

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 Reville and Hon. Isaac T. Jones Associate Judges.

CLERK OF THE COURT—Benjamin F. Crouse.

CRIMINAL—Gershom 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. Fritzell, Albert Schaeffer.

County Officers.

SHERIFF—J. Oliver Murray.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—John H. Stem, David Storer, Jesse Leamon.

COUNTY TREASURER—Alfred T. Buckingham.

SURVEYOR—William A. Koop.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION—Howard F. Schaeffer, Charles H. Sapp, Charles V. Wantz.

Legislature.

SENATOR—Dr. J. W. Hering.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES—Charles H. Smith, Charles J. H. Gantner, Dr. Clotworthy Birme, William P. Cover.

TANEYTOWN DIST.

NOTARY PUBLIC—G. Walter Wilt.

TAX COLLECTOR—W. W. Crapster.

MAGISTRATES—A. P. Orndoff, Henry Wilt, John T. Fogle.

CONCEALERS—B. S. Miller.

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

Town Officers.

BURGESS—H. D. Mohring.

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

BAILIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR—B. S. Miller.

Church Notices.

Presbyterian Church.—Regular church services held alternately, morning and afternoon, in the Taneytown and Piney Creek Churches.

Rev. James Cattanch, Pastor.

Trinity Lutheran Church.—Regular services every Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

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. Batten, Pastor.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.—Mass 9:30 a. m. Vespers, 3:30 p. m., catechism, 5 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.—Services as follows: Preaching morning and afternoon alternately at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

Preaching at Harney morning and evening alternately.

Rev. J. O. Clippinger, Pastor.

Post Office.

P. B. ENGLAR, Postmaster.

Mails arrive from Linwood at 9:15 a. m. from R. R. 10:24 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. from Harney 2:30 p. m.

Mails close at office, for R. R. north, 9:50 a. m.; for Linwood 10:10 a. m.; for Harney 11:00 a. m.; for R. R. south, 5 p. m.

Star Route to York Road, carrying mail for Baltimore and other points, closes 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 A. America, Camp 2, Md. meets in Eckenrode's Hall, Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Wm. F. Clingan, President. L. D. Reid, Rec. Sec'y.

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

Knights of Pythias, Taneytown Lodge No. 36, meets every Friday night. Dr. G. T. Motter, G. C. John J. Held, K. of R. and S.

More Mention.

Leather purses are selected with a view to matching either gown or gloves.

There are many reasons for believing that the trailing skirt will be much in evidence during the coming season.

Some of the tea services show fluted bodies and engraved tops. Others have fluted bodies and tops in bright finish.

Marietta Holley, author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," is said to be one of the best paid women writers in the United States.

The Puritan announces that powdered hair is again in favor—not a heavily powdered, pomaded effect, but a faint dusting with perfumed rice powder.

There is a serviceable article in the shape of a bicycle carrier. It is made of thick, woven strands of reed and rattan and so arranged that the bicycle can be shipped intact without possible chance of injury to any of its parts.

In the dairy sections many successful farmers have adopted the siloing system.

New Jersey is to reclaim the marsh land lying between Newark and Jersey City. The tract contains 37,000 acres, which produce nothing at present but swarms of mosquitoes and a rank growth of burdocks and salt marsh hay, and yet the land on which they grow is doubtless the most fertile tract in the state.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

There is a serviceable article in the shape of a bicycle carrier. It is made of thick, woven strands of reed and rattan and so arranged that the bicycle can be shipped intact without possible chance of injury to any of its parts.

In the dairy sections many successful farmers have adopted the siloing system.

New Jersey is to reclaim the marsh land lying between Newark and Jersey City. The tract contains 37,000 acres, which produce nothing at present but swarms of mosquitoes and a rank growth of burdocks and salt marsh hay, and yet the land on which they grow is doubtless the most fertile tract in the state.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Nitrates are the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common forms are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash.

Home and Farm.

Original articles selected 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, the Dairy, and other kindred topics. Contributions may be received not later than Monday evening of the week in which they are to be published. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors, nor does the publication entitle him to their endorsement. The Editor is entitled to the free use of any material sent him, as long as it is not used as a medium for the ventilation of personalities, or for the publication of articles of no general interest or benefit. All communications must be signed by the writer, or authorship acknowledged in a separate note.

Where "Scraggy Maples" Is.

Dear Mr. Editor.

Will you please find space in the Home Column for my explanations to the Linwood correspondent? I feel more "at home" in that column than in the "Items," for you grant broader and more liberal privileges. I do not wish to be pompous or egotistical in my plain expressions but simply mean friendliness in answering the query.

Where is "Scraggy Maples"? A leisurely walk of less than sixty minutes, over the hills and through the woods, at "Forest Home," very nearly due north, as "the crow flies," from the little village of Linwood. We will not be so explicit in location as to give the latitude and longitude.

In her travels, the Linwood writer may have noticed two ordinary maples, in front of a brick house, on an elevation in east central Bark Hill, along the highway leading from Uniontown to Union Bridge. The elevation is between the shoemaker's shop and the old vacated blacksmith shop. "Ashland Farm" is north, and "Park Dale Farm" is south of it.

Two young maple trees were planted "before the war," one on each side of the gate. They grew very slowly, for the soil was poor, and the roots lay near the rocks, and when General Hancock's brigade marched by on the way to Gettysburg, the little maples were not tall enough to cast an evening shadow across the road; or shade the heated and throbbing brows of the soldiers that removed their caps in thanks for the glasses of water, which were freely handed over the picket fence, by the owner (J. S. Hooker) and his daughter, to the tired and thirsty "boys in blue." On that beautiful evening in June, that is far in the past, and since then the Maples have grown tall and thrown out many branches, from the crooked and scraggy trunks, until the shadows lengthen widely in all directions. Nature has had her own way in shaping and forming the trees.

The proprietor refused—much to the annoyance of the writer—to cut, or saw any of the branches, or even to top the trees, in order to assist nature in making graceful shade trees. So the maples were never pruned. The robins came, and found the same old nest on the same old branch, unless some winter storm blew it away, and then they built a new one, perchance on the same branch where the old one had rested. The catbirds and the song sparrows found no change until after the great wind and rain storm of September, 1896.

Several large limbs were twisted and broken and had to be sawn off, as they formed dangerous obstructions. In the springtime, those knobby arms were soon hidden by a thick growth of green twigs and leaves, and the sweet little songsters quickly found suitable places, for building their nests.

The trees are illy and ugly shaped, and very scraggy in general appearance. "Hey!" say very little beauty, but much appropriateness, in calling our home "Scraggy Maples." The words—the letters look scraggy;—even the people, who live in the shadows of those maples, are scraggy. The years have advanced, and the owner and planter of those trees has reached four score and two, while his rheumatic and faithful companion lacks seven years only of reaching the same milestone.

The family tree is scraggy too. Death has destroyed four of the cherished branches; and three caskets have been gently carried through the gate between those old stately maples. There are three of us here to listen to the sweet music of birds, and the soothing wind in the branches overhead. An only daughter, a widow of mature years, a Job-like invalid, is "Hey!" of "Scraggy Maples."

"Hey!" has always known the Editor and his mother and sister; also a departed brother, and entertained kindly feelings for them all. "Hey!" reads and loves the RECORD, and wishes it great success. Laura Hooker Hamilton, selected "Hey!" as a nom de plume, because it is the surname of my very best and confidential friend, who resides in the City of Brotherly Love.

As ever,

HEY.

Where is "Scraggy Maples"? A leisurely walk of less than sixty minutes, over the hills and through the woods, at "Forest Home," very nearly due north, as "the crow flies," from the little village of Linwood. We will not be so explicit in location as to give the latitude and longitude.

In her travels, the Linwood writer may have noticed two ordinary maples, in front of a brick house, on an elevation in east central Bark Hill, along the highway leading from Uniontown to Union Bridge. The elevation is between the shoemaker's shop and the old vacated blacksmith shop. "Ashland Farm" is north, and "Park Dale Farm" is south of it.

Two young maple trees were planted "before the war," one on each side of the gate. They grew very slowly, for the soil was poor, and the roots lay near the rocks, and when General Hancock's brigade marched by on the way to Gettysburg, the little maples were not tall enough to cast an evening shadow across the road; or shade the heated and throbbing brows of the soldiers that removed their caps in thanks for the glasses of water, which were freely handed over the picket fence, by the owner (J. S. Hooker) and his daughter, to the tired and thirsty "boys in blue." On that beautiful evening in June, that is far in the past, and since then the Maples have grown tall and thrown out many branches, from the crooked and scraggy trunks, until the shadows lengthen widely in all directions. Nature has had her own way in shaping and forming the trees.

The proprietor refused—much to the annoyance of the writer—to cut, or saw any of the branches, or even to top the trees, in order to assist nature in making graceful shade trees. So the maples were never pruned. The robins came, and found the same old nest on the same old branch, unless some winter storm blew it away, and then they built a new one, perchance on the same branch where the old one had rested. The catbirds and the song sparrows found no change until after the great wind and rain storm of September, 1896.

Several large limbs were twisted and broken and had to be sawn off, as they formed dangerous obstructions. In the springtime, those knobby arms were soon hidden by a thick growth of green twigs and leaves, and the sweet little songsters quickly found suitable places, for building their nests.

The trees are illy and ugly shaped, and very scraggy in general appearance. "Hey!" say very little beauty, but much appropriateness, in calling our home "Scraggy Maples." The words—the letters look scraggy;—even the people, who live in the shadows of those maples, are scraggy. The years have advanced, and the owner and planter of those trees has reached four score and two, while his rheumatic and faithful companion lacks seven years only of reaching the same milestone.

The family tree is scraggy too. Death has destroyed four of the cherished branches; and three caskets have been gently carried through the gate between those old stately maples. There are three of us here to listen to the sweet music of birds, and the soothing wind in the branches overhead. An only daughter, a widow of mature years, a Job-like invalid, is "Hey!" of "Scraggy Maples."

"Hey!" has always known the Editor and his mother and sister; also a departed brother, and entertained kindly feelings for them all. "Hey!" reads and loves the RECORD, and wishes it great success. Laura Hooker Hamilton, selected "Hey!" as a nom de plume, because it is the surname of my very best and confidential friend, who resides in the City of Brotherly Love.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

As ever,

HEY.

just as long as a new one comes along and is contaminated by it. Why chickens should pick, scratch about and eat the maggots in such stuff we do not know; but we do know that they will do it, and that it will kill them too.

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die, too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises.—(H. B. Greer, in *The Epitomist*.)

lack of building room, labor strikes, and lower cost of production. The manufacturing interests of this country are constantly tending toward the smaller cities and away from the centers. All this means fewer positions, since only in rare instances does the executive branch of a business call for a larger number of employees than does the manufacturing side. Strange as the change of current may seem, it is, nevertheless, a fact that the young man who to-day leaves a good-sized city of actual manufacturing advantages, turns his back on what in a few years will be one of the industrial bee-hives of America."

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. McKell

MARYLAND LUTHERANS

The Synod meets in Seventy-eighth Annual Session in Washington.

The Maryland Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church began its seventy-eighth annual session in Washington Tuesday afternoon. The session was opened with the usual devotional exercises, after which it was called to order for business by President C. S. Trump. The president's report stated that the church has gained in strength, and that it was called to order for business by President C. S. Trump. The president's report stated that the church has gained in strength, and that it was called to order for business by President C. S. Trump.

There were no deaths of pastors during the year, and two resignations from the synod, those of Rev. A. H. Burke, at Douth, and C. E. Ide, pastor of the church at Fulton. There are no vacant churches at present, and at Baltimore, which had formerly been a charge upon the synod, has become self-sustaining.

The first important business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Rev. Victor Miller, was re-elected secretary, and Mr. W. H. James re-elected treasurer by the unanimous approval of the synod. Balloting for president followed. There were no nominations and each member voted for his particular church. Those standing for election were as follows: Rev. J. G. Butler, D. C. 38; Rev. M. L. Beard, 22; Rev. F. D. Burke, 12; Rev. W. H. Dunbar, D. C. 10. The second ballot resulted in the election of Dr. Butler.

Dr. Butler submitted the report of the committee upon education. This report, after stating that various educational institutions connected with the church are in a flourishing condition, proposed to commend N. L. J. Groom, a former student at Gettysburg College, for returning to the synod the sum of \$774 advanced him while studying for the ministry, but returned after he had abandoned his purpose of entering the church. This recommendation caused much discussion, and was finally withdrawn.

The first business on Wednesday showed receipts of \$21,054.77, which amount was equalled by the list of expenditures. In presenting the report Treasurer James said the receipts had increased over those of last year about \$1,200. The receipts from the large churches in the cities had decreased, while those from the country churches had shown a marked increase.

Rev. D. F. Garland invited the synod to hold its next annual meeting at Taneytown, and the invitation was unanimously accepted. The time fixed for the meeting is the third Tuesday in October.

Proceeding with the discussion of the report of the committee on education, which was started yesterday, the proposition to require theological students to return money advanced to them by the synod while presenting their studies was rejected, and the action of the synod was, in effect, that such advances should not be returned. This action was brought about largely by Rev. Dr. Valentine, who made an impressive address. Others taking part in the discussion were Rev. Mr. Beard and Rev. Dr. Bieswanger, of Baltimore.

At 1 o'clock the synod took recess. Lunch was served in the lecture room of the church, and immediately after, the members with their wives, started for the White House to call upon President McKinley, who received them in the East Room. Drs. Butler and Parsons presented the members of the synod, and the President declared himself heartily glad to see them.

Rev. Garland, from the committee on the debt of the Theological Seminary, made a statement, in which he said that the committee had been unable to accomplish anything, and had, therefore, come to the synod to ask that some plan be devised to secure the payment of the debt. The debt is now a little over \$80,000. The Maryland Synod has assumed \$13,000 of the debt, and of this latter sum the churches of Baltimore have agreed to pay \$4,200. The plan, Rev. Garland said, was an excellent one, but the difficulty had been caused by the failure of the churches to pay their proportion.

Dr. Dunbar criticised the committee for its vague report, and said the synod expected the committee to make some recommendation, which would lead to a solution of the problem. Rev. Garland replied that if the Baltimore pastors, including Dr. Dunbar, had attended to the matter of raising money there would be no problem left to solve.

Dr. Valentine declared that the synod in agreeing to pay \$13,000 of the debt, had made itself, both morally and legally, responsible for that amount, both principal and interest. The synod, he said, had agreed to the expenditure of the money for the erection of buildings absolutely necessary for the promotion of the educational work of the church. They could not now avoid their responsibilities.

The subject was passed over for the day without any conclusion being reached. The chief event of interest on Thursday was the final settlement of what is known as the Baugher case, which resulted in the decisive defeat of the effort to have Dr. Baugher reinstated as a professor in the Gettysburg Seminary. The case came up in the shape of a report from a committee of the synod, consisting of Revs. Parsons, Dr. Dunbar, of Washington, and Roth of Baltimore, which was appointed last year soon after Dr. Baugher's removal, to wait in person upon the directors of the seminary, and to present to them a petition, asking an early and full explanation of "their course in summarily ending Dr. Baugher's long-time and valuable connection with the college without any charges against him, and without giving him any opportunity to answer for himself." The committee of the synod then reported in connection with its report a resolution providing that the synod express its disappointment at not receiving the promised explanation regarding Dr. Baugher's dismissal, and that we reprehend the policy of the board of trustees of Pennsylvania College in dismissing one a long time in their service for no reason which they are willing to give to the synod and the public."

In the discussion that followed, the friends of Dr. Baugher were led by Dr. Parsons, his opponents by Rev. Mr. Garland. Both made vigorous speeches, and both were ably supported by others. After a long and earnest debate, Rev. Mr. Garland, of Baltimore, moved to table the report of the committee. The conservatives fought the motion, but when the vote was taken they were overwhelmingly defeated, the vote being 98 to 32.

WARNING.—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

JONES' STRATEGY.

He Got His New Suit at Half Price by a Great Scheme.

Jones' new suit fits beautifully, but he was \$10 shy on the price. He needed the suit badly, but his tailor was decidedly disinclined to part with it all for nothing. After lying awake all night revolving in his mind various schemes old and new to get possession of the coveted attire Jones evolved a brilliant idea. He put on a high collar two sizes too large for him, went to his tailor and tried on the coat again. Of course it did not fit around the collar and would have to be let out. The next day he put on a collar a half size too small and tried it on again. The collar of the coat bulged out in the back as if it had been constructed for the neck of a pugilist.

"I can't wear that thing," declared Jones. "It does not fit at all."

"No, it does not seem to," admitted the tailor.

"You've tinkered with it now till you have nearly ruined it. I guess I don't want it."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," proposed the tailor, who did not want a misfit left on his hands. "I'll knock off \$5 on the price."

"Don't want a suit that don't fit," declared Jones.

"Well, I'll make it \$10."

"Make it \$12.50 and I'll take it."

"All right, but I lose money on it at that."

Jones paid another tailor \$1 to have the collar altered, paid for his suit and had \$1.50 with which to "wet it."—San Francisco Press.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Within the limits of Greater New York, according to the latest official declarations, there are living upward of 3,000,000 people.

There are only five States in the Union which contain a population of 3,000,000. Those five States are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri.

Measured by population, therefore, Greater New York has the importance of the sixth State of the Union. Now place alongside that fact another fact equally salient. Within the boundaries of Greater New York there is property of the assessed value of over \$2,732,000,000.

There is not one State in the Union, except New York itself whose assessed valuation, by the census of 1890, was equal to \$2,732,000,000. Not even the valuation of the populous and wealthy State of Pennsylvania was on a par with that of the territory embraced by our consolidated city.

Measured by wealth, therefore, Greater New York has the importance of the first State in the Union, for its wealth exceeds that of any other State except New York, and is by far the largest fraction of the total wealth of the Empire State.

When they come to choose a Mayor to wield the executive power of their newly created city, the people of Greater New York must remember that for all practical purposes they will be choosing the Governor of the Union in point of population and the first State of the Union in point of wealth.—New York World.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea.

An old Georgia darkey had a dream, and in that dream he saw an iron vessel at the roots of a dead oak tree, and the vessel was filled with silver dollars. He had great faith in dreams, and he communicated this to his wife, who in turn told it to her neighbors, and the Atlanta Constitution.

It got to the ears of two practical jokers about town, who placed a dozen dollars in such a receptacle as the old man's dream had pictured, and buried it beneath "a dead oak tree." Then one night when the old man went to dig around the dead tree in the vicinity they secreted themselves and watched him at his work.

Finally he came to the tree where the dollars were, and presently unearthing a pile of silver, he took the silver he fell on his knees and returned thanks to heaven.

Then the young men presented themselves, and had a good laugh and exchange of remarks.

SPAIN IS CONFIDENT.

Report that President McKinley will Recommend Autonomy.

Madrid, October 12.—United States Minister Woodford was received in audience by the Queen Regent this afternoon, the reception being of the most cordial character.

A private cable message from Washington declares that President McKinley will endeavor to induce the insurgents to accept autonomy, and if they refuse he will do his utmost to put an end to agitation and to prevent filibustering, as he believes, now that Captain General Weyler is recalled, Congress will support this policy.

It is semi-officially announced that the reply of Spain to the note presented by the United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, has been submitted to the Cabinet at its meeting tomorrow. The reply, it is stated, will say that Spain is unable to fix exactly the date when the war will be over, but the ministers are persuaded it will not be long, because "the situation of the rebels is critical, and the efforts of the Spanish troops are sure of success. Owing to the rebel situation and the concession of autonomy, administrative and economic, which will be effective before January, the government hopes actual hostilities will finish shortly."

TELLS A LONG STORY.

A Granite Monument at Antietam Recalls a Family History.

Major Kingsbury had a daughter as well as the son who fell at Antietam. The daughter married Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky some time before the war. When General Buckner decided to go with the Confederacy, the danger of confiscation of his wife's interest in the family estate confronted him. A family council resulted in the transfer of Mrs. Buckner's property to her brother, Colonel Kingsbury left in battle without leaving a will to protect his sister's inheritance. When the war closed, the return of Mrs. Buckner's interest in the family estate was asked for in behalf of her children. Mrs. Kingsbury declined to concede it. She claimed all that had been left in her husband's name for her son and herself. Litigation followed and dragged along for years. Major Kingsbury's 40 acres were in the heart of Chicago when the fire occurred.

In the years immediately following the war Washington had few women more talked about than the beautiful widow, Mrs. Becky Jones and Mrs. Kingsbury, the nieces of an ex-president of the United States. Mrs. Kingsbury became the wife of Gallatin Lawrence, son of one of the wealthiest manufacturers in Rhode Island. Gallatin Lawrence had chosen a diplomatic career. He was sent to Costa Rica as minister. When he came back, society at the capital had a great sensation over the tale of a duel between Minister Lawrence and Captain von der Hase of the Belgian legation because of the captain's attentions to the beautiful Mrs. Lawrence. The Belgian sailed for Europe. So did Mrs. Lawrence. Gallatin Lawrence followed. There was a duel and then a divorce case. Von der Hase went to Egypt. Mrs. Lawrence went there too. Gallatin Lawrence returned to the States.

The son of Colonel Kingsbury was sent to Oxford. His inheritance was cut in two by a decision restoring to her heirs Mrs. Buckner's share in the 40 home from Oxford, bringing a college friend. Between the English student and Mrs. Lawrence an attachment quickly developed. Mrs. Lawrence was twice the age of her son's chum. She married him and, or was the last that was heard of in this country learned, living with him abroad. Kingsbury married a Levantine, and he, too, is in a foreign country. The fortune acquired through the Chicago investment has been much reduced. Mrs. Becky Jones, after a long career in Washington, traveled extensively, settled in Canada, where she is still living, by all accounts. This is the complicated sequel, briefly told, of the events which the granite monument above the stone bridge at Antietam commemorates.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Among the musical instruments used on the Congo we notice the long and short drum. Some drums are used to beat the time of the dance, and some are used as telephones for the transmission of messages to neighboring villages. The stringed instruments represent the African harp. The ivory horns are used for the convocation of popular assemblies. The double bell is used to call to attention of the people some proclamation of the chief. The Africans everywhere are very musical, but their music does not always suit European taste.

The African dance is not always indulged in for amusement alone. Dancing enters into some of the most solemn ceremonies, as, for instance, in the inauguration of a new king. Then the chief elect of the tribe dances very gravely before the assembled elders and the people.

The madimba had been called the African piano. It is made of calibrated boards, of graded sizes also, all being attached to a semi-circular frame. Each board represents a note or half note and emits its appointed sound when struck by one of the two rubber balls at the ends of two sticks, which are cleverly handled by the musician. While almost every native can beat the drum or play some of the minor musical instruments, the playing of the madimba is an art which only a few specialists learn. They must be paid for playing at festivities or ceremonies, and they also support their citizens entirely.—Journal of American Folk Lore.

Electric Railways in Japan.

According to the latest information received from Japan by The Electrical Review, there are at the present time three electric railways in that empire. Work on four other roads will begin soon. Nearly all the apparatus for these four new roads has been purchased within the past few months in the United States.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-cure on the market, and should be ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenhaber 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thorough rubbings, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.

Wm. F. Derr.

THE Great Model Emporium, Near Railroad.

Our Exhibition of NEW FALL GOODS

Is something we are justly proud of, all of which were secured under the old tariff, at prices much below their actual worth to-day. You cannot buy judiciously without first seeing our display. An inspection is invited.

THE NEWEST DRESS GOODS.

All the newest and popular creations, including every weave and colors, at moderate prices.

50 pieces all pure wool Suits in Mixtures and Fancy effects. Very popular this season; at 25c a yard.

Over 100 styles High Novelty Dress Fabrics, in every desirable kind and combination, at 50c a yard.

PLAIDS.

These are said to be of the desirable things of the season; we show an endless variety in the choicest effects and price them at 50c a yard.

OUR NEW FALL MILLINERY.

OUR NEW JACKETS AND CAPES.

OUR NEW SHOES (For Ladies & Children)

In fact every department is claiming your attention with new choice offerings, at

The Great Model Emporium, Babylon Building: WM. F. DERR, Near Railroad. Westminister, Md.

Wm. F. Derr.

THE Great Model Emporium, Near Railroad.

Our Exhibition of NEW FALL GOODS

Is something we are justly proud of, all of which were secured under the old tariff, at prices much below their actual worth to-day. You cannot buy judiciously without first seeing our display. An inspection is invited.

THE NEWEST DRESS GOODS.

All the newest and popular creations, including every weave and colors, at moderate prices.

50 pieces all pure wool Suits in Mixtures and Fancy effects. Very popular this season; at 25c a yard.

Over 100 styles High Novelty Dress Fabrics, in every desirable kind and combination, at 50c a yard.

PLAIDS.

These are said to be of the desirable things of the season; we show an endless variety in the choicest effects and price them at 50c a yard.

OUR NEW FALL MILLINERY.

OUR NEW JACKETS AND CAPES.

OUR NEW SHOES (For Ladies & Children)

In fact every department is claiming your attention with new choice offerings, at

The Great Model Emporium, Babylon Building: WM. F. DERR, Near Railroad. Westminister, Md.

Oak Hall Improved!

Fall Opening, Oct. 9, '97.

Although our Coat and Shoe Department will not be completed, we have decided not to delay our Opening, as we find that our Fall trade is here, and we must meet the demand. SO PUT YOUR HOUSE IN ORDER: AUTUMN IS HERE. Winter is on the way, and if you are wise, you will call and save money before the season advances.

Our Dress Goods Selection is of the finest, including Novelties from 12 1/2 to \$1.25 per yard. Beautiful line of Novelties. Wool effects at 25c a yard. Plain Dress Stuffs, all colors, cheap. Black Dress Goods a specialty. Our Trimmings are in touch with the most fastidious, including Fancy Silks—a hundred styles—Velvets, Braids, etc. A beautiful line of Ladies' Coats and Capes, cheaper than ever. Ask to see our \$5.00 Jacket. Children's Coats in great variety. Our stock of Underwear is the most extensive in the county. If you are looking for a late style Shoe—either for Ladies or Gents—we have them; our stock is extensive. SUITS and OVER-COATS from \$2.50 to \$5.00. A specialty in Fancy Suits and Reefers. In nobly up-to-date Hats and Caps we lead the van. A beautiful line given with every Suit from \$5.00 up.

Our stock of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Queensware is always full to overflowing. DINNER SETS from \$5.50 up (decorated). Job Lots of Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, etc., we have to offer, must attract your attention. Our room, when completed, will give us 190 feet of floor space, besides the cellar of 75 feet, making the largest general store in the county, stocked with Bargains on every hand.

Come and see us. We are giving out the Stamp Book, if you deal with us.

GEO. C. ANDERS.

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

N. B. We will offer in the New Room, from 10 to 8 p. m., Saturday, to our friends, a CUP OF CHOCOLATE and a SANDWICH, served by Lady Attendants.

GEO. H. BIRNIE & Co., BANKERS, TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Edward E. Reinhold, Henry Swope, John E. Davidson, Edwin H. Sharetts, Samuel Swope.

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.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

We have no great splurge to make, and do not now intend to boast of either goods or prices. If you will simply give us the chance, we will do some business with you. We have a large stock of new CLOTHING AND HATS, and are in a position to sell them as low as any house in the county—excepting none. Come in the afternoon, if possible, as our mornings are always busy, and at night is not a good time—but come when it suits you best.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

Connecting with P. & R. R. at Shippensburg, and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. Railroad at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover, and W. & M., N. C. and R. & F. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule taking effect October 3rd, 1897.

MAIN LINE.	STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 10:10 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.	8:45 2:10 P.M.
..... 10:15 A.M.	The Pool,	8:50 2:15 P.M.
..... 10:25 A.M.	Clear Spring,	8:55 2:20 P.M.
..... 10:30 A.M.	Edgemont,	9:00 2:25 P.M.
..... 10:40 A.M.	Windsor, P.V.	9:10 2:35 P.M.
..... 10:50 A.M.	Hagerstown,	9:20 2:45 P.M.
..... 11:00 A.M.	Williamsport,	9:30 2:55 P.M.

STATIONS.	Read downward
..... 6:15 P.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 6:20 P.M.	Williamsport,
..... 6:25 P.M.	Edgemont,
..... 6:30 P.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 6:35 P.M.	The Pool,
..... 6:40 P.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 7:00 A.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 7:05 A.M.	Williamsport,
..... 7:10 A.M.	Edgemont,
..... 7:15 A.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 7:20 A.M.	The Pool,
..... 7:25 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read downward
..... 6:50 P.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 6:55 P.M.	Williamsport,
..... 7:00 P.M.	Edgemont,
..... 7:05 P.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 7:10 P.M.	The Pool,
..... 7:15 P.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 7:30 A.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 7:35 A.M.	Williamsport,
..... 7:40 A.M.	Edgemont,
..... 7:45 A.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 7:50 A.M.	The Pool,
..... 7:55 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read downward
..... 6:40 P.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 6:45 P.M.	Williamsport,
..... 6:50 P.M.	Edgemont,
..... 6:55 P.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 7:00 P.M.	The Pool,
..... 7:05 P.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 7:50 A.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 7:55 A.M.	Williamsport,
..... 8:00 A.M.	Edgemont,
..... 8:05 A.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 8:10 A.M.	The Pool,
..... 8:15 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read downward
..... 6:30 P.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 6:35 P.M.	Williamsport,
..... 6:40 P.M.	Edgemont,
..... 6:45 P.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 6:50 P.M.	The Pool,
..... 6:55 P.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 8:00 A.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 8:05 A.M.	Williamsport,
..... 8:10 A.M.	Edgemont,
..... 8:15 A.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 8:20 A.M.	The Pool,
..... 8:25 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read downward
..... 6:20 P.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 6:25 P.M.	Williamsport,
..... 6:30 P.M.	Edgemont,
..... 6:35 P.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 6:40 P.M.	The Pool,
..... 6:45 P.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 8:30 A.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 8:35 A.M.	Williamsport,
..... 8:40 A.M.	Edgemont,
..... 8:45 A.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 8:50 A.M.	The Pool,
..... 8:55 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read downward
..... 6:10 P.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 6:15 P.M.	Williamsport,
..... 6:20 P.M.	Edgemont,
..... 6:25 P.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 6:30 P.M.	The Pool,
..... 6:35 P.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

STATIONS.	Read upward
..... 9:00 A.M.	Hagerstown,
..... 9:05 A.M.	Williamsport,
..... 9:10 A.M.	Edgemont,
..... 9:15 A.M.	Clear Spring,
..... 9:20 A.M.	The Pool,
..... 9:25 A.M.	Cherry Run, Md.

THE NEW STORE!

Taneytown's Popular Bargain House!

You have never known prices to be so low; despite the rising tendency. Styles have never been so desirable, and then, they are all new.

Our Domestic Department

Our Shoe Department

Don't forget our Coats and Capes—we try to please all in Quality and Price.

WEAVER & KOONS, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Private Sale

Desirable Farm!

House and Lot for Sale!

Carroll Record.

THE NEW YORK WORLD, THIRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.