.

EMPIRE Cream Separators ARE THE BEST. A truly "20th Century" EMPIRE catalogue may be had for the asking. It best explains why the EMPIRE Improved Separators are superior to all other makes. It is then you will understand why I am selling the superior and complicated makes of Separators to the junk dealer and replacing them with our line of Improved EMPIRE machines, of which I have sold over 600.

Reid's Patent Butter Worker. Probably there is no work that a farmer's wife has to perform that so endangers the health as that of the Dairy or the Spring-house. Any investment, therefore, that will lessen the labor, shorten the time that she is thus employed, is certainly worthy of consideration. Farmers, Buy Butter Workers for your wives—they can be seen and purchased at D. W. GARNER'S, TANEYTOWN, MD. State Agent for EMPIRE Separators.

Our Home Circle.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject connected with the home, 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.

Manila Peculiarities.

A capable newspaper correspondent who has lived in Manila, writes from that city, in an illustrated article published in the *Outlook*, that acquaintance with Manila lessons objections to it. "It grows on one like vice or an acquired taste. The few natives whom I have met in business or socially are courteous, quiet, likeable people, even if whiter never feel sure about trusting them. Native habits are not offensive. Every day gambles and fights chickens, but both of these pastimes seek reasonable seclusion. There is no intemperance. Cafes and saloons do not offend by their smells and noises on all sides, as in Havana. An American wonders at the few drinking places until he learns that they cater only to his own kind, constitute about three per cent of Manila's population, and not more than four per cent when soldiers flock to town. Natives get to themselves. They do not gather in street crowds, except for church processions and fiestas celebrated in daylight. After dark they prefer the quiet of their own homes, where they eat, drink and enjoy a nibble of sweets and music.

"Sail, sun and bounteous rains make a wonderful climate. The streets are gay with flags, and the air is filled with blossoms, which they spread profusely about the yards and houses. There are lovely places to stroll everywhere. When Manila shall reach modern ways, and become prosperous enough to induce the public improvements which it needs, and to popularize fresh paint and sanitary householders, it will be no longer mockery to call it Pearl of the Orient."

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would be noticed. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in a hurry.' So I bought a bottle and took a few doses, and in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party, she said: 'This is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.'

GRAIN SHRINKAGE.

What Wheat, Corn and Oats Lose by Storage—The Cornucopia.

Wheat fluctuates in weight according to the dryness of the air. The extent of this variation under ordinary conditions does not exceed 6 per cent, but where the grain is taken from an intensely dry climate to a comparatively damp one the gain may amount to 25 per cent.

Oats stored in the fall lost in one instance over 3 per cent by the following May, less than 2 per cent in the second instance and exactly 2 per cent in the third and in a fourth lost but seven pounds in 100 bushels.

Corn, when the entire plant is stored in the silo, suffers a very considerable loss in weight. As an average of four tests this loss amounted to 8.32 per cent. In other cases the loss varied from 14.57 to 20.36 per cent.

When the entire plant is cured in the field, subsequent variations in weight are determined by the dryness of the air. At the Connecticut station, where 27.36 tons of corn were cut Sept. 1 into shocks, hauled to the barn later and stored for fodder, the gross weight was 4.8 tons. On Feb. 8 following the weight was 7.5 tons. In a duplicate test 25.5 tons of green corn weighed but 5.2 tons on Nov. 11 and gained to 8.5 tons by Feb. 8.

When the corn is husked in the field, the loss of weight suffered by the ears depends on their condition when hauled to the crib. Very damp corn cribbed early in October shrunk in weight 30 per cent by the middle of February, while dry corn cribbed Oct. 21 had shrunk by the last of January 11 per cent. In another case corn very dry when hauled shrunk by New Year's less than 3 per cent. At the Iowa station the loss in an entire year was 20 per cent in one case and 9 per cent in another.

The relation between the weights of kernels and cob does not stay constant as the ears dry. When first husked, fully 25 per cent of the weight of the ears lies in the cob. By spring less than 20 per cent of the weight of the ear is

Barnum's Monkeys

"All well—all happy—lots of fun." That is the regular report from the monkey cage of Barnum's Circus ever since the keepers began dosing the monkeys with Scott's Emulsion. Consumption was carrying off two thirds of them every year and the circus had to buy new ones.

One day a keeper accidentally broke a bottle of Scott's Emulsion near the monkey cage and the monkeys eagerly lapped it up from the floor. This suggested the idea that it might do them good. Since then the monkeys have received regular doses and the keepers report very few deaths from consumption. Of course it's cheaper to buy Scott's Emulsion than new monkeys—and that suits the circus men.

Consumption in monkeys and in man is the same disease. If you have it or are threatened with it can you take the hint?

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
409 Pearl St., New York.
50c per bottle.

Working Up.

A good story, even on the same man continues to repeat it, has a tendency to grow, like a rolling snowball. An instance is here furnished:

"So our friend Bushler went to the top of Mont Blanc?" said one man to another.

"Not at all."

"But he said so."

"True. Two months ago, when he returned from Switzerland, he said he had been at the foot of Mont Blanc. Since then he has gradually led himself to the top."

in the coo. An elaborate set of experiments at Houghton farm showed that the sheared corn lost in weight but about 7.45 per cent from October to March, while the cobs lost fully 35 per cent.—D. C. Smith, Michigan Station.

TOUGH BILL OF FARE

MESSAGES THAT ARE SERVED ON BOARD A "MEAN SHIP."

Queer Names the Sailors Give to the Unpalatable Food—Dog Chowder, By the Wind Soup, Topgallant Tea and Cow Jipper.

Some ships are known as "mean ships" by sailors on account of the food that is served to the forecaste. They are chiefly deep water sailing ships and tramp steamers. Of course what a sailor shall have to eat is provided by law, but the law sometimes gets into the hands of the cook. The strange dishes served to sailors on "mean ships" are no stranger than the names the sailors give them. One of the commonest of "mean ship" dishes is "by the wind soup." This delicacy does not consist of the usual nautical fare, but of a mixture of potato parings and scraps from the captain's table. The mixture is boiled vigorously for two hours, at the end of which time the result is hot water of a light brown color with floating islands of grease on its surface. A little hard fat is added, and there you have your "by the wind soup."

When a "mean ship" gets well out to sea, one of the first dishes to appear is "dog chowder." It is a sort of resurrection pudding, made of scraps that are saved and mixed with the things that are, but which never get into the pounds in a mortar until all semblance of their original state is lost. The mass is well mixed with grease and served hot.

Grease plays an important part in all the "mean ship" dishes. Another standard item on the bill of fare of these ships is "topgallant tea." It is served to the men in the dog watches, and the recipe for making it is this: Three times a week tea, made from fresh tea leaves, is served. The leaves are saved and mixed with the tea leaves from the captain's table. Brown sugar or molasses is added, and from the mixture is made a decoction which is served four days in the week and which the sailors call "topgallant tea."

"By the wind jipper" is a common dish on all "mean ships." It is made by boiling beef bones for six or seven hours with all the scraps left over from former meals. The broth so obtained is well seasoned with salt and served out. Another dish is "jumping jenny," sometimes called "double bell pie," from the fact that the sailor has to take in a couple of holes in his belt after eating it. In order to stay him until the next meal. It is the result of a week's leavings from the cabin table mixed with six or eight ship's biscuits and half an onion. It is not at all a nice dish, and a sailor will eat it with a bad grace unless he has to.

On some of the "western ocean" tramps a dish is served known to the sailors as "hide stew," and the toughest old salt that ever was drunk on shore or on a mutinous sea will tell you to a state of lamblike delicacy, for it is sure to double him up with indigestion and make him think of the hereafter. It is made from a collection of the skins of everything—pigs, potatoes, fowl (from the captain's table), bacon rind and well pickled chicken legs. This is boiled for six hours and plenty of thick grease added.

The captain of a "mean ship" always says, of course, that his men are well fed and that they only growl and grumble because they are a bad, ungrateful lot of abandoned wretches. In proof of it he will tell you that he gives them plum duff twice a week. The duff he gives them is known to the sailors as "bovine duff." It is made from the scrapings of pudding cloths that once had the things consumed in port—when the captain says his men are well fed, so that they might not know that they had shipped on a "mean ship" and make a "piebald jump" for liberty. These scrapings are made bulky with biscuit paste and flavored with cloves. "Bovine duff" is the least unpopular of all the dishes on the bill of fare of the "mean ship," and its actual cost is 2 cents for every three men.—Exchange.

The Spoiled Child.

Once upon a time a young kingfisher went to the father bird and said, "I'm fishing, but he might catch some choice trout he had seen in a nearby stream."

"No!" answered the stern parent. "The young bird went his way and in an hour returned dripping wet, saying that he had tried to catch a fish without a pole and had fallen into the water."

"There?" said the mother bird to the father. "I knew you would spoil the child if you ignored the rod."

Moral:—The mother always finds a way to place blame on the father, no matter what happens.—New York Herald.

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"True. Two months ago, when he returned from Switzerland, he said he had been at the foot of Mont Blanc. Since then he has gradually led himself to the top."

Blanching With Earth or Boards.

At the Pennsylvania station a test was made on the relative merits of blanching with earth and with boards. In some cases celery blanching with boards was ready for market earlier than that blanching with soil, but the celery so blanching was decidedly inferior and, as a rule, was long, slender, pithy and bitter, while that blanching with soil was exceedingly large, crisp and tender.

Planting For Winter Use.

C. B. Waldron of the North Dakota station advised that celery for winter use planted in boxes, cellars or pits should have the roots pruned back to 2 inches in length, and the bunches should also receive considerable top pruning, but the outer stalks should not be stripped off. White Plume is the best variety so far for general culture.

Grown in Shade.

The New Jersey station reports experiments in shading young celery. Six varieties were tested in this way, and all grew to more than double the size of other varieties of the same lot that were in the full sun, but blanching the season, with shorter days and less light, the exposed plants overtook and surpassed the shaded ones.

FARM GARDEN

SHEEP SHEARING MACHINES

The Hand Power Machine—Options of Sheep Men Pro and Con.

As there has lately been some discussion of the merits of sheep shearing machines, a cut of one of these—a small hand power machine introduced into this country several years ago—is here reproduced from Rural New Yorker. Sheep shearing machines are used on the large ranches of Australia and New Zealand, with satisfaction. As may be seen, one man or boy is needed to turn the machine and another to hold the clipper. The Rural says the farmers write that it is much faster and easier to operate than the old fashioned sheep shears, while there is less danger to the sheep in the hands of a careless man. It is estimated that it would need a flock of 75 or 100 good sheep in order to make the machine pay for itself. By putting in another set of knives it can be used for clipping horses.



A SHEEP SHEARING MACHINE.

On the other hand, a well known sheepman, writing in Ohio Farmer, is of the opinion that a hand power machine is not very profitable. He says that it takes a man (not a boy) to turn all day, that the knives soon get dull and must be sent to an expert for sharpening and that, although a lamb can be shorn very nicely and smooth and by taking pains, one cannot shear fast enough, and the wool must be cut a second time if any speed is made.

Replying to this adverse opinion, through Ohio Farmer, another man says: "As a young man I learned to shear in Australia and could, with four good hands and shears, without cutting, shear an average of eighty a day. I was taught by an expert, and the secret is not in shearing, but in holding and in knowing that the skin must be kept tight and the bottom blade flat. Now that I have got used to the machine I will never use the hand shears again. To say that the machine is not an improvement on the hand shears is to say the grain binder is no improvement on the hand sickle."

Still another Ohio sheep grower testifies in the same paper: "I have had my sheep sheared three years now with a machine and have nothing but praise for it. Every one who buys the machine wants the grinding stone also. Any good mechanic can grind the shears."

A Discreet Suggestion.

While the unloaded pistol goes on slaying its thousands and the ever loaded oil can its tens of thousands there is something else that appears equally as innocent and unassuming that claims victims every year and causes much financial loss and exquisite suffering among men and animals. The instrument of death and suffering referred to is the upturned rusty nail so common around the average farm and in the backyards of country stores. It may seem a very small and simple act to stop and break off or turn down a nail, but that small and simple service may be the means of saving a life or of preventing the most acute suffering of the human body can endure.—Home and Farm.

The Planning Driving Horse.

Nowadays a horse is a horse, but to satisfy the demand for a stylish driving horse every line and movement should please the eye. He must show considerable speed, and his work must be done neatly and with apparent ease and satisfaction to the animal. He must respond to the will of the driver and exhibit sense and courage in the presence of unusual sights and sounds.

Transporting Cabbage.

The cabbage carrier figured and described by Rawson in his work on market gardening is light and durable and can easily be carried between the rows of cabbages. It is made of such size as to hold all that two men will want to carry.

The Lowest October Average For Corn Ever Recorded.

The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of corn Oct. 1 to have been 52.1 as compared with 51.7 last month, 78.2 on Oct. 1, 1900; 82.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 81.8, the mean of the October averages of the last ten years.

The Crop Report.

The average for the entire country is the lowest October average ever recorded. The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of oats is 25.1 bushels as compared with 29.6 bushels on Oct. 1, 1900; 30.7 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 27.2 bushels, the mean of the October estimates for the last ten years. The average for quality is 83.7 against 80.2 last year and 89.5 in 1899.

KITCHEN HELPS.

To clean a greasy sink a little paraffin oil, rubbed on with a piece of flannel, will save a great deal of trouble. Ordinary tea marks on china may be readily dissolved by scrubbing with a soft brush dipped in salt water and vinegar.

When New Tinware is Rubbed over with fresh lard and thoroughly heated in the oven before it is used, it will never rust afterward, no matter how much it is put in contact with water.

Alabama was long ago nicknamed the Cotton State, being centrally located in the cotton belt of the south.

A THIEVES' MARKET.

ONE OF THE PROMINENT PLACES IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Any Policeman Will Show You the Way to It and You May There Purchase Stolen Goods by the Single Piece or by the Carload.

If you want to know the time in the City of Mexico; if you need household goods, objects of art or of personal adornment; in fact, if there is anything you desire from a pluncheon to a red hot stove—just ask a policeman.

He will point the way to the thieves' market without any more idea of laws that deal with those who receive stolen goods than if you had asked him the way to the best hotel in the city or to one of the theaters or to the National palace. The official of the law will not hesitate to tell you that it is directly across the street from the National palace, east of the Zoocal—the park of the people—and that if you are tired about the size of the load you wish to take there the gate is large enough to drive the biggest truck through without inconvenience. It is a very simple matter to find the thieves' market.

No small establishment, but a big institution, without cohering together as a city block, and it is crowded from morning to night with those who are looking for bargains without the slightest idea of moral wrong in buying stolen goods. Indeed it is stated that now and then persons find property once belonging to the thieves' market at prices so reasonable that it would be absurd to go to lay about it and lay up against the delightful convenient "manana" the trouble of appearing in court.

The market is just what its name implies—a thieves' market. It is a stream of purchasers for goods at ridiculous prices. Nothing remains in stock over a few days. Spread out on tables or piled high on the ground can be found samples of almost anything, for the Mexican thief is particularly particular what he steals. The thieves do not themselves act as the salesmen, for this would be dishonest even to the Mexican mind. They dispose of their plunder either for a lump sum or take a commission from the buyer.

There is no assortment of goods as to class or kind. It is a case of pick and choose. Crockery, cutlery, tinware and cooking utensils are the main staples, for the Mexican is careless, and the thieves of his kind find this sort of plunder easy to get and with a ready market. The proprietor of one of the well known local restaurants admits that nearly all his knives, forks and table linen come from the thieves' market. He makes it a point regularly to visit there to replenish what may have been stolen from his kitchen.

Recently a folio of Shakespeare, bound in vellum, in splendid condition, notwithstanding the long ago date of its publication, was picked up by a book lover for \$1.50 in Mexican silver. Several hundred dollars of the United States have regular agents in the thieves' market, and it pays them.

With Maximilian and his court many rare works of art came to Mexico. In the rush away from Mexico these were left behind. In the last month a fan, beyond doubt of value, was bought in the thieves' market for \$8. The painting is still bright, the face exquisite and rare, and the ivory sticks, inlaid with gold, are still intact.

Mexico's guns wars have made the country a general store of weapons. Swords, muskets and firearms of the time of Cortes to the present decade can be picked up in the thieves' market for little or nothing. Some of them, outside of their value as curios, are of intrinsic worth, as an American collector of old arms has discovered for a trifle an old sword, tarnished and dirty. The style of the hilt pleased him. When he had it cleaned, he found that scabbard, hilt and blade were inlaid with rich gold of marvelous artistic design. City of Mexico Letter in New York Times.

The Last Nickel.

The Philadelphia Record tells of a little Sunday school boy who always receives a nickel from his father to place in the collection. Last Sunday his father gave him two nickels, saying, "One is for the Lord, and the other is for yourself." As it was too early to start for Sunday school the little boy sat on the porch, playing with the two nickels. After awhile he dropped one of them, and it disappeared down a crack. Without a moment's hesitation and still clutching the remaining coin in his clenched fist, he looked up at his father, exclaiming, "Oh, pop, there goes the Lord's nickel!"

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The Great Model Emporium Weekly Store News.



WE WISH YOU ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

To The Public! Money Saving Sale

We desire to express our appreciation for the generous manner in which you have supported this store during the year that has passed. By your liberal patronage, you have enabled us to crowd nearly two years' business into one. Such encouragement only serves as an incentive to put forth greater efforts to serve and to please you.

Winter Underwear and Hosiery.

Just the kinds you need for immediate wear; all from the best manufacturers', and at prices that mean a great saving to you. You'll appreciate these bargains only by seeing them and securing a liberal share.

Boys' 25c Undershirts, 15c.
A saving of just 10c for you on every one of these shirts you buy. They are for good big boys, sizes 28 to 34, and good heavy weight, 25c kind for 15c.

39c and 50c Union Suits, 19c.
These combinations Suits, Drawers and Shirts combined are for Boys and Girls of all ages from 6 to 12 years—they come in white and grey—the price is only about one half their actual worth, 39c and 50c kinds for 19c.

Ladies' 50c Underwear, 39c.
For this lot we have simply taken our regular 50c Underwear, Vests and Pants and included in the lot a few odds and ends worth up to 75c—isn't this a bargain? 50c kinds for only 39c.

Women's \$1.00 Underwear, 68c.
Grey Wool Vests and Pants; also some ribbed Vests and Pants make up this lot; there is every size in the lot and are good Dollar Values—surely they are very cheap, at only 68c.

Men's \$1.00 Shirts and Drawers, 75c.
Wrights' Health Underwear; these goods are heavy fleece lined and sold the world over for \$1.00 as a special New Year offering, we give you shirts and Drawers \$1.00 kinds for 75c.

Women's 25c Stockings, 12c.
A lot of ladies plain black stockings, good weight full regular made and strictly fast black, the quality is our regular 25c grade—this lot you may have for half—12c pair.

50c Fancy Hosiery, 25c.
About 20 dozen Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, the newest and prettiest styles, taken right from our regular 50c stock and sold for only 25c pair.

25c and 15c Half Hose, 10c.
A big bargain for the men—this lot of Black and Fancy Half Hose; try to duplicate them elsewhere for less than 25c, our special sale price 10c pair.

Flannelette Night Gowns, 88c.
Worth \$1.25; good warm night gowns of pretty flannelette, daintily trimmed.

\$3.00 Bed Comforts, \$1.65.
Fine large size Bed Comforts, of pretty satin; filled with pure cotton—worth \$3.00 for \$1.65.

50c Dress Goods, 12c.
Remnants of desirable wanted Dress Goods, all colors—worth up to 50c, for 12c.

Dollar Petticoats, 69c.
Lovely Knit Petticoats, with dainty borders and crocheted edges—worth \$1.00 everywhere, now 69c.

\$1.00 Black Cheviot, 59c.
Five pieces 50 inches wide fine Black Cheviot, well worth \$1.00; at 59c yard.

DERR & LAMBERD. WESTMINSTER, MD. DERR & LAMBERD.

WHEAT STRAW.

A Substitute For Hay—Best Way to Handle For Bedding.

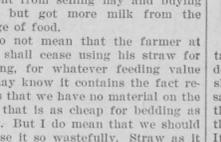
Wheat straw is the most extensively used material for bedding in American farming. It is generally used extravagantly because under the system of ordinary farming the supply of straw is usually far in excess of the actual needs of the stables, writes a Country Gentleman correspondent.

Scientifically wheat straw shows a food value that should save it from being wasted, and practically we who have fed animals know it is often highly relished by them, even when they are supposed to have as much other more highly regarded foods as they can eat and digest. A certain bulk is necessary in the ration for stomach distention purposes as well as to improve the working area of the more nutritious foods and clean bright straw can be used profitably for bedding.

The farm poultry raiser who sells off all the old hens at this season or any time is surely making a mistake. It is true the old hens are not very good layers, but they will lay a number of eggs in the spring and summer if they are not more than two or three years old, and the eggs from them are the ones that produce strong, big boned, healthy chickens that are able to withstand disease.

Housing Turkeys.

"No fowls require more watching and closer attention than turkeys. They must be brought home at night and shut up securely, must be fed before they are let out and if the weather is too wet to be safe for them when young kept in. Indeed until their necks show the red are they really strong and competent, so to speak, to take care of themselves. Still, in order to be sure of them even then they should be properly housed at night," says an Ohio Farmer writer, "and for this purpose the structure shown in the accompanying cut most excellent. It is airy and reliable, and if kept clean and the young birds are driven up every evening and shut in they will be safe, but not otherwise."



A TURKEY HOUSE.

It can be built anywhere from 8 by 10 to 12 by 16 or larger, if wanted. The posts should be five feet high, the rafters long enough to give to the roof a good pitch and the roosts set on plates, with a plank leading to them on which, have been nailed crosspieces for steps.

ANIMALS IN A STORM.

They Dislike the Wet Weather and Seek the Place of Safety.

Both wild and tame animals, four footed or with wings, have a deep seated aversion to wet weather. Even water fowl will seek a dry hiding place when it rains.

Did you ever watch the actions of rats before a big storm? If so, you must have seen them grow more and more uneasy as the clouds gathered. You also saw them run up and down the field, as if seeking to escape some impending danger. Finally, when the storm breaks, they draw close together and with lowered heads present a picture of despair.

When to Begin.

The fall is a very good time to begin the poultry business. Buying fowls in the fall when they may be bought

cheap is a surer and better way for the beginner than to buy eggs in the spring. Eggs are uncertain, while the fowls may be depended on, and the purchaser is sure of what he is getting.

Wild birds do their best to keep out of the rain. Some of them build a roof over their nests; others choose a home under the eaves or under a projecting cliff, where they may be safe from the discomfort of the rain. But most of them are without shelter provided in advance by their own forethought. These take refuge in any place that they happen to find at hand. If you watch them before the storm, you will see them looking for such a place. If the storm comes suddenly the small and helpless ones seem bewildered, flying from tree to tree and from limb to limb, quite unable to make up their minds exactly where to hide themselves.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Fillet lace is being more and more used, both the genuine and the imitation.

Perforal effects in shirt waists as well as jackets are one of the important features of the season's smart styles.

A pretty effect is given a separate waist by having lapels turned back from the narrow welt the full length of the waist.

Clusters of tucks in yoke depth, with two clusters extending to the waist on each side, are a feature in the front of a pretty French shirt waist that is closed in the center of the back.

Buttons are quite a feature in military. A four cornered button has the corners formed by the rim being cut in four places by straps, which are fastened with as many black buttons on the top of the crown.

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

From morning till night. Hot! Itching! Sores! Ashamed to be seen! Face covered with pimples. Hair falling out! Who isn't sorry for the sufferer from eczema?

And it's so unnecessary! There's a cure for eczema as sure as to-morrow will follow to-day. YAGER'S S.A.R. SAPARILLA WITH CELERY gets right down to the source of the disease—the blood. It draws out the impurities, which otherwise would come through the skin. It puts functional activity in such perfect order that each part of the system does its work and does it well.

A. A. Wilson, of Portsmouth, Va., was afflicted with eczema and itching sores. He writes: "Permit me to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from the taking of YAGER'S S.A.R. SAPARILLA WITH CELERY. My body was broken out all over with pimples and sores. I heard of YAGER'S S.A.R. SAPARILLA WITH CELERY, and the wonderful cure it had made for others, would kindly give it a trial. The results are most satisfactory. My face is becoming as smooth as an infant's."

It is the same with fowls. They dislike the rain, which soaks their feathers. They seek sheltered places and creep under eaves or behind boxes

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R. MAIN LINE.

Schedule in effect Sept. 29th., 1901.

Read Down	STATIONS.	Read Up.	
A.M. P.M.		A.M. P.M.	
9:30	Cherry Run	8:40	12:40
9:40	Cherry Run	8:50	12:50
9:50	Clear Springs	9:00	1:00
10:00	Clear Springs	9:10	1:10
10:10	Williamsport	9:20	1:20
10:20	Williamsport	9:30	1:30
10:30	Hagerstown	9:40	1:40
10:40	Hagerstown	9:50	1:50
10:50	Williamsport	10:00	2:00
11:00	Williamsport	10:10	2:10
11:10	Williamsport	10:20	2:20
11:20	Williamsport	10:30	2:30
11:30	Williamsport	10:40	2:40
11:40	Williamsport	10:50	2:50
11:50	Williamsport	11:00	3:00
12:00	Williamsport	11:10	3:10
12:10	Williamsport	11:20	3:20
12:20	Williamsport	11:30	3:30
12:30	Williamsport	11:40	3:40
12:40	Williamsport	11:50	3:50
12:50	Williamsport	12:00	4:00

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10:12 a. m., and 2:25 and 6:35 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore at 10:00 a. m., and 4:15 p. m., and 8:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Sundays only, Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 9:35 a. m., and 3:50 p. m., and 7:00 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore at 9:20 a. m., and 3:40 p. m., and 6:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. M. B. Scarborough, nee Birnie, of Plainfield, Ohio, is here on a visit.

The Sale Register commences next week. If you have not already given us your date, please do so at once.

Misses Josephine Reindollar and Edna Bower returned last Friday, for the holidays, from Irving College.

Special meeting of Fire Company, this (Friday) evening, at 7:00 o'clock. Business of importance. Full attendance requested.

"We are enjoying the best of sleighing at this writing, and very cold—from 25° to 30° below zero."—W. L. McGinnis, Minneapolis.

Wm. B. Crapster, of Washington, D. C., and Thad. G. Crapster, of the U. S. Revenue service, spent Christmas at their home in this place.

Mrs. Fred, Bankard, and Mrs. Edward Bankard and son, Paul, left today (Friday) for Baltimore, where they will spend some time on a visit to friends.

Rev. W. B. Dutera, of Salisbury, N. C., spent Christmas with his parents in this place. He has a very desirable charge at the above named place.

A large attendance of members of the P. O. S. of A., is desired at the next regular meeting, Thursday night, Jan. 2nd. The reason will be explained at attendance.

"Enclosed find \$1.00 to pay for the Record for one year. It always gives me lots of home news and I would not like to be without it."—Miss Jennie M. Eckert, Ashton, Ill.

On the whole, for the past two weeks we have been having delightful winter weather. The ice harvest commenced last Saturday, the quality being fine and from five to six inches in thickness.

Our last issue contained several errors of omission and commission for which we ask the indulgence of our readers. The office did so much work last week that our usual care could not be fully exercised.

Lawyer Wm. A. Golden, of Pittsburgh, is on a weeks visit to his very aged mother and kindred near here. He is accompanied by his daughters, Bertha D., and Mildred E. and son, Basil G. It was his first Christmas here in 17 years. On Sunday, he and his daughter assisted the choir at St. Joseph's church.

The following are the officers-elect of the local Camp of W. A. F. for the ensuing year: Consul, H. Meier, adviser, G. W. Denmit, banker, J. S. Bower, clerk, J. L. Reid, escort, J. T. Wantz, watchman, S. Glids, secretary, A. L. Morlock, managers, R. S. McKinney, C. B. Schwartz and P. D. Koons, camp physician, Dr. C. W. Weaver.

States-Attorney Weant and Deputy Fire Marshal Wantz, of Westminster, were here on Monday night, in reference to the Sterner barn fire, and concluded to hold a hearing of the case before Justice Diffendal, on Saturday, Samuel P. Sterner being held under bail for this purpose. A number of persons have been called as witnesses.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., elected the following officers at its meeting on Thursday night: President John E. E. Hess; vice-president, Sherman Glids; Master of Forms, Levi D. Frook; recording secretary, Chas. O. Fuss; financial secretary, B. O. Slonaker; treasurer, W. W. Withrow; conductor, Curtis Bowers; inspector, M. Ross Fair; guard, Harry Althouse; trustee, John E. E. Hess; janitor, Sherman Glids.

Among the many visitors to Taneytown, on Christmas day, were Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Gatt and M. D. Reid of New Windsor; P. Clyde Weikert of Gettysburg Theological Seminary; C. Edgar Thomson, of Baltimore; Theo. C. Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crouse and T. H. Keefer, of York, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker, of Hampstead; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Zollicoffer and Mrs. A. E. Zollicoffer, of Uniontown; Jerry J. Garner, of Waynesboro.

Children should have sport, and it may be necessary for them to "slide," but it seems to us that the use of the sidewalks for this purpose is stretching liberality—even to the children—rather far, as the danger of the peculiar slipperiness given to the pavements by sled runners, to older persons, is of more real consequence than the fun of "sliding." The south side of Baltimore St., which is greatly used for this purpose, is also our main thoroughfare, and it is often rendered decidedly dangerous, especially for the old and infirm.

A Rabbit Trap.

Mr. Nelson Poleyette, of Crisfield, while hunting on his father's farm, near Wotover, casually glanced into an unused well and saw a great many dead rabbits in it. Such old wells which have been the graveyards for rabbits. This well in particular was formed of barrels set into the ground, one above the other, so that the rim of the topmost projected only a few inches above the ground. During the recent drouth, when all the ponds and ditches were dried up, water and were unable to get out. Mr. Poleyette took 17 rabbits from the well, and there were doubtless more at the bottom in all probability an examination of other unused wells would bring to light hundreds of rabbits which lost their lives during the long dry weather.

Coughs and Colds in Children.

Recommendation of a well known Chicago Physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, congested coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional.

A universal panacea for all mankind.—MRS. MARY R. McLENDY, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago, Ill. This remedy is sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

(Continued from First Page)

Taneytown.—Mrs. Harriet Baker is visiting her daughters in Baltimore.

Edwin G. Cover, of Narrows, Va., is spending the holidays at his old home, Mr. Norman Eckard, principal of the Brooklyn, Md., public schools, is spending his vacation with his home folks.

Mrs. Mollie Hesson, the assistant teacher in our public school, is spending her vacation in Westminster.

Mrs. John Heck and daughter, Irene, who have been ill, are now convalescing.

On last Friday, Mr. Irvin Williams, of Iowa, and Miss Lorena LeFevre, of Taneytown, were guests of Mrs. Nevil Hitesew.

Dr. J. J. Weaver left for Washington, D. C., on Monday. He will spend the remainder of the winter there, with his daughter, Mrs. E. K. Fox.

A quiet, but pretty wedding occurred at the Lutheran parsonage on the 19th inst. The contracting parties were Jacob H. Hales, of Silver Run, and Miss Florence E. Myers, daughter of Mr. Lewis Myers.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the St. Nicholas school, on both scholars and teachers. The receipts at the door amounted to about \$8.00. This will be used to furnish books for the new library. At the close a beautiful play was presented to Miss Jessie D. Mering, the principal, and a handsome pair of presents to Mrs. Mollie Hesson, assistant, gifts from their scholars.

The Christmas service at the Lutheran church passed off nicely. The members of the school were each presented with their usual treat of candy and oranges. The pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman, was kindly remembered by the members and friends of the church with an envelope containing over \$16.00; also with "Babe's Thoughts for every day Living," a box of handkerchiefs, a silver vase, a silver soap ladle; to Mr. Wm. Stittig, a box of handkerchiefs; to Mr. George Lambert, an umbrella and a box of handkerchiefs.

Mr. John Shaw, who has been working in Baltimore, is spending the holidays with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Eckard entertained a number of their children and grand-children, on Christmas.

An interesting Christmas service was held at the Bethel on Monday evening. One of the special features was the handsome program prepared by the pastor. The recitations and music were in keeping with the occasion.

Mr. Samuel Hillbride, is spending some time with his daughter in Baltimore.

Miss Jennie W. Wright, daughter of John Wright, and Ezra Caylor, were married at the home of Mrs. George Lambert, at 6 o'clock. Rev. B. W. Kindley performed the ceremony.

Miss Grace Sullivan, is spending the holidays in Baltimore.

Dr. Thomas Clyde Routsen and wife, of Buckeystown, Md., spent some time with the doctor's parents, Thomas H. and Mildred E. and son, Basil G. It was his first Christmas here in 17 years. On Sunday, he and his daughter assisted the choir at St. Joseph's church.

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Melrose.—Mr. Noah Snyder, of near here, recently had his shoulder injured so badly by an accident that he will not be able to work for many months.

Mr. Robert Fleagle, our enterprising creamery proprietor, contemplates some new improvements in the near future, which will be a great convenience to the patrons.

On Thursday last week, Hilda Viola, only daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hann, of Milton, Pa., aged 2 years and 3 months, was buried at Sherman's church, near here, having died at Milton, Pa., their present home, of convulsions.

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LITTLE LEAKS.

What They May Lead to and How They May Be Stopped.

It is possible to lose much by little. A classic case is that of the royal granary which was depleted of its stores by a succession of "one rat came and took one grain away, and another rat came and took another grain away." The rat comes and goes, and the granary is ruined and character itself lost—by little extravagances, little indiscretions, little negligences, little omissions.

Benjamin Franklin was a great economist not alone of money, but of time. He said: "To teach a young man to save himself is as good as to give him a purse of gold." He had reference to the minutes as well as the dimes it costs to patronize the barber.

Ellen Burritt stopped the leak in his time and taught himself a dozen languages. Gladstone was equally wise, for he read Plato in his carriage, between Carleton terrace and the parliament buildings.

A prosperous man ascribed his success in business to his habit of permitting no particle of material to be unproductive. He experimented and elaborated until he found a method of disposing profitably of every atom left.

There is a man in New York who has in his pocket a goodly sum of money which he calls his "tit bit fund." When tempted to needless expenditure by the specious plea, "This but a nickel or a quarter or a dollar," he denies himself and drops the amount he would have spent into a portable bank, which he fills with amazing rapidity. That is one way to stop a leak.

More serious than any prudential matter are the little leaks in life by which vital energy is squandered and moral force is diminished, imperceptibly it may be, but through which some of our nation's inconsequential acts.

Lack of order in our methods of labor, indifference to the "minor morals" of hygiene and the "major morals" of honesty and truth, the practical repudiation of personal responsibility, the neglect of duties which arise from our ethical and religious nature—these are the leaks which we must stop or be bankrupt in the world's eyes and in God's.—Saturday Evening Post.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Besche, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature. It does, the same of the chest, removing, as it does, the mucus, and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Besche's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1808, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get your Drugist, Almanac, R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown.

The Minister Went Out.

"Our minister did not go on his vacation this summer, as he expected," said a young man, who was asked, "He really intended to, but had made his arrangements to that effect. But circumstances over which he had no control prevented him, and he decided at the last minute to remain at home."

"My wife and several other enthusiastic women members of the church had upon the happy idea of raising a fund sufficient to defray the good man's expenses, as he has a large family, and finds it difficult to make both ends meet. With this in view, they held several affairs, and at last were the proud possessors of something over \$50. Then they decided to make the presentation a gala affair, and give the members of the church a chance to send the Rev. Dr. Blank away with the good wishes of the whole congregation."

"It occurred to my wife that a little music would do to the happy occasion, and she saw that some musicians were engaged. Another member of the committee thought that a light lunch would be a happy idea, and took it upon herself to see that it was ordered. Another one conceived the idea of having the church decorated for the auspicious occasion, and hired a man to do the work."

"Early in the evening, when they met to compare notes, they discovered to their horror that their expenses had not only eaten up the amount that they had raised, but it left them a net loss of \$20 or \$30 in debt. The presentation had to be omitted."

"I asked my wife who she expected was going to make this amount good, and she snapped:

"The Rev. Mr. Blank, of course! It was all done in his interest."

Where It Didn't Count.

"Do you really think it paid to give Josh all this education?" asked Farmer Jones.

"Course I do," answered the fond mother. "It's with money to know better 'n to say 'crops are bad' instid 'o' crops is bad."

"Well, if you say so, I reckon it's all right. But I can't say as I see how it kin make any difference in the crops."—Washington Star.

HE FEARED HE HAD LOST.

When Wu Ting Fang, the famous Chinese minister to Washington, returned to his home in Peking, he was somewhat forgetful from a severe cold, missed one day from the front of his eyes the diamond he always wears there, and he was dreadfully frightened. A friend pointed out that the statesman had inadvertently dropped his turban wrong side before, and that the diamond was safe in the chest. He had Wu Ting Fang wearing a Benson's Porous Plaster on his chest or back to cure his cold, he never would have doubted its location. He would have felt it doing his work, warning and making flexible the torpid muscles, extracting the pain and soreness, promoting the free circulation of the blood, stimulating the skin and urging to proper action, and so dissolving and banishing the malady. Thus we perceive, beloved friends, that

THE BIG DIAMOND ON HIS HAT

while a pretty thing to look upon, was of no practical use. But Benson's Plaster is so supremely useful. They relieve and cure gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds on the chest, lame back, etc., so quickly and completely as to make you wonder how it can be. Better now—well to-morrow; that's the way they work. Get the genuine. It is in all drug stores, or we will mail you any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Mfg. Chemists, N. Y. 1-14-91y

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,

1-14-91y

Announcement.

We are closing out our entire stock at and below cost, until Feb. 1st, on account of some changes in the firm.

The Senior member of this firm—Mr. Fred D. Miller—being a director in a large wholesale firm in Baltimore, which requires considerable of his attention, we have decided to give several of our clerks an interest in the business, which will be a stock company after Feb. 1st.

Therefore, everything at cost, to reduce the stock. Remember, this sale lasts only 30 days, so come quick if you want bargains. See ADVOCATE and SENTINEL for full particulars.

MILLER BROS., Popular Cash Stores, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Mail Boxes, AND Washing Machines of all kinds.

If you stand in need of either of the above articles, will you please inform me and I will call on you.

Repairs for all kinds of Washing Machines and Wringers, on short Notice.

L. K. BIRELY, MIDDLEBURG, MD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Dec. 10, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$30,469.10; Stocks, securities, etc., 26,742.31; Real estate and mortgages, 20,567.23; Deposits, 1,094.61; Fractional paper currency, notes, checks and cash, 8.58; Money in bank, 232.88; Special deposits, 130.00; Legal-tender notes, 120.00; Total, \$101,451.67.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$20,000.00; Undivided profits, less expenses and cash paid, 3,688.67; Individual deposits subject to check, 4,242.10; Deposits of depositors, 1,276.90; Time certificates of deposit, 67,435.92; Book deposits, 4,708.00; Total, \$101,451.67.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, I, J. H. Singer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do hereby certify that the statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. SINGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of December, 1901.

J. H. SINGER, Cashier.

FOR RENT. My tenant house situated in Frederick Co., near Harney, WANTED, a man to work by the day. Terms reasonable. Write or apply to R. S. H. H. Taneytown, Md. 12-2