

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

Vol. 2., No. 42.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1896.

\$1.00 Per Year.

## Locals and Personals.

Seasonable—straw hats and ice cream.

H. D. Melring is working on the foundation for his new house, on New St.

The professional Base ball season opened on Thursday. The Baltimoreans lost to Brooklyn.

Miss Millie Bushey, of Freedom district, is visiting friends around Taneytown and Bridgeport.

Carrie Elliot is on a visit to relatives and friends in town, having arrived on Thursday evening.

Don't forget the citizen's meeting to-night (Friday) at the school house for the purpose of nominating town officers.

Rev. G. W. McSherry, late pastor of the Lutheran church at this place, filled the pulpit in St. John's church, Thurmont, on Sunday morning and evening last.

Although "Bolivar" came this week, and there were two bears in town, spring will not be safely here until a monkey and hand organ puts in appearance.

The Editor is under obligations to green-grocer Bullington for a box of fine strawberries. Even an editor may eat strawberries—when he don't have to buy them.

Dr. G. T. Motter and Daniel H. Fair visited York on Friday, to consult with architect Dempwolf in reference to the plans for remodeling the Lutheran church.

The sessions of the quarterly conference, Littlestown circuit, United Brethren church, will begin in this place, this (Friday) evening. Communion on Sunday morning.

The delegates to the republican convention on Monday, from this district, were H. M. Clabaugh, Dr. Geo. T. Motter, T. D. Thomson, Harry L. Feaser and Franklin Bowersox.

An error occurred in our last issue, in the statement that Dr. J. H. Gardner belonged to the Homeopathic school of medicine. He is an Allopathist, and a regular graduate physician.

A sermon in reference to Minnie Weant, daughter of George Weant, who died some time ago of diphtheria, will be preached in Piney Creek church, Sunday morning, the 19th, at 10 o'clock.

Charles E. H. Shriner, Levi D. Reid, Charles O. Fuss, John S. Bower and George E. Koutz have been elected delegates to represent the Taneytown P. O. S. of A. at the State Camp organization on May 5th, in Baltimore.

The Taneytown law in reference to the issue of water bonds, is printed in full on page two, and will appear again in next week's paper. Let every person read it and become familiar with it, as the date of the election is rapidly approaching.

The warm weather during the week has been very favorable to spring work, and everybody has been busy. Farming, gardening, building and various kinds of work, waiting for the opening of spring, have received a decided impetus.

An exchange tells of a man who attended a hugging bee for the benefit of a church, and while bluffed hugging his wife for ten minutes without knowing who he was hugging. When he found out, he wanted his fifteen cents back.

Evidently the members of our band did not put in all the hours of the long nights of the past winter in sleeping, judging from the character of the music rendered on the square last Saturday evening. Our boys will turn out this season, fully competent to hold up their end with the best of country bands. Give them a trial.

The proposed Adams county Telephone line seems likely to fail on account of lack of subscriptions to the stock of the company. Two hundred subscribers to telephones have been secured, and the undertaking shows almost undoubted signs of profit, should it become operative, yet, for some reason, the money to build the line is not forthcoming.

A large store occupied by A. J. McKenna & Sons, Buckeystown, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, entailing a loss of \$13,000. Like Taneytown, the place is without a water supply, and had it not been for valuable assistance rendered by Frederick fireman, who responded to their call for assistance, the loss would have been much greater.

Attorney-General Clabaugh has given his opinion in the Noble H. Creager case, in which he advises Governor Lowndes not to approve the bond of Creager, as State Collector of Baltimore, at least not until after the decision of the Court of Appeals is rendered in the case now before it, as to the legality of the appointment of Creager as Collector of city taxes.

Secretary of state Dallam says an erroneous impression has gone out that the Governor has only until April 15th, to receive recommendations for the appointment of assessors under the new assessment law. The Governor, he says, has until May 10th, to receive these applications. He sent out circulars several days ago to this effect, inclosing a copy of the new assessment law, 3,000 of which have been printed for public distribution. The question as to whether or not assessors may be appointed without confirmation by the Senate is under consideration. It is generally believed confirmation of these appointments is not necessary.

## NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE.

Items of current news boiled down, for busy readers.

A case of interest in Insurance circles, is the one brought by the Norwich Union Company, against the B. & O. R. R. It is claimed by the Insurance company that an engine of the railroad company set fire to a haystack at Boyd's, Md., and suit has been entered for \$500.

The twenty-seventh annual State Council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, convened at Frederick on Tuesday and Wednesday, about two hundred and fifty delegates being present. The strength of the Order in the state is placed at 10,000, comprised in 116 councils.

In the 16th. century if a girl accepted an Easter egg from a man, it was considered to mean the plighting of her troth to him. Moreover, it set a date for the wedding, or approximately, as it was equivalent to a promise to marry him before St. John's day, which comes the 24th of June.

Much confusion is occasioned in the Clerk's office at Hagerstown over the requirement of mortgages to make oath that they will not exact from the borrowers the tax on the income, stipulated by the new assessment bill. A money lender refused to make the oath and could not execute the mortgage. Instead, he took a note, secured by indorsement, and loaned the money.

The act of the Legislature authorizing an election for the purpose of voting on the issuance of \$15,000 of water bonds for Brunswick, Md., will be held in May. A proposition of this kind, authorizing the issuance of \$40,000 of water bonds, was voted down at the last election, but with the rapid growth of the town since that time, it is thought that there will be but little opposition manifested at the May election.

John H. Swope, who resides in the town of Alexandria, in Huntingdon county, is claimed to be the most noted hunter and trapper in Pennsylvania. Last year he drew from the county treasury the sum of \$302 as bounty for the scalp of 21 wild cats at \$2 each; 300 foxes at \$1 each; 959 muskrats at 25 cents each, all of which he killed himself. He spends nearly all his time in hunting, and is in the full vigor of life, being only fifty years old.—Hagerstown Record.

The State Convention of the Prohibition Party of Maryland will meet in Hazzer's Hall, 111 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, April 23, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The convention is called to elect twenty-two alternates to the National Convention, which meets in Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 27 to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and for the presentation of a national platform to the people.

The black martin scout put in his appearance Monday, 6th, and made a general survey of the town and circled around the places that were occupied by the several colonies last year, and then he left and soon he will return and the annual battle between the sparrows and martins will take place, but the martins will stick and go to house-keeping and raise their families and then in the fall they will all disappear until the next spring; and where they go and whence they come no one knoweth.—Md. Journal.

## Republican Convention.

The republican county convention was held on Monday, and elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions, as follows:

State convention—Harry M. Clabaugh, of Taneytown; James M. Pickett, of Westminster; Dr. George E. Bauman, of Westminster; Dr. W. D. Brown, of Middleburg; and Frank J. Devilliss, of New Windsor.

District Convention—Milton Schaefer, of Westminster; Charles H. Sapp, of Hampstead; Charles Nicodemus, of Franklin; Wm. Wood, of Union Bridge; and Walter R. Rudy, of Mt. Airy.

The convention was called to order by the chairman of the County Central Committee, Dr. Geo. T. Motter, who was made permanent chairman. G. W. J. Everhart and Frank J. Devilliss, were appointed secretaries. The proceedings were entirely harmonious. Resolutions were adopted, endorsing of the first republican state administration, and the course of the General Assembly in reference to the reforms promised by the Cambridge platform, was heartily commended. The delegations to both conventions are unpledged.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, was eighty-six years old on Tuesday; he is hale in body and clear and sound of mind. He has had a long and honorable service in both houses of Congress.

Medical men and scientists have been greatly interested in the work of Karl Mathias in mummifying the remains of A. C. Weeks, of Warren, N. H., who died suddenly on the train, just as it was pulling into the city a few weeks ago. Mr. Mathias claims to have discovered the original Egyptian process of mummification, and with the consent of the friends and relatives of Mr. Weeks, has prepared his remains in this manner. The skin is as hard as brown tanned leather. Mr. Mathias says: "The experiment has proved a success, and the rays of the sun or exposure to the fiercest test of the elements would not affect the body."

## DEATH OF JOHN B. BOYLE.

Another prominent citizen of the county passes away.

Col. John Brooke Boyle died Wednesday evening at 5.30 o'clock at his home in Westminster. He was born in Taneytown on the 25th. of July, 1811, and was educated at Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, and was the oldest living student, having been there under Revs. John Dubois and Simon Brute, founders of the college, and a classmate of the late Cardinal McCloskey.

He married Elizabeth Maynadier Scott, daughter of John Scott and Elizabeth Key Scott. After the creation of Carroll county out of parts of Frederick and Baltimore counties, he was one of the first delegates to the House of Delegates from Carroll county, and was elected in 1837 and also in 1838, 1840 and 1841, and was a member of the House at the extra session in 1841 and 1847. He was appointed judge of the Orphan's Court by Gov. Francis Thomas and removed by Gov. Pratt. He was appointed by Gov. Philip Francis Thomas, clerk of the Circuit Court for seven years, but by change of the constitution of 1850 the office was made elective, and he was then elected in 1851 and again in 1867.

His first official position was as chief judge of the District Court under the act of 1835, to which he was appointed by Gov. Veazy, which position he held until the abolition of the court, then being only twenty-three years old. He was an elector on the Breckinridge ticket in 1860. He was secretary and treasurer of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and held many prominent positions.

Colonel Boyle was a lifelong democrat, having cast his first vote for General Jackson in 1832. Eight children survive him—Dr. D. Scott Boyle, Dr. Charles Boyle, of Hagerstown; Henry Boyle, of Liberty; Dr. John Brooke Boyle, of Baltimore; N. Bruce Boyle and Joseph B. Boyle, Mrs. P. H. Irwin and Mrs. Charles E. Fink, of Westminster. The funeral will take place from St. John's Catholic church, of Westminster, Saturday at 10 o'clock.

## Then two thieves met.

The last persons before Governor Lowndes to protest against the signing of a bill, were Messrs Hitchins and Dawson of Frostburg district, who desired the veto of what is known as the Store Mining Bill, which prevents mining companies from engaging in general mercantile business. It is reported that the Governor told them that an attempt to steal that particular bill, had decidedly prejudiced him against their request.

The way the story goes, is that the chief engrossing clerk of the House who offered him \$300, for the bill, saying that he would substitute a bogus bill for the original. The clerk replied that the exchange could be made, but \$300. would be necessary to save his conscience. An agreement was accordingly made, and the purchaser returned with the cash; the bogus bill was then handed the clerk who took it back to his room apparently for the purpose of leaving it and bringing out the original. Instead of doing so, however, he delivered the bogus bill back to the party, without its character being noticed, and afterwards sent the original to the Governor for his consideration. The clerk was in \$350, and considered the matter a good joke on the other fellow.

If this story is true, as it seems to be, a pair of thieves met; the clerk should be made do, the state a service by hunting up and identifying the briber, and both should be made examples of for the benefit of those who may in the future think of participating in jokes of this character.

## State Camp P. O. S. of A.

A convention, composed of five delegates from each Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Maryland, will be held in Baltimore, May 5th, for the purpose of effecting a state organization, known as a State Camp. There are, at present, twenty-three separate Camps in the state, with a membership of about 1200, therefore, the new organization will start out with pretty fair prospects for a healthy existence.

The convention will be private, until evening, when it is proposed to hold a public meeting which will be addressed by the National officers and others. Clarence F. Huth, one of the finest orators in Pennsylvania, who is president of the Pennsylvania State Camp, will make one of the addresses. H. K. W. Patterson, National Organizer, succeeded in instituting twelve camps during his stay of eight months in the state, besides having accomplished a great amount of preliminary work for the state body to complete. This order is established at eight points in Carroll county; Taneytown, Westminster, Sykesville, Pleasant Valley, Middleburg, Gist, Mayberry and Winfield. The convention will meet at 10 a. m., in the hall of Camp No. 16, corner of Gay and Eden streets.

Marquis Yamagata, the Field Marshal of Japan, the greatest General of that nation, is at present on a visit to this country with his staff.

The United States navy will be represented at the festivities attending the coronation of the Czar by the triple screw cruiser Minneapolis, the swiftest vessel in the navy, and the San Francisco, flag ship of admiral Selldridge.

## EASTER AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

The county poor participate in Easter Services.

(For the County.) The county poor were not forgotten at the joyous Easter-tide, and on Sunday last a beautiful Easter service was held at the Alms House, under the auspices of the committee who hold the regular Sunday afternoon services. A room having been given by the steward, to be used exclusively for religious services, the consecration of the room for that purpose, was made a part of the programme, and quite a number of citizens of Westminster were present, and took part in the services.

The service, which was specially arranged for the occasion was as follows: Hymn, "The strife is o'er, the battle won," prayer, Rev. Wm. Crouse, hymn, "Christ Arose;" responsive reading, led by W. E. Pettie, President of the Y. M. C. A. of W. Md. College, John 2: 1-10; Gloria Patri; Apostles Creed; hymn, "He is Risen," address, Rev. A. D. Melvin; anthem, "Why seek ye the living among the dead?" soprano, Miss M. T. Buckingham; alto, Miss M. B. Shellen; tenor, Mr. Lane, and bass, Mr. W. Mathier, of W. Md. College; Easter hymn, "Christ is Risen;" "Lord's Prayer," led by N. O. Gibson, chairman; hymn, "Christ is Risen;" Lord's Prayer, led by Mr. G. Mathier, President Y. M. C. E.; hymn, "Crown Him;" consecration of room by Rev. A. D. Melvin and benediction by Rev. Wm. Crouse.

The room, though not very large, is of sufficient size to accommodate all the inmates, and those who assist in the services. The county commissioners have provided comfortable seats, and the Linwood Sunday school, kindly furnished large colored picture rolls, which brighten the walls, and are highly prized by the inmates. The Estey organ which completes the furniture of the room, gives it quite the appearance of a chapel. New hymn books are greatly needed, and any contributions for that purpose, will be gratefully received by the committee, and may be sent either to Miss Nannie Rinker, Miss Alice Huber, or to the organizer, Miss Mary B. Shellen. M. B. S.

## Hooper vs Creager.

A great amount of interest attaches to the Creager case, in Baltimore, which is really a test between the antagonistic opinions of the Mayor and city council in reference to the appointive power of the Mayor.

A special dispatch to the Sun from Annapolis Thursday night says: "The judges of the Court of Appeals passed an order to-night in the case of Creager vs Hooper, as follows: 'This case is placed on the docket, and to the right of the applicant to insist that the case cannot be heard during this term without his consent.'"

Mayor Hooper is the appellee in the case, Captain Creager being the appellant. The city law officers have telegraphed to Judge McSherry, asking that they may be heard before assigning the case for hearing at this term. The result may be that the case will not come up for final argument until the October term.

## Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 13th., 1896.—Letters of administration on the estate of Howard E. Hosfeld, deceased, were granted to Geo. T. Hosfeld.

The last will and testament of Josiah T. H. Bringham, deceased admitted to probate.

Jesse A. Flickinger, executor of Henry M. Flickinger, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels.

Elizabeth Willet and Frank H. Willet, administrators of Abraham Willet, deceased, returned list sales of goods and chattels.

Lydia M. Hawn, executrix of Rebecca Hawn, deceased, returned list sales of goods and chattels.

Julia Ann Sullivan, executrix of David Sullivan, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels.

Barton W. Taylor, executor of Mary A. Taylor, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels, and received order to sell goods and chattels and order to notify creditors.

John E. Davidson and McClellan Davidson, executors of James Davidson, deceased, settled first account.

J. Oliver Wadlow, administrator of Wm. H. H. Baker, deceased, returned list of debts and inventory of money and settled first and final account.

Report sale of leasehold property of Julia A. Wells, deceased, filed.

Report sale of leasehold property of Henry E. Rohrbach, deceased, filed.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hannah E. Horn, deceased, granted to Morgan G. Clary.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ella Wadlow, deceased, were granted to J. Oliver Wadlow.

John Galt and Henry Galt, executors of Sterling Galt, deceased, settled eighth account.

Geo. A. Davis, administrator of Lewis I. Johnson, deceased, settled second and final account.

Ann L. Fowble and John C. Parker, executors of David Fowble, deceased, returned list of debts.

Miles L. Long, guardian of Wm. H. Long, settled first and final account. TUESDAY, April 14th., 1896.—Isaac Kiler, administrator of Jesse T. Bond, deceased, settled first and final account.

Thomas L. W. Condon, administrator of Richard U. Condon, deceased, returned additional list of sales and settled first and final account.

Report sale of real estate of Jane Merriek, deceased, finally settled.

## Correspondence.

### Harney.

On Easter Monday, in the evening, Miss Lula Schott of Baltimore, and Mr. William Yealy of this place, were married at St. Anne's R. C. church. The bride was tastefully dressed in a beautiful brown silk, with hat and gloves to match, and carried La France roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Maggie Smith also wore brown silk. Mr. Frank Smith, brother of the bridesmaid, acted as groomsmen. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers.

Further Bartlett performed the marriage ceremony, and Mr. George Schott, father of the bride, gave the bride away. After the ceremony, a reception was given at the bride's home, 15 Bartlett Avenue, when dancing was indulged in until midnight, when supper was served. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Yealy will make their future home in this place. The happy couple have our best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

We notice in last week's local column of the Record, that Dr. J. H. Gardner belongs to the Homeopathic school. This is a mistake unless we have been misinformed; we were told positively that the Doctor was a graduate of the Allopathic school, and that he read medicine with Dr. Hering in coming to our town; he comes with the best of recommendations.

We notice in last week's issue that fish stories were now in season, and as this is a great fishing place, we feel it our duty to come to the front and give the latest, but we wish it to be understood that it has always been our aim to present nothing but what is strictly truthful along this line. We now come with the finest catch of the season. One of our young fisherman returned quite recently from a fishing trip, and on being asked what he caught, we were astonished to hear him say that he had succeeded in landing 24 of the finest fish he had ever caught. This, of course, we thought was very good luck and it was natural to ask how much they weighed, when he replied that he did not weigh them, but supposed that they would have weighed about 30 ounces.

Garden making has been all the rage for the last several days. Mr. D. J. Hesson, our enterprising merchant, spent several days in Philadelphia during the week, purchasing goods for the spring trade.

Mr. J. V. Eckenrode spent several days in the city, during the week, in the interest of his cigar business. We believe that this would be a good time for the citizens of this place to petition for a new school house, because we have had the promise of the examiner and one of the school commissioners that a school house will be built here this year; still it might be wise for some one to urge the matter a little.

### Gamber.

Rev. George Stoddard preached a very impressive sermon to the congregation at Providence M. P. church, on Sunday, from the first two verses of the 32nd. chapter of Exodus.

The Mechanicsville band offered for sale on Saturday 11th., their band wagon, harness, instruments and uniforms, but not realizing a fair price, they did not sell anything but the harness; it is rumored that the band will reorganize again during the summer.

Mr. Levi Gamber, of 627 Hanover St., Baltimore, paid a visit to his parents at this place on Sunday.

Messrs John Dorsey and Emory Barnes, and Messrs Gustis Rawlings and Clara Barnes, of Porters, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Barnes, on Sunday and attended service at Providence.

Mr. Kison K. Knox, who was reported as dying on Sunday, is at this writing, we are glad to say, a little better.

Mrs. G. W. Frizzell placed a pan of hot ashes on the porch of her residence, on Saturday last, and the porch took fire and would no doubt have resulted seriously, had it not been for the timely arrival of Mr. J. W. Sellers, who removed the ashes, and put out the fire.

County Treasurer Buckingham paid a flying visit to our town this Monday morning, and called on your correspondent.

Mrs. Rachel A. Stubbins, wife of William Stubbins, a resident of our neighborhood, died at the hospital in Baltimore, on Thursday of cancer.

### Uniontown.

J. Ham Singer is an applicant for assessor at large.

Albert Longnecker, of Talbot Co., is visiting friends in this vicinity. He brings with him the sad intelligence that his father, Joseph Longnecker, has severed his allegiance to the G. O. P., and has adopted the principles of the Populists.

Miss Grace Pax, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Miss Florence Weaver. The I. O. M. had a gala time on last Saturday night, 11th inst.

D. A. C. Webster paid a visit to friends in town on last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. T. Lassell preached his farewell sermon to his parishioners on last Sabbath evening.

Rev. B. W. Kindley will fill the pulpit at the M. P. church on this Sunday evening.

The sale of the Heck cigar factory was incorrectly reported last week. We understand the terms of sale have not been concluded.

### Double Pipe Creek.

The band of our village, accompanied the Jr. O. U. A. M. to Frederick city, on Wednesday last.

Mr. S. Boyer Weybright spent some time with friends in Westminster last week.

Mr. J. Ross Galt and son, from New Windsor were in D. P. Creek, on Monday.

"Coley," the famous little black dog, who has been a pet in Dr. C. H. Diller's family for 14 years, is dead.

The prospect for peaches in this section is poor, as the severe cold of March froze nearly all the buds.

The German Baptist church of Rocky Ridge set the time for their semi-annual lovefeast, for Saturday, the 18th. of June, 1896.

Mr. Lewis Clish is having a new iron fence put around his yard, and is having his house painted.

T. J. Kolb & Son have placed their order to the Deering harvesting machine Co., for a car load of binders, mowers and twine, which they expect to arrive in a few days. The firm has a good trade on Deering machinery.

Mr. Clayton Hahn has made public sale of his personal effects and moved with his family to Philadelphia, where he has succeeded in getting work.

The weather is all the farmer could ask for; it certainly gives them a good start with their April work, such as planting potatoes, making garden, sowing oats and clover seed, getting out manure, repairing garden fences, plowing corn ground, etc., such is the state of affairs in our community; we are glad to say our farmers around D. P. Creek are the kind that "get there."

The farmer's good wife and daughters are also in for a share of the good weather house cleaning, (that always makes the writer very busy in the field, especially if they say stoves and cleaning yards, looking after settling hens, starting young chicks; well, I give it up, for I could not name the half.)

We are glad to note that the difficulty between the insurance company and Mr. C. B. Anders has been removed, by the company paying the full amount of insurance \$1500 on the warehouse building. Mr. Anders has contracted with Mr. Joseph Weddle, of Thurmont, for the erection of a large elevator on the site of the old warehouse. Work will commence at once. The loss of the warehouse trade has been a serious drawback to our lively little village, the past months.

### Copperville.

Mr. Tobias Harner, near town, claims that he has the champion egg. He says that it is 6 1/2 inches around the one way and 8 1/2 inches around the long way. He also has another which is 6 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches.

Mr. David Nusbaum had sawed, within the last week, quite a quantity of planks and railroad ties. Mr. T. H. Eckenrode did the sawing for him. Davy is a hustler and he is going to make the old farm shine in the near future.

On last Sunday night, while Percy Garner was unloading his horse from his buggy, not far from a shed where a lot of chickens were roosting, and when about half unlatched, the chickens made a sudden rush from the shed, scaring his horse so badly that he came very near getting away from him. Had he succeeded in running away the consequence could hardly have failed to be serious. By the time that he got his horse under control, and loose from the buggy, the thief made his escape at the other end of the shed.

We see that the new Assessment bill, or part of it, has gone into court. Didn't we tell you so long ago? But we cannot see why the entire exemption of some property from taxation is not just as unconstitutional as that part which has gone into court; but then it makes a difference whose ox is gored.

### Bridgeport.

Our school at "The Hill" closed on Friday, April 10th., with appropriate Arbor day exercises. The attendance at the close of school was good, and we trust the trustees will again secure the services of the same teacher, Mr. Joseph Harner, who has discharged his entire duty in the past, and can be relied on in the future.

Our new blacksmith, Mr. George Garber, has plenty of work, and we believe, will give satisfaction to all those who may patronize him.

Mr. Samuel P. Sterner is erecting a new shed in place of the one that was destroyed by fire.

Miss Gertrude Davis, of Baltimore county, spent part of this week with Miss Katie White.

Some of our fishermen were out with the spear, and succeeded in capturing a liberal share of the funny tribe.

Our farmers are busy sowing oats and planting potatoes. These few warm days have added to the appearance of the wheat and grass fields, and everything is being robed in green.

### Ridge.

Miss Fannie Troutfelter, of Westminster, visited Miss Clara Stansbury. Miss Maude Maxwell has been suffering with muscular rheumatism, but is now improved.

J. W. Troxell made a business trip to Frederick.

James Mort is seriously indisposed at this time.

Garden making is the order of the day, and not a few folks have been besieged with the spring fever.

### Linwood.

Arbor day at Priestland Academy, Miss Jane Ecker teacher, was observed by the pupils planting trees, after which they adjourned to the school room for closing exercises, which were varied. A beautiful but short address by the teacher, quotations and singing by the school, interspersed with music on the organ by Mr. Harry Ecker, including some beautiful songs both serious and comic; also music by Miss Carrie Englar and Miss Louise Rinehart and a recitation by the latter that proved to be quite amusing to the audience in general. After exercises were concluded, the teacher treated the scholars and guests to ice cream and an abundance of cake that she so kindly prepared, and which proved to be a pleasant surprise, but nevertheless was highly enjoyed by all. After the inner man was satisfied, the trustees (who were all present) signed the teacher's report, and after an acclamation of thanks for kindness received, and a vote of entire respect to our teacher, we said goodbye and the spring term of school was closed. On Monday following, Miss Ecker opened school for the summer with forty-one pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith gave a company, on the evening of the 7th., to a few friends, in honor of their cousin, Miss Brooks, of Pennsylvania. Refreshments were served in regular style abundantly. Mr. and Mrs. Smith know how to make their guests feel at home. Among the lucky number who were there, were: Mrs. Jennie Rouzer, Mrs. Clara Englar, Mrs. Elsie Griffin, Miss Clara Senseney, Miss Bessie Senseney, Miss Mary Isaacs, Miss Carrie Englar, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Gilbert, Mr. D. Fred. Englar, Messrs Leon and Kelsie Gilbert, and others.

On Monday last, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert gave a dinner to a few friends, and an entertainment at night to the younger folks in honor of their son Olin's 21st. anniversary. It was a surprise to Mr. Olin, and while the company were assembling in the evening, he was practicing with the Linwood band, of which he is a member. A committee was detailed to go to Linwood, and escort him home, where he was received and congratulated by all present. The evening was spent in various ways, crokinole, charades and all manner of pleasantries. Refreshments were served abundantly. The table was lighted by 21 colored wax tapers, typical of the guest of honor's years. Mr. Olin received many beautiful and useful presents. Those present for dinner were Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Shriner, Mr. Peter Dudder, of Oak Orchard and his daughter Miss Emma; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, and Mrs. Martha Pyle of Pylesville. The guests of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Englar, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. Clara Englar, Mrs. Jennie Rouzer, Mrs. Pyle, Miss Carrie Englar, Miss Minnie Pearce, Miss Lotta Englar, Messrs Olin and Leon Gilbert, Charley Englar, Jesse Garner and D. F. Englar, "Esq."

Mrs. D. K. Shriner, of Westminster, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Shriner.











## HISTORY OF UNIONTOWN.

BY DR. J. J. WEAVER, Jr.,—1896.  
PART X.

St. Mark's P. E. Chapel.  
This church stood on the west side of the old McKinstry's Mill road, said road entered the town between the church property and the large garden which belonged to the Segafosse Hotel property. It was a neat wooden building of Gothic design, symmetrically constructed; the erection of this building marks the introduction of the church spire and bell, as no places of worship previously erected possessed either. Previous to the erection of this church, the Rev. O. S. Prescott, rector of Ascension parish, held occasional services in the school-house, Sunday school room of the M. P. church, and in old St. Lucas' church, for the scattered members of the P. E. church, who resided in the west end of the county. Dr. Bernard Mills, who had affiliated with the P. E. church before his removal to Uniontown, was the principal mover in the organization of St. Mark's congregation.

Dr. and Mrs. B. Mills, Colonel and Mrs. W. W. Dallas, of Trevanion, Dr. Jackson Piper and sisters, of "Aurum," and the Misses Delaplane, of Middleburg, were the organizers, projectors and those most interested in the erection of St. Mark's chapel. This chapel was part of Ascension parish, the center of which was Westminster. The record shows that on August 31st, 1838, Henry Rial and wife conveyed to the vestry of Ascension parish, the ground upon which the chapel was erected. This lot was one of the few lots within the town, which never belonged to the original "Orchard" tract, but was part of a tract of land called "The Resurvey of Stevens' Purchase;" this was the tract of land which formed the south-west corner of "The Forks."

St. Mark's chapel was erected during the years 1860-61. The consecration services were held on June 29th, 1862, when the Right Rev. Dr. W. R. Whittington, Bishop of Maryland, was present, and confirmed the following members: Col. W. W. Dallas, Dr. J. J. Beckenbaugh, of Middleburg, Charles A. Gosnell, Misses Sophia Irvin, Mary Hyder, Ellen Beam and Catharine Jones. Col. W. W. Dallas was the resident vestryman for this end of the parish.

Regular services were held in St. Mark's chapel for about two years, when the removal of most of the members compelled the suspension of said services. During this period, quite a successful Sunday school was organized by Mrs. W. W. Dallas, which was conducted for some years by Misses Mary Hyder and Ellen Beam, the only lady members who resided in the town. There was only one marriage ever celebrated in this chapel. In December, 1816, Lieutenant Daniel L. Koons was married to Miss Emily J. Burgess, by the Rev. Wm. Addison, of Washington. In September, 1813, when the Confederate army occupied Frederick City, a detachment of the First Maine Cavalry, which retreated before the advance bodies of Confederate cavalry, occupied the town, opened and took possession of St. Mark's chapel as temporary headquarters.

The membership was never large. After the suspension of regular services, the chapel stood unoccupied until 1880, when it was sold by the vestry of Ascension parish to Elias Stouffer, who demolished it and sold the material to the Mt. Joy colored M. E. congregation, who re-erected it into a church which is now standing on the Middleburg road. The ministers who officiated at St. Mark's were the rectors of Ascension parish, and resided in Westminster; they were Rev. O. Prescott, 1857-58; Rev. E. H. C. Goodwin, 1858-62; Rev. James Christal, 1862-64; Rev. James Reese, 1864. Occasional services were afterwards held by Revs. Converse and Ingie.

Mt. Joy Colored M. E. Church.  
This church is situated on the Middleburg road at the extreme west end of the Corporation limits. It is the property referred to as belonging to Barney Drennan, in the Act of Incorporation of 1860. I have discovered that the name of the colored man who owned this property was not Barney Drennan, as named in said Act, but Barney Dunson. During the year 1858, the aforesaid Dunson and wife conveyed this property to Singleton and Eliza Hughes. Singleton Hughes was a regularly ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both he and his wife had been slaves during their youth, but through the clemency of their master, were allowed to purchase their own freedom. Said Hughes was a man of great influence with his race, and much respected by every person of both colors.

On July 7th, 1859, Singleton and Eliza Hughes conveyed this property to Jeremiah Key, Singleton Hughes, Ephraim Brown, John W. Williams, William H. Brown, William Matthews, and William K. Dunson, trustees for the M. E. Colored congregation, for the sum of \$200.00. The original building was a two-story dwelling house, and the part used for worship was the entire first story. In 1880, the old building was demolished and the present church was erected out of the material which was formerly used in the construction of St. Mark's P. E. Chapel.

The organization of this congregation was contemporaneous with the organization of the old M. E. congregation of Uniontown. Many years ago, the colored people worshipped in the old M. E. church under the direction of a white leader, many of them being slaves belonging to the members of said church. After the formation of the Methodist Protestant denomination, the colored people divided in their church affiliation, some going to the new denomination and others holding to the old. For quite a number of years previous to the purchase of the Dunson property the congregation held worship in the house of Solomon Walker, a colored man who was held in high esteem.

This congregation is now small, but it is still able to maintain and support a regular minister. None of the original trustees are living except William H. Brown; he, and Charles Smith and Thomas Cook are the leaders of the organization.

## Cuba in a Nutshell.

Cuba is the largest of the West Indian Islands, lying between Florida and the Caribbean Sea. It is the most important of all the Spanish colonial possessions.

It is divided into three provinces, containing twenty-two cities and towns and six villages.

The capital, Havana, has a population of 250,000, and is connected with the other towns by 1,000 miles of railway.

The present one is the twelfth rebellion that has occurred on the Island of Cuba since the beginning of the nineteenth century.

It began on the 24th of February, 1895. There were 14,000 Spanish troops on the island at that date. Since that time Spain has sent over 120,000 men. The Cuban army numbers, all told, 63,000 men, only 43,000 of whom are armed.

At the outbreak of hostilities Miguel de Campos was in command of the Spanish forces.

General Weyler, known as the "butcher," is now in command of Spain's army.

The Cuban patriot army is commanded by General-in-Chief Maximo Gomez. Lieutenant-General Antonio Maceo is second in command.

Spain has forty-five cruisers and ironclads in Cuban waters at the present time. The Cubans do not possess an armed vessel of any kind.

Only four important engagements have been fought during the present war. They are those of Paraguan, Salisoe, where it is claimed, the Spaniards lost 400 and the commander received a wound from which he has since lost his leg, and Mal Tiempo, where the Spanish loss was estimated at nearly 300.

There have been about fifty less important engagements. From the most reliable sources of information it is estimated that the war has cost Spain more than \$200,000,000.

The destruction of property on the island cannot be estimated. From latest reports the vast sugar plantations have been totally destroyed.

During the last year there have been a number of filibustering expeditions fitted out at various ports in this country, the latest of which was that in which the Bernuda figured.

Whipping his Weight.  
In the logging camps of Michigan, might makes right and the man who has whipped all comers in fair fights is king of the camp.

One of these, said a logger to a Washington Star reporter, was very boastful of his exploits. He had been the victor in a dozen fights and no one dared to enter the lists with him, but every man in the camp hated the champion. Going into a saloon one day he announced: "I'm tired of these babies in camp. I ain't had a good fight in Michigan. I can whip my weight in dogs, wildcats or anything that breathes for \$100."

A meek-looking man took the bet, and arrangements for the fight were made. It was to take place in a closed room one week from the time the bet was made.

The day came and the champion called: "Bring on your animal," the man who had bet against the king of the camp brought his antagonist in a large sack, which had been deposited behind the stove in the saloon where the match had been entered into, the weather just beginning to get cold.

The gladiator entered the room, the sack was emptied, and the people crowded at the window to see the contest. Out of the sack came three large horned nests, the occupants of which had been revived by the heat.

They issued from the nests in swarms, and lit all over the man. He fought them for a minute or two, then, with a yell, jumped through the window, carrying cash and gold with him, never stopping until he reached the river, into which he jumped.

"Said he could whip his weight in anything that breathes," remarked the meek little man, as he pocketed the stakes "but five pounds of hornets knocked him out in the first round."

According to the estimates made some time ago by the fortifications board, the number of guns and mortars required for the armament of the principal ports are: Forty-four six-inch guns, 24 twelve-inch, 257 ten-inch and 137 eight-inch. Of this outfit there have been completed 46 twelve-inch, 65 ten-inch and 63 eight-inch guns. It is estimated that the army gunnery cost more than \$12,000,000 and will require twelve years' time, with an annual appropriation for guns and their carriages of \$3,718,000.

Mayors Strong and Wurster have disapproved the greater New York bill, and the consolidation of the great cities is likely beaten for the time. The proposition to consolidate all of the towns, cities and villages about New York Bay into one great city appealed strongly to the imagination of New Yorkers, more especially since the rapid growth of Chicago made it certain that unless this was done, New York would soon cease to be the first city in population on the Western hemisphere. But when it was seen that New York would be saddled with the debt of Brooklyn, and that consolidation meant a tremendous disturbance in property values, without any corresponding benefit except to provide a basis for hoarding, consolidation lost its popular favor.

An Alibi.  
This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, on August 10, 1896, Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Uniontown, Md.

## SELECTIONS

TOUCHED A SECRET SPRING.

The Accidental Discovery of a Man Who Bought an Old Desk.

Henry J. Crocker is being gazed upon with curious eyes just now by Maurice Casey and Harry Lamberton. These three gentlemen occupy the same office at 508 California street and have a similar love for that which is antique and unique. This made them all desire the possession of a unique brass bound writing desk which Crocker succeeded in winning, and in which he has just found treasures.

The writing desk was offered him by a dealer in curios named Belasco. Belasco, it will be remembered, a fortnight ago bought some old boxes which once belonged to Conley Leach. He paid \$10.50 for them and found among the other contents old coins and rare stamps of the value of \$800. He had come to sell Mr. Crocker some of these stamps when he began telling about the writing desk.

The next day he brought the desk up. Its age was apparent. It was made of rosewood, was bound heavily in brass, and was prettily inlaid with the same metal. Substantial brass handles sunk in brass shields showed that the desk was not a mere ornament, but was intended for travelling. This fact was attested also by the capacious interior, which was divided into smaller compartments by shelves of sandalwood.

The workmanship shown in the chest and its oddness made each man desirous to become the owner. None wished to put up with the entire cost, however, and they had loved the dealer's price of \$7 to \$4.50, they each contributed \$1.50, and the ownership of the desk was left to the arbitration of fate.

It was suggested first that they throw dice for it. Nobody had any dice, so Mr. Crocker borrowed three 50 cent pieces from the janitor of the building. Then they "matched." The odd man was to take the desk.

At the word the three put down their coins. When Casey turned his head, the money showed tails. Mr. Crocker's coin was heads. Mr. Lamberton's coin was still concealed. When he withdrew his hand, a tail was exhibited, making Mr. Crocker winner.

That evening Mr. Crocker prepared to take his prize home. Casey at once protested. "You don't know anything about that desk," he said. "It might give your whole family smallpox or something like that. You'd better get it out of the old thing disinfected before you take it over to your house."

Then he smiled in a superior way and told how glad he was he hadn't won the desk. As the days passed and the antiquity of the furniture still held sway, the office Mr. Casey grew to be quite a chaffer. The result was that the writing desk was a matter of constant thought, and Monday afternoon, spurred on by Mr. Casey's chaffing, Mr. Crocker looked it over thoughtfully to see if he could not convert it to some use about the office, since he could not take it home.

The desk was a strong one, and with the cubbies removed would make an attractive receptacle for papers. While Mr. Crocker was examining it in this way, he saw how it could be altered. His finger touched a hidden spring. A panel in the side of the desk at once fell out, revealing three small drawers.

His cry of astonishment at once brought Casey and Lamberton to his side. Their chaffing all died away as the first drawer showed two \$50 bills issued nearly 50 years ago, but undoubtedly genuine. The second drawer contained an old fashioned gold watch carved and engraved in its back of which was an almost obliterated inscription. Some earrings of ancient pattern and a finger ring beautifully chased rested on cotton batting in the third drawer.

The jewelry was so curious and the hiding place so deftly fashioned that the spectators were dumb with astonishment. When they regained their tongues, they overwhelmed Mr. Crocker with congratulations. Casey admitted that he had never seen so much of a "josh" on Crocker after all.

"What will Belasco say?" But Belasco didn't say a thing. As soon as he heard that he dropped down from \$7 to \$4.50 on a "lot" consisting of two \$50 bills and some valuable jewelry. He made a bet for his store. Word came from the neighbors that the entire interior of all the many desks, chests and boxes in his possession. There were reports of his having found anything. Mr. Crocker is looking for more brass bound rosewood desks with hidden springs.—San Francisco Call.

It's All Our Fault, It Seems.  
America is not exactly the quarter whence one would have expected a complaint of the degeneracy of the English language, such as is raised in the current number of Lippincott's Magazine. It is very likely that the article speaking and writing English, as the author of the article maintains, is suffering a change for the worse, and that grammar and composition in these "higher education" days are deemed unworthy of scholarly attention. But it is absurd to ignore the facts which, however, the writer in Lippincott's could hardly be expected to recognize—that the degeneracy of the English tongue, so far as it has gone, is very largely due to the extent to which it has been Americanized within recent years. Most of the vile phrases and colloquialisms that nowadays find their way into print are direct importations from the "other side." If, therefore, the English really are among the article implies, to prevent the number of English, the reply on our side is obvious, "Que messieurs les assassins commencent."—London World.

No Right to Complain.  
"Galatea," exclaimed Pygmalion some time afterward, with a shiver, "your feet are frightfully cold!" "Remembering my antecedents, sir," haughtily replied Mrs. Pygmalion, "what else could you expect?"—Chicago Tribune.

One Torture Missed.  
Fewelches—the lynching turned out to be a very tame affair. Arizona Jake—Victim come to life? Fewelches—No-o, but the village had got there too late.—New York Times.

It Was a Lucrative Trade.  
The wife of a minister in Cincinnati traded a barrel of his old sermons not long ago for a new bread pan. The next spring the rag man came around again and asked if she had any more sermons to sell.

"Why do you want sermons?" "Because I did so well with those I got here a year ago. I got sick in the summer, and a preacher in the country boarded me and my horse three months for that barrel of sermons, and he has since a great reputation as a preacher up there. I will give you 5 cents a pound for all you have got."—Chicago

BLACKBERRYING.  
When I was but a wee, shy boy,  
My mother's pride, my father's joy,  
My hands and mouth had full employ  
When blackberries were ripe.  
And oft my mummy she would squeeze  
The thorns from out my arms and knees,  
And my good dad, to give me ease,  
Laid by his favorite pipe.  
And even since I've become a man,  
And dressed on quite a different plan,  
I've still gone carrying the can,  
When blackberries grow sweet.  
Yes, tramping through the bramble brakes,  
I'd count the keenest pains and aches  
For two or three well-earned cakes—  
Whose names I'll not repeat—  
The North of the amber hair,  
Who'd been my partner here and there,  
Around, about and everywhere,  
As blackberries came in.  
Oh, so great, with too much haste,  
The richer, rarer fruit to taste,  
That on her lips was going to waste,  
She tossed up her chin,  
Her gray eyes only glancing scorn,  
Said she was not to be deceived—  
She's rooted in my heart.  
Her eyes that flash, her lips that float,  
Will yet turn kind, and conjure out  
That thorn of cruel smart.  
—London Sketch.

EARTHQUAKE SCIENCE.  
The Internal Fires of Earth and the Cracking of the Upper Crust.  
It has long been the popular belief that volcanoes were the cause of earthquakes, and many scientists have held to this theory, but Professor John Milne, F. R. S., who has recently been investigating the causes of earthquakes in Japan, in connection with the University of Tokyo, made the statement in a lecture that most of these shakings, probably 95 per cent, were caused by fractures of the earth's crust.

He explained that the earth's crust was in perpetual motion, and the tremor was either so slight as to be unnoticeable, or so great that it might plainly be felt. It was not, he said, necessary to go to Japan or South America to study earthquakes, for an earthquake in one part of the world can, by proper instruments, easily be recorded in another.

"The inside of the earth is hot," said Professor Milne, "and the crust is constantly breaking downward, and as it accommodates itself to what is underneath, the surface of the earth's crust and hills are formed. When an interruption takes place in the process of the internal crumbling of the crust of the earth, there is a subsidence producing a violent shaking, which is called an earthquake. If a big shaking takes place in any part of the world, the motion is sufficient to be propagated over the whole surface of the earth."

"In countries where there are volcanoes earthquakes are most frequent, but they are not all direct attributable to the volcanoes. When the ground opening upward is near the ocean or other great body of water, volcanoes are found there, for volcanic action is due to steam from water in heated rocks, the water having soaked through from the surface."

"In Japan earthquakes, great or small, are of such frequent occurrence that people there do not talk about the weather, as they do almost everywhere else in the world, but you are asked what you think of the latest earthquake, and there is much guessing and betting on the earthquakes that are to come."

A Boy's Appearance.  
Ruth Ashmore, addressing herself to "That Boy of Mine" in Ladies' Home Journal, writes that his personal appearance "should be good. You owe that to yourself. And whether it is at the office or when you are out visiting you should be a clean, wholesome-looking young man. Cleanliness does much toward godliness, and a clean body aids a clean soul. It may not be, but if you should not, don't borrow one and don't lose one. Brush up the best clothes you have, make them immaculate and then enjoy yourself and forget your clothes. Your linen can always be fresh and clean, and your tie can be in good style and properly knotted. Never wear a loud coat and never wear imitation jewelry. Gentlemen select plain gold buttons, and simple gold links, and scarves of the most modest pattern. If you can afford dress clothes, remember never to appear in them until after dark. If you wear, as you like best, either a lawn tie or a black satin one, but the stiff little bow should be looped by yourself and not bought ready made."

The Senator's Dress Suit.  
There is a certain senator from a western state who dined with the president one night not long ago. He wore on that evening what he always wears on full dress occasions, a coat made after a design of his own—a coat which combines the elegance of a dress coat with the lines of a cutaway, but is neither one nor the other. When the senator was ready to start for the White House, some bodybushy bustled up to him and said:

"Why, senator, aren't you going to put on a dress coat?" The senator drew himself up to his full height.

"What I dress like a waiter?" he said.—Washington Star.

Waitresses.  
The definition of the woman waiter is rapidly being recognized. Caterers are announcing that they can supply neat, capable waitresses for all manner of social functions, and society women accept the news as a gratifying guarantee that the new gown will be serviceable. The most elaborate dinner in an unspiced condition. The expert maidens are clad in black alpaca, with dainty white caps and aprons, and so far they are guiltless of gloves.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The common garden slug has the means of spinning a gelatinous thread by which he can let himself down from dangerous heights.

No man has come to true greatness who has not felt in some degree that his life belongs to his race.—Phillips Brooks.

Remembered Him Well.  
"Galatea," exclaimed Pygmalion some time afterward, with a shiver, "your feet are frightfully cold!" "Remembering my antecedents, sir," haughtily replied Mrs. Pygmalion, "what else could you expect?"—Chicago Tribune.

One Torture Missed.  
Fewelches—the lynching turned out to be a very tame affair. Arizona Jake—Victim come to life? Fewelches—No-o, but the village had got there too late.—New York Times.

It Was a Lucrative Trade.  
The wife of a minister in Cincinnati traded a barrel of his old sermons not long ago for a new bread pan. The next spring the rag man came around again and asked if she had any more sermons to sell.

"Why do you want sermons?" "Because I did so well with those I got here a year ago. I got sick in the summer, and a preacher in the country boarded me and my horse three months for that barrel of sermons, and he has since a great reputation as a preacher up there. I will give you 5 cents a pound for all you have got."—Chicago

BLACKBERRYING.  
When I was but a wee, shy boy,  
My mother's pride, my father's joy,  
My hands and mouth had full employ  
When blackberries were ripe.  
And oft my mummy she would squeeze  
The thorns from out my arms and knees,  
And my good dad, to give me ease,  
Laid by his favorite pipe.  
And even since I've become a man,  
And dressed on quite a different plan,  
I've still gone carrying the can,  
When blackberries grow sweet.  
Yes, tramping through the bramble brakes,  
I'd count the keenest pains and aches  
For two or three well-earned cakes—  
Whose names I'll not repeat—  
The North of the amber hair,  
Who'd been my partner here and there,  
Around, about and everywhere,  
As blackberries came in.  
Oh, so great, with too much haste,  
The richer, rarer fruit to taste,  
That on her lips was going to waste,  
She tossed up her chin,  
Her gray eyes only glancing scorn,  
Said she was not to be deceived—  
She's rooted in my heart.  
Her eyes that flash, her lips that float,  
Will yet turn kind, and conjure out  
That thorn of cruel smart.  
—London Sketch.

EARTHQUAKE SCIENCE.  
The Internal Fires of Earth and the Cracking of the Upper Crust.  
It has long been the popular belief that volcanoes were the cause of earthquakes, and many scientists have held to this theory, but Professor John Milne, F. R. S., who has recently been investigating the causes of earthquakes in Japan, in connection with the University of Tokyo, made the statement in a lecture that most of these shakings, probably 95 per cent, were caused by fractures of the earth's crust.

He explained that the earth's crust was in perpetual motion, and the tremor was either so slight as to be unnoticeable, or so great that it might plainly be felt. It was not, he said, necessary to go to Japan or South America to study earthquakes, for an earthquake in one part of the world can, by proper instruments, easily be recorded in another.

"The inside of the earth is hot," said Professor Milne, "and the crust is constantly breaking downward, and as it accommodates itself to what is underneath, the surface of the earth's crust and hills are formed. When an interruption takes place in the process of the internal crumbling of the crust of the earth, there is a subsidence producing a violent shaking, which is called an earthquake. If a big shaking takes place in any part of the world, the motion is sufficient to be propagated over the whole surface of the earth."

"In countries where there are volcanoes earthquakes are most frequent, but they are not all direct attributable to the volcanoes. When the ground opening upward is near the ocean or other great body of water, volcanoes are found there, for volcanic action is due to steam from water in heated rocks, the water having soaked through from the surface."

"In Japan earthquakes, great or small, are of such frequent occurrence that people there do not talk about the weather, as they do almost everywhere else in the world, but you are asked what you think of the latest earthquake, and there is much guessing and betting on the earthquakes that are to come."

A Boy's Appearance.  
Ruth Ashmore, addressing herself to "That Boy of Mine" in Ladies' Home Journal, writes that his personal appearance "should be good. You owe that to yourself. And whether it is at the office or when you are out visiting you should be a clean, wholesome-looking young man. Cleanliness does much toward godliness, and a clean body aids a clean soul. It may not be, but if you should not, don't borrow one and don't lose one. Brush up the best clothes you have, make them immaculate and then enjoy yourself and forget your clothes. Your linen can always be fresh and clean, and your tie can be in good style and properly knotted. Never wear a loud coat and never wear imitation jewelry. Gentlemen select plain gold buttons, and simple gold links, and scarves of the most modest pattern. If you can afford dress clothes, remember never to appear in them until after dark. If you wear, as you like best, either a lawn tie or a black satin one, but the stiff little bow should be looped by yourself and not bought ready made."

The Senator's Dress Suit.  
There is a certain senator from a western state who dined with the president one night not long ago. He wore on that evening what he always wears on full dress occasions, a coat made after a design of his own—a coat which combines the elegance of a dress coat with the lines of a cutaway, but is neither one nor the other. When the senator was ready to start for the White House, some bodybushy bustled up to him and said:

"Why, senator, aren't you going to put on a dress coat?" The senator drew himself up to his full height.

"What I dress like a waiter?" he said.—Washington Star.

Waitresses.  
The definition of the woman waiter is rapidly being recognized. Caterers are announcing that they can supply neat, capable waitresses for all manner of social functions, and society women accept the news as a gratifying guarantee that the new gown will be serviceable. The most elaborate dinner in an unspiced condition. The expert maidens are clad in black alpaca, with dainty white caps and aprons, and so far they are guiltless of gloves.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The common garden slug has the means of spinning a gelatinous thread by which he can let himself down from dangerous heights.

## New Stock! NOW IN.

No time to write an advertisement this week, giving details—see next issue for full announcement.

## Astonishing Bargains in Clothing and Hats.

Late purchase of my entire stock enabled me to secure goods—by closing out lots—at less than cost of manufacture.

For instance—five colors in spring style Tourist hats—sometimes called the "Fedora"—all of them worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00—closed out the whole lot—the price while they last will be—

**\$1.25.**  
Sizes from 6 3/4 to 7 3/8, but principally from 7 on up. You don't want to delay getting one of 'em—for you won't get another chance.

Mixed Cloth Tourist Hats \$1.00  
" " " " \$1.25  
(The latest out.)

You never saw such bargains before in Clothing—no matter where. Don't take my word for it, but come and see.

P. B. ENGLAR,  
Clothier & Furnisher,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Reindollar & Co.  
FERTILIZERS  
For Spring Crops.

We desire to call your attention to our stock of Fertilizers for Spring and Summer crops. We make a specialty of

BAUGH'S BONE,  
E E PHOSPHATE,  
Retsof "C" Salt,  
a new fertilizer, has been giving good results—it is cheap, try it.

Reindollar & Co.  
Apr. 18, 1900

DRESS MAKING!  
I offer my services to the public for Dress-making and all kinds of sewing. I use the

Eclectic Lady Tailor System,  
and am prepared to teach it to those who may desire to learn. Charges moderate for sewing. Give me a trial, and you will be pleased.

MISS MARY ALTHOUSE,  
Church St., Taneytown, Md.  
2, 15, 21, 25.

E. Kemper.  
BUTCHER AND DEALER  
IN ALL KINDS OF  
MEATS & LIVE STOCK.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.  
(A Native Taneytown-er.)

Chas. E. Golden  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY-PUBLIC  
IN & FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,  
No. 435 GRANT STREET,  
PITTSBURGH, PENN.  
14-5-15

## SCHNEEBERGER'S TRADE PALACE!

33 E. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD

## This Week is Rich in Specials.

Yes! Live up to date special sales—bursting with bargains—bristling with dollar-saving news—the kind that are eagerly read and as eagerly attended, despite all weather conditions.

## Specials for this week only.

Silk bargains that none should miss: Superb Black Broad Silk, in beautiful designs, a choice, weighty quality with high lustre finish, you can see them elsewhere at \$1.25; this week they go at 90c.

Our Silk sale has been very large in the last weeks, and to continue we made new additions, a big range of artistic designs of fancy Taffeta Silks, others sell for \$1.00, we offer this week as a special offer, at 69c.

45-inch Black Serge, (all wool) the same grade advertised elsewhere at 75c; as a special at 48c.

Black Jacquards, that sells very fast, fresh designs, former price 60c., but they go to you for only 49c.

LININGS.  
In word—in fact—in deed—Schneeburger's bargain-giving supremacy is incontestable.

61c Kid finish Cambric, in all shades, for 49c.  
15c Taffeta Rustling Cambric, now at 11c.

12c Imitation gray Hair Cloth, big bargain, for 9c.  
20c English Moreens, for skirts and linings, at 12c.

35c Imitation Fibre Chamois, great bargain, 15c.  
REMNANTS.  
Merrimac Calicoes, worth 5c, at 3c.  
Fruit of the Loom Muslin Remnants, at 8c.

Pacific Prints, in dress patterns, at 49c.  
Full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings at greatly Reduced Prices.

## M. SCHNEEBERGER'S TRADE PALACE.

33 East Main St., Westminster, Md  
Opposite Catholic Church, Sep 28-5

## THE NAME OF THE NEXT President of the United States New York Weekly Tribune

OF NOVEMBER 4th, 1896.  
Public interest will steadily increase, and the disappointment of the men who will vote turned the scales of the last election, will make it under the administration they elected, will make the campaign the most intensely exciting in the history of the country.