

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1897.

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Locals and Personals.

Before the windy season begins, give your chimneys a good burning out on some rainy day.

Wm. W. Crapster was brought home on Tuesday. He is able to be around but must exercise great care in his movements.

The snow and rain on Wednesday afternoon and night was hailed with pleasure by those who are scarce of water, which means nearly everybody.

In our next issue will be given a somewhat extended biography of Abram Thomson, the veteran Ohio editor, whose birthplace was Taneytown and who has two brothers now living here.

The statement of the Taneytown Savings Bank, which appears in another column, shows that institution to be in a sound and flourishing condition. An election of directors will be held February 16th, between one and three in the afternoon.

The Frederick *Notes* says: "The people of Taneytown in determining to obtain an adequate water supply have placed themselves in the van of an enterprise and public spirited citizens. They will find the investment will produce most satisfactory results."

An idea, which seems to meet with general approval, is that the old Lutheran bell shall be purchased by the town authorities, for use as a fire alarm bell. None more appropriate for the purpose could be secured; its tone is very penetrating and entirely different from that of any other bell in the town.

Surprising, isn't it? A short time ago a number of new street lamps suddenly appeared in this place, and now, according to the *New Oxford Item*, we are to have gutter plates. Some fine morning it may happen; if this sort of thing keeps up, that we shall wake up to find a complete system of water works installed and ready for business.

A. H. Zollikofer has received several flattering offers to leave Taneytown and enter the milling business in other fields. Mr. Zollikofer is a good business man, and Taneytown is a good business point, for a mill, and we hope that he may not be diverted by seemingly good offers from places not having natural advantages equal to those of this place.

Mrs. Rachel Lawrence, living in Longville, near Taneytown, died on Tuesday afternoon from heart disease. She was taken sick on Monday night, but had been in her usual health for some time. Her death was a great shock to the community. She had complained for several years from heart trouble, and recently had a severe attack from which she recovered.

Harry F. Fink will take charge of the blacksmith shop, which has been rented, in Hanover, Pa., on Monday next, and has applied to Judge Roberts for a release from serving on the jury at the February term of court. As the election laws say that all persons serving as judges or clerks of election "shall be exempt from jury duty during the term of their service and for one year thereafter," it is probable that Mr. Fink might not have been eligible as juror.

George W. Bollinger, formerly of this neighborhood, and a well known character, has been arrested in Pennsylvania and lodged in the York county jail to await a transfer to Carroll county authorities. He is charged with having stolen a gun belonging to James C. Galt, and other like crimes. It is thought that there may be implicated with him and others may be either some hasty removals from the neighborhood or some interesting developments later.

The *Thurmont Clarion* says: "The Zollikofer mill fire in Taneytown has brought out the subject of the advent of the water and fire companies, sufficient property was saved, that in all human probability would have burned had we not been supplied with bucket and hose facilities, pump and hose, and other apparatus, which saved that of the chief fire, a stable."

It is reported that the assessors will finish in Middleburg district this week, which means the close of the work in this assessment district. This assessment will be made with a unanimous sigh of relief, notwithstanding the fact that the work has, by hard work, been completed in only seven months time. Some people, who would have been satisfied if the work had been done in seven days, have been unkind enough to suggest the passage of a law by the next legislature to order the assessors to complete the present attempt at reassessment, and let the old law stand. There are some very unreasonable people in this world.

Ross Fair, one of the type's in the Record office, met with a very painful accident last Saturday morning. After he had completed a job on the job press he attempted to remove the form without stopping the press or using the "brake" which results in the fact that his right hand was caught between the chase and the flange on the bed of the press, and the third finger badly crushed. The result was that it was at first thought that amputation would be necessary, but an examination by Dr. F. H. Seiss showed that the bone was not seriously injured, and that the finger would heal in all probability without much disfigurement, so that he can soon again "sling" type and "cuss" copy.

The new bell for the Lutheran church arrived on Wednesday, and was hoisted to its position on Thursday. It is a flat, in tone, was cast at the McShane Foundry, Baltimore, and weighs, including fixtures, 1570 lbs. The inscription on it is as follows: "Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Maryland, 1897. Praise ye the Lord." It will be rung for the regular services on Sunday morning, held, as usual, in the U. B. church. The plasterers completed their portion of the work on the church, on Wednesday, and the carpenter work on the first floor is nearing completion. It is probable that the painting and furnishing will be finished and the Sunday school room ready for regular services on the first Sunday in February.

NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE.

Items of current news boiled down, for busy readers.

The total receipts of the Littlestown post office for the past year were \$2,037.63, being an increase of \$75.65 over the previous year's receipts.

Thomas E. Pope, the widely known tobacconist, of Frederick, has sold out his business to Albert W. Condon, a traveling salesman formerly in Mr. Pope's employment.

A Mutual Fire Association for the members of the German Baptist Brethren has been organized in Maryland, of which Mr. E. W. Stoner, of Union Bridge, is agent.—*Carroll News*.

Nearly five hundred dollars have been subscribed in Laurel toward the purchase of a fire engine. The matter is in the hands of a citizens' committee, of which Charles F. Shaffer, Sr., is chairman.

The Mountour House, Westminster, was sold on Tuesday to Grove A. Shipley for \$2,700. The original cost of the property was \$14,000, and was owned by Edward Lynch, the sale being made by G. W. Albaugh as trustee.

Asa H. Welch has been appointed deputy internal revenue collector for the district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Edward Koozts. The district covers Frederick and Carroll counties, but the appointment is credited to Frederick county.

Matilda Bartholomew, a young lady residing in New York, committed suicide by hanging because of sufferings produced by tight lacing. She left a letter explaining her misery, and warned her sister to be careful that such a fate did not overtake her.

An electric railway will be built, providing the necessary subscriptions are raised, from Middletown to Myersville, Frederick county, a distance of five and a quarter miles. The company will be distinct from the Frederick and Middletown road, but will be run in connection with it.

A stable belonging to Mrs. Mary Wilson, near the Hotel Albion, in Westminster, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. A horse owned by Mr. Charles Lindsay perished in the flames, and a wagon and harness belonging to Samuel Bohn. The Albion Hotel stables were also on fire, but suffered but little damage.

Mr. B. M. Smith, of Woodsboro, Frederick county, and Miss Roberta Eyer, of Ladiesburg, Frederick county, were married at the residence of Rev. Mr. Diehl, pastor of Kriders Lutheran church on Wednesday. The young couple were accompanied by Misses Sadie Spurrier, Carrie Smith and Marcelle Eyer.

Governor Lowndes on Wednesday, afforded some relief to the overcrowded House of Correction by pardoning and ordering the release of twenty-eight prisoners. Fifteen of the pardons were granted on condition that the prisoners when released shall leave the State and not return to it. The individuals pardoned were all committed as vagrants.

Attorney General Harry M. Claiborn received on Monday from Mr. C. J. Bell, chairman of the inaugural committee, an announcement that he had been selected as a member of the reception committee for the inaugural ball. This committee is composed of the representative men in different parts of the country. General Nelson A. Miles is its chairman.

James C. Walker, a fireman on a B. & O. freight engine, was shot and killed on Monday night, by Robert Keller, who kept a saloon about one mile from Brunswick, Md. The affair was the result of an altercation between the two, caused by drinking; as Monday was pay day, the saloon had been crowded all day, and gambling and drinking had been freely indulged in. Keller was arrested and lodged in jail at Frederick.

Bids for the construction of waterworks and electric plant in Rockville were opened on Wednesday. There were about thirty-three companies, whose interests were represented by agents at the opening of the bids. The award was not announced. The bidders for the whole work were as follows: Rossett & Costo, Belair, Ohio, \$16,888; R. H. Hood, Washington, D. C., \$17,889; Richardson & Burgess, Washington, D. C., \$21,955. There were many bids for parts of the work. The town has authorized \$20,000 in bonds for the improvement.

There are at this time eighteen State prisoners confined in the Frederick jail—seventeen males and one female. The sanitary condition of the jail is excellent. Through the efforts of Sheriff A. C. McBride and Warden Benjamin Shaw the jail corridors and walls are clean and white. The general appearance of the interior of the jail indicates that the place is well kept at all times. The floor is clean and white and visitors cannot help noticing the tidy and clean appearance that is observed on all sides.

An amusing legal controversy has arisen in Frederick, in which the object of litigation is a hog weighing seven hundred pounds. This hog was won in a raffle by County Commissioner James H. Delanghter, who sold it to A. G. Smith, of the Groff House, for \$20. Before the transfer was made an attachment was served on the hog by Deputy Sheriff James H. Crum for Wm. H. Shipley, for a debt claimed to be due to him from Delanghter. When he found that the hog had been sold, he then had an attachment laid on the balance of \$19 not yet paid for the hog by Smith. The court will be asked to decide who shall pay for the hog, and to whom the money shall be paid.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will extend the courtesy to Major and Mrs. McKinley of an invitation to dinner the day preceding the inauguration, and it is probable the invitation will be accepted. General Harrison, when in the White House, asked the incoming President and Mrs. Cleveland to dine and they were present at a small dinner given on the eve of March 4. If the usual custom is followed, the President and Mrs. Cleveland will make their stay here very brief after the ceremonies at the Capitol. In fact, they are expected now to leave on a special train on the afternoon of March 4, either for Princeton or New York, where they will stay for a few days with friends.

ANOTHER WARNING.

The Reformed Church Narrowly Escapes Destruction by Fire.

The Reformed church, this place, narrowly escaped destruction by fire last Sunday. In the afternoon, while a number of the members were assembled in the lecture room practicing music for a special service this coming Sunday evening, at which the Sunday school room will be re-dedicated, it was discovered that the supports of the grate of one of the furnaces had given way, allowing the fire to fall into the ash pan, which heated it to such an extent as to char the floor under the metal and asbestos protections.

The carpet was removed, and water applied promptly, and later the furnace was removed and the burned spot uncovered. Had there not been practice, it is almost sure that the building would have caught fire and been ruined. Another warning and an indispensable argument for a water supply.

During the week the furnaces have been placed on solid masonry foundations, which will prevent the recurrence of a like event.

Dedicatory Services.

The following program will be rendered at the re-dedication of the lecture room of Grace Reformed church, Sunday evening, Jan. 24, 1897.

Opening Hymn, No. 12; prayer, by Rev. Bateman; singing, by Infant Class; Scripture reading; Singing by school, No. 83; Essay, "Objects of the Sunday school," by Mr. George E. Koozts; recitation, Miss Fannie Kiser; singing No. 143, by the infant class and school; Scripture recitation, by infant class; Address, "Doing good," by Mr. C. C. Dutera; singing, infant class; address by Rev. A. Bateman; singing, "Jesus Lovr of my soul," by school; remarks by superintendents; Offerings; singing, No. 133, by school; benediction.

Foulk—Stoner.

On Jan. 19th., at the bride's home, in Hanover, Walter F. Foulk and Miss E. Frances Stoner were united in the bonds of marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Minnick, pastor of the Lutheran church. After the happy couple had received the congratulations of those present, a wedding dinner was served. The bride received many useful presents. Those present were Rev. W. G. Minnick, Mrs. Foulk, Martin Conover and family, Edgar Shriver and family, Charles Foulk and family, D. C. Stoner and wife, Howard Stoner and wife, Martin Hess and wife, John Stoner and wife, Walter Foulk and wife, Mrs. William Lightner, Mrs. Frank Small and children, Mr. Harry Heintzelman, Misses Emma Keteman, Douglas and Phebe Newcomer, Eudora Stoner, Messrs Frank E. Herr and Upton Stoner.

Shoemaker—Manahan.

(For the Record.) A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. Alfred Manahan, on Wednesday, Dec. 30th., the contracting parties being Mr. Wm. L. Shoemaker, of Hanover, Md., and Miss Emma Manahan, of Fairfield, Pa. The groomsmen were Mr. Louis Reiffnyder, of Bruceville, Md., and Miss Annie Manahan, of Illinois, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Miss Alice V. Shoemaker, of Hanover, Md., played the wedding march. Rev. Dr. Shmoont, of Emmitsburg, performed the ceremony. After congratulations had been offered to the happy couple a wedding dinner was served to the friends of the bride and groom.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Manahan, Misses Carrie and Bertha Manahan, Mr. Walter Manahan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shoemaker, Misses Vertie and Flora Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Sentman Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Grier Shoemaker, Misses Marion and Elsie Shoemaker, Mr. Norman Hess, Mr. and Mrs. John Overholzer, Mr. Louis Rice, Misses Fannie and Sallie Rice, and Laura Beard.

Church Notices.

Rev. Mr. Kattanach, of Canada, will preach in the Presbyterian church, Taneytown, next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon at Piney Creek at 2 o'clock.

Gutter Plates for Taneytown.

Mr. J. S. Weaver, of this place, on last Saturday, received an order for 60 gutter plates from Taneytown, Md. Mr. Weaver's bid was in competition with other bidders over the country, and his prices were found to be the lowest, while his work was judged to be just as good as others by the Board of Commissioners of Taneytown, hence the order. This makes the second borough outside of our own that Mr. Weaver has supplied with his gutter plates—Littlestown and Taneytown. The plates made by him are a superior article in every way.—*New Oxford Item*.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will extend the courtesy to Major and Mrs. McKinley of an invitation to dinner the day preceding the inauguration, and it is probable the invitation will be accepted. General Harrison, when in the White House, asked the incoming President and Mrs. Cleveland to dine and they were present at a small dinner given on the eve of March 4. If the usual custom is followed, the President and Mrs. Cleveland will make their stay here very brief after the ceremonies at the Capitol. In fact, they are expected now to leave on a special train on the afternoon of March 4, either for Princeton or New York, where they will stay for a few days with friends.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Our San Diego correspondent writes an Entertaining Letter.

Perhaps a few words from San Diego, for which the government will spend \$1,000,000, and will make San Diego impregnable against attack by sea. Negotiations are also on foot to establish several new steamships. Christmas day was beautiful; the sun shone brightly and the earth was covered with a carpet of green, with wild flowers springing up everywhere. Many of the churches gave the children a Christmas tree with a real Santa to distribute the gifts, and some of the children who had never seen snow puzzled their heads not a little to know why Santa were cotton on his beard to represent snow, and I heard one little boy ask his father how Santa Claus could get here with his sled, when there was nothing here but flowers.

We are having a fine winter here; have had several fine rains and good crops are assured. The gardens are looking well and green peas, lettuce, spinach, radishes and onions are very plentiful. The orange and olive season is at its height. Many eastern people are here spending the winter. On New Year's day a great many went in surf bathing in San Diego Bay and had a jolly time. We are glad the Record is prospering, and wish it a successful New Year.

J. C. ECKENRODE.

A Trip by Samuel Weybright.

(For the Record.) Mr. Samuel Weybright received notice of the death of Reuben R. Boyer, of Ephrata, Lancaster Co., Pa., who died on January 6. He had eaten a hearty breakfast, that morning, and walked a few hundred yards to his foundry; the morning being cold, he walked up to the stove and there expired. His funeral took place at Ephrata on Monday, the 11th., at 10 a. m., in the German Baptist church, of which he was a member. There were over three hundred friends and relatives present; services by Elder Amos Hollenstein and Elias B. Lefever. In English. He was buried at the old Mober church, one mile east of town. Relatives, friends and neighbors were invited back to the house where services had been held, and to the basement which is used for Sabbath and Bible classes, where five large extension tables were spread. About five hundred ate dinner. His age was 59 years, 5 months and 2 days. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss; Franklin, of Fenton, Ill.; Mary Ritter, of Osborne, Oklahoma; Elizabeth Sheaffer, of Hanover, Pa.; and David K. Royer, of New York city. Mr. Reuben Boyer and his brother, John M., have always lived in and around Ephrata. They descended through the line of ancestors, Amos, Daniel, John, and John their father, whilst those of Maryland, through Peter and Peter of Westminster, Maryland, and his families. History has it that Sebastian Royer was the first Royer that came to this country; he came from Switzerland and from him springs all the Royers except Jacques, in Missouri. (He settled in Lancaster Co., Pa.)

Mr. Weybright left Taneytown on Saturday morning, the 9th., to attend the funeral; bought his ticket for Columbia; intending to take the Reading train for Ephrata, but was taken by Harrisburg, Pa., travel over the river at Columbia being closed for the winter. He had to lay over until 4:50, over four hours; he visited the state building and other places, was shown the grave of John Harris, whose epitaph reads "John Harris of Yorkshire, England, the friend of Wm. Penn, Father of the founders of Harrisburg, died Dec. 1748." A stake marks the place where stood the shrine where the Indians, when on a spree, tied him to, but, friendly Indians saw it, and came over the river and prevented his injury. Just back of it stands the old residence where his son kept a hotel.

Mr. Weybright left Harrisburg at 4:50 p. m., was too late at Columbia to take the Reading train and ran on to Lancaster, arriving there at 6:45. At every hour an electric car leaves for Litzitz; arrived there in an hour ride, nine miles, and was entertained at the home of Mrs. John Gibble, where he was shown a letter written to Henry Gibble, (her husband's grand-father), by Louisa Englar, dated August 5, 1843, stating the death of her father, Peter Royer; also, about her husband, David Englur, starting that morning on horse-back to Dayton, Ohio, to consult with there concerning the settling up of the estate.

On Sunday Mr. W. attended different German Baptist churches at Litzitz, and Midway, a town about four miles from the former place. The services were in German, and he was affected very much by the German hymns, being the same as his parents used to sing about fifty years ago.

Old exchanges, in bundles of 100, only 5c, at the Record office.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

Delegation of the Maryland Synod Asks for an Explanation.

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 19.—The midwinter meeting of the trustees of Pennsylvania College, held here today was marked by a large attendance. President McKnight's report showed a greater number in attendance at this time than were enrolled during last year, and the largest in the history of the institution. Dr. McKnight urged the necessity of the erection of a dormitory to meet the demand for rooms that will be made next year. Dr. Wm. M. Baum, of Philadelphia, and Luther A. Albert, of Germantown, were appointed a committee to lay the needs of the institution before the church through the religious press. The spring vacation was announced and commencement was fixed for the 3rd. of June, to enable professors and trustees to attend the General Synod, which will be in session at the usual commencement time. The Rev. C. M. Stock, of Hanover, was elected secretary of the board. The Rev. Drs. Parson and Damer, representing a committee of the Maryland Lutheran Synod, appeared before the trustees and presented a resolution of their synod asking for a plain, straightforward statement of the dismissal of the Rev. Dr. Baugher from the chair of Greek in the college. They were heard, and the trustees will in due season make a public statement.—*American*.

List of Interments for 1896 in Union Bridge.

The following is a list of interments made in Mountain View Cemetery, Union Bridge, during 1896: January 23, Moses Seabrooks; February 7, George Went; February 11, John W. Fogle, aged 40 years and 6 days; February 22, Clara Kelly; March 10, Jane Whiteleather; March 21, John M. Furney, aged 69 years, 5 months and 18 days; June 3, Edward Kelly; July 4, Teresa Moore, removed from Haugh's church; September 20, Isabel Munshour; October 17, Dr. S. R. Wright; October 28, Abram G. Appler, aged 5 months and 16 days; November 3, — Walters; November 3, Mary Wright.

The first person buried in the cemetery was Joshua Switzer, on Feb. 16th., 1877. There are 201 persons buried in the cemetery to date. The present officers and managers of the cemetery are Joseph Wolfe, president; P. B. Myers, David G. Ogil and Thomas W. Russell, Jr. B. Eppley, secretary, H. H. Bond, treasurer and sexton.

MARRIED.

MILLER—SPANGLER.—On Jan. 17, at the Mt. Joy parsonage, by Rev. G. W. Minnick, Mr. William W. Miller of near Gettysburg to Miss Laura A. Spangler of near Hanover.

FOULK—STONER.—On Jan. 19th., in Hanover, by Rev. G. W. Minnick, Mr. Walter F. Foulk to Miss E. Frances Stoner.

SHOEMAKER—MANAHAN.—On Dec. 30th., at the home of the bride near Fairfield, Pa., Mr. William L. Shoemaker, of Hanover, to Miss Emma Manahan.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free of charge.

STOFFER.—On the 14th. inst., in New Windsor, Mr. Walter Stoffter, in the 34th. year of his age.

BURGOON.—On the 15th., near New Windsor, Mr. D. N. Burgoon, aged 52 years.

YINGLING.—On the 18th., at Uniontown, Md., Miss Hannah Yingling, in her 67th. year.

LAWRENCE.—On Jan. 19th., near Taneytown, Mrs. Rachel Lawrence in her 60th. year.

IN MEMORY

Of Ella V. Reid, who died Jan. 25th., 1896. Dear daughter you were with us, In our home we love so well; Of your presence time has robbed us, And in sadness there we dwell.

Thy gentle voice now is hushed, Thy warm true heart is still, And on thy young and innocent brow, Is resting death's cold chill.

Thy darling form lies sleeping, In the cold and silent tomb, Thy soul hath a glorious waking, When the blessed Lord doth come.

Round her grave we linger Till the setting sun is low, Feeling all our hopes have perished, With the flower we cherished so.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE.

Of John Garber, who departed this life, January 19th., 1896. Oh! how many lonely hours, Have passed since thou art gone, But the Lord has been my comfort, And in Him my faith is strong.

Brighter, fairer, far than living, With no trace of woe or pain, Robed in everlasting beauty Shall I see thee once again.

Just one year ago we laid thee In thy silent home of clay, Fondly hoping in our bosom We shall meet thee, "some sweet day."

Sweet hope, we shall meet in the morning, When the clouds have drifted by, And long shall we stay in that country, For like angels, we never shall die.

By his daughter, Jennie E. Koh. Fondly we cherish the memory of one, Whom God has saw fit to remove, In the evening of life, to his faithful home, Where we'll meet, if we all faithful prove.

By his niece, Rachel A. Proutz.

The following state legislatures elected Senators during the week. Democrats, Vest, Missouri; Jones, Arkansas. Republicans, Penrose, Penna; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Mason, Illinois; Fairbanks, Indiana; Platt, N. Y.; Hansbrough, N. Dakota; Pritchard, N. Carolina; Platt, Connecticut. Populist; Teller, Colorado. In Delaware, Kenny (Dem) and Addicks (Rep) were both declared elected by dual legislatures.

Correspondence.

Linwood.

Winter, it seems has set in in earnest this week, by giving us a small blizzard on Wednesday afternoon, and we were beginning to imagine how delightful it would be to have a spin behind the bells over our heretofore fine country roads; but by the time the thought was fairly framed, the falling snow turned to rain. Well, we are satisfied, as the ground was thankful for the rain, and so are we. Mr. John Englar, our genial agent, at the ticket office, has been quite ill the past week with jaundice.

Mr. Lou Messler had an attack of sciatica that confined him to the house for some days, but is now able to be out.

Mr. Sterling Koozts still continues in a critical condition.

Our young folks have enjoyed the skating these beautiful moonlight nights.

Miss Eloise Royer spent last Saturday evening and Sunday with her friend Miss Carrie Englar, at "Linwood Shade."

The school at Priestland Academy, Miss Jane Ecker teacher, is flourishing. There are over 70 pupils on the roll, but with Miss Jane's thorough knowledge of teaching, and method of training the children, everything moves along beautifully.

Mrs. O. M. Dennis, of Baltimore, through her friend, Mrs. Elsie Griffin, presented Linwood Sabbath school with 60 books to start a library in that school. Mrs. D. has been a boarder at "Linwood Shade" the past two summers and attending the school occasionally, was very much impressed with the interest taken by the superintendents and scholars, and being a great Sunday school worker herself, felt interested in the mission at Linwood; hence the donation.

Miss Carrie Englar is visiting friends in Westminster and vicinity.

Ridge.

Owing to the quietude prevailing in our community, each one pursuing the tenor of his way, I have very few items to communicate.

Miss Irene Reifander, accompanied by her friend, Mr. Geo. Sauble of Middleburg, visited Mr. Willis Fisher and family.

Valley, little daughter of Mr. Samuel Flitz, who has been sick, we are glad to report, is improving rapidly. Our school, gave our teacher, Mr. E. F. Smith, a sum of money as a Christmas present, granting him the privilege of making any purchase of his own selection. He very wisely bought himself a fur muffler as a protection from the cold blasts, which he is obliged to face in his long travel to and from the school.

Our miller, Mr. Leatherwood, does not wear a happy smile, as the waters are too low to do the great quantity of grinding brought to the mill. He says "too much to do and no water to do it." Should this drought continue, it will necessitate the use of an engine.

Those who did not fill their ice houses during the first freeze, recently secured ice of very fine quality; we also have had some fine skating and the young folks of this neighborhood took advantage of it.

Middleburg.

Quite an interesting play was given here last Saturday night, entitled the "School Ma'am," in Walden's Hall, by the Terra Rubra Dramatic Club, for the benefit of the Key Monument Fund. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and each feature of the play was given so perfect that all present were well pleased with the investment of their money. The Union Bridge band furnished some fine music for the occasion.

We learn that on the 22nd. of February, the P. O. S. of A. of this place will present a Bible to the public school here, and all the neighboring Camps and Councils are to be invited.

A new improvement in our town in the shape of a barber shop business, is carried on by Mr. Jesse Eyer. We wish it success in his efforts.

Mr. Geo. Rites and family, have removed from here to Hagerstown.

Mr. Charles Sherman has moved into the house vacated by Mr. George Rites.

Mr. Frank Humbert attended revival services in Mayberry last week. Mr. Jesse Williams has sold his huckster route to Mr. Elias Singer, of Mountain View.

Miss Mary Repp, of Union Bridge, and Miss Annie Kate Warner, of Linwood, were visitors at Mr. J. N. Miller's week.

Emmitsburg.

The sad news was received here on Sunday evening of the sudden death of Mrs. Sterling Galt, of New York. She was the daughter of the late Adam and Virginia Wingerd. Her mother was with her at the time of her death. She leaves two children, Sterling aged four years, and Virginia aged two months. Her funeral and interment took place on Tuesday afternoon in Washington, D. C.

Guzy, son of George and Addie Linzy, who was burnt so severely about two weeks ago, died Monday evening. Funeral, Wednesday morning from St. Joseph's R. C. church. James Briscoe, an aged and faithful colored servant at St. Joseph's Academy, died at 8:30 a. m., Wednesday, from heart trouble.

A very successful operation was performed on James Adelsberger for white swelling, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore. Dr. Tiffany performed the operation, and assures that he can be brought home in a short time.

New Windsor.

Mr. Oliver Shoemaker finished boring an artesian well a few days ago, on the property of Mr. John C. Buckley in town. The well is sixty-one feet deep and has twenty-eight feet of water in it now, with a strong stream for supply.

Since our last writing we have had two deaths in our midst, viz: Mr. D. N. Burgoon and Mr. Walter Stoffter, the latter whose condition was reported some time ago as having somewhat improved. His many friends had some slight hopes at that time of his recovery, but shortly after that he began to lose ground, and gradually grew worse until Thursday evening, 14th. inst., when death relieved him after a long siege of suffering.

His remains were interred Saturday afternoon in the cemetery connected with the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, and were followed to the grave by a large concourse of bereaved relatives and friends; Rev. Dr. Frazer and Dr. Purnell officiating. The pall bearers were Messrs Edward Ecker, Harry Stouffer, Thos. Slinguff and L. H. Dietman, of New Windsor, and Messrs Wedge and Herbert Rhoads of Baltimore; C. P. Baile undertaker. Mr. Stouffer was in his 34th. year and leaves a wife and two small children.

Mr. Burgoon also died on Thursday evening in his 52nd. year, after an illness of several weeks, from a complication of diseases. His funeral took place at Winter's on Saturday morning, and was very largely attended. New Windsor Council Jr. O. U. A. M., of which he was a member attended in a body. Rev. Mr. Baughman preached the funeral sermon. The deceased leaves one grown daughter, his wife having preceded him some years.

Our usually quiet little town was kept in an uproar on last Friday and Saturday, there being no less than nine men arrested during the two days for violating the laws. One of the above was sent to the House of Correction, one to jail for a hearing on Monday, and six were fined and one released. It is to be hoped the town may now enjoy peace for some time to come.

The protracted meeting which commenced in the M. E. church last week, is still in progress.

Union Bridge.

About 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, an alarm of fire was sent in and the fire bell pealed out its sad tones. The Fire Company responded promptly, but as the fire was slight it was smothered out before the company arrived at that place. It occurred in the home of Mr. B. F. Phillips, on the east side of town, in a small coal oil stove was placed in one of the bedrooms, and some of the small children playing in the room knocked it over, and the blaze immediately caught the bed clothing, which were then taken of the bed and used to smother the blaze. The damage done was to the bed clothing, and Mr. Phillips accidentally burned the bottom of one foot, perhaps by stepping on the bed clothing before all the fire had been put

The Carroll Record.

A Weekly Newspaper. INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT TANEY TOWN, MD., BY THE CARROLL RECORD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. A. H. ZOLLIKOFFER, DR. G. T. MOTTER, DR. F. H. REISS, 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.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued, as a rule, after the time for which the paper has been paid, unless subscribers who wish to discontinue should notify us, or ask their Postmaster to do so. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS and contributions for the inside of the paper should be handed in by Tuesday morning to insure their being printed.

ENTERED AT TANEY TOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, JAN. 23rd., 1897.

Reciprocity and Retaliation.

These two words, while seeming to have radically different meanings, have, in their use, almost identical meanings. Reciprocity, or reciprocal relations, we understand to be an agreement, either expressed or understood, through which we have dealings one with another which are mutually beneficial; the exchange of whatever we may have, with others, for what they may have, for the advantage and prosperity of both—the exchange of favors. When we patronize a particular butcher or baker because he in turn patronizes us, we are practicing reciprocity, though, possibly, we are apt to call it something else, and associate the word only with large deals which amount to commercial treaties, and forget that there may be such a thing as local reciprocity.

Retaliation, seems to mean, revenge, under a more polished name; the real meaning of the word, is, to return in kind for any act received, of kind for kind, good for good, evil for evil. Reciprocity means the return of good for good, like retaliation; but, the latter, and not the former, would best describe the return of evil for evil. The words are scarcely interchangeable, but rather retroactive; if we do not reciprocate, the chances are that we retaliate—the latter following the former, from cause. Possibly no other two words in the English language represent more, or have more to do with the actions great and small, of the people; they represent in many phases the operations of prosperity and justice and the multitude of things we encounter through life.

Reciprocity may be said to represent the law of the Golden Rule; and retaliation, the justice of the older dispensation. The words are defined to much greater length, and applications and distinctions indulged in ad libitum, but, so far as the purposes of this article are concerned, it would simply be an unnecessary multiplication of words, to do so. We rather desire to call attention to the greater benefit of, the right and justice of, local reciprocity, and the proper use of retaliation in the same connection, and to do so we shall use several simple illustrations.

Local reciprocity means local profit—local prosperity. It therefore follows that the more one regards the question, the more he studies it, and practices it, the more he adds to his material well-being, either directly or indirectly. No mechanic, for instance, who receives his work and support from his neighbors and fellow townsmen, can, with safety, when he in turn becomes an investor and employer, refuse to reciprocate, or spend his money among the people from whom he received it. Should he do so, the people would be justified in retaliating—dispensing with his future services. The butcher, for instance, who supplies the carpenter with meat for his family, would be ungrateful, and a subject for retaliation, should he employ some other carpenter, not a patron, to build him a new shop.

The merchant who sells his wares to the local shoemaker, would be committing a wrong to have his cobbling done in another town, even at a saving of cost; and, aside from the impropriety of the act, he would invite retaliation—payment in like kind. The railroad company which secures valuable rights and privileges from a community, and then promptly refuses or fails to grant that community facilities of a satisfactory character, deserves, and should meet, retaliation. No matter what the business, or where conducted, "one good turn deserves another," and we should so shape our affairs, keeping this idea always in view, that we do not, through a false conception of the principles which underlie sound success, earn for ourselves a reputation for selfishness, if not worse, and bring upon us the just retaliation of our neighbors.

Better Nominations in Sight.

One of the beneficial results sure to materialize, on account of the uncertainty of the verdict at the polls next November—not only in this county but over the state—is, that better men will be given nominations, because, no party in the present situation can expect to win which places on its ticket, professional place hunters and those who have been "slated" in advance as a reward for services rendered. The people are tired of this sort of business, and mean to have, hereafter, honest and efficient service, if possible.

This benefit will likely be particularly noticeable in the improvement in the character of the nominations for the legislature. It is a fact that this particular portion of the ticket has, for years, been a sort of "dumping ground" for those who failed to

get something better, or who were forced to be satisfied with this much or get nothing. Owing to the small pay of the office, it is difficult to get real good men to accept nominations for the House of Delegates, and the few who occasionally make personal sacrifices, and are elected, usually return home so full of disgust, that they do not want another term at any cost.

This is all wrong. There is no other portion of the ticket so difficult to fill properly, because of the great importance of good and wise legislation, and, instead of the office going begging, it ought to be made sufficiently remunerative to attract men of known ability and intelligence. As there is little chance of any legislation in this direction, it is extremely gratifying that the situation which confronts both parties practically compels nominating conventions to build their tickets of good material from top to bottom, and appeals to the patriotism of those, who, while not desiring honors of this character, would yet consent to accept a place for the sake of a public success.

Those who continue to seek office, unfortunately, are not always the best men for office, and it may be that henceforth there will be manifested by the people a desire to look over the heads of the candidates in the front ranks to those whose aspirations, while less pretentious, are supported by modest, though undoubted, qualifications. In this latter end of the nineteenth century, public affairs need to be in the hands of the best people, else the science of government lag behind in the procession of general advancement.

The Duty of Young American Manhood.

(Written specially for the Record.)

At no period of the world's history were opportunities so abundantly presented with possibilities and so fraught with disaster and peril, if neglected, as at the present time. In whatever direction we cast our gaze, to whatever subject, whether scientific or otherwise, we direct our attention; in whatever field of exploration we pursue our investigation, alike the groan in travail of a spirit burdened with great truths, impatient to be brought to the light.

The intelligent student of history recognizes these significant processes and halts them with delight as evidences of the advancement of the race toward the goal of complete enlightenment, and, as he contemplates the light of the recognitions of the right of man, as an individual, to be the arbiter of his own political destiny, and, in the light of an enlightened conscience, to carve out for himself a future of happiness and prosperity.

The signs of unrest, which to the superficial observer are only evidences of a dangerous upheaval, threatening to overturn the institutions of the state, and endanger the peaceful progress of a continent, are but the natural growth of a desire for something better and higher, a yearning for the attainment of a grander conception and a more efficient administration of the executive branches of the government from top to bottom. The old solid system of lopping off the heads of the great officials at the expense of every presidential term and replacing them with new and untried men has been one of the greatest obstacles to enforcing systematic methods and continuing valuable reforms.

It is only toward the close of his tenure of office that a zealous assistant to the executive or chief of an important bureau or division is enabled to see the realization of his general scheme of work. By that time he has gained the experience and technical proficiency needed to make of him a really valuable official, and if he were permitted to remain he would doubtless render more and more efficient service to the country. Alas! he is invariably, however, he is invited to step down and out to make room for some political favorite—well qualified or not, as the case may be—whose inexperience, may undo the greater part of his work and throw the machinery, which he has been at so much pains to perfect, hopelessly into the hands of a public enemy.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, John McKellip, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

New York's Greatest Scene.

New York's famous thoroughfare, Broadway, has been the scene of some wonderful events. But the one scene which still stands as the most remarkable, in point of enthusiasm, is Louis Kossuth's famous ride up Broadway, in 1851. Kossuth had already seen and passed through a crowd of 500,000 people in his triumphal ride up the great thoroughfare. The culminating moment, however, occurred when the great Hungarian patriot reached the corner of Broadway and Ann Street. The sight that burst upon him staggered him for the moment. In the open square directly before him was a mass of people, and when this vast concourse broke into a united cheer Kossuth was fairly bewildered. No man saw this great event so well and advantageously as did Parke Godwin, the veteran New York editor and Kossuth's closest friend in America. Mr. Godwin was with Kossuth, and for the first time he will now tell the story of the marvelous event in the February Ladies Home Journal. The actual scene at Ann Street will also be shown in a picture by De Thulstrup, showing Kossuth in his carriage, as the great scene burst upon him.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the Estate of

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

Carroll Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

state, and honor their constituency by an able and faithful discharge of the duties of the offices to which they may be elected.

Brothers of a common youth, realize your opportunities and responsibilities! Make use of the advantages God has given you; in the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Christian Endeavor Society, in the counting house and work shop, at the primaries and at the polls, let your influence be felt, and when your efforts shall meet a public opinion before which competition and bribery shall tremblingly receive their just deserts and be relegated to a just oblivion, you reward shall be reaped in the glad hosannas chanted by a redeemed and disenthralled Republic, and with the poet we may sing:

"Lo, another age is rising—in the coming years I see Hopes and promises of blessings, light and love and liberty. All the good the past hath garnered, and the present yet hath won, Fades before the glorious future, like the stars before the sun. Truth for every eye is shining, in the fulness of that day Joy and Hope, descended angels, rest, no more to pass away; Freedom comes and lifts the captive from the dungeon of his woe. And all streams of mortal being, deeper, purer, sweeter flow. There the thunder of the captains and their shouting die away; Meeting into love's sweet music, like the darkness into light; And the chorus of the Nations, as the rolling waves increase, Rises in harmonious numbers, peaceful to the Prince of Peace." KRKR.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods at the lowest prices. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They are now offering a special sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold at so low a price. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Government Offices. Washington, Jan. 18.—In view of the pressure which will undoubtedly be brought to bear on behalf of place hunters who rendered some real or imaginary service in the presidential campaign, it is most unwise that many of the higher officials of the departments here, except those in the classified service, will be retained by Mr. McKinley. The opportunity, however, to present their claims for a great stride forward in the development of the civil-service principle of gradually building up a thoroughly efficient administration of the executive branches of the government from top to bottom. The old solid system of lopping off the heads of the great officials at the expense of every presidential term and replacing them with new and untried men has been one of the greatest obstacles to enforcing systematic methods and continuing valuable reforms.

Having removed into our new Store Room, opposite the Meat Market, we shall be pleased to wait on our customers in the best manner possible, and are prepared to serve our patrons with Fresh BREAD, CAKES, ROLLS, Confectioneries, Groceries, &c., such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses of all kinds, Dried Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbages, Salt, Rice, Cold Oil, Tobacco and Cigars, Cigarettes, Canned Goods of various brands; also Sweet Cider by the glass or gallon; Flour, including the well-known brands of Alpha, Rose, Weisk's, Roberts, Stonestrey's, and two brands of Spring wheat, known as "Cyclone" and "Wonder"; also Corn meal, Buckwheat, and Hominy. We are again prepared to serve our patrons with

COYSTERS in all styles; also by the quart or gallon. Give us a trial and be convinced that our prices are lower than elsewhere.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Taneytown Savings Bank, of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, January 12, 1897.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and Cash on hand. Total resources: \$96,478 00. Total liabilities: \$18,000 00. Cash on hand: \$2,987 50.

I hereby certify that on the 18th day of January, 1897, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the state of Maryland, in and for said county, personally came Henry Galt, Treasurer and manager of the Holy Evangelical of Almighty God that the above statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN T. FOGLE, J. P.

The undersigned, Auditors appointed to audit the accounts of the Taneytown Savings Bank, do hereby certify that the above statement represents the true condition of the Bank at the close of business, January 12, 1897.

Notice of Election!

An Election will be held at the Taneytown Savings Bank, FEBRUARY 16th, 1897, between 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m., to elect two Directors to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year.

HENRY GALT, Treas.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the Estate of

JOHN WANTZ, late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 26th day of January, 1897, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

MARY J. HOUCK, Administratrix.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auctioneer of Real Estate and Personal Property. Taneytown, Md. Nov 28-1f

REINDOLLAR & CO. TANEY TOWN, MD. Dec 19-6-1f

YOUNT'S Special Bargains CASH SALE!

Glassware. Large Glass Berry Dish; big seller with us at 15 cents; Special price for this month, 5c.

China ware. We will place on sale to-day several lots of China plates, &c. Plates that have been among the best sellers at 12c to 20c; each Bargain price 10c.

Tinware. Small Dish Pan; our usual price 13c each. For a short time, only 8c.

Have you seen the HANDKERCHIEF ASSORTMENT and Display of Linen Towels and Napkins, in Annex Show window.

SHOES. "All those who have rubbers on to-night, hold up your hands," said a lecturing physician to his New York audience recently. Only a few of the hands of the great crowd went up, and then the Doctor gave the women several pieces of his mind for being out on a wet night without rubbers.

We have all the good kinds of Overshoes for both women and children.

Lowest Prices Rule. F. M. YOUNT, Taneytown, Md.

N. B. HAGAN, NEAR THE SQUARE, sells Choice Confectioneries, Groceries, Notions, FRESH OYSTERS

Remember; at longest, only 50 days in which to dispose of remaining stock. Respectfully yours; McC. DAVIDSON, TANEY TOWN, MD.

THEY MUST GO! 5A BLANKETS, and Plush Robes.

I have left, and I am certain you will leave with one of the cheapest Blankets in the country. If you want a blanket cheap, don't forget to come and see me before purchasing for I will sell.

S. C. REAVER, Taneytown, Md.

GENTS' Gold Filled Watch, Warranted, Only \$9.00. Gents' Nickel Watch, with Chain, complete only \$2.50.

Have you seen them yet? H. E. SLAGENHAUP, Taneytown, Md. JEWELER

GEO. H. BIRNIE & CO. BANKERS, TANEY TOWN, 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

REINDOLLAR & CO., DEALERS IN Grain, Lumber, Coal, Hay, Straw, Salt, Pecca, Cement, AND FERTILIZERS. TANEY TOWN MD.

NOTICE! On and after January 1st., 1897, we will charge interest on all Book Accounts after sixty days. That is; if accounts are paid within sixty days, no interest; if not paid in sixty days, interest from date of Bill. All accounts on our books, unpaid after January 1st., 1897, will bear interest, if over due sixty days.

Respectfully, &c., REINDOLLAR & CO. TANEY TOWN, MD. Dec 19-6-1f

BUFFINGTON HOUSE, NEAR SQUARE, TANEY TOWN, MD. JAS. BUFFINGTON, Prop'r. First-class in Every Respect! The Popular House for Commercial Travelers. Rates Moderate! Livery in connection with House.

FRIENDS, NEW STOVE HOUSE!

As Christmas approaches, we would like to call your attention to our Stock of CHEAP GOODS. You are all aware that we do not handle an extensive line of FANCY ARTICLES, but we do keep the kind of goods that will always please the young, and comfort the old. Our line of DRESS GOODS is full and complete, at prices way down, ranging from 8c and upward.

BOOTS, worth \$2.50, which we will sell for \$1.75. Come and get a pair before they are all gone. We have just opened a "Job Lot" of The UNDERWEAR we handle is the best we have ever sold for the price we are asking for it. MEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS—good part Wool—for only 50c.

Reindollar, Hess & Co., TANEY TOWN, MD.

GRAND COMBINATION OFFER. Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

THE CARROLL RECORD For \$2.50

THE MORNING ADVERTISER

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER

REMEMBER!! REMEMBER!! THIS OFFER MAY SHORTLY BE WITHDRAWN

BY THIS OFFER YOU GET IT FOR VIRTUALLY \$1.50.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, ESTABLISHED 1773.

THE DAILY AMERICAN.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FAMILY Newspaper Published.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR Six Months, 50 cts.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings with the news of the week.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS: The Twice-a-week American, single copy 1 cent; 5 copies, one year, and extra copy of the Twice-a-week American, \$1.00.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN, with any of the following named Journals, will be sent one year, to subscribers who order at the prices given in the first column of figures:

Table with columns: NAMES OF JOURNALS, Club Price, Regular Price. Includes American Agriculturist, Atlantic Monthly, Century Magazine, etc.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a new idea? Protect your idea, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEBSTER, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Court Officers.

(Jury terms held in Westminster, 2nd Monday in May and November; non-jury, 2nd Monday in February and August.)

JUDGES—Hon. Chas. B. Roberts, Chief and Resident Judge. Hon. James Revelle and Hon. Isaac T. Jones, Associate Judges.

CLERK OF THE COURT—Benjamin F. Crouse.

CRITER—Gershum Huff.

AUDITOR—J. J. Baumgartner.

(Orphans' Court meets in the Court House in Westminster, every Monday and Tuesday, and daily during jury terms of Court.)

REGISTER OF WILL—George M. Parke.

ORPHANS' COURT—Jacob Rinehart, William Y. Frizell, Albert Schaefer.

STATES ATTORNEY—J. Milton Reifender.

SHERIFF—J. Oliver Murray.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—John H. Stem, David Stoner, Jesse Lemon.

COUNTY TREASURER—Alfred T. Buckingham.

SURVEYOR—William A. Roop.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION—Howard F. Schaefer, Chas. L. H. Sapp, Charles V. Wantz.

Legislature.

SENATOR—Dr. J. W. Horing.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES—Charles H. Smith, Charles J. H. Guter, Dr. Clotworthy Birnie, William F. Cover.

TANEYTOWN DIST.

NOTARY PUBLIC—Dr. F. H. Selas.

TAX COLLECTOR—W. W. Crapster.

JUSTICES—A. F. Ordorff, Henry Witt, John T. Fagle.

CONSTABLE—B. S. Miller.

REGISTRARS—Thomas D. Thomson, J. V. Eckenrode.

Town Officers.

BURGESS—H. D. Mehring.

COMMISSIONERS—Dr. G. T. Motter, Edward Kemper, W. Jesse Roberts, Joshua Koutz, E. K. Reaver.

BAILIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR—B. S. Miller.

Church Notices.

Presbyterian Church.—Church without pastor; regular services discontinued for the present. Notice will be given under the heading of Church Notices, of special services.

Prayer meeting 7 o'clock Tuesday evening; Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

Trinity Lutheran Church.—Regular Services during rebuilding, in the E. Church at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday. C. E. services every Sunday evening at 6:30.

Rev. D. Frank Garland, Pastor.

Grace Reformed Church.—Services every Sunday at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 9 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.

Rev. A. Bateman, Pastor.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.—Mass 8:30 a. m. Vespers, 3:30 p. m., catechism, 7 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.

United Brethren Church.—Preaching every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Harney charges, services at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., alternately. Rev. T. Wagner, Pastor.

Post Office.

T. H. ECKENRODE, Postmaster.

Mails arrive from Lidwood at 9 a. m. from R. R. 9:55 a. m. and 5:10 p. m.; from Harney 2:30 p. m.

Mails close at office, for R. R. north, 9:45 a. m.; for Lidwood 10 a. m.; for Harney 11:05 a. m.; for R. R. south, 5 p. m.

Star Route to York Road, carrying mail for Baltimore and other points, 6 o'clock daily at 4:30 a. m. Returning, the carrier arrives at Taneytown at 7:30 a. m., with mail from Baltimore, Westminster and other points.

Societies.

Patriotic Order Sons of America, Camp 2, Md. meets in Eckenrode's Hall, Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock. George E. Koutz, President. L. D. Reid, Rec. Sec'y.

Carroll Conclave Hepiastops, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of every month. W. E. Burke, Secretary.

Electric Culture.

Professor Bailey of Cornell university shows that this effect is mainly owing to the careful compilation of data which has been made by himself. He shows that the effect of the light is marked even at a distance of 100 feet. From his experiments are drawn the following conclusions: The influence of the electric arc light upon greenhouse plants is greatly modified by the use of a clear glass globe, or the interposition of a glass floor. Plants which are much improved by a naked light are much benefited by a protected light. The light can be suspended even above the house with good effect. As a rule plants are earlier under the electric light than when grown under ordinary conditions. Lettuce is greatly forced and improved by this light. An average of five hours of light per night hastened maturity from a week to ten days at a distance of from 10 to 12 feet. At 40 feet, with diffused light, the effect was striking. The light appeared to injure young newly transplanted plants. Radishes were benefited by the light. Cauliflowers grew taller and made fewer and smaller

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True, so any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How do you know? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's. It cures.

Home and Farm.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relative to home comforts, whether of a social, decorative, culinary or general character. Also articles pertaining to agriculture, stock-raising, dairying, and other kindred topics. Contributions must be received not later than Monday evening of the week preceding the issue of the paper. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors, or for the publication of articles, or for the use of any material, as long as it is not used as a medium for the ventilation of personalities, or for the publication of articles of a sensational or otherwise objectionable character. All communications should be signed by the writer, and authorship acknowledged in a separate note.

Successful Chicken Raising.

Charles F. Roop, Keyville, this county, sends the RECORD a detailed statement of the number of eggs produced from 50 hens during the year, and a lot of information in reference to the chicken business, a portion of which we place before our readers, with pleasure. He says:

"I give my wife my pigeon lofts and sheds for her fowls last winter and summer. There is a large shed with wire front in which the sun shines during the day, warm and nice. It contains a large box of road dust for them to wallow in, and the floor is covered with short cut straw and the chaff of smooth wheat, about six inches deep. Among this I throw, wheat, oats, corn and often millet, which causes the fowls to scratch all day for their food.

"In snow or bad weather, there is no necessity for them to go out or to roost, as boxes and perches are provided in a portion of the building for their accommodation. The roosting place is in the second story and is reached by a ladder. We usually keep from 45 to 50 fowls, including roosters, and they repay us very well by prolific laying, possibly as a return for our kindness to them."

A summary of Mr. Roop's daily report for the year, of eggs keyed by 50 hens, is as follows: January, 386; February, 321; March, 688; April, 671; May, 549; June, 638; July, 697; August, 392; September, 277; October, 240; November, 153; December, 181. A total for the year of 4842, or an average of 97 eggs for each fowl.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Lewis, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

What is the Matter with the Farmers?

I have had unusual opportunities to study the conditions and wants of farmers, as for several years past I have spent a large part of each winter in institute work, and have met many thousands of farmers in a number of states, and know pretty well their needs and condition.

I believe that, notwithstanding the general impression that farmers are chronic grumblers, a larger per cent of them are thoroughly satisfied and happy in their work than any other class of men who make their living by their labor, and I am sure that no other class of men have felt the hard times less than the farmers who are out of debt. And this leads me to say that debt is responsible for a large part of the discontent and hardship that is found among farmers.

I further assert that in a majority of cases the farmers who are in debt need not have been if they had not bought more land than they needed or were able to pay for. Some of the most successful farmers who live in quietness, men who live well and lay up a little money every year, are doing this on farms of from 40 to 50 acres, and the probabilities are that if they had bought from 100 to 150 acres they would to-day be struggling and discouraged under a load of debt.

The man out of debt can economize when a year of short crop or low prices comes, but the interest on a mortgage never stops growing, whether times are good or bad, and if it is not paid every year the debt gets larger, and thus more interest must be met. Many years ago I met an old schoolmate whom I had not seen for years, and on asking after his prosperity he said: "I am doing well now. The first ten years of my business life I bent all my energies to increasing my income, and I did not prosper, for my expenses grew as fast as my income, but for ten years past I have looked after my expenses as carefully as I have tried to increase my income, and the result has been quite satisfactory." I farmed for fifteen years on a forty-acre farm with profit and satisfaction, and then bought fifty acres adjoining, thinking I could do better with more land. The land was ridiculously cheap, only \$1,200 for the fifty acres, but I believe that I should have been better off to-day if I had put the \$1,200 in interest, and kept on tilling the forty acres, and I know that I should have had less care and worry.

I have owned this land for about eighteen years, and in that time at 6 per cent the money would have more than doubled, and I could have made a good living without it, and would have turned my attention to branches of farming that were more profitable than growing corn and wheat. The fact is that as I manage my farm now more than three-fourths of my profit comes from less than one fourth of my land.

I wish I could impress farmers with the fact that the best profit of the farm, is what it furnishes the family. I know it is hard to convince a farmer that there is any profit in farming unless he has more money at the end of the year than at the beginning. His family may have lived better than the man in town who has spent all of a \$1,000 salary. The farmer has lived in a better house, had more table luxuries, taken ten times as many carriage rides and had ten times as many days of rest, but all this the farmer takes as a matter of course, and never thinks the farm entitled to any credit for it. The

trouble with the farmer when he begins to pity himself and think how badly off he is, is that he compares himself with the professional men who have spent eight of the best years of their lives and several thousand dollars in educating and training themselves for the places they fill, or with the bankers or large manufacturers, who carry responsibilities which I would not assume if sure of a fortune in ten years, while the fact is that a very much larger per cent of them fall than farmers.

The last census of the United States shows the average farm plant, which means the land, teams, tools and stock, to be worth \$4,000, and from my knowledge of farmers I would say that the average capital they began with was less than \$5000, and nearly or quite half of them began with no capital, but saved from their wages enough to make the first payment on a farm.

If this is true, and I doubt if any one will dispute it, I believe no other business in our country can show such a record of success, so large a percentage of those who follow it owning good homes and able to take life easy in old age, or to go through times of financial depression with so little distress or danger of losing their investment, and if this is true, the farmers have little to complain of. One of the secrets of success is the utilizing of little things. From \$100 to \$300 may be made from poultry. A few cows supply the family, and give a moderate cash income. A garden and berry patch will furnish luxuries, and in many localities cash in addition. Many farmers will say: "I cannot afford the time to attend to these little things;" but this is a mistake, for they pay much better than staple crops, and if either must be neglected, it would be wise to grow less corn and wheat, that you may have time to devote to the garden and poultry. Two hours' work a day for four months of the year, and thirty minutes a day for the remaining eight months, in attending to poultry ought to give enough net profit to pay the wages of a man for the entire year, and it is (to me) pleasanter and easier than field work.

Returning to the question at the head of this article, "What's the matter with the farmer?" the answer should be, "He's all right!" and he can pay for and manages his farm with reference to furnishing his family all possible comforts and luxuries that he can produce. I would rather have ten acres of good rich land located and paid for, and a working capital of \$1,000, the entire plant worth \$3,000, than a quarter section of land worth \$8,000, with a \$3,000 mortgage on it.—Waldo F. Brown, in the N. Y. Tribune.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight Cold or Cough, prepare yourself and call at once on R. S. McKinney, sole agent, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Don't be Wasteful.

Don't throw away the dingy lamp burners that seem to have outlived their usefulness; but boil them in plenty of water with a quart or two of potato parings, and they will be as good as new.

Don't throw away the small quantity of sweet potato or winter squash that is left from dinner, for a very little of either will make a nice pie, if prepared in the same manner as pumpkin.

Don't throw away the yeast when it begins to sour, instead add two teaspoonfuls of sugar to each cup of the yeast and let it stand awhile before using.

Don't throw away soiled and mused ribbons unless they are much worn. There are many preparations for cleansing these fabrics that are not washable, or they may be dyed; and although they will not be like new, they will prove satisfactory for many purposes.

Don't throw away grease of any sort, besides the drippings that can be used for frying purposes; put the seemingly useless grease into the pail, and when nearly full add some water and a pound of potash, and only a little boiling will be required to make it into nice soap.

Don't throw away old rag carpet until it has been examined. It will usually be found that the warp is worn out, but that the rags are still good. It will be fun for the little one to ravel the old carpet and wind the rags into skeins. Then wash when they are dry and wind them and they will be ready to serve in another kitchen carpet; for the rags will usually wear twice as long as the warp.

Don't throw away the salt horse after emptying, or take the trouble to rip and sew several together for dish cloths, as often recommended. Simply leave them as they are until they have been used once for the small steamed Indian puddings; and after serving as pudding bags, they may serve as dish cloths.

Sealy eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, sores, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the most used for piles, and it always cures them. John McKellip, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. John McKellip, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Good to Know.

That much suffering and disease would be avoided if people knew just what to eat? That one's diet should be suited to his vocation? That the brain-worker should have a farinaceous, vegetable and milk diet? That the man who does a great amount of muscular labor needs a diet of animal food?

That a dweller in cold climates, or one who works out in the open air during the winter, requires fats and oils to keep up the temperature of the body?

That many diseases that come with advanced age, such as apoplexy, heart disease, articular rheumatism, gout, Bright's disease, etc., are doubtless the result in many cases of a too free indulgence in animal food?

That only one food contains all the elements essential to sustain life, and can be used in its pure state by all without danger, and that is milk?

That this is food not only for muscle, but for bones, nerves and the whole human economy? That milk from unhealthy animals will surely cause disease, but that pure milk is not only an admirable food, but in many cases a curative agent?

That milk can be relied upon in 90 per cent of cases in all sickness, no matter what his disease may be?

That in many cases, however, it must be adulterated with some preparation to make it acceptable to the digestive organs?

That for acidity of the stomach, when hard, strong curds are formed by its use, two teaspoonfuls of lime-water should be added to each cup of milk?

That in cases of biliousness and constipation add a pinch of salt?

That the milk should be boiled and a little magnesia added for sour milk?

That anyone can drink milk without inconvenience by adding one-third of its bulk of Vichy water?

COLD FRAMES.

Useful For Winter Gardening.—How to Construct One at Small Expense.

The use of a cold frame adds very materially to the lengthening out of the vegetable season. Any one handy with tools can easily construct a frame. This should be 6 feet wide and may be of any length desired. For ordinary family use a frame of four sashes that is 12 feet in length will be sufficient. Of course for market gardening purposes the extent is almost unlimited. The best location for such a frame is where there is an eastern or southeastern exposure and shelter from the north and northwest winds. Common hemlock boards will answer for the frame, according to American Agriculturist, authority for the following:

Before placing this in position the soil should be dug out to the depth of 10 or 12 inches. Then posts are to be driven at each corner and the boards nailed to these so that one-half of their width is above the level of the surface. The rear board should be 2 or 3 inches higher than the front one in order to give sufficient slope to the sashes. Three feet from the end there should be a crosspiece about 2 inches wide to strengthen the side boards and to serve as a support for the sashes. The space from which the soil has been dug out should now be filled in with the best and richest garden soil obtainable.

The frame is now ready to receive cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce plants for early spring transplanting. The usual number put under one sash is from 300 to 400. If the weather should be dry and the sun hot at midday, the plants may have to be shaded and watered once or twice. After they have once taken root there is very little trouble with them. The sashes should be raised on all warm, sunny days and well covered when the weather is cold.

Thus treated, lettuce plants will be ready for planting in hotbeds in January or February and the cabbage and cauliflower in the open ground as soon as the season opens. After the plants have been taken out the frame may be transformed into a hotbed, or it may be used to good advantage for transplanting tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, etc., in a separate hotbed, when the plants have been started. The cost of construction is but trifling, and sashes ready for use can be prepared at a small cost.

Spring Seeding to Grass.

George M. Clark in a communication to Rural New Yorker writes: My first experiment in spring seeding was with timothy and clover, in April, 1850, with oats. The field sloped to the south and was composed of a moist loam. The oats and grass came up well, and the grass was a foot high and looked well when the oats were cut. The oats were cut at the top of the grass, which let the hot summer sun in on to the young grass and killed it all. Since that time I have tried spring seeding several times, and in 100 times, in all conditions of soil, and in no case have I known of a good stand. If one has plowed lands or worn-out grasslands in the spring that he wishes to seed to grass, he would better plant some quick growing crop like oats, barley, millet or some other crop that will mature by the middle of July, then clean the land, thoroughly cultivate as I have formerly described and seed in September. In this latitude this is the month to sow grass seed.

Again, never plant any other crop with it. By doing so you will have free, clean land for the spring crop and also for this grass crop and secure the first grass crop at the same time. Do not forget perfect cultivation. Good grading and careful seeding in the month of September will almost invariably secure a good stand, and if it has proper nurture and care, will give Spring seeding to grass, in my experience, has always been a failure.

Farm Products.

In Secretary Morton's report attention is called to the fact that during the fiscal year just closed we shipped abroad \$570,000,000 worth of farm products, or \$17,000,000 more than in the preceding year. Sixty-six per cent of our total exports was farm products against 72 per cent in 1894 and 74 per cent in 1893. The less per cent was caused by an unprecedented sale abroad of manufactured products, the exports jumping from \$184,000,000 in 1895 to \$238,200,000 in 1896.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The gripe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of gripe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the gripe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

News and Notes.

New stock food composed of rice bran and wheat meal, so mixed as to be most nutritive and easily handled, is to be introduced.

While more beet sugar comes to New York than to any other city, it is nearly all the German product.

American wine is not very largely exported, the total for the last few years averaging about 800,000 gallons a year. The coming orange crop of California is estimated at 8,375 carloads. Last year's crop was 7,000 carloads.

It is not always good policy to drop a product because the price is low, for the probability is that farmers enough will do so to shorten the supply and run the price well up another year.

Peppermint is produced in New York and Michigan.

The richer the feed the stronger the manure and the better the crops of next season.

A Misanthrope.

Tommy—Pop, what is a misanthrope? Tommy's Pop—A misanthrope, my boy, is a man who thinks life isn't worth living and who kicks like a steer when he has to die.—Cleveland Leader.

McKELLIP'S Horse and Cattle Powder, A SCIENTIFIC AND RELIABLE REMEDY FOR HORSES, COWS, ETC. One of the Best Condition Powders in use.

The Powders will be found invaluable for cattle in all cases of debility, or where the health has been impaired or the constitution broken down from whatever cause. They will prove an important aid in fattening cattle, as they will loosen the hide, improve the appetite, and cause a rapid deposition of fatty matter. Owing to their powerful alterative effects upon the secretions, Dairymen will find them very beneficial in keeping their Milch Cows in a sleek, healthy condition, and improving the quality of the milk, imparting a richness in cream, that cannot be attained without their use.

Prepared only by JOHN McKELLIP, Druggist, TANEYTOWN, MD.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS and Liberal Cash Prizes are being offered by FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY. Each Monthly, 25 CENTS; \$3.00 a Year. Everything New from Cover to Cover. This magazine contains the most interesting and up-to-date illustrations that any other magazine and all information in a MONTHLY 10 CENTS. FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE, New York.

Public Electric Lighting. It is claimed by gas engineers, and they produce figures to substantiate their claims, that in the future, instead of building one large electric lighting station at some distance and having the current transmitted long distances through underground feeders to the points of distribution, necessitating a great expense in copper and conduits, each population section will have a small station, run by a gas engine, driving a dynamo and equipped with a storage battery. A station of this kind has recently been erected in Frankfurt, Germany, and the practical results are entirely successful, a larger net income being derived from a given number of lamps than is usual in a large central station. It appears, therefore, to be established as good practice that in cities where there is no central station already, especially in those in which the gas works are operated by the municipality, block stations should be constructed in preference to large steam central stations.

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

The New-York Weekly Tribune, FOR Farmers and Villagers, FOR Fathers and Mothers, FOR Sons and Daughters, FOR All the Family.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE recognizes the fact that the American people are now anxious to give their attention to home and business interests. To meet this condition, politics will have far less space and prominence, until another state or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present day, and won its greatest victories.

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Table with 5 columns: Lime (CaO) Ava. Sol. Lime, Magnesia (MgO), Oxide of Iron and Alumina, Silica, Undetermined. Rows show percentages for different analyses.

It will pay all parties who intend using lime this season, to give it a trial and the preference. Send for prices, giving amount wanted. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. For further information call on or address J. W. LEGORE; Woodsboro, Md. Below are the five different analyses made by the State Chemist.

Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book. All who are interested in furthering the sale of Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain: AN ACCOUNT OF HIS CHARACTERS, HIS EDUCATION, HIS MOST IMPORTANT SERVICES, THE RESULTS OF HIS POLITICAL SITUATION, A REVIEW OF THE PRESENT SITUATION.

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