

The RECORD will not knowingly publish malicious or slanderous statements.

The RECORD will not knowingly accept advertisements of an untruthful character.

Vol. 8, No. 43.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902.

\$1.00 Per Year.

THE REFORMED CLASSIS.

Will convene in Taneytown next Wednesday. List of delegates.

The 82nd annual session of Maryland Classis will convene in Grace Reformed church, of this place, on Wednesday evening, 30th, inst., at 7:30, when the services will be held by the retiring president, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. The sessions will continue until Monday evening.

Maryland Classis, the largest Classis of the Reformed church, is composed of forty-four ministers, thirty-eight of whom serve sixty-five congregations. Some of the ministers are retired because of the infirmities of age, and two others are on the foreign field as missionaries. The number of communicant members within the bounds of the Classis is over 10,000, while the unconfirmed members number more than 6,000.

Last year Classis contributed \$11,384 for benevolence, and \$9,215 for congregational purposes. During the sessions of Classis, between 70 and 80 ministerial and lay delegates will be present at one or more of the sessions. The following is a partial list of the ministerial and lay delegates and the homes to which they are assigned.

Rev. J. Spangler Kieffer, D. D., and the elder Dr. Eschbach, guests of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Britt.

Rev. C. Clever, D. D., and his elder, guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. Bateman.

Rev. A. S. Welber, D. D., and elder, guests of Mrs. David Reinhold, and Rev. O. Conner and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ptolemy Hiltbrich, all entertained at the home of Mrs. E. R. Deatrick and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Brown.

Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stouffer.

Rev. L. E. Coblenz and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koons.

Rev. Dr. Santee, and elder of Rev. G. A. Snyder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koons.

Rev. J. S. Hartman and elder, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Weaver.

Rev. J. M. Welber, D. D., and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Koutz, entertained at home of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver.

Rev. S. M. H. and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weaver.

Rev. G. A. Whitmore and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Dutta, entertained at home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Weaver.

Rev. Dr. Schick and Prof. Apple, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Seiss.

Rev. J. B. Rostetter and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Clark.

Rev. W. L. Van and elder, entertained at home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Clark, by the congregation.

Rev. H. J. Miller, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fiegle.

Dr. Kemp, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kemp.

The elder delegates of the Caveaton and Sabillasville charges, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, and of Mrs. Yindling.

Rev. H. Hoffmeier and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claudius Loun, G. S. Griffith, elder of Dr. Rostetter, and Rev. Pilgrim's elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hiltbrich, and of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ringer, entertained at home of Mr. and Mrs. Long.

Rev. H. and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Snyder and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Stouffer.

Rev. F. Bald and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Snyder, entertained at home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stouffer.

Rev. I. M. Motter, guest of Dr. and Mrs. Motter.

Mr. Taylor Motter, lay delegate of Dr. Schick, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Galt.

Rev. John W. Pontius and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Weaver.

Rev. E. L. McLean and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ott.

Revs. O. S. Slagle and R. J. Pilgrim, guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Schwartz.

Rev. Zacharias and elder of Rev. Dittmar, guests of Prof. and Mrs. H. Meier.

Revs. Drs. Eschbach and Rostetter, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roelke.

Rev. Elmer L. Coblenz and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Pringer, entertained at home of Mr. and Mrs. Roelke.

Rev. D. J. Wolfe and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Witherow.

Rev. G. R. L. and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Dutta.

Rev. W. S. Fisher and elder, guests of Mrs. Birnie and the Birnie family.

Rev. B. R. Barnab and elder, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Reinhold.

Rev. Harry F. Dittmar, guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Taley.

Rev. G. A. Snyder and J. Cost, elder of Dr. Kieffer, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Koons.

Revs. S. Miller and L. F. Zinkhan, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isiah Reifsnider, boarded at home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stouffer.

There are a few others who expect to drive back and forth, and will be entertained at one or more of the homes mentioned.

Aunt Jerusha's Quilting Party.

The following is the cast of characters in "Aunt Jerusha's Quilting Party," to be given this Saturday night in Union Bridge, by the Missionary Society of the M. P. church:

Aunt Jerusha Dow, Miss S. E. Weaver, Patience Peabody, Anna Foster, Rebecca Sponner, Mary Kieffer, Johanna Howe, May Robinson, Rachel Gray, Beryl Riser, Mrs. Simon Smith, Grace McAlister, Drusilla Thompson, Mary McAlister, Charity Cooper, Grace McAlister, Mrs. Aaron Price, Laura Eckard, Thos. Miranda Price, Anna B. Shaw, John Dow, Frank Wright, Deacon Simpkins, Ernest Rospert, Suite Price, Ernest Rospert, Preacher Lovejoy, Ernest Rospert, Pianists—Miss Emma Bell, Belle Cooper, and Mrs. Rospert.

Quartermaster—Mrs. Rospert, Mrs. Fritz Messer, Will Stitt, Arthur Stitt.

Apologetic.

Recently, our columns have been unusually crowded with advertisements, and this condition will continue for several issues yet, after which we expect to give the usual reading matter space. We ask our readers to be patient and rest assured that their claims are having our full consideration, a fact which the near future may demonstrate to their entire satisfaction.

Church Notices.

U. B. Church, Taneytown Charge. Services at Harney, at 7:45 p. m. Taneytown Church Services at 7:30 p. m. Subject, Baptism: Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Union Bridge at 8:30 p. m.

Union Bridge charge, Reformed church, St. Paul's, 10:30 a. m.; Ladies' Dev. 2 p. m. H. J. MACALISTER, Pastor.

Brief Items of General Interest.

Westminster, on May 5th, will vote on bonds for the proposed Washington-Gettysburg Railroad.

Rev. Harry S. Ecker, of Frostburg, formerly of New Windsor, was unanimously chosen moderator of the Baltimore Presbytery at its opening session on Monday night.

The Grand Lodge of Md. Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met in Baltimore, this week, 110 delegates being present. The order is in a healthy condition, but has not grown in the state during the year.

The Pilot, Union Bridge, suspended publication with its issue of last week. Its owner, J. Ham. Repp, will endeavor to have the paper continued by other management, but, if not, the plant will be disposed of within a few weeks.

Bulletin No. 80, "Acute Epizootic in Horses," and No. 90 "Soils and Fertilizers for green house crops," are two valuable publications just issued by the Agricultural Experiment Station, College Park. They will be sent free, on request.

Miss Phoebe S. Shipley, of Daniel, Carroll county, died suddenly of pneumonia at the home of her mother, St. Baltimore, on Monday afternoon. She was a daughter of the late Larkin Shipley, and was a life-long member of Ebenezer M. E. church, at Daniel.

All the farmers in Montgomery county are very low spirited over the outlook for the wheat crop. They expected when the weather became more open that the wheat would possibly rally, but many say its condition is much worse than they had even thought.

Ex-Judge Chas. T. Reifsnider, is prominently mentioned in connection with the republican nomination in this congressional district, while Chas. E. Pink, a well known Westminster attorney, is spoken of as the democratic candidate. Evidently, Carroll county means to press its just claims.

The new banking house of the Westminster Savings Bank, which was begun about one year ago, has been completed and was opened for business on Thursday. It is a double banking house, thoroughly up-to-date in every particular and is the handsomest structure of this kind in Westminster.

Gen. John A. Steiner, one of the oldest citizens of Frederick, Md., died Monday afternoon, at his residence, of his daughter, Mrs. O. F. Firestone, 171 West Fayette street, Baltimore, of a general breaking down of the system, following the attack of erysipelas. General Steiner was born at Frederick, Md., March 16, 1816.

Wilson L. Crouse has built a new dam at his mill, Pipe Creek, in Middleburg, and is now ready for business. Mr. Crouse had the assistance of thirty three neighbors, on his back and shoulders, to reduce the cost of the work to him. The dam has been built with unusual care, and it is hoped that it will be able to withstand the floods.

The board of Frederick county commissioners on Wednesday decided to test the constitutionality of the recent enacted law passed at the late session of the General Assembly, requiring them to appropriate \$500 each year to the Buckeystown Normal School for free scholarship for 10 pupils. The board of trustees of the school board not to hold any competitive examinations for these scholarships.

Prof. James S. Robinson, of the Maryland Agricultural College, was taken sick early Thursday morning at his home in the city of Frederick, Md. He was taken to the Western district police ambulance, and removed to the hospital where he was removed to his home, 513 North Carrollton Ave.

The nineteenth commencement of Westminster Theological Seminary of the Methodist Protestant Church will be held May 4. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by President H. L. Eldridge, D. D., and the sermon before the alumni by Rev. E. Warfield. The reunion and banquet of the Stockton Literary Society will be given on Tuesday evening, commencing on Tuesday evening.

The graduates are four in number—Philip W. Crosby, of Canton, Ill.; Delmar M. Thurston, of Lyndbrook, N. Y.; Harry H. Price, of Dover, Del.; and Silas W. Rosenberger, of Tiffin, Ohio.

Major Octavius L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, died early Saturday morning at Garfield Hospital, where he had been ill for two weeks with an affection of the heart. Major Pruden was probably the best known of all the attaches of the White House, having served as assistant secretary to seven consecutive Presidents. He was a familiar figure at the Capitol, having been entrusted with the delivery of all Presidential messages to Congress. He was an expert penman, and his handwriting distinguished his writing from copperplate engraving.

A barn, two wagon sheds, corn crib and hog pen on a farm belonging to Mr. William B. Thomas on the Gorseuch road, near Westminster, were destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this Tuesday. All of the contents, consisting of a large quantity of hay, corn, straw and 125 barrels of corn, were burned. The farm was tenanted by Mr. Thos. Shriver, and was used for farming implements, except two wagons, were also destroyed. Mr. Thomas' loss will be about \$1,800, and that of Mr. Shriver about \$300. No losses are partly covered by insurance in the Carroll County Fire Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Catalogue of Collegiate Institute.

The RECORD office has just completed 1000 sixty-page catalogues of the Maryland Collegiate Institute at Union Bridge, an institution of learning which has been remarkably successful during its short existence, and which promises much greater success in the future. The catalogue contains illustrations of the school building, office, commercial hall, parlor, art department and chapel, and is a complete exposition of the work and course of the various departments of the school, arranged in such a manner as to be easily comprehended. A complete list of 143 students is given, as well as a list of 156 special Bible Course students.

UNION BRIDGE FARMERS.

The Farmers' Club intelligently discusses numerous timely topics.

Pursuant to a published notice the Union Bridge Farmers' Club met at "Loest Shide" the home of Jesse and Lydia L. Smith, April 17th, 1902, for the purpose of adding to the family, David Rinehart, W. S. Rinehart and wife, Daniel Wolfe and wife, Pemberton Wood and wife, Reuben Sawyer and wife, Henry R. Fuss and wife, and son Paul, Milton T. Haines and wife. Visitors: Professors Quantance and Norton, of the Md. Agricultural College, Thomas Jones, Gideon Smith and wife, Frank J. Engler and wife, and Mrs. Albert Gilbert. It was near twelve and one o'clock before the last arrival and the tour of inspection had begun.

In an orchard near the house, we found a number of York Imperial apple trees, rather too closely planted to grow well, and a few trees of the variety to modern methods but a sample of their fruit served at the dinner table a little later gave strength to an existing theory that fruit grows better on soil kept free from weeds than on cultivated trees. The trees were fairly free from noxious insects, though several clusters of the eggs of the Tussock moth, a member of the pillar family, were found. Some time was consumed in examining the arrangement of the stables and other departments of the farm, and the day being pleasant we seemingly forgot to return to the habitat of the women folk, until the farm bell summoned us to dinner.

After spending considerable time in eating, drinking and being merry, we again assembled in the sitting room and awaited the call to order by our president. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted as correct. Pemberton Wood, of Committee B, then read from the *Rural Year* some ideas of Prof. Van Deman's on "Heating young apple trees." While convenience in cultivating would require that the trees be kept upright, a low bushy tree, easily sprayed, the fruit is easier gathered, and there is less damage from wind. The early pruning should be added to the vineyard, the tree may assume the desired shape.

Anna E. Wood, read from the *Farm Journal*, some good advice on making butter. Milton T. Haines read his back and shoulders, to reduce the cost of the work to him. It seems to be a fact that one sided fertilizers may do harm; too much phosphoric acid may ripen prematurely, while an excess of potash in a wet will retard maturity and too much nitrogen produce an excessive growth of foliage. The speaker, Mr. Haines, said that the effect of higher education, "containing the sensible reflections of an old man, whose daughter was about to be married." The speaker, Mr. Haines, said that the effect of higher education, "containing the sensible reflections of an old man, whose daughter was about to be married."

Our visiting professors being invited to give us a talk, Prof. Quantance said the best time to spray for codling moth, which is the cause of wormy apples, is in about a week after blossoms fall. He spoke of the cicada or seventeen year locust, that is here this summer. The injury to trees is done by the female splitting the bark with her ovipositor to prepare a place to lay her eggs. After the eggs hatch the young drop to the ground and burrow into the soil, where they feed below the surface, where they feed on the sap of the roots during the seven years that is required for their development. It is only the male that make a noise. The Professor says he knows of no authenticated instance of injury being done to man by the insect.

Professor Norton spoke of fungus diseases, and gave the best method of making Bordeaux mixture, there are thirteen or fourteen kinds of fungi that attack the peach tree. He said of no cure for the yellows. The pear blight is a bacteria; affected limbs should be cut off and burned.

A row of thanks was tendered Prof. Quantance and Norton for their presence and valuable instruction. Unlike the locusts, the male portion of our company did not make all the noise. Among other topics that our sisters discussed was the making of pickles. They have decided that sugar added to the vinegar is the cause of the small ones withering.

Committee "C" David Rinehart and W. S. Rinehart and wife, are to report on the next meeting.

Adjourned to meet at Daniel Wolfe's May 15th, 1902 at 1 p. m.

J. SMITH, Sec'y.

In Honor of Dr. Purnell.

A service in honor of the memory of the late Rev. William H. Purnell, LL. D., former controller of the treasury of Maryland and postmaster of the State, was held at the Westminster Presbyterian church, of New Windsor, of which he was pastor from 1894 until his death, a few weeks ago. Rev. James E. Ecker, president of the New Windsor College, who was a professor in that institution when Dr. Purnell occupied that station, conducted the service and delivered a glowing eulogy upon the life and character of the deceased minister and former public official.

The speaker briefly outlined the history of Dr. Purnell, all along which he was able to bring facts and figures to confirm the exalted opinion in which the doctor was held by those who were brought into close contact and intercourse with him.

William L. W. Seabrook, editor of the *American Sentinel*, followed Dr. Fraser in an address, in which he related reminiscences of his own association with Dr. Purnell, and when the latter was controller of the treasury, and when his influence with Governor Hicks, during the period of the late war, was of great aid, aided greatly in supporting the executive in his purpose to hold Maryland true to the Union.

George H. Birnie, of Taneytown, speaking of the high religious character of Dr. Purnell, and commended his Christian life to the imitation of the audience.

Solomon S. Ecker, a member of the session of the New Windsor church, spoke of Dr. Purnell's catholicity of spirit and his aversion to proselytizing. He said Dr. Purnell desired to save men, not to make them Presbyterians.

Several beautiful and appropriate selections were rendered with great expression by the fine choir of the church. The pulpit and surroundings were draped in mourning and banners on all sides with a wealth of call lilies and other flowers, palms and ferns.

MARRIED.

YOUNG—SHRYOCK.—On April 24th, in Union Bridge, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young, by Rev. G. W. Enders, Mr. Charles W. M. Young of Keysville, and Miss Jessie F. Shryock, of Troutville.

Dr. Fraser uses Plain Language.

Rev. Dr. James Fraser, president of the New Windsor College, in his presentation of the claims of his institution for support from the Baltimore Presbytery, threw some hot shot at the system which prevails in this state of appropriating the people's money to certain favored institutions, prominent among which is Western Maryland College, Westminster. The doctor very properly held the course constitutes unjust discrimination. He said: "An institution not far from New Windsor receives annually of the Presbytery, and of \$1,700, and those who understand the inside workings at Annapolis tell me that this sum has been increased to \$17,000 for the next two years. This is wrong. The state should give money to all alike or to none at all. If we are to hold our own in Maryland we must look to New Windsor. The church that shows no interest in the education of its youth will lose them."

He made an earnest appeal to the Presbytery for support, in maintaining the claims of the institution, and he would be willing to dispose of his ownership of the property if that in any way interfered with the support of the Presbytery, and he would sacrifice would undoubtedly benefit the institution.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 21st, 1902.—Oliver H. and Chester H. Cramer, executors of Alexander H. Cramer, deceased, returned inventory and personal property and money, and received orders to sell real estates and personal property.

The last will and testament of Frederick V. Myers, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto George W. Byers, who received order to notify creditors.

Jesse J. Lambert, executor of Jesse Lambert, deceased, reported sale of real estate.

Andrew J. Long, executor of Lydia Taylor, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Albert Jones, executor of Cornelius Brashers, deceased, returned inventory and personal property, and received order to notify creditors.

Albert Jones, administrator of Alexander G. Davis, deceased, returned inventory of money, reported sale of grain, &c., and settled first and final account.

TUESDAY, April 22nd, 1902.—The last will and testament of Sarah A. Barnes, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Charles W. Barnes and James A. Barnes, who received order to notify creditors.

John M. Reifsnider, administrator w. a., of Sarah N. Heagerty, deceased, reported sale of real estate.

Will Stick to Newspapers.

The Reading Pa., Mercantile Association, composed of 300 leading merchants, has put out on record against all advertising schemes outside of the columns of newspapers. The association declares that, inasmuch as "merchants have no other day in the year for years from constantly increasing solicitations for advertisements for hotel registers, desks, bill boards, signs, and other things, and that they are not to be taken in by the promises of a man who will not make use of any such form of advertisement."

J. A. Diffebaugh Attempts Suicide.

Prof. James A. Diffebaugh, formerly of Westminster this county, attempted suicide at Helena, Mont., on Thursday, while temporarily insane, by cutting his throat with a razor. The report says that he missed the large arteries and will recover.

Prof. James A. Diffebaugh is well known throughout Maryland and in adjoining states as a scholar and orator of high rank. For some years he was principal of the Westminster High School, and was a member of the Maryland State Bar Association. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Professor Diffebaugh was born in Carroll county in 1854. From 1875 to 1881 he was principal of the Westminster High School, and was appointed county superintendent of public schools. The latter office he filled until he was appointed special agent in charge of the public schools of Baltimore, June 1, 1894, under Collector Shaw.

When the time of the political war broke out, Diffebaugh out of his position in 1895, and was engaged in work in Baltimore over a year. He then went to Olean, N. Y., where he remained about six months. His next business venture was in Bradford, Pa., where he made a brief stay, going from that place to Helena, Mont., where he became connected with a publishing firm.

Will Investigate Cost of Meats.

The great increase in the cost of meat is a problem generally admitted to be a serious one. The Beef Trust, continues to be a leading matter for discussion, especially in the cities. Representative Richard W. D. Purnell, of the House, has introduced the following resolutions:

Whereas there has been recently an unusual increase in the price of beef, mutton, veal and pork, which is abnormal and due largely, if not altogether, to trusts and other combinations alleged to be in violation of the law, and

Resolved, That the ways and means committee be instructed to investigate the question of the recent increase in the price of meats, and determine the cause thereof, and, if practicable, offer some measure of legislation that will afford relief against the evil complained of.

Large Mountain Fire.

The largest mountain fire ever experienced in Frederick county started last Sunday afternoon, and over 100 acres of valuable timber have been destroyed between Thurmont and Thurmont. The fire started at Thurmont, and is started at this season of the year by people who depend mostly on the huckleberry crop for a livelihood, as the clearing of the woods of undergrowth insures a good crop.

THE LOCUSTS COMING.

An Interesting Sketch of the Cicada Army, soon to Appear.

From various portions of the state, especially in the lower counties, come reports that myriads of locusts are but a few inches under ground, and are ready to come forth in great numbers by plowmen. About the last week in May the seventeen-year locusts will suddenly appear, between sunset and morning, and the work of transformation will be rapidly completed.

This vast insect army, numbering countless billions, has been followed in its ravages from the year 1715, since when it has never failed to reappear in the last week in May at regular intervals of seventeen years. Wherever it appeared in 1885, the year of its last outbreak, it is practically sure to reappear this year.

The method of their appearance is very peculiar, and, as follows, in an article in the *Survey*.

"Select an open patch of soil, preferably under an old orchard tree, and there institute a close watch just as the locusts are about to appear. The great orb of day shall have hidden its face the brown, wingless insects will emerge from their holes in a rush and scramble for the nearest tree, house, pole, stump or fence, and in some localities the ground will be literally alive and hidden. By 9 p. m. the bulk of the army will have risen, and the locusts will be seen in the night. All will fasten themselves to some selected point, preferably a leaf or twig, and within about an hour after setting out will be seen on close scrutiny, to neatly split the parchment like shell down the back from collar to waistband. Forthwith the locusts will begin to pump from this aperture what appears to be a creamy little worm with pink eyes and heavy black eyebrows. This creature will extract itself by arching its body, and will then crawl downward still grasping the nearby leaf or branch. At either side of his neck will be sent two fine-line adornments, and the locusts will be mistaken for ears. Upon these you must concentrate your gaze. They will perceptibly swell and expand, and the locusts will be seen to pump from this aperture what appears to be a creamy little worm with pink eyes and heavy black eyebrows. This creature will extract itself by arching its body, and will then crawl downward still grasping the nearby leaf or branch. At either side of his neck will be sent two fine-line adornments, and the locusts will be mistaken for ears. Upon these you must concentrate your gaze. They will perceptibly swell and expand, and the locusts will be seen to pump from this aperture what appears to be a creamy little worm with pink eyes and heavy black eyebrows. This creature will extract itself by arching its body, and will then crawl downward still grasping the nearby leaf or branch. 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The Carroll Record.

(NON-PARTISAN.)
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, APRIL 26th., 1902.

The Congressional Nomination.

There are many reasons why the
next representative in Congress, from
the second district, should come from
Carroll county. For about twelve
years, this county has not had a demo-
cratic candidate and for a much
longer term it has been ignored in the
selection of the republican candidate,
and this in the face of the fact that
Carroll possesses, in both parties, men
fully competent to fill the position.

Charles E. Fink, the well known
Westminster attorney, has been men-
tioned as a democratic possibility,
while Ex-Judge Chas. T. Reinsnyder,
has been mentioned on the republi-
can side. Both gentlemen have clean
records, and either would serve the
district with ability and honor. Car-
roll could also name either Ex-Judge
Jas. A. C. Bond, J. Milton Reinsnyder,
Dr. J. C. Weaver and Dr. Clotworthy
Birnie, with entire credit to herself
and the district, therefore, there is no
dearth of material.

The Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, of course,
will again be a democratic claimant,
but there are a great many who think
that this gentleman presses his desires
rather too frequently. The present
incumbent, Hon. A. A. Blakeney, will
likely desire to succeed himself, but
the republicans of this county are cer-
tainly not enthusiastic for his nomi-
nation.

While the RECORD is not specially
called upon to offer political sugges-
tions, it cannot help having an opinion
in the present instance, which is,
that both candidates should come
from this county. Carroll and Har-
ford will each have five votes in the
convention, or just enough to nomi-
nate, while Baltimore county and the
wards of the city will have 9-3 votes.
As it is reported that Mr. Talbot
will control the latter in the demo-
cratic convention, it will be necessary
for Carroll and Harford to stand to-
gether, without the defection of a
single vote, in order to defeat him.
We trust that this will be the result,
and also that a like combination can
be made by the republicans, thus giv-
ing Carroll both candidates.

The Printing "Grab."

In Frederick county, all newspapers,
republican, democratic and independ-
ent, have been given the publication
of certain laws applying to that coun-
ty. The RECORD, in all justice—no
to mention the saving to the state—
should receive at least the publication
of the law relating exclusively to leg-
alizing the acquirement and owner-
ship of a property by our town for
municipal and fire department pur-
poses. We do not expect this little
job, as a matter of course.

As long as we have legislatures
which dish out the people's money,
thousands of dollars at a dab, and in
many cases wholly to satisfy hungry,
but "useful," constituents, the RE-
CORD has nothing to expect in the way
of public printing favors, even though
our price be less than half that paid
other papers.

Thank goodness, we don't need this
sort of charity which comes at need-
less expense to the tax payers. Those
who do need it, and feel justified in
the acceptance of usurious charges for
it, have no right to say a word against
the members of the legislature who
accepted \$25.00 for stationery, at the
special session. It is a case of "grab"
in both instances.

"Lieut.-Gov. of Maryland."

The Lutheran Observer is responsi-
ble for the following:
"Lieutenant-Governor Claybaugh,
of Maryland, in an address before
the Alumni Association of Gettysburg
College, made this very striking state-
ment, that 'it is the best citizen of
the best citizens' which is responsible
for political corruption and misrule."
That Maryland has a "Lieutenant-
Governor" is great news. Probably
he was created in the famous "rush"
of the last day of the recent regular
session of the legislature. "Clay-
baugh," has a familiar sound, how-
ever, and it is possible that the Ob-
server means the present Justice Clay-
baugh of the District of Columbia,
who is also ex-Attorney-General of
Maryland, especially as Justice Clay-
baugh is an alumnus of Gettysburg
College, and it would be about like
him to make the statement quoted.

How Some Laws are Made.

The Frederick News, in its last
weekly issue, commented forcibly
and truthfully on the pernicious sys-
tem of "rushing" legislation through
at Annapolis, during the last days of
each session. Its views were called
forth because of the passage of a cer-
tain bill requiring the Commissioners
of Frederick county to pay annually
\$500 for a number of scholarships to
which the Frederick county mem-
bers were opposed, but in the rush
of the last night the bill went through
without its character being observed,
and in any case without opportunity
to oppose it.

The expressed opinions of the News
which follow, are so clear and com-
prehensive in reference to the evil,
that but little more is left to be said:
"Scores of other bills of more or less
importance were probably railroaded
through the Legislature in the closing
days of the session in much the same
fashion. The files were crowded with
bills and to dispose of them it was
necessary to rush the proceedings in a
manner altogether inconsistent

with intelligent and deliberate action.
This is commonly the case at the close
of sessions of the General Assembly.
Bills are read by title only and the
roll call hurried through with so rapid-
ly that it is practically impossible
for legislators to know in all cases
upon what measure they are voting.
Naturally, many bills of a pernicious
nature slip through in this rush and
confusion.
There is little excuse for such a state
of affairs at the close of a session of
the Legislature. If business were
properly attended to during the ear-
lier part of the session there would be
ample time to give to every bill rea-
sonable consideration. The rush at
the close of the late session was par-
ticularly inexcusable because it was
due in a large measure to the holding
back of committee appointments for
political reasons. The result of this,
and of lack of diligence during the
first half of the session, was the spec-
tacle of the House of Delegates pass-
ing many bills of the nature of which
nine-tenths of the members were
probably unaware at the time of vot-
ing. A proper regard for duty on the
part of the members of future Legis-
latures would prevent a repetition of
such occurrences."

Teachers not easily Discharged.

An important law relating to public
schools, and one about which but lit-
tle has been said, is the law which
prevents school trustees from sum-
marily dismissing teachers on thirty
days notice. Notice of discharge and
the reasons therefor, must now be
given, and the teacher allowed to in-
troduce his defense.

We do not have the law before us,
but the substance of it is that teach-
ers who have not transgressed beyond
falling into the disfavor of trustees,
cannot be discharged so easily, conse-
quently the tenure of position of
teachers is more secure.

The Beef Trust.

"The Beef Trust is now giving the
country an object lesson of the power
of the trust and its evils. It has ad-
vanced the price of beef nearly fifty
per cent. Of course, this advance in
price affects every household in the
country, but it chiefly affects the peo-
ple of moderate incomes and the poor.
Those of moderate incomes will be
compelled to buy less beef and the
poor will have to do without it almost
entirely. There is no good and suffi-
cient reason for this big advance in
the price of beef. It is simply an ar-
bitrary raising of the price by the
beef trust. The trust controls the
output and has raised the price for
the sole purpose of increasing its
revenue. The beef trust is doing
just what trusts may be expected to
do. They are organized to keep down
and destroy competitors, to control
output and to make divisions of it. In
this they are successful. It is certain
that they will put prices up to the
highest point consistent with safety
to themselves. Of course, self-
interest will compel them to stop
prices at a certain point, because if
they put the price beyond this point,
people will be unable to buy and the
trust will suffer. In fixing this point,
the interest of the trust will alone be
considered. The consumer will only
be considered as to his ability to buy
the trust will care to pay for it. Every
cent possible will be wrung from him."

The above is a portion of an editorial
from the Maryland Republican
(Dem.) Annapolis. It is a logical pre-
sentation of the dangerous features
of trusts. The Republican, however,
goes further, and fixes the responsi-
bility for trusts, on political policies,
and to this we cannot agree. It is
true, the development of the trust
plan has been wonderful during the
past few years, but it is a development
brought about—not by politics—but
by the scientific manipulation of capital;
or, it may be better stated, by the
daring impudence and unscrupulous-
ness of capitalists.

We have seen the formation of
trusts under both democratic and re-
publican administrations; in England
and in all countries in which there is
capital and the desire for the trust
plan. In the present instance, we
have the beef trust in the face of the
fact that this country does not import
beef, but is a tremendous exporter of
it. Therefore, we cannot see how the
tariff, or politics, has anything to do
with the case.

Reciprocity with Cuba.

After a bitter and long drawn fight,
especially on the part of beet sugar
and tobacco interests, the reciprocity
bill for Cuba passed the House, on
Friday by the decisive vote of 247 to
52.

The vote does not represent the real
sentiments of the majority, as many
members of the ultra protection class
were "whipped in" by the influence
of the administration to the support
of the measure. On the whole, the
discussion over the bill revealed the
fact, that while the republican party
has not surrendered its fealty to protec-
tion, as a principle, many recognize
the folly of continuing unnecessary
tariff duties—those not in the interest
of the real needs of American labor
and infant American industries.

Mr. Mudd, of the Maryland delega-
tion, voted for the amendment and
the bill; Messrs. Schirm, Wachter and
Pearce voted against the amendment
and for the bill. Jackson and Blake-
ney were absent.

An analysis of the vote shows that
124 republicans and 123 democrats
voted for the amended bill and 42 re-
publicans and 10 democrats against it.
"One of the surprises of the session
was the attempt of Mr. Roberts, a
Massachusetts republican, to take the
duty off hides. He offered two amend-
ments and appealed once from the de-
cision of the chair, but was voted
down each time.

The bill as passed authorizes the
President, as soon as may be after the
establishment of an independent govern-
ment in Cuba and the enactment by
said government of immigration,
exclusion and contract labor laws as
restrictive as those of the United
States, to negotiate a reciprocal trade
agreement with Cuba by which, in re-
turn for equivalent concessions, the
United States will grant a reduction
of 30 per cent from the Dingley rates
on goods coming into the United
States from Cuba, such agreement to
continue until December 1, 1903.

Mr. Dalzell in closing the debate for
the friends of the bill declared that it
was not an attack upon protection.
"It is not a revision of the existing
tariff law or its schedules. It will not
harm a single American industry or
deprive an American workman of a
single day's wage. This bill contains
a single proposition for reciprocal
trade relations and is justified on

plain business principles. But it is
more than that. It is a step toward
the redemption of the pledge we
made, not to Cuba, but to ourselves,
when we volunteered to intervene to
right the wrongs which she was suf-
fering under the Spanish regime."
In conclusion Mr. Dalzell said: "We
have pointed out to Cuba the way she
must walk. We cannot abandon her
now. We must and can give her not
generous, but just, treatment and
fulfill the mission we assumed when
we entered upon the war for human-
ity."

Testing the Compulsory Law.

"The Easton man who went to jail
rather than compel his child to go to
school may think that he is a martyr
and that he is doing a public service,
but he is mistaken. He feels that it
is an invasion of his personal rights
to compel his child to go to school
against his own wishes. He claims to
be the sole judge of the case and holds
that the law has no right to interfere
with his natural rights and responsi-
bilities.

All this looks very well until it is
examined. It is quite true that it is
the intention of nature to make par-
ents the guardians of their young, but
society is dependent upon certain
conditions being achieved and has
formed rules of government that must
be obeyed or else all reverts to chaos.
Society has as much a right to say
that children shall not be brought up
in ignorance as it has to say that the
thief shall be sent to jail. Society does
not allow a man to put up buildings
that are a menace to the life or
property of himself or others; does not
permit him to do many things that
seemingly are within his natural right.

Compulsory education is enforced,
not to make the rising generation
cultured, but to provide it with the
means of self support, so that no one
shall become a charge on the commu-
nity. Back of this is the right of so-
ciety to demand the best of individu-
als at all times, and it is as proper to
see every one educated as it is to com-
pel men to rise to the support of the
community in time of danger.
The Easton man has only empha-
sized once more the necessity for the
execution of the compulsory educa-
tion law—one so important that we
have not the slightest fear of his power
to overturn it."—Phila. Inquirer.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very
severe attack of muscular rheumatism
which caused me great pain and an-
noyance. After trying several pre-
scriptions and rheumatic cures, I de-
cided to use Chamberlain's Pain
Balm, which I had seen advertised in
the South Jerseyman. After two ap-
plications of this Remedy I was much
better, and after using one bottle,
was completely cured.—SALLIE HAN-
NIS, Salem, N.J. For sale by R. S.
McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

World's Fair News Notes.

A Chicago Lumber Company, with
an office in St. Louis, was the suc-
cessful bidder on the lumber for use
in making the channel way through
which the River Des Peres is to be
turned in the grounds of the Louisi-
ana Purchase Exposition. The bill
amounted to something like 3,000,000
feet of yellow pine, and it was a push
order. Within a week after the con-
tract was closed the side tracks in the
exposition grounds were blocked with
lumber. It had been shipped from
the extensive stocks of Hattiesburg,
Miss. It is said to have been the
most rapid delivery ever made for a
bill of lumber of this size. The same
firm has the contract for 7,000,000 feet
of yellow pine lumber to be used in
the construction of the Varied Indus-
tries building, which was contracted
for in February.

The inventor of the famous Gatling
gun has turned his inventive genius
from the field of war into more peace-
ful paths, and has invented a plow
operated by a gasoline motor, which
he proposes showing at the World's
Fair. It is said the plow, which is a
gang of discs, can be operated at a
cost of \$2 per day, and that it will do
the work of thirty men and eighty
horses.

Commissioner Brucker writes from
Berlin that he has hopes of inducing
the owner of a rare collection of
watches to exhibit them at the St.
Louis World's Fair. "The collection,"
he says, "shows the development of
the watch from the beginning to the
present time, and some pieces are a
great deal smaller than a penny."
The collection "contains a piece owned
by Charles V. of Spain, manufactured
by an artisan in Nuremberg,
probably the first watchmaker of all
times, and the only one in his time."

In his report to the April meeting
of the Board of Directors, President
Francis said the United States Gov-
ernment wanted ten acres on which to
show the World's Fair visitors a plot
of every kind of growing grass and
forage plant suitable to our country.
He reported also that the Mexican
Government asked for a tract large
enough to show the varieties of Mexi-
can flora in cultivation, with room
for archaeological displays and a Na-
tional Pavilion besides.

In the discussion as to the advan-
tage of postponing the Louisiana
Purchase Exposition to 1904, because
it is a Presidential election year, the
fact is cited, by those who favor that
fact, that the Centennial Exposition
held at Philadelphia in 1876 during
the Hayes-Tilden campaign for the
Presidency, was from a financial
standpoint, the only successful univer-
sal exposition ever held in this coun-
try. A large percentage of the stock-
holders subscriptions to that Exposi-
tion were returned to them. This
certainly establishes an encouraging
precedent for the postponement of the
World's Fair at St. Louis to 1904.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was
suffering with severe cramps and was
given up as beyond hope by my regu-
lar physician, who stands high in his
profession. After administering three
doses of it, my son regained conscious-
ness and recovered entirely within
twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary
Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va. This
Remedy is for sale by R. S. McKinney
Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

...YOUNT'S...

Brooches, 10c.

Ladies' Brooches, assorted—
circle, horse shoe and star
shapes—10c for your choice.

Sun Bonnets, 7c.

Ladies' Sun Bonnets—plain
colors only as follows: White
Lavender and Buff; 7c each.

Stockings, 15c.

Misses' Extra Heavy Ribbed
Hose—all sizes, 5's to 9's. Regu-
lar 25c goods, at 15c per pair.

White Bed Spreads, 89c

Fine two-ply yarn handsome
raised pattern, neat floral centre,
and border design to match;
special price, 89c.

"Jumbo" Ammonia, gallon

bottles, 10c.

10c Composition Books, 3c each.

Mens' Canvas Gloves, 10c pair.

25c Clothes Brushes, 10c each.

Dressed Fibre Whisk

Brooms, 10c.

Extra Large 10c Tin Pudding

Pans, 5c each.

"Star" Shoes, \$1.25.

Ladies' Bright Dongola Lace
Shoes, tip same, or patent tip.
For style, easy fit and extra
good quality, for little money,
see this line.

F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Special Sales

—ON—

Boys' Suits

and Men's Pants.

HATS

of all varieties and Prices.

Reindollar, Hess & Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll
county, February term, 1902.
Estate of Lewis Elliot, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 1st day
of March, 1902, that the sale of the Real
Estate of Lewis Elliot, late of Carroll county,
deceased, made by Charles A. Elliot, Adm-
istrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. o. of the last will and
testament of said deceased and this day re-
ported to this Court by said Administrator, be
ratified and confirmed, unless cause be
shown to the contrary on or before the 1st
Monday, 5th day of May, next; provided a
copy of this order be inserted in three suc-
cessive weeks in some newspaper printed
and published in Carroll county, before the
1st Monday, 5th day of April, next.
The report states the amount of sale to be
Seventeen Hundred and Thirty Dollars
(\$1700.00).

WILLIAM F. FRIZZELL,
JACOB KINHART,
L. CALVIN JORDAN,
Judges.

True Copy.
Test: JOSEPH D. BROOKS,
4-5-4.
Register of Wills for Carroll Co.

Attorney or Agent of

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A DESIRABLE

LITTLE PROPERTY,

situated in Taneytown District, near the

Public Road leading from Taneytown to Un-

ion Bridge, near Offutt's School house, in

Carroll county, Md.

By virtue of the power contained in the

mortgage from William Fogle and Sarah E.

Fogle, his wife, to John McKelip, bearing

date 2nd April, 1884, and duly recorded ac-

cording to law, the undersigned, as Attorney

or Agent named therein, will offer at Public

Sale, in front of Elliott's Hotel, in Tane-

ytown, Md., on

SATURDAY, 17th day of MAY, A. D., 1902

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that Lot or Parcel of

Land and premises described in said mor-

tgage, as containing 1 1/2 ACRES AND 7 SQ.

YARDS of land, more or less, and being the

same which William Fogle in his lifetime

obtained from Elias G. Garner and wife, and

which he resided at the time of his death, the

improvements consist of a comfortable

Frame Dwelling House, a Shop, Stable,

and other outbuildings. This

property is well located with ref-

erence to churches, schools, stores, etc., and

is a worthy site in want of anyone in want of

a home in a thriving and good neighborhood.

For further particulars, call on or address

John McKelip at Taneytown, or the under-

signed at

TESTS OF SALE: Cash, or upon the ratifi-

cation of the sale by the Court; or these terms

will be made more liberal as the Court may

do. Notice will be given on the day of sale.

WM. A. MCKELLIP,
Attorney or Agent of Mortgagee
J. N. O. SMITH, Auctioneer. 4-12-02

Dr. J. W. Helm,
New Windsor, Md.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Fin-

ishing and Teeth extracted without pain.

Will be in TANEYTOWN, 1st Wednesday of

each month. Engagements can be made

with me by mail, and at my office in New

Windsor, at all other times except the 3rd

Saturday, and Thursday and Friday, imme-

diately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide

Gas administered. J. W. HELM, D. D. S., Graduate of Mary-

land University Baltimore.

FLOWER SEEDS.

To Plant

To Grow

To Bloom.

See display in

Show Window.

R. S. MCKINNEY,

DRUGGIST,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Jewelry

Silverware, Watches,

Clocks and Diamonds

—OF ALL KINDS.—

Remember, that you can get any-
thing in this line you may wish to
have, at

HULL'S CASH JEWELRY STORE

I have the largest assortment ever
displayed in town, and if I don't have
what you want, I can get it for you—
Right.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Old Gold and Silver Bought.

Talking Machines,

from \$5.00 up; also Records
and Repairs.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses.

When in need of these, remember
that you can be served as well by
your home people, as by strangers.

Eyes Examined Free, by Dr. F. H. Seiss.

Hull's Cash Jewelry Store,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

IMPROVED EMPIRE

Cream Separators

ARE THE BEST.

We can boast justly
that more Empire
Separators were sold
during the past five
years within a radius
of 50 miles of
Taneytown (the best
private dairy sec-
tion of the state)
than all others com-
bined. After repeat-
ed contests will all
makes worthy the
name, over 600 were
sold in said section
alone.

Testimonials.

We can now furnish more testi-
monials than there are people living
in Taneytown, Md. Think of it: an
army of Empire users of over 500,000,
sold since 1894; if but one of these
users would sell but a single machine
during the coming year, just think
where it will put the number of Em-
pire machines. A proof of the Em-
pire's merits is a trial thereof.

D. W. GARNER,

General Agent,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Also

25c Men's Socks, 12c.

A small lot of Men's Fancy Hose; all full regular made, and nice Patterns—our regular 25c kinds at half price—only 12c pair.

Pick from our regular

Four-ply Linen Collars

—all styles,

10c EACH.

Fine 10c Toilet Soap in several different odors—3 cakes in a box for 18c, or

6c CAKE.

Derr & Lamberd

Head to Foot Outfitters

Mennen's Perfumed Talcum Powder, regular price almost everywhere is 25c—our special price

14c BOX.

Stylish Patent Leather Belts, new shapes, regular 25c kind—get them here now for only

19c EACH.

50c Union Suits, 19c.

Early Summer Underwear for ladies. These Union Suits are light weight with low or high neck and short sleeves—good 50c quality,

19c each.

\$30,000 WORTH OF NEWEST SPRING GOODS

WILL BE SOLD FOR ABOUT \$20,000.

On account of some very important—well, never mind about the reasons; you do not care to be bothered with the "why's and wherefores." Here are the Grand Offerings—at least a few of them. That is what you are interested in. This Great Sale begins this Saturday morning, and will be continued one week. Such an opportunity has never been offered you before. New, Fashionable Spring Goods, sacrificed right in the beginning of the season, will be sure to crowd this house with hundreds of eager buyers.

10c Gingham, 7c.

Actual cost for these pretty Dress Gingham—they come in all the neat stripes and plaids, colors are light blue and pink—you can find them in almost any store for 10c yard, this great sacrifice sale, makes them here

7c yard.

Usual 25c Red

Table Linen, 15c yd.

Only 500 yards of this Table Linen, so you had better hurry—25c goods for 15c yard will go quick.

8c Toweling, at 5c. Regular 8c Linen Toweling or Russia crash—very heavy and wide 8c grade reduced to

5c yard.

75c and \$1 Wool Dress Goods, 49c.

An assorted lot of fashionable, all pure wool Dress Goods in black and all colors; many of them 48 and 50 inches wide. This is undoubtedly the best Dress Goods bargain we have ever given—stylish 75c and \$1.00 goods for 49c yard.

\$1.00 Satin Foulards, 68c.

A choice collection of these very popular silks may be had to-day. Many of the styles are exclusive with us, and when you can get regular \$1.00 dress silks at such a price, it should not be much trouble to crowd the store. 24 inches wide, new effects and colors.

68c yard.

12c New Lawns, 9c.

To-day we place on sale several thousand yards of our regular 12c Lawns, in all the new and wanted styles and colors including a number of new linen effects—such goods as these are never sold for less than 12c. This gives you an opportunity of buying very fine Lawns much under price.

9c yard.

12c Pillow Casing, 9c.

Just five pieces of our regular 12c 42 inch Pillow Casing. This is an exceptional bargain as muslins are advancing—regular 12c grade for 9c yard.

Regular 15c Ladies' Black Hose—only a small lot will be closed at only

8c pair.

50c Embroidery, 25c.

Just half price for very handsome wide Embroidery. This fine cambric goods with work from 4 to 6 inches deep, full width of Embroidery, 10 to 12 inches—the regular price every-where is 40c and 50c yard, but in this special sale it goes for

25c yard.

37c Silk and Wool Challie, 18c.

Just a small lot of Silk and Wool Challie in pretty light designs, quite fashionable for waists, dressing sacques or wrap-pers—they are 31 inches wide and a very unusual bargain—37c goods reduced to 18c yard.

50c Fine Dress Goods, 33c.

This is not a large lot—only six or eight pieces of very desirable all wool goods; also several pieces of black, taken right off our shelves and reduced for this sale from 50c yard to only

33c yard.

75c Under Muslins, 59c.

About a thousand garments, Night Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemise and Corset Covers—all made of fine muslin or Cambric and beautifully trimmed—our usual 75c garments reduced to 59c each.

\$2.00 Satine Petticoats, 98c.

A lot of our regular \$2.00 Fine Satine Petticoats, with ruffles or plaiting around bottom—special reduced price in this sale, only 98c each.

Sale of Mattings.

About five hundred rolls of new China and Japan Matting just opened, all in this sale—the styles are all new and quality the very best. Regular 12c China Matting in bright colors and neat checks at only 9c yard.

Regular 20c grade China Matting—ten styles, at 15c yard.

Fine 25c and 30c China and Japanese Mattings in more than 50 styles, now 21c yard.

All finer Mattings greatly reduced, 35c goods, 27c; and 40c goods, 33c yard.

Furniture Shares Also.

To give you an idea of what this Furniture sale means—we will say all Furniture at about cost. Only a very few pieces named, but whatever you may want is here at greatly reduced prices:

\$30 Parlor Suits, \$20.75. \$40 Parlor Suits, \$31.50. \$20 Sideboards, \$16.00, \$25 Sideboards, \$20.

One lot of pretty little Roman chairs, nicely upholstered, regular price \$2.00—special price 98c each.

All other Furniture at special Reduced Prices.

\$2.50 Lace Curtains, \$1.15.

We have taken all our lace curtains, that we have only 2 or 3 pairs left of—goods that have sold up to \$2.50, and put them all in one lot to close very quick at only \$1.15 pair. Regular 12c Golden Drapery Silk—special 6c yard.

Best Velvet Carpets, 85c.

You can see worse ones elsewhere at \$1.15. Our finest Axminster Carpets at 95c—these are always retailed at \$1.25. These designs are all new and exclusive. These are only samples of how cheap you can buy carpets here—all are reduced.

50c Rugs for 18c.

DERR & LAMBERD, WESTMINSTER, MD.

5-4 Table Oilcloth, 12c.

How to Grow Plump.

If you want to be fat and of a merry countenance read the suggestions of a wise man as they are given here. In the morning, he says, you should drink a cup of chocolate or cocoa lying in bed before you rise for the day. Then for breakfast eat eggs, a couple of chops and plenty of fruit.

With your dinner be careful to take plenty of vegetables—cauliflower, asparagus, macaroni, potatoes, by preference—and try to avoid pickles and any form of acid. Eat well of some dessert that contains plenty of sugar, eggs and meat.

All manner of foods that have starch and sugar are necessarily fattening if they can be digested. If this diet is followed there is promise of many additional pounds for the subject.

Milk has great value, and if the stomach can stand it, two quarts a day may be taken with advantage. Line water or brandy mixed with it makes it more easy of assimilation to most people. The best way is to drink milk slowly. Take it before going to bed it promotes restful sleep and so greatly helps the thin one to "lay on" flesh.

Cold baths are very thinning in their tendency and should be avoided by the would be plump person. Of course, violent or long-sustained exercises will keep one slender in spite of all precautions. Never try to eat more than you have an appetite for, as merely loading the stomach does not mean that the food will ever be turned into good, useful tissue.

And constant worry is to be avoided, for irritation of the nerves would render useless even the most carefully selected diet.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Paderewski's Hands.

Paderewski's chief exercise is playing billiards. It rests his head and cultivates still further the wonderful muscles of his arms and shoulders. Unlike other great pianists, his muscles stand out more prominently on top of his shoulders than in his arms, which are thin. His hands are said to be stronger than Sandow's, which is readily believed by anyone

who has ever shaken hands with him. His hand clasp is a grip, heavy to the point of tears on the part of the person whose digits are gripped. One young person in San Francisco lost a small patch of skin from one finger, but considered that it had been parted with in a good cause. On one occasion in the East, Paderewski was expecting a friend from Poland. The stage was dark, he was on his way to it and in a hurry he saw a man whom he supposed to be his friend standing in the wings. In the confusion of the moment he grasped the man's hand with all the feeling and cordiality of a wandering European greeting a fellow countryman on a strange coast. The stage remained in darkness. Paderewski could not go on. He demanded the reason impatiently. "Oh!" was the reply, "the gas man can't turn on the gas just yet. He's over there holding his hand in water. Paderewski just shook it."

A VALUABLE MEDICINE

For Coughs and Colds in Children. "I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs or colds," says Chas. M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watch maker, of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has been some two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine and I have repeatedly used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me of colds, whooping cough, and is especially effective for children, and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by R. S. McKinney, Drug-gist, Taneytown, Md.

DRAINAGE OF ROADS

SOME POINTS BY PROFESSOR IRA O. BAKER.

The Success of the Drainage on Farm Lands and Highways—Some Recent Experiments in Illinois. How the Work Should Be Done.

All roads except those on pure sand can be materially improved by tile drainage, says Professor Ira O. Baker of the Illinois agricultural experiment station in Good Roads Magazine. This is the opinion of many farmers in several communities with whom the writer has conversed on this subject. In each community this is universally the opinion of the farmers who have had the best success in draining their own farms. The cost of the drainage is not great—say about 50 cents per rod, or \$100 per mile—and the improvement is permanent, with no expense for maintenance, and the benefit is immediate and certain.

Further, the drainage is the very best preparation for a gravel or a stone road. Gravel or broken stone placed upon an undrained foundation is almost sure to sink gradually, whatever its thickness, whereas a thinner layer upon an underdrained roadbed will give much better service. "Roads tiled without gravel are better than roads graded without tile," says the writer. The road should be underdrained so as to keep the water level well below the road surface. In most localities this can be accomplished reasonably well by laying a line of farm tile three or four and a half feet below the road surface along one side of the roadway. It is sometimes claimed that there should be a tile on each side of the road.

Some tests recently made by the Illinois experimental station, not yet published,

lished, seem to indicate that one line will give fairly good drainage under the most adverse conditions. The experiment consisted in the drainage of a piece of land selected as the worst that could be found in a part of the state notorious as having a large area of land which is generally considered to be a friend from Poland. The stage was dark, he was on his way to it and in a hurry he saw a man whom he supposed to be his friend standing in the wings. In the confusion of the moment he grasped the man's hand with all the feeling and cordiality of a wandering European greeting a fellow countryman on a strange coast. The stage remained in darkness. Paderewski could not go on. He demanded the reason impatiently. "Oh!" was the reply, "the gas man can't turn on the gas just yet. He's over there holding his hand in water. Paderewski just shook it."

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The Perfect Typewriter

Must Possess

1. Perfect Alignment.
2. Work in Sight.
3. Manifolding.
4. Speed.
5. Durability.
6. Noiselessness.
7. Interchangeable Type.
8. Light Elastic Touch.
9. Perfect Paper Feed.
10. Any Width Paper.

THE HAMMOND

has all these requirements to a higher degree than any known machine. It is sold for cash, or on time, to suit the buyer.

SEE IT BEFORE BUYING—

H. B. MILLER, Local Ag't.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

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

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

JAS. C. GALT, President.

HENRY GALT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

LEONARD ZILE, H. O. STONESIFER, JOSHUA ROUTZ, JOHN S. BOWER, JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CHAPMAN, C. W. WRAYNER, CALVIN PRINCE, W. W. CRAPSTER, HENRY GALT.

any water will reach the tile, since the road surface when wet is puddled by the traffic, which prevents the water percolating through the soil, and it is certain that in clay or loam the drainage thus obtained is of great value. More than one farmer has tried to drain his barnyard by laying tile near the surface, always without appreciable effect.

While a line of tile on one side of the road is usually sufficient, there is often a great difference as to the side on which it should be laid. If one side of the road is higher than the other, the tile should be on the high side to intercept the ground water that is flowing down the slope under the surface.

The tile should be laid in the bottom of the side ditch below the frost line. Of course the tile should have a uniform grade and a sufficient fall and an adequate outlet. The size of the tile required will depend upon the length of the line and the grade of the ditch, but local experience in farm drainage is likely to be a better guide than any general statement that can be made. Farm drainage is almost certain to precede road drainage in any particular locality.

The side ditches are to receive the water from the surface of the traveled way and should carry it rapidly and entirely away from the roadside. They are useful also to intercept and carry off the water that would otherwise flow from the side hills upon the road. Ordinarily they need not be deep and, if possible, should have a broad, flaring side toward the traveled way to prevent accident if a vehicle should be crowded to the extreme side of the roadway. The outside bank should be built enough to prevent caving. The proper form of ditch is easily made by the usual road machine or road grader. The side ditch should have a free outlet into some stream, so as to carry the water entirely away from the road. No good road can be obtained with side ditches that hold the water until it evaporates.

Much alleged roadwork is a positive damage for this reason. Paving up the earth in the middle of the road is perhaps in itself well enough, but leaving undrained holes at the side of the road probably more than counterbalances the benefits of the embankment. A road between long artificial ponds is always inferior and is often impassable. It is cheaper and better to make a lower embankment and to drain thoroughly the holes at the side of the roads. Often the public funds can be more wisely used in making ditches in adjoining private lands than in making ponds at the roadside in an attempt to improve the road by raising the surface.

Wide Tires and Good Roads. Doubtless the best way to keep an earth road, or any road, for that matter, in repair is by the use of wide tires on all wagons carrying heavy burdens. Water and narrow tires and each other in destroying streets, macadam, gravel and earth roads. Narrow tires are also among the most destructive agents to the fields, pastures and meadows of farmers, while, on the other hand, wide tires are roadmakers. They roll and harden the surface, and every loaded wagon becomes in effect a road roller. Nothing so much tends to the improving of a road as the continued rolling of its surface. Tests made at the experiment stations in Utah and Missouri show that wide tires, not only improve the surface of roads, but that under ordinary circumstances less power is required to pull a wagon on which wide tires are used.

For the machinery of your body

The most complicated machine that exists today is your body. The most delicate piece of mechanism ever made by man is a body in its simplicity compared with it. The stomach is its furnace, the food its fuel, the blood its steam, the nerves its safety valve. And the parallel extends even to the care of this complex machine. It must be watched, it must be lubricated, it sometimes needs repairs. The most skillful watchmaker knows when the mechanism is running down. He gets dull and listless. Food is no longer fuel. The nerves are all the time tingling out their warning. The blood gets clogged and refuses to do its work. What it needs is the medical lubricant

YAGER'S Sarsaparilla with Celery

—the twentieth century triumph of medical science. It contains all the essential elements necessary to purify the blood, correct the nervous system, repair the digestive organs so that they will properly perform the functions intended by nature. By its use sound healthy flesh is made, pure blood is sent coursing through the veins, and life and vigor is given to every part of the body. By striking directly at the cause of disease, it cures Rheumatism, Indigestion, Nervousness, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney disease, Ulcers, Female Weakness, General Debility, etc. Thousands of people in this state have been rescued from the grave by its use. Testimonials are pouring in from all sides telling of its power to make the sick well. We want your experience. Get the medicine. Try it. Write us. All druggists keep it.—large bottle 50c.

YAGER'S LINIMENT is a powerful pain killer and outward application. It is made of pure herbs, and is sold in large bottles at all druggists. Middy.

GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

NECESSITY FOR GOOD

Mean a Great Economic

In a country as large as that in which we live, with the greater part of its producing regions widely separated from the markets which they serve, the matter of transportation is one of vast importance, says Martin Dodge in The Forest. This applies particularly to our agricultural products, for while a great portion both of our manufactured output and of our farm growth must be moved long distances by rail or water before reaching a market, practically all of the latter must also be transported for greater or less distances over the public highways. The question of marketing these agricultural products, amounting in the United States to \$1,000,000,000 annually, on terms that the dealer can afford to pay and the grower to accept often reduces the farmer to a question of cheap and quick delivery in his own words, to a question of economical transportation.

As far as the railways and steamship lines are concerned, this problem has been dealt with very intelligently and satisfactorily. Skill and money have been applied without stint to the provision of enlarged means of conveyance, improved ways and increased power. These influences, under the stress of strong competition, have reduced long distance freight rates to a reasonable level. There is one phase of this transportation problem, however, which has approached no satisfactory solution—that is the matter of wagon road haul. As has already been said, while the greater part of our farm products travels by steamship, canal or railway for a portion of the journey to market, virtually all of them are conveyed for some distance over the public highways. It is unfortunate that this is often the most expensive part of their journey. It has been shown by mathematical demonstration that it costs more to move a bushel of wheat or a ton of hay ten miles over the average country roads of the United States than to transport the same burden 300 miles by railway power. These conditions, under the stress of strong competition, have reduced long distance freight rates to a reasonable level. There is one phase of this transportation problem, however, which has approached no satisfactory solution—that is the matter of wagon road haul. As has already been said, while the greater part of our farm products travels by steamship, canal or railway for a portion of the journey to market, virtually all of them are conveyed for some distance over the public highways. It is unfortunate that this is often the most expensive part of their journey. 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