

# THE TANEYTOWN RECORD.

Vol. 1, No. 18.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

\$1.00 Per Year.

## LOCALS AND PERSONALS.

Start your subscription with this issue, and get the History of Taneytown.

The Democrats held a political meeting in Harney on Thursday night.

The Eclipse Cigar Company is increasing its stock, preparatory to extending its business.

The Taneytown Literary Society commenced its regular meeting for the season, last Friday evening.

Mr. Chas. C. Curran has a load of the finest apples in town on Monday, that we have seen this season.

The Record will have full returns from the election in the next issue; secure a copy to keep for reference.

Mr. J. W. LeGore the Woodsboro line man was in town on Monday for the first time since his recent severe illness.

Rev. Jno. McConnell, of Salena, Penna., who has been visiting the family of Mr. J. Snyder, has returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baumgardner, daughter and two sons, were the guests of Mr. G. W. Baumgardner and family, on Saturday last.

Mr. Harry G. Sell has purchased the bakery business of Mr. G. A. Shoemaker, and took charge of the same on Monday last.

Advertisers should note the fact that during this month we will have an extra large circulation, on account of the Taneytown History.

A number of local items escape our observation almost every week. These little matters should be reported to the manager.

The President has issued a proclamation in the usual form, naming the 29th day of November, Thanksgiving day.

Look for the advertisement of G. W. Weaver and son, the great Dry Goods house of Gettysburg, in our next issue.

Mr. Franklin Bowersox is making preparations to erect a large agricultural warehouse, on the property recently purchased by him on Middle street.

At the republican mass meeting to day, (Saturday) Mr. William B. Baker, candidate for congress, and Harry M. Clabaugh will be the speakers.

Mrs. James Nickum spent the day in Uniontown on Thursday, for the first time in 55 years. Her friends cannot complain of the frequency of her visits.

From the extensive improvements being made by Mr. Reindollar to the buildings designed for his carriage factory, he evidently intends to run the business on a scale creditable to the place.

Mr. N. B. Hagan's handsome building is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but as the work is all of a high character it necessarily goes slowly. He expects to be ready for occupancy about January 1st.

Mr. M. F. McAleer was in town on Thursday and showed us a sample of his line, slacked by air, which was perfectly floury and free from grit. His line is evidently a first-class article.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Albaugh, of New Midway, entertained a large number of friends, on last Sunday, among whom were Miss Alice Overhultz, of near Taneytown, and Mr. Charles Hockensmith and sister, of Pine Hill.

Mr. Alva O. Reid of this place has been secured to teach the Union Bridge primary school, the public school at that place having been divided into three departments. He takes charge at the beginning of the next term.

Our merchants are full of handsome and cheap fall and winter goods. Consult our advertising columns, and be sure to give the printer a recommendation occasionally, by mentioning the fact that you were attracted to the store by the advertisement.

Hallow-eve was celebrated by the children in the usual manner by throwing corn against windows and ringing door bells. Later on the "big children" had their innings, and probably worked harder at their so-called fun, than they have at any honest work for some time.

Walnut Grove scholars are informed that they do not quite correctly analyze the word "sesquicentennial." Sequi, means a whole and a half; quadri, four, and centenary, relates to one hundred, or a commemoration of one hundred years. The word therefore means, a four hundred and fiftieth anniversary. No correct answers received. Look out children!

Mr. Theodore Fair was so unfortunate as to have his buggy badly wrecked while on a visit to friends in Libertytown last Sunday. A colt was harnessed to it for the purpose of taking a drive to an adjacent point of interest, which became frightened and broke away from the boy who was holding it, and ran the buggy against a tree with the result of breaking both front wheels, the shafts, and otherwise damaging it.

The Western Maryland Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Baltimore at two cents per mile during the continuation of the Horse Show at Union Park in that city, from November 5th to 10th, inclusive. The regular rate of admission to the Horse Show is fifty cents, but by special arrangement the coupon of admission sold with railroad ticket will cost only thirty-five cents. The Horse Show will prove an event of unusual interest. Many of the finest horses in the United States will be on exhibition. The prizes amount to \$6,500 for saddle horses, hackneys, roadsters, trotters, pacers, hunters, jumpers and ponies. Contests will take place every afternoon and night. Excursion tickets will be good on regular trains, and valid for return trip until November 12th, 1894, inclusive.

## NOTES HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Levi Barnes, living near Westminster, while cutting wood recently, was struck in the eye by a flying chip and will likely be blinded from the blow.

The water supply at Waynesboro is getting low, on account of the drought during the past four months, which has weakened the mountain streams.

Washington bakers have reduced the price of bread from 5 to 4 cents a loaf. With choice flour down to "less than \$4.00 a barrel, the "staff of life" should undoubtedly be cheap.

An attempt was made during Sunday night to rob the First National Bank of Gaithersburg. The burglars gained entrance to the building by breaking in the door, but were frightened before they made any further progress.

It has been repeatedly published that wheat and corn taken from the old Egyptian tombs, will grow, even though several thousand years old. There is not the slightest truth in such reports, and all the so-called "mummy" wheat which does grow, is simply a fraud.

On Saturday afternoon as Mrs. J. D. Crowl, nurse and child, was driving on Main St., Westminster, a buggy driven in the opposite direction came in collision with her vehicle, with such force as to throw the nurse and child out on the street. The child was unhurt, but the nurse was considerably bruised.

Mrs. Hannah Moore, of Union Bridge, has been legally declared insane, and removed to Mt. Hope Asylum on an order of the Court. Mrs. Moore was widely known throughout the county, and was at one time a highly intelligent lady. Her mind was likely unbalanced by sickness and financial reverses.

On account of the sudden death of Hon. David Wills, of Gettysburg, Mr. Samuel McC. Swope has been chosen to fill the place of Republican candidate for Judge, against the present incumbent, Judge McLean.

As Mr. Swope has twice been elected district attorney in the county, he is a formidable candidate, but is handicapped by the very short campaign to be made.

The largest plow in the world, perhaps, is owned by Richard Gird, of St. Bernardino county, California. This immense sod turner stands eighteen feet high, and weighs 36,000 pounds. It runs by steam, is provided with twelve twelve-inch plow shares, and is capable of plowing fifty acres of land per day. It consumes from one to one and a half tons of coal per day, and usually travels at the rate of four miles an hour.

The Waynesboro Record says, "The W. M. railroad employees, who about one year ago were out in their wages, owing to the depression in business, have asked to have the reduction restored to them, as business has since picked up considerably. The employees are much dissatisfied, and may quit the company if they are not paid as promised." They want to have a share in the prosperity which is going now, do they?

A serious case of hazing has taken place at the Maryland Agricultural College, in which the victim is Edward Gott, who is at present in a serious condition. It appears that he was tried before a mock court, for some trifling offense, convicted, and sentenced to be hung. The hanging was performed with a rope, but in such a manner that no bodily harm was done. His nervous system however was much shaken, and he has been violently ill since the event.

The Baltimore yearly meeting of Friends was held during the week of the Park Avenue Meeting house, Baltimore. The attendance of delegates was unusually large, and many visitors were present. This sect has been very successful in educating the Indians, and the report on that subject was listened to with great interest. It also takes a decided stand against whiskey and tobacco, and no one who sells or uses spirits can long be a member of the church. This secting passed strong resolutions denouncing the liquor traffic.

The Electric Road. The trolley line from Gettysburg to Littlestown and on through to Baltimore is the theme of the hour. Mr. M. H. Hoffer, President, and Col. G. W. Humphrey, General Manager of the Gettysburg Electric Railroad Company, dropped into town this week for the purpose of seeing what might be done towards pushing the enterprise through this winter. It is estimated that they will need ten cents enough money is subscribed in the purchase of the stock or bonds of the company, the road will be built at once, and Littlestown and the country contiguous to it will have another connection with the world at large.

Trolley roads are being constructed everywhere, and now that the opportunity for having one go through our own town is afforded us, it behooves us all to be up and doing. The road contemplated, traveling through a country rich in its resources and dotted with towns all along its line, will be a profitable one. Of this there can be no doubt.

The investment of capital in this property, and it is conceded by all, is bound to be a profitable one, and lastly dividend payer to the subscribers of its stock, and the question, as we see it, ought not to be how little but how much can we subscribe for. The books are open at several of our business houses and at the bank in town, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Sudden death of Mrs. Vaughn. Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, of neuralgia, and whether you are public spirited or not, do your part just the same, and let us get the road.—Independent.

## The Second Step.

On Tuesday evening another public meeting was held in the interest of the proposed water supply.

The committee appointed at the first meeting to secure an engineer to make a preliminary report, reported that they had a number of applications from different places, and that the work could be done for about \$50.00. This committee, composed of Dr. G. T. Motter, E. E. Reindollar and Dr. C. Birnie was continued, and instructed to delay no time.

Another committee consisting of A. H. Zollicoffer, R. S. McKinney, Franklin Bowersox and Edward Kemper with Geo. A. Arnold as secretary and chairman, was appointed to solicit subscribers to defray preliminary expenses. The amounts so subscribed will be credited as part pay on stock purchased, providing the company is organized.

The interest manifested so far, is very gratifying, and the best of it is that it is an interest backed up by cash, and a genuine desire to see the company formed; therefore unless there are great, and at present unforeseen obstacles in the way, next year will likely see the works under way.

## Death of Hon. David Wills.

Ex-Judge David Wills, of Gettysburg, who was the republican nominee for Judge, against the present incumbent, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart, on last Sunday afternoon. Judge Wills was born Feb. 3, 1831, in Adams County, Pa. He entered Pennsylvania College in 1845 and graduated in the class of 1851. He studied law in the office of Thaddeus Stevens in 1854 and practiced law successfully for forty years. He was largely instrumental in establishing the beautiful National Cemetery at Gettysburg, from which has resulted the extensive improvement of the battlefield. For forty years he was a director, and nearly four years the president, of the Gettysburg National Bank. He was prominently identified with several railroads, and in many local enterprises, and his untimely death will be felt and mourned by many friends. His place on the ticket has been filled by the nomination of Mr. Samuel McC. Swope.

## Transit of Mercury.

On the 10th, of November, between the hours of eleven and four, the planet Mercury, which revolves around the Sun, inside the orbit of Venus, will be between us and the Sun and we will have an opportunity to see what is known as the "Transit of Mercury", that is, the crossing of the planet across the face of the Sun.

To see the transit, it will be necessary to use a well smoked or deeply colored glass. The event is rather unusual, and it is the only time when Mercury is at all visible to the naked eye, except during a total eclipse of the Sun. If you want to see the beautiful planet it will be well for you to remember the date.

## A Notable Example.

It has often been said that in hard times people economize last in the luxuries of life. Perhaps this is true in a measure, although like other sweeping assertions it needs to be modified at various points. For the year or two there has unquestionably been a decreased demand for certain luxuries, but it is not necessary to sustain life; expensive dress goods, or articles made from these, find a ready sale, and in the matter of eating and drinking there is a decided inclination to save money by less indulgence in the higher priced articles.

When to such a state of economy, an uncommon appeal to the prospective purchaser. On the other hand, it is possible that the theatres, for example, and other forms of popular amusement, which are certainly luxuries, are just about as liberally patronized as ever. In this case, it is true, times have made those who suffer from them the more eager to be diverted.

Nevertheless, despite individual extravagance, the need of economy in many household necessities, and still is pressing enough, and it is gratifying to find some excellent women in a New York town setting the rest of their sex an admirable example of self-denial, which, if it were generally followed, would lighten immensely the burdens of the masses of dissatisfied husbands and fathers. These women met the other day and resolved in the most formal fashion not to purchase for a whole year any wearing apparel costing more than 25 cents a yard. They not only "resolved," but, fearing future temptation, "pledged their word of honor." Nor was this all. They put themselves on record also as intending to "observe a strict economy in all our household matters, and cheerfully to do the delicate sacrifices to the general stock of home comforts too often dispensed with for the frivolous outside adornment of the body alone." The language is a little involved, but the meaning is clear. While these admirable ladies intend to cut the dressmakers' and milliners' bills down to the lowest limits, they do not intend to make the men of the house uncomfortable by depriving them of home comforts. "That table will not be scantily supplied nor the pantry unduly depleted." Such consideration deserves the highest praise.

We fear that men are, generally speaking, too selfish a lot to be capable of rising to such heights of self-denial. They economize in their own way, but it is not often by cutting off persons' expenses. They are content in grumbling about the household bills. Even the sacrifice of the cigar for the pipe is not always a purely altruistic sacrifice. It is a good excuse for smoking a pipe in the house without protest, it being an established fact that women will, nine times out of ten, object to a pipe while they submit to a cigar although by way of scenting draperies the cigar is ten times worse. But this is one of the inconsistencies of the fair sex which the prudent man accepts without comment. Man clings to his luxuries, despite hard times, so long as he can get the money to buy them; that is, the average man does, since he is incapable of the sacrifices which these ladies in the New York town have "pledged their word of honor" to undertake.—Lancaster Examiner.

## COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

### Union Bridge.

A republican mass meeting was held in the rink on last Friday evening, the speakers being Wm. B. Baker, nominee for congress from the second district, Dr. J. J. Weaver Jr., and Harry M. Clabaugh of Westminster; the band furnished some excellent music during the evening. The audience was large and attentive.

Miss Arncliffe, of Finksburg, who had spent several days of last week with Miss Susie Wolfe, returned home on Sunday evening.

Little Willie, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graham, died on Saturday morning of scarlet fever. His remains were interred in Mount-Ain View Cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The funeral sermon was preached after the interment, in the Lutheran church, by Rev. Baurkrum of Uniontown, assisted by Rev. R. S. Patterson. The child was about four years old, and was a bright flower in the home of the bereaved family.

The installation service of Rev. R. L. Patterson, on last Sunday morning, was largely attended, and in the evening Rev. E. H. Delk of Hagers-town preached to a large and attentive audience.

On Monday last a jury declared Mrs. Hannah P. Moore of this place insane. The sheriff took her to Mount Hope upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

### Harney.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has spent the past month with friends and relatives in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday.

On Thursday evening of last week, while Mrs. Fink was crossing the street on her way home from church, Mr. Oliver Sentz came very near driving over her, upon order from the court. She was widely known throughout Carroll Co. She was a woman of great intellect, but owing to reverse of fortune and sickness her mind had become unbalanced, and she had been great trouble to her family and others around her for some time. She and her family had recently moved to Washington, but she returned several days after, and has remained here since.

Miss Berle Malambrie, who has



# The Carroll Record.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT TANEYTOWN, MD.  
BY THE CARROLL RECORD PRINTING AND  
PUBLISHING COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
W. JESSE ROBERTS, DR. G. T. MOTTER,  
DR. F. H. BEISS, GEO. H. BIRNIE,  
G. A. ARNOLD, DR. C. BIRNIE, P. B. ENGLAR.

P. B. ENGLAR, EDITOR and MANAGER.

TERMS \$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under contract at the rate of \$2.00 per inch per annum. Rates for Special Advertisements given on application.

FINE JOB WORK a specialty, at lowest rates. Samples and estimates furnished on all classes of work.

CORRESPONDENTS must avoid personal reflections, of a non-complimentary character, and only make statements which can be easily verified. All communications must be signed by the writer's own name, otherwise they cannot be used.

ADVERTISEMENTS and contributions for the inside of the paper should be handed in by Tuesday evening to be guaranteed insertion.

ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN, POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3rd. 1894.

## History of Taneytown.

The first instalment of the History of Taneytown will be found on another page. As was stated last week it will run through three papers, and probably four or five. There will be but little change made in the original history as written by Rev. Luckenbach, but nearly all additional matter will be found in the last parts, and we think we can safely say that by the time all of it is before our readers, they will have Taneytown pretty thoroughly up to date. The different papers should be preserved, or better still, the parts pasted in a scrap book, as in after years this History will furnish interesting reading for both young and old. An extra number of copies will be printed of each issue, particularly the first, as we desire to supply every person who may want to take advantage of securing the history at such a small cost. Please make application for extra copies at once, as we will after this, print only our usual quota in addition to those applied for.

Tell your friends of this special feature, you will do them a favor, as well as benefit us. We have already secured a number of new subscribers on account of the History, and as a large number intend to become subscribers, this is an excellent time to begin.

LOOK OUT for roosters next week. We can't tell you whose yard they will be in, but they will show up somewhere as sure as fate—see if they don't.

THE ATTENTION of our readers is called to the New York Tribune advertisement in this issue. While a great many have availed themselves of this combination offer, there are yet many more who have not.

THE Carroll News in its last issue, also calls the attention of administrators, executors, and trustees, to the fact that local papers have a legal right to publish court notices as well as the Westminster papers. Brother Reiser winds up the notice by coming as near as his conscience will allow to "protection to home industry," by saying "patronize home industry."

THE SEASON is at hand when thevings and burglary increases, and it would be well for every one to keep their buildings as securely locked as possible. We referred not long ago to the question of employing a trusty night-watchman, and think it would be well for our business men to arrange for such service if possible. The next best thing is to keep locks in good order, and guns and pistols loaded and primed.

## The Income Tax.

There are many who do not clearly understand what is meant by the income tax feature of the tariff bill.

Stated in simple words, it is a tax which is applied to all incomes of individuals or corporations, whose net income exceeds four thousand dollars per annum, and a tax of two per cent will be levied on the amount of the income in excess of four thousand dollars.

For instance, on an income of four thousand five hundred dollars, the two per cent is levied on the five hundred dollars, which makes a tax of \$10.00.

The principal objection to the law is, that it is clearly what is termed "class legislation," and is therefore un-American in principle. It is said too that it will cause a vast amount of false swearing, and doubtful practices of various kinds, in order to escape the payment of the tax. It is likely that the income tax feature is meant to catch corporations, which it will surely do, but when such concerns pay all the other taxes which they are entitled to pay, the same as individuals, there is no real justice in attaching this additional burden. The lowering of tariff duties has made it necessary to secure revenue from new sources, and this plan has been adopted as one of them, though no one knows even approximately, how much the revenue from this source will amount to, or what the cost of its collection will be.

It was fastened on the Gorman-Wilson bill as a "rider," and could not have been passed in a separate bill, as both parties would likely have given a majority against it. Senator Hill who made a great effort to defeat it, probably gained considerable political strength by his course, and though supported by the president on the same line, the great desire to pass a tariff bill of some kind allowed it to become a law,—for a time at least.

## Former Elections in New York.

As the result of the New York election is somewhat uncertain, and as it is the chief point of interest in the coming contest, we think it may be interesting to those who like to figure, and draw conclusions from statistics, to know how the elections in that state have gone during the last ten years. Our figures do not cover every year, but will probably be complete enough to show that very little figuring of a reliable character can be done in advance, for this year.

In 1884 in the great Blaine-Cleveland contest, the latter carried the state by a plurality of 104,7, which also elected him to the presidency. In 1885 Hill carried it for Governor by 11,134, and in 1888 was re-elected by a plurality of 19,171, though at the same election Harrison carried the state by a plurality of 14,373, a fact which President Cleveland is supposed to remember, and to blame Hill for to this day. In 1889 the state went Democratic for minor state officers by pluralities ranging from 10,900 to 20,000. In 1891 Flower (Democrat) defeated Miller by the handsome plurality of 47,937. In 1892 Cleveland had his revenge, and carried the state by 45,518, but in 1893 the Republicans elected their state officers by pluralities averaging about 24,000, and defeated Maynard (Democrat) for court of appeals by the enormous plurality of 101,064. The pluralities in New York city for mayor have been as follows: in 1888 Grant, as a Tammany candidate, received 114,111 votes; Erhardt, Republican 73,037; Hewitt, Democrat, 71,979. In 1890 Grant was again elected, receiving 116,581 votes, against 93,385 for Scott, Republican and fusion candidate. In 1892, Gilroy the present mayor received 173,510 votes, against 97,923 for Elstein, Republican. In 1888 when there was a regular Democratic candidate in the field, as well as a Republican; the Tammany candidate was elected, but fell over 30,000 votes short of a majority. In the following year he defeated a strong fusion candidate by a plurality of 23,199, and at the last election there being no division in the Democratic ranks, the plurality for Gilroy ran up to 75,587. In these three mayoralty elections it will be noticed that the aggregate vote varies considerably; this year it is expected to be greater than ever before, and the indications are, that as all elements of opposition to Tammany seem to be earnestly united on Strong, he will in all probability be elected by from 30,000 to 30,000 plurality; but it must be remembered that Grant is again the Tammany candidate, and has twice been elected in great contests against the opposition.

This year the registered vote of the city is 308,301, an increase of 42,452 over last year, which shows the unusual interest taken in this election, and the Republicans claim that as the increase is largest in the precincts which cast a heavy Republican vote, that their chances of success are correspondingly increased.

## Interest in Politics.

By another week the election, with all its excitement, work and anxiety will be past, and we will know who has been called to rule. A candidate for an important office in a hot campaign, undoubtedly does a vast amount of the hardest kind of work, when he enters personally into the thick of the fight, and must be heartily glad when it is over.

When we take into consideration the prominent features of American politics, and the high pitch attained by party feeling and partisan effort, it approaches the miraculous when we consider how quickly the excitement subsides after the election is over, and how philosophically the result is accepted.

There is a growing feeling that elections are held too often; that the excitement incident to one is scarcely over, before preparations are being made for another, and that business is unnecessarily unsettled by the frequent elections for representatives and President, but we do not see how our system can, with safety, be materially changed.

That the people seem to enjoy elections, or that they regard public office as a gift to be conferred by a direct vote of the people, is evidenced by the fact that many political bodies have recently pronounced in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people, and it has been recommended time and again that Postmasters and many other officials who are now appointed, should be elected by their communities.

While there seems to be a tendency toward longer terms, and an increase of elective officers, there is also a decided feeling in favor of short campaigns, and there is no reason why this combination should not work satisfactorily. People do not nowadays need so many stump speeches, parades and brass bands, as in former times, for the reason that intelligence is on the increase. People think more, read more, and form their own opinions; consequently the percentage of those whose opinions are swayed by a brilliant spoken argument are on the decrease. That political demagogues do not wield the same power as in bygone days we think is proven by the fact that the independent vote is now a large and uncertain factor in nearly all northern states, and is on the increase. Not so many years ago, a majority of from 5000 to 10,000 in a state was but rarely reversed, and such states could be set down in the column to which they belonged politically, with a large degree of certainty, but this is all changed now, as a study of election returns in many states for the past ten years will show. This

fact must illustrate that the good sense of the American people can be depended on; that while bad legislation may be accomplished, it is likely to be corrected when the people get a chance to do it; that while politicians for a time throttle justice, and carry on their disreputable practices, they are finally compelled to "bite the dust" by the ballot of the patriotic citizen, who has the independence and honesty to cut party ties when necessary to correct evils. The will of the majority, when correctly stated, is pretty generally to be depended on to say what is best for the country.

## "Tammanyism."

New York, October 29th., 1894.

Under this headline, in your last issue you published editorially a third of a column dealing with blows from the shoulder to that famous political society. Appreciating the independent character of your paper and knowing your desire to be fair and impartial in your utterances, I must beg leave to differ from you on this subject.

Five years ago, when locating here, I was as full of prejudice against Tammany Hall as is usual with non-residents of the Metropolis. An intimate personal knowledge of the situation with the desire to see justice done to all individuals and parties, causes me to dictate this letter for your intelligent and patriotic readers.

Your error, with that of the people, generally, lies in the belief that Tammany is responsible for the police corruption that the Lexow Committee has recently shown to exist in this city. The witnesses generally testified that the same condition of affairs existed for the past twenty years or more. During this time Tammany has had the following representation on the Police Board, which is composed of four Commissioners, who are the head of the department. From 1880 to 1884, one member, with two Republicans and one Independent Democrat. From 1884 to 1889 no Tammany man on the Board. In 1889 Commissioner Martin, the present president, of the Board and a Tammany Hall man, was appointed, and the Board was then made up of two Independents and one Republican. This continued until 1892 when John C. Sheehan, a well known lawyer and a brother of the Lieut. Governor, was appointed in place of John R. Voorhis, an Anti-Tammany Democrat. This year John McGlave, the Republican, was actually driven off the Board by the persecution of the Counsel of the Lexow Committee, and two Republicans, Charles H. Murray a lawyer, and Gen. Kerwin, a politician, both Republicans, were appointed, so that the Board stands two Democrats and two Republicans. At no time in the past twenty years has Tammany Hall been in control of the Police Department, and only during the last two years has that organization, which is recognized as the regular Democracy of this city, had one-half of the members of the Board. This ought to be sufficient evidence to satisfy all fair minded men not blinded by political prejudice.

The city has been under Tammany Mayors, Grant and Gilroy, for six years past and all the departments except the Police controlled by the appointees of those two officials, yet not one dollar of the \$350,000,000 collected and paid out in that time has been stolen or misplaced. No such suspicion even rests upon the city government, and the taxes being less, fire insurance premiums lower, life and possessions as safe as in any other city of the country, the conclusions reached by thinking men must be that New York city is well and economically governed.

In this connection I desire to add the concluding paragraph of an interview of Mayor Gilroy, an able, honest, and fearless executive, published in the daily papers last week: "In conclusion, I desire to call attention to a single fact that should not be overlooked, that can be picked up by those who so recklessly assail the city in their efforts to secure a political advantage. Capital can safely be trusted to promptly discover conditions that would impair the credit of any individual or corporation. Nothing can be more sensitive to such influences than financial circles are. If the government of this municipality, even in any one direction, was as extravagant, as inefficient, as corrupt, and as dishonorable as its detractors seek to show, the financial credit of the city would be the first thing to be affected. On the 1st of this month Comptroller Ritchie advertised for bids for about \$1,000,000 worth of city bonds, bearing interest at three per cent, and exempt from taxation. Bids were received at premiums ranging from one to three per cent, and the proposals were for amounts aggregating more than ten millions of dollars. Comment is unnecessary."

That Tammany Hall is a political machine is admitted, but the same is equally true of every city and state in the Union. Our whole system of government, municipal, state, and federal, is based upon the existence of political parties and managed by them. This condition of affairs has prevailed for years in Maryland under Senator Gorman and in Pennsylvania under Senators Quay and Cameron and the respective kitchen cabinets of the gentlemen named. That the tendencies and practices are bad and lead to subversion of the principles of a free and independent people is freely admitted but it is an inseparable part of a Republican form of government. Tammany is no worse than other political machines and while it is not the purpose of the writer to justify or extenuate the wrong doing of that or any other political body, in common justice the facts should be known to the public for their information and verdict.

The political situation remains unchanged in this city and state except that the over confidence of the Republican managers has disappeared and they are now fighting for life. Senator Platt and State Chairman Hackett of that party are like Cassius of old crying out for help. Governor McKinley was brought here, and they are now beseeching Senator

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Congressman Tom Reed, of Maine to save them from Hill's magnetic and untiring efforts.

## VERITAS.

(We publish the above letter with pleasure. Admitting that every statement in it is absolutely true, our position is not shaken in the least. The fact that corruption in the police department has existed for twenty years, and before Tammany secured its control of the city government, is certainly no good reason why that organization should allow the practices of the department to continue. Tammany is a powerful organization. Its influence is felt not alone in New York city, but in the State and Nation. If it does not control the police department, why does it not? The government of a municipality, a state, or any organization, must justly be held responsible for the acts of subordinate departments when those acts are continuously corrupt for years.

While we admit that nominally the police board is not under the control of Tammany, virtually it is as much so as any other department of the city, and we venture the prediction that some of the other divisions, which we might name, will yet come over for investigation and are simply overshadowed for the present by the investigation of the police department.—Ed.)

## God, Man, and the Devil.

St. John says that he that doeth sin is of the Devil. St. James says that God tempts no one: He cannot be tempted of evil, and no man dare say, if tempted, that it is of God. Evil did not, does not, and will not, proceed from God.

The Devil and his dark angels fell from heaven by their own act and determination; not a suggestion favorable to such a departure could emanate from God. Satan abused his freedom, but still has a terrible freedom separate from God, and an awful hatred against God and his own. God will help his endangered creature, man, but will not invade to destroy the corrupted freedom of Satan, though the sphere for its exercise will be abridged. Satan is permitted to hold a place of elevation, such as it is, the very antipodes of honor, the most dishonored post in all existence, the head and ruler of the "kingdom of darkness."

As Satan and his angels are the originators of evil, there is no reconciliation with God—such is the deep iniquity and the radical disaffection. Satan holds relationship to God as a terrible anarchist to the English or American government, and just as this anarchist is being regarded, and is likely to be separated from these governments, so Satan roams and exists in the world with the same verdict of the Supreme Power hanging over him and his adherents, that there shall be a final separation, a limited kingdom of darkness, called outer darkness.

Man is at liberty to accept or refuse God's help. "God is free, and he made man in his own likeness, and therefore man is free." No power can enslave God. Satan has, however, instrumentally impaired the freedom of man, and many are enslaved by him.

Man stands between the two powers, the one good and only good, the other evil and only evil. While man is not free in the highest moral sense, he is still free to unite with God or with Satan. "The devil cannot enslave man, and thereby take away his liberty," as a child of God. James 4:7.

Man, in opposition to divine command, used his freedom as Satan advised and persuaded, and the consequence we well know. Man has been sadly alienated from God. As sin did not have its origin in man, and as man was deceived into error and sin, "there is therefore a judgment of evil, which precedes the judgment of man." But man was and is responsible for his sin, and death is due to sin, both physical and spiritual, in which we see the glaring fault and wickedness of man. If man makes choice however, of God, man will be able to crush Satan, as the promise runs from Genesis to Revelation. Satan is the false friend of man and hopes that his hold on him will end in his everlasting alienation and ruin. God is the true and loving friend of man; Satan, the arch-enemy of all mankind. G. W. M.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 29, 1894.

As the campaign draws nearer and nearer to its close the work at the two political headquarters in this city is growing more arduous and taxing. The mail is accumulating at a vast rate, and most of the letters relate to minute details, which are called to the attention of those in charge of campaign work. A great many letters make urgent appeals for speakers and represent the needs of the various districts and localities from which these calls emanate from the most distracting corners. Senator Faulkner, who has borne up under the strain with remarkable fortitude of temper, showed signs of weariness and worry for the first time yesterday as he con-

templated a large stack of open letters on his desk, and found himself constantly called upon to grant interviews to visitors. He was suffering a racking headache in the morning, and left in the afternoon for his home in West Virginia to spend Sunday with his wife. He made no attempt yesterday to see the President, and stated to a Post reporter that he hardly expected to find time to make a visit to the White House prior to his departure from the city, leaving the inference that he had not yet despaired of an opportunity to confer with him on the Hill campaign. The prospects of anything emanating from the White House in the nature of a good word for Senator Hill in his aspiration to carry the State of New York for the Democrats are rapidly vanishing. The impression that the President will make no statement of any kind settled into a firm conviction yesterday. Nothing that might serve as an indication of his intention has come from Mr. Cleveland's own lips, but several things have come to pass that warrant the conclusion that nothing is to be hoped for from that quarter. It is given out on good authority that Secretary Carlisle will not go to New York to speak in the Hill campaign. This determination of the Secretary has not yet been announced in an official form, but is said to be irrevocably fixed, and will probably reach the public through a polite declination of the invitation which has been extended to him to appear in the New York campaign as one of the speakers. Mr. Carlisle made his decision contingent on the wishes of Mr. Cleveland, and it is taken to mean that the President, at the Cabinet meeting on Friday, declared himself against any Cabinet officer taking part in the campaign.

No city can ever hope to rival Washington in regard to the number of experts on the wheel in proportion to population. Stand for a quarter of an hour at the corner of Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and watch the procession of trundlers as they sweep down the broadest and most perfect thoroughfare in America. There bowls a woman of middle age in bloomers, gold-bowed glasses perched airily upon her nose and a peaked cap resting lightly upon her head. She manages her silent steed with the ease that would probably characterize most of her discussions on the woman's right question, and she has nothing but scorn for the young girl who passes her at a lively pace in order to coast past some of the hotels where the throng of loungers is the thickest. In their wake placidly wheels the messenger boy, unruffled and unharmed, as he will remain as long as time endures. Before the looker-on can turn his head, a professional man,—lawyer, perhaps, but more likely doctor, a small satchel slung jauntily over one shoulder supporting the latter theory—is in line with the others, and passes on, to be lost in the never-ending procession. The National Capital is decidedly a wheeling town.

## Church Notes.

To-morrow, Sunday, is a day set for a special collection in the Lutheran church; in the morning, the money to go for the purpose of keeping the cemetery in order. All persons who have relatives buried there should aid in keeping things in good condition.

Preparations are being made to celebrate the 3rd. anniversary of the Lutheran C. E. society. Luther Day, the Sunday School Home Mission Sunday, falls on the 11th of Nov., one day after Luther's birth day. Mr. Marion Cliffe of Frederick City, a talented young man of the Junior class in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg will make an address, besides others, and the service provided by the Home Mission Board will be used.

Uniontown Lutheran church.—Communion Services will be held in St. Paul's church, Uniontown, on Nov. 11th., at 10 o'clock a. m. Preparatory services, Saturdays previous at 2.30. p. m. The Woman's Missionary Society of St. Luke's (Winters') church will hold an anniversary service on Nov. 11th., at 7 p. m.

G. W. Baughman, Pastor.

The Protracted Meeting of the church of God in Uniontown will commence on Sabbath morning, and will be continued for several weeks; preaching every evening at 7.15 o'clock. The Rev. Theodore R. Jones, of Fayetteville, Pa., will assist the pastor. The Communion Services will be held on Sabbath evening, Nov. 10th.

## Business Locals.

Advertisements under this head one cent a word each issue.

Natural Wool Underwear, 40 per cent. wool, at 50c. each garment,—at Englar's. 11-3-tf

Mrs. M. Fink has returned the second time from the city with a large stock of Winter Millinery. 11-3-tf

A good heavy knit overshirt, lace front, only 40c.—at Englar's. 11-3-tf

If you want to get a Mackintosh, see samples—at Englar's 11-3-tf

# Yount's Column.

REMARKABLE BARGAIN  
IN CHINAWARE  
at 10cts!

DECORATED FANCY  
CHINA TABLE PLATE!

Full size, Festooned Gold Edge. Center decorated in assorted. Fruit designs—a regular Twenty-five cent Plate and the Best bargain we have ever offered at a 10 CENT Price. 30 days only!

25 cent Glass Rose Bowl,  
November Price 10c each.

25c Extra size Cup & Saucer,  
November Price, 10c.

25c 3-piece Glass Vase Set,  
November price 6c per set.

25c Glass Basket, assorted  
Colors. November price 10c each.

15c Bargain Towel, size 18x39  
November price 10c each.

Ladies' Work Basket,  
cheap at 20c and usually sold for 25c.  
November price 11c each.

25c Boy's Black Stocking,  
Heavy, full seamless, sizes 7 to 9.  
November price 19c a pair.

25c Bread Knife, Best Steel  
Blade. November price 16c each.

MEN'S FULL SIZE  
OPEN-FACE WATCH.  
The \$5.00 kind; American movement.  
November price \$3.29 each.

MEN'S COARSE BOOTS.  
Price last year \$1.50.  
November price \$1.00 a pair.

F. M. YOUNT,  
Leading Dealer in  
Boots, Shoes, and Notions.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NEAR THE SQUARE  
—AT—

N. B. HAGANS  
Will meet all Competition in low prices on Confectioneries, Fruits, Groceries, and Notions.

## OYSTERS

served in all Styles; also by the gallon. Sweet Potatoes by the barrel. CIGARS and TOBACCO,  
Also all the leading Brands of Flour and Corn Meal.

The only place in town to get

QUEEN & NECTAR SYRUP.  
Pure Sugar Syrup at 30cets per gallon. Best White Coal Oil 10c a gal. Fine Assortment of all kinds of Crackers.

5ct. Water Crackers. 5ct. Ginger Snaps.

## DECORATE THE GRAVES

Of Your Friends.

All kinds of Cemetery Work, either

Marble or Granite,

done at Lowest Prices, and all work

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction. Call on, or write to me I will visit you with a nice selection of designs, and give you Prices on whatever kind of Work may be needed.

B. O. SLONAKER,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

G. W. DEMMITT,  
—DENTIST,—

Taneytown, - - - Maryland.

All persons in need of dental work should give me a call as I will save them money. Teeth extracted with little or no pain. The very best sets of teeth only \$10.00 and guaranteed for five years. Temporary sets at low prices. Filling and all kinds of dental work at bottom prices, and all work guaranteed. I will visit person within 12 miles without extra charge. Will be at Myer's store, Pleasant Valley, on the second Thursday of each month. Give me a trial.

Yours Respectfully,  
G. W. DEMMITT, Dentist.

Geo. A. Flickinger,  
JUSTICE OF PEACE,  
and Auctioneer.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS'  
AGENT for the Sale of  
+ LUMBER +  
In all its Varieties.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

E. Kemper,  
BUTCHER AND DEALER

IN ALL KINDS OF  
MEATS & LIVE STOCK.

# \$7000

worth of goods to be sacrificed for CASH.

We haven't starved our stock, our rooms are crammed full of

## FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We have already bought two fall bills, one from Philadelphia and one from Baltimore besides always keeping filled up in necessary goods. But we will now be able to give you bargains, as we intend reducing both our goods and the price of them, to close out. You will find it to your advantage to buy your

## Boots & Shoes, Hats,

Caps, Clothing and Overcoats,

of us THIS winter, as we have cut the Prices so deep that they will be able to sell themselves. In all our Wool Flannels and Dress Goods you will be able to see a big reduction. Come and get prices.

Don't think because there are no figures to this advertisement that it is no good. These are generally put to the cheapest articles to make a racket, but you will find everything on the bargain counter this winter at

F. H. ELLIOT'S.  
Near Depot.

# OPENING!

TO OUR PATRONS.

Another fall season is at hand, and according to custom we notify our patrons that we now have on hand a complete stock of goods in our usual line.

A redeeming feature of the hard times is a reduction in the price of many goods in the clothing line, particularly in all wool goods. We are offering the best line of suits from \$8.00 to \$12.00 that we have ever handled, and in Overcoats the difference in price, is if anything, more pronounced. All coats from say \$7.00 upwards, are from \$1.00 to \$2.00 cheaper than last season. You will also notice a lower price on Underwear and Gloves and goods of that class.

Our stock has been purchased this season with exceptional care, as the present panicky condition of business demands that every dollar shall be carefully placed, so as to guarantee a margin of profit and a desirable investment—this applies to you as a purchaser, as well as to ourselves.

Our motto always has been and always will be "Honest goods and honest prices." We do not hunt the cities over for auction goods, job lots or trash.

We do not buy the lowest priced shoddy to be had—in order to bring it home and sell it at a price very low in amount, and palm it off for a great bargain.

Our friends know that the goods purchased from us are as nearly as possible as we represent them; and invariably give satisfaction; and many who have at times gone elsewhere have returned to us again and made the honest statement that they had been "cheated" by going away.

We do but little "blowing" either in advertisements or in our store, nevertheless we are anxious to sell—because we must—and will be pleased to have your patronage this season, and guarantee that you will buy goods here as cheaply as at any store in the state, notwithstanding the loud talk and deceptive statements of other dealers.

Yours Respectfully,  
P. B. ENGLAR.  
CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

TANEYTOWN, - - - MD

# BLANKETS!

—CALL AT—

S. C. REAVER'S

and examine his stock of 5A Blankets before purchasing elsewhere. We are selling a good genuine 5A blanket as low as.....\$1.00

We have secured the sole agency for the Bunker Hill

Harness Oil,

and guarantee no better in the market for the money.

JNO. S. WEYBRIGHT,

DOUBLE PIPE CREEK, MD.

MANUFACTURER OF

Superb & Family Flour

made by ROLLER PROCESS.

Also Manufacturer of

Corn Meal, Hominy & Feed.

Sawing and Chopping done at

SHORT NOTICE.

All Orders will receive Prompt Attention.

1-9-94-ly



## COUNTY DIRECTORY.

### Court Officers.

JUDGES—Hon. Chas. B. Roberts, Chief and Resident Judge. Hon. James Reville and Hon. Isaac T. Jones Associate Judges.  
CLERK OF THE COURT—Benjamin F. Crouse.  
CLERK—Gresham Huff.  
AUDITOR—J. S. Baumgartner.  
REGISTER OF WILLS—George M. Parke.  
OPHIAN'S COURT—David H. Hoffacker, Lewis P. Cash, Albert Schneider.  
STATES ATTORNEY—Chas. E. Pink.  
SHERIFF—Elias B. Arnold.  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—John H. Stem, Da vid Stoner, Joshua P. Caltrider.  
COUNTY TREASURER—John J. Reese.  
SURVEYOR—M. Theodore Yeiser.  
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTION, Jas. E. Smith, Michael Buchman, Marshall G. Shaw.

### Taneytown District.

NOTARY PUBLIC—A. H. Zollickoffer.  
TAX COLLECTOR—Geo. H. Birt.  
MAGISTRATES—A. F. Orndorff, G. A. Flickinger, Henry Galt.  
CONSTABLE—B. S. Miller.  
REGISTERAR—J. S. Pink.

### Town Officers.

BURGESS—H. D. Mehring.  
COMMISSIONERS—Dr. G. T. Motter, Edward Kemper, W. Jesse Roberts, Joshua Koutz, E. K. Reaver.  
BAILEIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR—R. S. Miller.

### Church Notices.

**Presbyterian Church.**—Taneytown Church Services at 8 p. m., the first three Sabbaths of the month; fourth Sabbath 10:30 a. m.—Sabbath School one hour before church service—C. E. Society Prayer Meeting 6 p. m. every Sabbath Evening.—Weekly Prayer Meeting Tuesday Evenings at 7 p. m.  
**Piney Creek Church.** Services at 10 a. m., the first three Sabbaths in the month, and Sabbath school at 9 a. m., Rev. P. Riesco, Pastor.  
**Trinity Lutheran Church.**—Services every Sunday at 10 a. m., and 7 p. m., Sunday School 9 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m., Prayer Meeting Wednesday Evenings at 7 o'clock. W. H. and F. Missionary Society 1st Saturday in each month, 2 p. m. Mission Band, and Junior C. E. alternate Sundays, 3 p. m.  
Rev. G. W. Meschery, Pastor.  
**Grace Reformed Church.**—Services every Sunday at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 7 p. m., Sunday School 9 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m., Prayer Meeting Wednesday Evenings at 8 o'clock.  
Rev. A. Bateman, Pastor.  
**St. Joseph's Catholic Church.**—Mass 9 a. m., Vespers, 7:30 p. m., catechism, 3 p. m. every Sunday. On the first Sunday of each month, benediction after mass, concluding the services of the day. Rev. T. D. Mead, Pastor.  
**Mt. Pleasant U. B. Church.**—Services every other Sunday at 2:30 p. m., after July 8, 1894. Sunday School one hour before services.  
Rev. T. Wagner, Pastor.

### Post Office.

T. H. ECKENRODE, Postmaster.  
Mails arrive from Linwood at 9 a. m., from R. R. 9:55 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.; from Harney 2:30 p. m.  
Mails close at office, for R. R. north, 9:45 a. m.; for Linwood 10:10 a. m.; for Harney 11 a. m.; for R. R. south, 3 p. m.

### Societies.

Patriotic Order Sons of America, Camp 2, Md. meets in Eckenrode's Hall, Thursday Evenings at 7 o'clock. L. D. Reid, President. Chas. O. Fuss, Rec. Sec'y.  
The Taneytown Literary Society meets every Friday evening. Dr. C. Birnie, President. Miss Carrie Elliot, Sec'y.

### Taneytown Markets.

Flour, per ton.....	3.00@4.25
Bran, per ton.....	10.00
White Middlings, per ton.....	17.00
Timothy Hay, prime, per ton.....	7.00
Mixed Hay, per ton.....	5.00@6.00
Rye Straw, per ton.....	5.50@6.50
Wheat, per bushel.....	.48
Rye, per bushel.....	.45@.45
Barley, per bushel.....	.40
Oats, new, per bushel.....	.30
Cor, new, per bushel.....	.40
Clover Seed, per lb.....	7c@8c
Potatoes, per bushel.....	35c
Butter, per lb.....	.18
Eggs, per dozen.....	.17
Lard, per lb.....	.08
Tallow, per lb.....	.04
Hams, per lb.....	.13
Shoulders, per lb.....	.08
Sides, per lb.....	.08
Hides, per lb.....	.02
Hogs, per head.....	5.50
Sheep, per head.....	2.00
Lambs, per head.....	3.00
Calves, per head.....	4.00
Beef Cattle, best, per head.....	4.00
medium, per head.....	3.00
Cows, per head.....	\$25 @ \$35
Bullocks, per head.....	2.00

### Baltimore Markets.

Wheat.....	54@55
Corn.....	48@53
Oats.....	32@34
Rye.....	52@54
Hay, Timothy.....	11.00@12.50
Hay mixed.....	10.00@10.50
Hay, Clover.....	9.00@10.00
Straw, Rye bales.....	7.50@8.00
Straw, wheat blocks.....	6.00@6.00
Bran.....	15.00@17.00
Middlings.....	15.00@16.50
Potatoes, per bus.....	45@55
Sugar, granulated.....	.43
Sugar, confection.....	.43
Beef Cattle, Best.....	4.25@4.80
Beef cattle, Medium.....	3.60@4.00
Swine, fair to best.....	4.75@5.00
Swine, Rough.....	4.50@4.75
Sheep, gross.....	14@24c
Lambs, gross.....	24@36c
Calves, gross.....	5@54c

## Sale Bills,

Letterheads, Billheads, Cards,

and all Kinds of

JOB PRINTING

Artistically executed.

At This Office.

### Fall Election Issues.

It is even more amusing than instructive to read the papers respectively of Chairman William L. Wilson and ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed on the "Issues of the Coming Elections." In all their glory the articles spread over 19 pages of The North American Review.

The ignorant outsider humbly approaches such a fountain of wisdom. He is not persuaded in his mind just what the burning issues of the fall elections are. Here he thinks he will find what will give him hope and comfort and knockdown arguments for his own party against the enemy.

The Democratic party had six things to do, Mr. Wilson says, as follows: To repeal the Sherman silver purchase act, to repeal the federal election law, to reform and clean up the pension system, to bring about economy in public expenditures, to extend the civil service jurisdiction and to repeal the McKinley bill and replace it with tariff for revenue only. He does not claim, does Mr. Wilson, that the late lamented congress did all of this. The fact is, he says, much more might have been done only for two great obstacles. One was that the Democrats did not have complete control of the senate. The other was that when the Democrats came into power "the sky was already darkening with the clouds of a financial storm."

The vicious laws made by the Republicans previously hurried up the financial crisis. Mr. Wilson sets forth at length what the Democrats have not done and holds the wicked Republicans responsible for it. Then up steps Mr. Reed. His able article is devoted to making fun of the Democrats from the word go. He points to the internal and family quarrels of the Democrats during the past session. He says they called one another names worse than ever even the Republicans applied to them. Never before until this last session has the United States senate laid itself open to universal reproach, he says. The dispute between the president and the senate as to what Democratic principles are is the cause of the present unfortunate political situation, he informs us. Chairman Wilson found Democratic principles in free sugar.

The whole Democratic party except Hill—it could be called a Democratic party without Hill—in the senate finds Democratic principle in taxes and monopolized sugar and taxed coal and taxed iron. Free raw material is Democratic principle in the White House, while taxed coal and iron pass muster in the senate even after the presidential round up and while senators are yet quivering under the lash. Even the income tax, the only thing both houses agreed upon, which seems therefore to come nearer being a Democratic principle than anything else, has its maligners inside the party, and the president, forgetting that he advised it in a message, has plaintive regrets that it is part of the act.

Mr. Reed holds the Democratic party responsible for the hard times. The only comfort he finds anywhere is in the enunciation of the great fact that there is not stupidity in the country enough to kill it. But he has no hope of good times till a party gets into power that is in harmony with itself—namely, the great and good Republican party. What it will particularly do when it gets into power Mr. Reed does not clearly tell us. He indulges in glittering generalities of how prosperity will once more perch upon our banners if only the good old Republican elephant can lead the procession again.

We lay these issues before the teachable and humble voter who is seeking light on how to cast his freeman's ballot in the coming contest. We hope the light which herein shines from two great leaders of the opposing parties will do him good, whichever party he belongs to.

### The Straightest Tip.

It is the quarter a night that you give the sleeping car porter. The reason it is so straight is that you are putting money straight into the pocket of the sleeping car company. Two dollars a night is not enough tax for these impetuous companies. They must live somehow, and so they levy on the passengers in their cars to get their little spending money. The wages said to be frequently paid to the sleeping car porter is \$15 a month and find himself. It is about the average pay that a good kitchen girl gets, with her food and lodging thrown in.

Yet in spite of getting \$15 a month from the car company the pay of the colored porter runs often away ahead that of the white conductor of the train. The colored porter wears diamonds and takes his best girl outings to fashionable seaside resorts and orders soft shell crabs and champagne.

The car companies cut down the porter's wages to almost nothing, calculating to the last 25 cents the amount of the tips the porter will levy on the helpless traveler. So the companies get out of paying decent wages, so the traveler is utterly at the mercy of the porter, who can be as mean as he chooses to those who cannot pay.

It is the same in the great hotels that charge \$7 a day. They pay the table waiters a trifle, but the table waiters manage to get the rest of the traveler's party. The consequence of all this is that greedy vulgarians with money and with no foolish scruples about other people's rights or convenience get all the best food and the best places at the table. The greedy vulgarians have not yet outgrown the propensities of some of their ancestors with bristles.

### Relic Hunting Idiots.

The sculptured face of George Washington in the inside of the great Washington monument back of the White House by the Potomac river has no nose. The nose was chipped off by a relic hunter. That there is a human being alive and walking among white men who is capable of such an atrocity shows how far the world is yet from civilization. What good would the poor mutilated stone nose do the vandal who cut it off? He would scarcely dare show it among his rare art treasures. There certainly is no beauty left in it now, whatever there was originally.

Your relic hunter is in every case such a fool that he has no distinction in himself at all. When he visits the graves of great men or the monuments

of antiquity, he thinks it will confer a little borrowed grace on him to have rubbed against the historic places. The American relic hunting idiot will even punch holes with his umbrella point in the priceless mosaic pavements of Italy just so that he may gratify his back country mania for showing off that he has traveled.

Never chip a monument or historic stone. Never snip a tapestry or break a twig from a forbidden locality. Carry the memory of noted objects you have seen in your heart and brain and make a good story telling how you have seen them. Thus the world will know you have been away from home. Remember one of the worst bores in Christendom is the person who has gathered up a lot of sticks and stones and old trash from historic localities and insists on displaying it to your weary eyes.

Alaska has a white population of 10,000. One hundred thousand dollars in gold were lately sent from its Yukon mines at one shipment. The prospect is that at least a paying quantity of gold will yet be found elsewhere in the territory. There may be no mad, wild boom of the Alaska mines, but there will be something better, a steadily swelling immigration to the country as soon as means of getting there are better. Alaska is going to yield in the future a great fortune to many a man. Meantime it ought to have at once a regular territorial government to preserve its fisheries, timber and mines and to keep rascally white traders from killing off the natives with rotten whisky. The secretary of the treasury is considering a measure for bidding altogether the sale of intoxicants in Alaska.

The more moderate of the French people say they will forgive Germany and take her to their heart again if she will cede back to France Lorraine. She may keep Alsace, they say, for Alsace is more distinctively German in her population than French. If William and his government would do this, then he might even go in peace to Paris to attend the World's fair in 1900, as he has threatened to do. But to give Lorraine back to France is just what Germany will never do—at least hardly ever.

It would be interesting to know whether William of Germany really believes that rubbish he talks in his speeches about the reigning Hohenzollerns being under the special guidance of the Almighty. If he really does believe it, then he is a bigger fool than even his British relatives give him credit for being.

That is a commendable policy of the postal department which will hereafter confine free mail deliveries to towns where the receipts are sufficient to pay expenses.

New South Wales is going to pass a compulsory arbitration law.

### The Outdoor Girl.

The city outdoor girl has come home in all her glory of sun tan, bright eyes and firm flesh. She has been swimming, riding a bicycle, rowing and tenting on the old camp ground. Let us hope she will not now shut herself up in her steam or furiaos heated home in the city and grow spindling, dyspeptic and headachy again.

Life outdoors is the saving of the race. None has ever understood this so well as the beautiful Greeks. Their women as well as men had athletic games. In their judgment nothing was so beautiful as a perfect human body, and they were right. The American outdoor girl is just beginning to learn this. She sees now that there is no beauty in weakness, nothing even interesting in a consumptive heroine. If she have weaknesses and headaches, she says nothing about them, but goes bravely out on her wheel or for a tramp afoot and overcomes the nervous ailment that her mother would have given up to and gone to bed with.

It is one of the most encouraging signs for the human race—the way in which our women are going for open air exercise. They are learning that apart from strength and health there is no beauty. Outdoor exercise will make them strong, self reliant and twice as good wives and mothers as they would be if they were pale and foolish little feeble sweets.

As to the country girl, bless her, she has her lovely outdoor life the year around.

A new policy of poor relief has been inaugurated in Great Britain. Property owners only have usually served on the boards of guardians, so called, that administer relief to the poor. This was because only property owners voted. Now any man or woman who lives in a given district may be elected a member of the board in that district. The most serious problem that confronts guardians of the poor is the same as that in America, finding work and relief for the unemployed. British taxpayers are wondering now whether poor relief will cost them more than it used to do.

Omaha is going to have a water power of its own. From the Elkhorn and Platte rivers there is a considerable fall toward Omaha. The county commissioners have voted bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 for the construction of a canal which will bring the waters of these two streams to Omaha. This will make a steady water power supply. It can be turned into electrical power and sold to factories at a sum which will in time pay all the interest and first cost of the bonds.

Says Peary, "I will not return from north Greenland until I have done everything that is possible for one who believes in ultimate success." That is the spirit.

The property owners of Morris county, N. J., have voted that \$525,000 shall be raised to make good roads through that county.

# WHEN

considering the many items of interest, and bargains of exceptional value which we have to offer, and the many people that have taken advantage of them, we feel like naming our store, "The Bargain Store of Taneytown." It all means Cash vs Credit. What is the use of wasting a dollar when you can save it? And as we have said before if there is any virtue in good goods at low prices, we mean to be master of the situation and make our store the one of the people, with the people, and welcome to the people.

## White Blankets, Pair, 65

These Blankets are full size and well made. As cheap as sheets, and how much better are soft comfortable blankets on a cold windy night, than sheets!

## Piedmont Sheetings, Full Piece, .05½

It is hardly necessary for us to say anything respecting this big value, excepting to state that they are 4-4 goods.

## Dress Shirts, Un'd 40

This is what we call a dead shot. They are reinforced on back and front, with patent back and sleeve facing, and well made in every particular.

## Blue Overalls, 35

This Overall is well named "The Leader." It is made of Heavy Blue Denim, with Patent Buttons, 2 Pockets, and every way well made.

## Syrups, Fancy 32

To think of Bargains and omit our Syrups, would be like a winter without snow. We are offering two syrups at 32cts. a gallon, which without speaking extravagantly, are at the top of the syrup maker's art.

## Sewing Machine Oil .05

## Lump Starch .04

## Turkey Red Table Cloth .18

## Alarm Clocks .70

## Tea, Gunpowder .25

## Pea Beans, per lb. .03½

## Powder, Dupont's .20

## Matches, 200's .01

## Carter's Ink .03

## Rising Sun Stove Polish .05

## Red Flannel, Twilled .20

## Shaker Flannel .05

## Men's Suspenders .09

## Men's Gloves .25

## Canton Flannel .05

## Windsor Ties .03

## Spool Silk, Black 100yd. .02

## Sweet Potatoes per bbl \$1.75

W. D. HAUGH & CO.

THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

PUBLIC SQUARE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

JOHN McKELLIP.

BENTON BRINING.

## M'KELLIP'S DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE, TANEYTOWN, MRAYLAND.

Established 1853.

## McKELLIPS CHOLERA and DIARRHCEA SYRUP,

The Great Remedy for all Bowel Complaints.  
McKellip's Vegetable Purgative Pills, McKellip's Horse and Cattle Powder, McKellip's Liniment, McKellip's Cough Mixture, McKellip's Trichopya or Hair Tonic, McKellip's Tit-Bit, McKellips Ten-Cent Corn-Killer, Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner.

## HARDWARE, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS,

## Cart and Wagon Wheels, Spokes and Rims.

✶ Fodder Yarn and Ropes. ✶

Sand, Mud, Snow and Side-weight Steel Horse Shoes.

## LAP ROBES AND SPREADS.

## GASOLINE STOVES, OIL STOVES,

Cook Stoves, Roofing, Spouting,

Tinware, Hot Water and Steam Heaters.

## GAS MACHINES, FURNACES,

BURGLAR ALARMS, PUMPS, RAMS, &c.,

Erected and Guaranteed.

Shop in rear of building. Correspondence solicited.

Call on, or address

## McC. DAVIDSON, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## ROBERT S. McKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, - - - MD.

## Foreign and Domestic Drugs

THE MOST POPULAR PATENT & MEDICINES IN THE MARKET. FANCY ARTICLES --- AND --- PERFUMERY.

McKinney's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry cures Coughs and Colds. Price 25cts.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

## A Winter's Entertainment!

### GREAT VALUE

FOR LITTLE MONEY.

### WEEKLY NEWS

OF THE WORLD FOR A TRIFLE.

## The New York Weekly Tribune,

a twenty-page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. "Its Agricultural" department has no superior in the country. Its "Market Reports" are recognized authority. Separate departments for "The Family Circle," "Our Young Folks," and "Science and Mechanics." Its "Home and Society" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer this splendid journal and "THE CARROLL RECORD."

## ONE YEAR for only \$1.25,

CASH IN ADVANCE.

(The regular subscription for the two papers is \$2.00.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

Address all orders to THE CARROLL RECORD.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

## 50ct-WHEAT PRICES!

Gent's Gold Filled Watch. Guaranteed to wear 15 years, \$12.00.

Ladies' SOLID GOLD Watch, \$19.00.

Ladies' Gold Filled Watch, \$10.00.

Lorgnette Chains, from \$1.50 up.

H. E. SLAGENHAUP, Taneytown, Md. JEWELER.

## TANEYTOWN Roller Mills

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

THEIR SUPERIOR

BRANDS OF FLOUR

made from selected wheat, and very choice

BRAN AND MIDDINGS.

Highest cash prices paid for grain.

ZOLICKOFFER & BRO.

9-15-94-1f

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## A FEW WORDS ONLY!

We simply want to state the significant fact that we have as Fine a lot of School Shoes as is shown in this town.

### HAVE YOU SEEN

Our Men's Camel Skin Shoe? It is a Corker.

Ladies' Shoes, Cheap.

In this Line we are completely stocked. Call and see the Latest Styles; they are very attractive.

Our line of Shoes is a most comprehensive one.

### HANOVER GLOVES.

We need not say much about them; they have built up a recommendation for themselves. Once you buy them, you will always buy. My Stock in this line is full.

### UNDERWEAR.

Autumn and Winter Weights for men only. Soft, warm and comfortably fitting.

Full Line of Groceries & Queensware always on hand.

## D. W. GARNER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Baltimore Street.

## ECONOMY!

If you want to follow this motto, direct your steps to the "Old Stand" near the Corner, where you will find a First-class line of

## Dress Goods, Coatings,

Flannels, both Wool and Cotton, Notions, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, &c., at Prices as Low as Good goods can be sold anywhere. Goods bought right sell themselves. Remember we buy alone for

## CASH,



## HISTORY OF TANEYTOWN.

Written by Rev. W. H. Luckenbach  
in 1876, and revised by Dr. C.  
Birnie, Nov. 1st, 1894.

### PART I.

On the 4th. of July 1876, the citizens of Taneytown, in common with the people all over the United States, met to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

The orator of the day was the Rev. W. H. Luckenbach, then pastor of the Lutheran church of Taneytown, now pastor of a Lutheran church at Red Hook, N. Y. The Editor of the RECORD has asked me to prepare his address for publication. I shall do so by selecting the historical portions, and in order to avoid any break in the narrative, will not note the changes that have taken place since this address was made until it is all published, when I shall write an account of the life of the persons and places mentioned in the history.

C. BIRNIE.

—A very eloquent introduction, closing with the sentence, "We are assembled, fellow citizens, not so much to indulge in loud professions of loyalty to the government, as to recite so far as we have been able to collate it, the history of our locality for the last hundred years and more," Mr. Luckenbach says:

The materials for such a history are limited, and gathered, as they have been from the memory of our oldest residents, it should hardly be expected that every fact and incident related is given with perfect accuracy. Nevertheless, as the information herein embodied is the result of statements from different persons of "re-older times," each of whom corroborated the recollections of the others, it may be accepted therefore, as substantially true, or correct.

About one hundred and thirty years ago the land now included in the village of which we are residents belonged to the family from which evidently it originally derived its name TANEYTOWN. It had been in possession of that family for at least a century prior to that period. In a brief autobiography of Chief Justice Taney, L. D. in his "Memoir" of the distinguished jurists, Judge Taney himself says, "my forefathers on my father's side were among the early emigrants to Maryland, and had owned and lived upon this estate," i. e. his father's landed property in Calvert Co., where he (Roger B.) was born, "for many generations before I was born." As it was a branch of the original stock which owned a very large tract of land in and about Taneytown, and as Judge Taney was born in March, 1777, we are thus enabled to state that this section of Maryland was settled more than two hundred years ago.

Much of the Taney estate, however, eventually fell into other hands. The next family, remembered as having owned the site of our village, is the Good family. Tradition relates that the transfer of part of the original estate was made somewhat surreptitiously. It appears that the land belonged to a bachelor Taney, who was in the habit of imbibing, at times, quite too freely. Being coveted by a party who, probably, had some object in view, it passed into their possession in this wise. Finding the bachelor crusty and unapproachable, in his sober moments, on the matter of a sale, they conceived the dishonorable trick of making him drunk,—a mean act unfrequently done at the present day,—in which case of criminal hilarity all his crustiness and stubbornness disappeared, and with but little tact, or argument, on their part, he was induced to sign the necessary papers.

From the time this landed property descended by inheritance to the Gwins, and from them, by sale and otherwise, to Crouse, McKaleb, McKellip, Swope, Knox, Rudisell, Hess, Null, Galt, and other families. So that to-day there are but few acres of land containing within a radius of several miles of the village which are owned by a proprietor of the same name that owned them six score years ago. I have learned of but one instance, indeed, in which such property, in the vicinity, has remained in possession of the same family successively for more than one hundred years. It is the estate now owned by Mr. Sterling Galt who tells me that it has been "the old homestead" in their family for one hundred and thirty years.

In the original plan of Taneytown it was intended that "the square" should be located on what is now known as "Bunker Hill." It was at that point that York street intersected the Emmitsburg pike which ran along the Western line of the property of Hon. Samuel Reindollar. When and for what reason the plan was changed, and the Emmitsburg highway in that direction was discontinued, we cannot tell. The corporate limits now include what is known as Eckenrode's, Reindollar's, and Clabaugh's additions to Taneytown, each a part of Antrim, originally the property of Maj. John McKaleb.

On a lot at the south-east angle of the old intersection above mentioned, and directly opposite the residence of Mr. John Reindollar, stands the oldest house in the village. It is supposed by the venerable Mr. Peter Heck,—a patriarch of nearly ninety years, and from whom I obtained a number of the interesting items of this address,—to be at least one hundred and thirty, or forty years old. When he was but a boy in 1799, it was a very old house. It is now owned by Mrs. Margaret Angel, and as this is the last year of its existence, it is shortly to be torn down to give place for a more modern structure. I would advise those who are of an antiquarian turn of mind to go and take a last thoughtful look at that relic of colonial days.

It deserves to be recorded as a matter of history that Taneytown once supplied the United States government with fire-arms. For some years prior to 1799, on or near the line-kiln, a short distance above the residence of Mr. John Reindollar, there stood a long, low frame building, in which was carried on, by a Mr. Strayer (or Stroyer), the manufacture of such implements as shovels, tongs, hoes, nails and guns.

It was shown, a few days since, by the venerable Mr. Elizabeth Thompson, a heavy pair of tongs on which is inscribed the date 1796, eighty years ago. That the establishment was under the supervision of the government, so far at least as its fire-arms were concerned, appears from the fact that annually government officials were wont to visit and inspect the property and goods there produced. As illustrating the improvements in machinery which have been effected since that day, it may be stated, that instead of the belt, pulleys, emery wheels, and complicated apparatus of a modern iron-ware

factory, all started and kept going by steam-power, and by which a gun-barrel, or other iron product, is polished in a few minutes' time, the only contrivance then known and used, was a huge grind stone turned by an old blind, and perhaps, sprained horse. With the limited facilities then used, very many guns were made for government use. The structure at length burned down, and was never rebuilt. The manufacture of fire-arms was afterward transferred to Harper's Ferry, Va.

Located, as it was in revolutionary and colonial times, on the great route of travel between the Northern and Southern sections of our country, Taneytown, in all probability, witnessed more of the conflict between Tory and Federal partisans than has been recorded, or remembered. The red-coats thronged along yonder highway, striking terror into the hearts of the people while making for some distant objective point. Again and again the hated hordes, whom we are proud to call our "fore-fathers," traversed the road, hither and thither, poorly armed and equipped, and suffering wonderful privations, inconveniences and disadvantages which would have appalled men of less courage and faith, and would have crushed even such heroes, if their aim had been less worthy than that of carving out their independence. It is unspeakable,—the amount of suffering endured by our forefathers in their long and severe struggle for the blessings of freedom.

The feelings naturally occasioned in either foe toward the other, in those bloody times, was very bitter. The late Mrs. Mary Galt, whose death occurred some thirty years ago, used to take pride in exhibiting to interested visitors several bed quilts which, in the days of the revolution, had been perforated by the sword, or bayonet, of some Federalist who had been hunting, not wild game,—turkeys, ducks, pheasants, deer, or other juicy meats for hungry palates,—but Tories. A Tory could not be tolerated in, or about, Taneytown. A minion of George III. was a very objectionable personage in this vicinity. It was more necessary for him than for any other offensive character in the community to "hold his tongue." And woe to him, if, inadvertently expressing his Toryistic sympathy, he attempted to hide himself from the patriots in the folds of his robe, under the coverlets of his wife's or mother's spare-bed; scented by some irate Federalist, that spare-bed would surely need washing by said wife, or mother, within less than twenty-four hours.

It is known to old residents who have not yet forgotten revolutionary times, as described to them by long-deceased witnesses of those days, that a strong martial spirit prevailed, during that period, in this section of Maryland. The evidence of this fact is related, that a company of Light Horse Infantry was here organized, of which the father of the venerable Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson was a member. Fully equipped and in gay regiments they were wont to parade in the country near Boston, to be known as "the racetrack field"—a short distance east of the village,—for military drill. It is but reasonable to suppose that such a company would not be organized merely to play the soldier, or to exhibit their gay uniforms, on holiday parades. As the fierce struggle of the times demanded all the military strength which any community could offer, it is more than probable that this company of mounted infantry was in active service. Where, however, and to what extent it was engaged in actual warfare, we cannot tell.

It is a fact, also, of the early history of Taneytown, and one which we are proud to relate, that the feet of the peopleless, immortal Washington once pressed our soil. We wish it to be distinctly understood, just here, that we are not hero-worshippers. We have no disposition to bestow unmeasured praise on any man whom the feeble populace may choose to magnify. Nor will we allow of real world, let him be distinguished for what he may, demand, as his reward for the faithful discharge of public duties, the enthusiastic encomiums of his fellow-men. True merit is ever modest and unassuming. A truth, which has never been more fully illustrated than in the character of America's, indeed, the world's only Washington! It is, then, but rendering "honor to whom honor is due," to count it worth noting and telling, on this centennial celebration of our national existence, that Washington—one of the grandest personages the world has ever seen,—once sojourned in Taneytown. It was either while on his way to Philadelphia to receive his commission as commander-in-chief of the American army, and to take command of it, at Cambridge, Mass. or at some subsequent time, during the revolution, while on his way Northward for some military purpose, that Washington, in his most excellent manner, in many respects, peerless wife, Martha, remained over night in Taneytown. Concealed, as it is, by a casement of brick, yet the log-house still stands, under whose roof slept the matchless pair, and ate their frugal meals. It is the building of Frederick St., now owned and occupied by Mr. Ephraim Hockensmith. At that time it was a tavern kept by Mr. Adam Good, of whose quaint sign, which hung and swung high above the entrance, any one of our aged citizens here present could tell you, if you ask him, a reliable anecdote. Washington and his Martha were guests of this inn. As illustrating the simplicity of their habits, their unaffected manners, or freedom from ostentation, it is related of the former that, being asked what he would have for his supper, he replied "mush and milk;" and of the latter that, finding some leisure-time on her hands, during her stay at the tavern, she drew from her pocket, or reticule, an unfinished stocking and began to knit,—an example of industry and economy of time, which without any breach of propriety, or etiquette, might well be imitated by some ladies of our more modern society.

(Continued in next issue.)

Johnson's Patent Hen's Nests.

Charles Johnson has invented a patent hen's nest that is a very great convenience to Biddy, and it is an automatic person who here do good work. When the hen approaches the nest, a wicked door gently opens, and after she passes in it closes, and the hen has private apartments all to herself. The egg of its own weight opens a trapdoor and rolls noiselessly out of sight. Then when the hen arises, her hands in her pockets and gets ready to walk out, not seeing the egg, she thinks she has made a mistake and lays another. This sort of thing is repeated until the left of the chick-ebirds in the back of the hen touches off a spring and Biddy is fired out of the apartment.—*Hannibal Journal.*

Only five printing presses are used in Iceland.

## BOOKMAKING.

The first book printed in America is said to be an almanac at Boston in 1639.

The first printed engravings for use in books were done on wood in 1519 in Germany.

In the fourteenth century velvet and silk were the favorite coverings for books of devotion.

Faust and Schaffer produced a magnificent Psalter in 1457, which was printed in three colors.

The English block books are the immediate predecessors of the movable types. Each page was cut from a single block.

The first book printed with cast metal types was the "Durandi Rationale." Cast metal types were first manufactured in 1459.

The first square books are said to have been made by order of King Attalus of Pergamos, who directed this plan to be followed for the greater convenience of readers.

To the present day the leaves of the talipot palm are used in Ceylon for writing purposes, even many legal documents being executed on this primitive material.

The first book with maps was printed in 1486. It was an account of Breydenbach's travels in Palestine and contained seven maps, one of them five feet in length and folded.

There are some copies of Caxton's books in which the initials are altogether lacking. They were left by the printer to be supplied by the hand illuminator, and from some cause this work was never done.

Valuable books in mediaeval times always had iron clamps, to which chains were attached for the purpose of securing the book to the stand or pillar where it was kept for use. The clamps were put on by a blacksmith.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

### RAILROAD TIES.

A train carrying the mails has the right of way over any number of lines of horse laid across its tracks by a fire department.

It is estimated that capital and labor would lose \$3,000,000 a day were all railroads in this country blockaded by a strike or boycott.

The Southern railway has set aside a certain fund for the promotion of small industries along the several lines embraced in the new system.

It is reported that the lodges of trainmen's brotherhoods in the Reading have disbanded as a result of that company's opposition to organized labor.

The highest point reached by a railroad in the western hemisphere is the tunnel on the C. and O. railroad, Peru—15,645 feet above the Pacific.

The Boston and Maine is building the largest and most convenient coaling station in the country near Boston, to have a storage capacity of 45,000 tons. The coal is to be distributed along the tracks on which the engines stand by a cable road system.

## In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

## Brown's Iron Bitters

It cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of ten cents, we will send you a Free Bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. Write to BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

## Littlestown Carriage Works.

**S. D. MEHRING,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**FINE CARRIAGES and Buggies.**  
SURREYS, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, FINE {Dayton, McColl, Wagons. Jagger,

A Good Selection of Second Hand Work on hand.  
REPAIRING promptly done.  
Low PRICES, and all work guaranteed.

**LITTLESTOWN, PA.**  
8-21-94-ff Opposite Depot.

## M. Schneeberger's TRADE PALACE.

33 E. MAIN STREET, WESTMINSTER, MD.  
Opposite the Catholic Church.

Prices to suit the Times!  
The Most Desirable Fabrics at Decidedly Sacrifice Prices!

Unusual as it may be to make reductions in High Grade goods so early in the season, we will take the initiative, and will offer this week a series of the most

## EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

ever heard of in this County or State.

BE SURE AND LOOK FOR THE RIGHT PLACE!

### Dress Goods Department.

The immense assortment we are showing, affords our patrons every opportunity to supply their needs at the Lowest Prices that Dress Goods of similar quality we ever sold for in this city. An examination of our Stock and Styles will surely repay you, as we are giving undoubtedly the greatest values for the least money.

34 inch Plaid Dress Goods, suitable for children's dresses at...12c.  
36 inch Brown mixed covert cloth, worth 25c, now...15c.  
34 inch all wool fancy and plain Covert cloth, worth 50c, now...35c.  
36 inch fancy dress goods worth 60c, now...37 1/2c.

Every article throughout the stock equally as low.

### Domestic Department.

64c. Unbleached Canton Flannel, @ 31c.  
8c. " " " " " 6c.  
10c. " " " " " 7c.  
12c. " " " " " 9c.

10-4 White Blankets, a great value at \$1.50, this week only...90c a pair.

### Linen and Art Department.

58 inch Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 50c, now reduced to...29c.  
56 inch Bleached Table Linen, sold always at 75c, now...48c.  
10 Dozen Hux Towels at...12c.  
10 Dozen 18x36 inch Fringed Damask Towels, in blue, red, and yellow borders, regular price 35c, now...20c.

Ask for our Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Feather Tickings, All Wool Wrapper Flannels, Eiderdown for Children's Coats.

### SPECIAL!

Don't fail to get one of those Red Plaid Shoulder Shawls, we sell during this reduction sale for only...10c.

RED WAKE NOTICE! We only advertise such goods as have honest value and true merit, and it will

### Pay Anybody to Come Miles

to secure some of these bargains.

## M. SCHNEEBERGER'S

Trade Palace,  
33 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.

## FRANKLIN BOWERSOX,

DEALER IN  
Agricultural Implements & Buggies.  
(At the Railroad.)  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Special Attention paid to furnishing Repairs for Plows, Drills, and for other Implements and Machines.

SEASONABLE SPECIALTIES.

### THE BUCKEYE GLASS FEED DRILLS,

ROLAND CHILLED PLOWS,  
OSBORNE LEVER HARROWS.

Call to see me before purchasing.

## C. O. FUSS, Special Offering!

THIS MONTH ONLY!

### Men's Winter SUITS and OVERCOATS.

## UNDERTAKING

in all its branches. A full line of LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S ROBES.

EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

Prices to suit hard times.

## C. O. FUSS,

Near Railroad.

## THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

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

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

HENRY GALT, Treas.  
W. W. CRAPSTER, Pres.

DIRECTORS: SAMUEL STORER, J. JESSE ROBERTS, JOSHUA KOUTZ, H. D. MEHRING, JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRAPSTER, T. H. ECKENRODE, DAVID TOLLING, W. W. CRAPSTER, HENRY GALT.

## J. W. HICKEY,

DENTIST,  
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Filling, Building up and Crowning of teeth a Specialty. Teeth Extracted without pain by a New Local Anesthetic.

## GEO. H. BIRNIE & CO., BANKERS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Discount Business Notes. Receive Deposits subject to check. Make collections on all points.

Savings Bank Department. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

SPECIAL RATES—  
to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

## JOB PRINTING

Artistically executed  
AT THIS OFFICE!

## Near the Railroad

—AT—  
**SHERMAN GILDS'**

Headquarters for Good, Fresh Confectioneries & Groceries.

Our Goods are always New and Fresh. Prices the Lowest.

## FRESH OYSTERS

constantly on hand, and served in all styles.  
I have just received a Nice Line of

## Canned Goods.

Loose Oatmeal, 5 cents per pound.  
A Fresh supply of different kinds of

## COFFEES,

at from 20 to 25c. per lb.  
All the Leading Brands of

## CIGARS & TOBACCO.

Also a full supply of Flour, Corn Meal, and

## SWEET POTATOES.

5c Water Crackers! 5c Ginger Snaps! Also Health Biscuits.

## Great Display

—OF—  
**FINE CLOTHING!**

Prices that have thrown our competitors into a trance. Come and get posted on prices and then see how much we can save you. We are capturing the trade of all who learn our Prices and compare. LOW PRICES is the King of hard times, and that is why our goods are going so fast. Come One! Come All!

Get an Entire Outfit!

## ROBT. E. PATTON,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.  
Centre Square.

1894. THE SUN! 1894.

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Paper of the People, For the People and with the People.

Honest in Motive. Fearless in Expression. Sound in Principle. Unswerving in its Allegiance to Right Theories and Right Practices.

The Sun publishes all the news all the time, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter. Editorially, the Sun is the consistent and unflinching champion and defender of popular rights and interests against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none.

By mail 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.

THE BALTIMORE WEEKLY SUN.

The Weekly Sun publishes all the news of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the week. As an Agricultural paper the Weekly Sun is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas of agriculture. Its market report, Poultry Department and Veterinary column are full and complete. Every issue contains a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducements to getters up of clubs for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance.

Address: A. S. ABELL COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors, Baltimore, Md.

## PATENTS

Obtained on easy terms. Send model or drawing and description to us and we will attend to the rest.

Examination Free. Established over 30 years. Address: LOUIS EAGGER & CO., Attorneys, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## SUBSCRIBE

—FOR—  
THE CARROLL RECORD.

## WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

Connecting with P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. Railroad at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penn. R. R. at Briceville and Hanover; P. W. & R. R. at Hagerstown and Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule taking effect Sept. 30th, 1894.

Read down	STATIONS	Read upward		
A.M.	Cherry Run	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
11:25	Cherry Run	8:44	11:25	8:52
11:28	Big Pool	8:44	11:25	8:52
11:40	Clear Spring	8:39	1:05	8:38
11:40	Cherry Run	8:32	1:05	8:32
11:56	41 Wmport, P.V.	8:18	12:48	8:21
12:19	Hagerstown	8:05	12:48	8:00
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6:17	Williamsport	8:15		

P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
7:10	7:02	Hagerstown	7:30	7:55
7:20	7:10	Cherry Run	7:40	8:05
7:25	7:15	Smithsburg	7:45	8:10
7:30	7:20	Edgemoor	7:50	8:15
7:35	7:25	Highfield	7:55	8:20

P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
7:30	7:20	Highfield	7:50	8:15
7:35	7:25	Fairfield	7:55	8:20
7:40	7:30	Gettysburg	8:00	8:25
7:45	7:35	Gettysburg	8:05	8:30
7:50	7:40	Hagerstown	8:10	8:35
7:55	7:45	Porters	8:15	8:40

P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
7:45	7:35	Porters	8:15	8:40
7:50	7:40	York	8:20	8:45
7:55	7:45	York	8:25	8:50

P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
7:50	7:40	Highfield	8:10	8:35
7:55	7:45	Blue Ridge	8:15	8:40
8:00	7:50	Thomson	8:20	8:45
8:05	7:55	Rocky Ridge	8:25	8:50
8:10	8:00	Briceville	8:30	8:55
8:15	8:05	Briceville	8:35	9:00
8:20	8:10	Briceville	8:40	9:05
8:25	8:15	Briceville	8:45	9:10
8:30	8:20	Briceville	8:50	9:15
8:35	8:25	Briceville	8:55	9:20
8:40	8:30	Briceville	9:00	9:25
8:45	8:35	Briceville	9:05	9:30
8:50	8:40	Briceville	9:10	9:35
8:55	8:45	Briceville	9:15	9:40
9:00	8:50	Briceville	9:20	9:45
9:05	8:55	Briceville	9:25	9:50
9:10	9:00	Briceville	9:30	9:55
9:15	9:05	Briceville	9:35	10:00
9:20	9:10	Briceville	9:40	10:05
9:25	9:15	Briceville	9:45	10:10
9:30	9:20	Briceville	9:50	10:15
9:35	9:25	Briceville	9:55	10:20
9:40	9:30	Briceville	10:00	10:25
9:45	9:35	Briceville	10:05	10:30
9:50	9:40	Briceville	10:10	10:35
9:55	9:45	Briceville	10:15	10:40
10:00	9:50	Briceville	10:20	10:45
10:05	9:55	Briceville	10:25	10:50
10:10	10:00	Briceville	10:30	10:55
10:15	10:05	Briceville	10:35	11:00
10:20	10:10	Briceville	10:40	11:05
10:25	10:15	Briceville	10:45	11:10
10:30	10:20	Briceville	10:50	11:15
10:35	10:25	Briceville	10:55	11:20
10:40	10:30	Briceville	11:00	11:25
10:45	10:35	Briceville	11:05	11:30
10:50	10:40	Briceville	11:10	11:35
10:55	10:45	Briceville	11:15	11:40
11:00	10:50	Briceville	11:20	11:45
11:05	10:55	Briceville	11:25	11:50
11:10	11:00	Briceville	11:30	11:55
11:15	11:05	Briceville	11:35	12:00
11:20	11:10	Briceville	11:40	12:05
11:25	11:15	Briceville	11:45	12:10
11:30	11:20	Briceville	11:50	12:15
11:35	11:25	Briceville	11:55	12:20
11:40	11:30	Briceville	12:00	12:25
11:45	11:35	Briceville	12:05	12:30
11:50	11:40	Briceville	12:10	12:35
11:55	11:45	Briceville	12:15	12:40
12:00	11:50	Briceville	12:20	12:45
12:05	11:55	Briceville	12:25	12:50
12:10	12:00	Briceville	12:30	12:55
12:15	12:05	Briceville	12:35	13:00
12:20	12:10	Briceville		