

Local and Personal.

This is meant to be a purely LOCAL News column, to which the RECORD invites contributions. Events of local importance—whether current or of a near future, accidents, cases of extreme illness, society and church happenings, marriages, deaths, etc., should be reported to the Editor in writing, otherwise they may not appear.

John A. Null, of this district, who has been quite ill, is reported better.

Mrs. William E. Wagner, of York, Pa., is visiting her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Buffington.

The Sun "scooped" the other Baltimore papers on Wednesday, as it was the only one to report the disaster on the war vessel, Maine.

Through the courtesy of Dr. M. M. Norris, of the House of Delegates, we have received a bound copy of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Harry L. Fesser, teacher at Walnut Grove school, is suffering from a severe case of quinsy, and is unable to teach. Henry C. Wilt is filling his place.

The storm of Wednesday night was quite severe, though not much damage done. A frame building in course of erection for Mrs. M. A. Sauble, was blown down.

The Reformed Sunday school has about completed the purchase of a fine library for the use of the school, and also had made a handsome case for its reception.

Robert C. Currens, of this place, left for New York City, on Wednesday, where he will take a course at a first-class clothing cutting school, and learn the most modern system of fitting the human form.

Extra copies of the RECORD may be had at our office each week. Single copies 5c, or two copies for 10c. Every week it contains articles of special interest to someone, who may desire extra copies for preservation or mailing.

We are indebted to Mrs. Fanny S. Pearson, Westminister, for a copy of "Cap and Gown," a march and two-step, composed by her, which has become so popular that a second edition has been published. Mrs. Pearson is quite an accomplished musician and composer.

A lengthy letter received by E. C. Sauerhammer from Charles Douglas, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Firemen, of Altoona, Pa., attests the popularity and good qualities of Mr. Harry Appleman, a brother-in-law to Mr. Sauerhammer, whose sudden death was noticed in this column last week.

Rev. G. W. McSherry, of this place, has been unanimously elected pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, of Bolling Springs, Cumberland Co., Pa., and has accepted the call. He will begin work in his new field on March 1st, and remove there on April 1st. His many warm friends here wish him abundant success.

Programs for the February 22nd, musical event in the Lutheran church of this place, were issued this week. Local talent will be assisted by participants from Lancaster and Westminster. The net proceeds will go toward liquidating the amount subscribed by the Sunday school for remodeling the church building.

Col. Joseph A. Goulden, well known to many Carroll countians, has again been honored, and deservedly so, by being re-elected chairman of the Memorial Committee of the G. A. R. of New York county. When we consider that the G. A. R. of New York county is composed of 53 Posts, with a membership of 10,000 veterans, Col. Goulden is certainly to be congratulated.

The water connections, main to house, are being made as rapidly as possible to a list of subscribers continually growing. It is not the best season of the year for such work, as muddy pavements and streets are the result, but most people are glad to get the water under any conditions. The future of the enterprise is certainly very encouraging.

Attorney-General Clabaugh, in a published interview, has expressed himself strongly in favor of legislation in behalf of minority representation in certain branches of the public service. He says "It is no argument against this principle to say that the Republican party was not given such representation by the Democratic party—such an argument should be strengthened by the determination to have the principle triumph." Honest people in both parties will applaud such sagittments.

The Camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, located in Baltimore, will hold a demonstration in Western Y. M. C. A. Hall, on the evening of February 22nd. Hon. James H. Wolfe of Philadelphia, and Rev. Harry E. Mitchell, of Baltimore, will be the principal speakers. The Camp at Westminster will also hold appropriate Washington's birth-day exercises on the evening of the 21st, at which Rev. G. W. Morgan, of Baltimore and Dr. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown will deliver addresses.

Mrs. Lydia Crabbs sent to the editor this week an old geography, published in 1833, which is chiefly interesting on account of the many changes which have taken place since the time when it was a school book; among which may be mentioned, the addition of twenty new states and a population more than doubled. The population of Baltimore was given at 80,000, while now it is over 500,000. Of slave holding it says, "the custom is allowed by law in all southern states except Maryland, and in all the western except Ohio, Indiana and Illinois."

COUNTY AND STATE.

News Notes of General Interest from various Sources.

Mr. Hiram Jones, Unionville, had the misfortune, Friday night last, to have his shingle saw mill burned. He had been sawing shingles at Mr. Jacob Becker's during the week, and the weather being so cold had utilized the planings, refuse and sawdust to make a fire to warm by, leaving on the above evening a pile of smouldering debris, when they went to their homes. During the night the wind sprang up and shifting in the direction of the machine blew sparks into the shavings under the mill, igniting them and consuming the entire wood work of the saw mill proper and the truck upon which it stood.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun it is generally believed that Collector Shaw, of the port of Baltimore, is to be asked to resign, or to be removed, and Mr. William F. Stone appointed as his successor much earlier than had been anticipated. Although the collector has but little more than two months to serve until the completion of his four years' term, the vacation of his office has been decided upon. It is represented that during the last three or four months Dr. Shaw's administration has not been satisfactory. He is alleged to have neglected the work of his office more and more as the end of his term has drawn near, and the Treasury Department is not satisfied with the manner in which the custom house has been run.

The suit of James E. Smith, of Westminster, against Jacob S. Gorsuch, of Mount Carmel, Baltimore county, to recover a premium due on a fire insurance policy on a house in the upper part of Baltimore county, was tried before Justice Henry, of Glyndon, last Saturday afternoon. The point at issue was whether a contract between plaintiff and defendant existed. The testimony showed that a policy of insurance had been issued to defendant for three years, and that before the expiration of that term the defendant was asked to pay the premium or give up the policy. It was stated that the defendant had insured his property in another company. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for the amount due the company up to the time of surrender of the policy, which was at the trial.

K. of P. Entertainment.

(For the Record.)
The Castle Hall of Taneytown Lodge, No. 38, K. of P., was the scene of a pleasant event on Tuesday evening last, the occasion being a social entertainment and banquet given by the lodge. A large proportion of the members were present, with their wives or lady friends. There were also a number of invited guests, the entire company numbering about 130.

The Taneytown Oetette kindly furnished the music. The first part of the program consisted of music, readings and speeches, after which the time was spent in social intercourse and an effort to strengthen the inner man from the tempting dishes which the table was supplied. The committee having in charge the preparing of the supper proved their ability in such matters, both by the quantity and the manner in which it was done, while the company showed their appreciation of the committee's efforts, by their willingness in trying to dispose of the same.

After all had done ample justice to this part of the programme, feeling that life is worth living and that this is a good world to be in, the Toast Master called for order. Another hour was then spent listening to speeches from members and visitors. These were both entertaining and instructive and were hugely enjoyed.

But *tempus fugit*, and soon all were reminded that we cannot always remain in the to-day of pleasure, but must prepare for the work of tomorrow. Judging from the comments we have heard since, it is putting it mildly to say all present enjoyed the evening, and went home feeling glad that there is such an order as the K. of P.

Carroll County Underwriters.

The Carroll County Fire Underwriters Association met in Westminster, on Wednesday, and elected the following officers for the year: President, J. Hoffman Fuss; Vice-President, P. B. Englar; Treasurer, George E. Birnie; Rating committee, Charles E. Goodwin, John J. Baumgardner and P. B. Englar; Secretary and stamp clerk, Miss Mary B. Shellen. Among the routine business transacted, a resolution was adopted which calls for the preparation by the Sanborn Map Company, of maps of the eight principal towns of the county for the use of insurance agents.

Church Notices.

Rev. B. W. Kindley will conduct services at Pipe Creek M. P. church Sunday at 10.30 a. m. At Uniontown 7.30 p. m. Christain Endeavor Day program which was unavoidably postponed will be rendered. A large discept picture of a locomotive will be put together on a screen in the presence of the audience representing the numerous departments of the C. E. work. Appropriate music. Fourth Quarterly Conference will be held Saturday afternoon February 26th, at Uniontown.

Sabbath school at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 10.15, and in the evening at 7. At Mayberry at 2.30.
S. B. CRAFT, Pastor.
There will be preaching in the Taneytown U. B. church next Sunday at 10 o'clock and a temperance sermon will be preaching in the Harney church at 7.30 p. m.
J. O. CLIPPINGER, Pastor.

WAR VESSEL DESTROYED.

U. S. Battleship Maine, a Wreck in Havana Harbor.

An explosion occurred on board the U. S. Battleship Maine, in the Havana harbor on Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, which resulted in the total destruction of the magnificent vessel, and the killing of over 250 of the crew. As yet, the awful disaster is a mystery; it may have been the work of a torpedo, a sunken mine, or a magazine explosion from causes entirely on board the vessel. A naval court of inquiry will be held to determine the exact cause.

The Spanish flag-ship Alfonso XIII, and the City of Washington, of the Ward line, rendered efficient service in picking up and caring for the wounded and struggling sailors and marines. The total money loss to the government by the disaster is over \$5,000,000, which includes ammunition and stores. The Maine was in perfect fighting trim, one of the best in the service, and will materially weaken the strength of our fleet.

The preponderance of opinion seems to be that the explosion was internal and accidental, and Congress will take no action in the matter until an official investigation has been made. Moderation is advised, generally, so that no outbreak may occur, backed by prejudice against the Spanish, which might lead to serious results. The following from Maryland were among the crew of the Maine: John B. Lewis, Baltimore; James W. League, Annapolis; Noble T. Mudd, Prince George's county; John T. Adams, George Johnson, Abington; Benjamin H. Herriman, St. Mary's; Adolph C. Burns, Baltimore; Lewis W. Fleishman, Baltimore; Joseph Scully, Baltimore.

Cover-LeFevre.

(For the Record.)
A pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's grand-mother, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. Edwin Gordon Cover, of the firm of Cover Bros., of Narrows, Va., and son of Mr. Harry Cover at the east end of town, and Miss Mabel Wortz LeFevre, daughter of the late Dr. Hiram LeFevre, of Littlestown, Pa. Misses Lorena LeFevre and Belle Cover were maids of honor. The parlor was decorated with palms and potted plants. Rev. G. W. Baughman performed the ceremony, and the wedding march was played by Miss Eva E. Gilbert.

The bride was attired in a green broad cloth gown, trimmed in black braid and green mouseline, gloves and shoes to match, and wore a Gainsborough hat. After the ceremony, refreshments were served, consisting of cakes, fruits and ice cream. The bride received useful and handsome presents consisting of silver-ware, linen, an oil painting, dollies, china, etc.

The happy couple left on the evening train enroute for their future home in Virginia, via Hagerstown. Our best wishes for a happy and prosperous life accompany them. Those present were: Mrs. Julia Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cover, the Misses Cover, Master Tom Cover, Mrs. Sarah Fuss, Mr. Nevin Hiteshow and family, Mrs. T. J. Shreeve, Mr. James E. Smith and wife of Westminster, Mrs. W. W. Crapster and Mrs. Sarah Babylon, Misses Lorena LeFevre and Mary Reindollar of Taneytown, Rev. G. W. Baughman, Mr. E. G. Gilbert and family and Miss Edna Gilbert of Baltimore.

Early Baseball.

(For the Record.)
An interesting game of baseball was played Friday afternoon, February 11th., on the farm occupied by the Bowers Bros., between the Fairview club and Pipe Creek club. Quite a number of spectators were present, and as the game progressed it became evident to the captain of each team that there were some players in the ranks of the spectators, who could strengthen the efficiency of the contesting clubs. Accordingly, several of the indifferents were discarded from either club, and others substituted.

Billmyer, Stuller, Haines and Davis formed the battery for Fairview; Campbell, Stone, Wolfe and Hiteshow the battery for Pipe Creek. At the end of the ninth inning, the score stood 13 to 7 in favor of Fairview.

MARRIED.

SPANGLER-CURRENTS.—On February 3rd, 1898, by Rev. W. G. Minnick, Mr. Henry D. Spangler to Miss R. Catharine Currents, of Adams Co., Pa.
BLACK-LUCKENBAUGH.—On February 8th, 1898, by Rev. W. G. Minnick, Mr. John W. Black to Miss Emma S. Luckenbaugh, both of Adams Co., Pa.
COVER-LEFEVRE.—On February 16th, '98, in Uniontown, by Rev. G. W. Baughman, Mr. Edwin G. Cover to Miss Mabel W. LeFevre.

DIED.

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

LINN.—On February 16th., '98, near Harney, Mrs. William A. Linn, aged 63 years, 6 months and 14 days.

TO THE MEMORY OF

Carrie G. Null, who Departed this Life January 29th, 1898.
Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee,
Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb,
The Saviour has passed through thy portals before thee,
And the lamp of His love is thy guide through the gloom.
Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee,
Since God was thy Ransom, thy Guardian, thy Guide;
He gave thee, He took thee and He will redeem thee;
And death has no sting since the Saviour hath died.

GOOD ROADS IN CARROLL.

A Public Meeting in Westminster next Monday.

A public meeting of all who are interested in the improvement of public roads will be held in the hall of Babylon's new building, Westminster, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 2 p. m. All who desire better roads for this county are urged to attend and perfect an organization of a permanent committee, and to select five delegates to the "Good Roads Convention" to be held in Annapolis, on February 24th.

Legislation on the matter is now being formulated by the leaders of the movement in Maryland, and it is time to discuss the bills now before the General Assembly, and make known Carroll's attitude toward them. Everybody knows how deplorably bad our roads are in the winter season; but if there are any who do not, they need only drive off the turnpikes to discover it at once.

The movement to improve the highways is general throughout the state, and has resulted in numerous theories, which have in turn resulted in some practical remedies now brought before the Legislature.

Mr. Conway W. Sams, chief consul for Maryland, L. A. W., and Mr. Harrison, of the Good Roads Bureau of the U. S. Government, will address the meeting on Monday; and every person who uses the public roads should be there, as also those who do not, for these latter will participate in the benefits which good roads bring to a community.

Thoughts on Road Legislation.

(For the Record.)
We have looked on in silence, listening and waiting to see in what way, and how, those who were agitating the road question were going to proceed in the matter. Senator Day, of Howard county, is preparing a bill which gives us some idea of their course of procedure. He proposes to bond that county at three per cent interest for \$300,000, this sum to be expended in macadamizing the roads of that county; the bonds to be sold at the courthouse at the rate of \$50,000 annually; the expenditure in making new roads to be limited to that amount each year, taking six years to compete the two hundred miles of road.

Senator Day proposes to pike their roads for \$1,500 a mile. He thinks that the tax rate of the county would be increased about 10 cents on the \$100, and in addition to this, he proposes to tax every bicycle in the county \$1.00, every team having one horse \$1.00, two horses \$2.00, and so on, for a sinking fund, which would raise about five thousand dollars per year—the bonds to run about sixty years.

Applying this idea to our own county, we would, at the end of six years, be paying on the \$300,000 of bonds an annual interest of \$90,000; in the meantime, we would learn by experience and perhaps be able to reduce our expenses that this apparently large sum would be reduced to a comparatively small one. Two hundred miles of macadamized roads, properly divided, in addition to the pike which we already have, would give us considerable relief; and then, if we saw our way clear, could prosecute the work farther.

Coming to the manner in which our expenses could be reduced, we would probably find that we have in our county some good material other than limestone which could be utilized for the purpose of making good roads. The idea of reducing the salaries of our officials, if carried out, would be of little use, as we believe, to pay nearly, if not quite, half of the interest above mentioned, without reducing the efficiency of the service.

To show that we are not alone in this, we will quote from an address of Judge Edward Stake before the Maryland State Farmers Association, held in Baltimore a few years ago. Speaking on this subject, he said: "We need laws that will not allow any official to carry out a farm or two ahead from the receipts from the public treasury during a few years of incumbency in an office which ought to be for the public good, rather than official enrichment. There is no justice in allowing the employment of sheriffs, clerks, registrars, attorneys and other such office so high that a few years service for the state or county should furnish a farm or small fortune in the profits of his office."

Then, there are the extraneous appropriations for schools and Colleges, as well as the "tax dodger" and a great many other things that we could mention, all of which, if properly adjusted, would give us good roads without increasing our taxes. The employment of our criminal classes in the quarries, where they could be employed in preparing material for the roads, is also advocated. State aid is also solicited, as some contend that the cities should furnish their quota of taxes.

But, some one will no doubt ask—How are all of these things to be accomplished? Our answer is, by making a firm and determined stand, demanding our rights without fear or favor, backed by a wealth of sentiment, and by those who have acted as an entering wedge to something better, and have the effect of at least awakening the people to their own protection against the abuses who are doing all the planning.

We are Truly Yours
Copperville, Md. BIX.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Graphic Description of Chinese High Jinks in California.

(For the Record.)
The 21st of January was New Year's day for the Chinese, and, although they complained that times were hard with them, and that their New Year's celebration would not be notable on that account, they managed to rustle enough money to make the occasion very enjoyable, from a Chinese standpoint.

The year began at the stroke of 12, Thursday night, and the moment found every Chinaman prostrate before his "Choy Shin," chattering an invocation to the little wooden God whose good offices are so necessary. There was no sleep in Chinatown that night. There was a droning tune, such as only Chinese can make, until fatigue and hunger drove the worshipping celestials to their bunks and chopsticks, and gave the little ugly Gods a chance to go back into the dust and darkness of the Chinatown attics. "Choy Shin" is the Money God of the Yellow men, and is in particular favor at the birth of the new year.

When they pray he has been seen, as they were nearly Friday morning, "Choy Shin" takes a back seat among the deities. All Friday there was nothing else heard among the Chinese but "Kong he toy choy!" (This is how it sounded. I do not know whether it is spelt right or not) it means, "I wish you much wealth!" and generally includes a hope that the Gods may be kind to you and yours, but first—wealth! All other blessings are expected to follow.

The new year marks the beginning of the 24th, year in the Chinese Calendar, counting from the ascension to the throne of Kong Sue, the present emperor. The new year is the greatest event in the Chinese calendar. Into its celebration is crowded the enthusiasm, fire crackers and prayers, of the whole twelve months. The celebration lasts 20 days in China, each day given to different rites, all intended to drive the evil spirit away.

In Chinatown, here, all kept open houses and guests were received and good fellowship reigned. The refreshments were China nuts, candied fruits, and tea served in tiny cups. Fried egg-shells, wine was also frill as incessant noise was kept up after dark with fire crackers, and in the inner recesses of the shanties offerings of tempting food were placed before the grinning gods, while on the tables surrounded by Chinamen, chopsticks played a tattoo on the breastbone of many a chicken browned to a turn. Early on Sunday morning the celebration was over, and but for the snap of an occasional fire cracker all was quiet in Chinatown, and the sons of Confucius, as they are called, were ready for work once more.

J. C. E.
San Diego, Cal., Jan. 23, '98.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Feb. 14th, 1898.—Elizabeth J. Baile, executrix of Jeremiah Baile settled first and final account. Mary E. Armacost administratrix pendente lite of Cornelius Armacost, returned inventory of personal property. Catharine Redmond executrix of John Redmond returned inventory of personal property. Letters of administration on the estate of Emanuel Lambert granted to J. Henry Lambert. Letters of administration on the estate of William D. Slack granted to Emma K. Slack and J. Oliver Wadlow, who received order to notify creditors.

J. C. E.
San Diego, Cal., Jan. 23, '98.

Cynora Feeser executrix of Cyrus Feeser, returned list of sales of goods and chattels, list of notes, accounts, &c., and settled first and final account, said deceased as executor of William J. Feeser deceased.

Last will and testament of Sarah A. Carr admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Levi T. Lee. Cynora Feeser executrix of Cyrus Feeser, returned inventory of goods and chattels and real estate, and list of debts, and received order to notify creditors.

Jacob H. Feeser, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of William J. Feeser, received order to sell grain. Letters of administration on the estate of Hanson O. Harner granted to Carrie E. Harner, who returned inventory of money and list of debts.

Last will and testament of Henry Zimmerman admitted to probate. TUESDAY, Feb. 15th, 1898.—M. Eugene Greenwood, administrator of Jeremiah Greenwood, returned inventory of goods and chattels and money and list of debts, and received orders to sell goods and chattels and to notify creditors.

Martin L. Woodward, executor of Andrew Woodward, returned inventory of personal property and received orders to sell personal property and to notify creditors.

Miss Ethel and Master Fry Sweigart, who have been visiting their grand-parents at McCall's Ferry, Pa., will return home this week.

Miss Blanche Dayhoff, who has been very ill for several weeks, is now convalescent. Miss Vallie Wildhe, of near Bruceville, has just returned home from a six weeks visit to Frederick, Middletown and New London.

On last Friday Mr. C. F. Reindollar attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Elliot, at Taneytown.

Mrs. C. H. Ilgenfritz is visiting in York, Pa.

Miss Nannie Lynn, of Baltimore, will spend several months with her cousins, the Misses Cover.

Miss Nettie Mathias, of Creagers-town, who visited several weeks with friends at Middleburg, and this place, has returned to her home.

Several ladies called to assist Mrs. C. Koontz in quilting recently. Among them was the esteemed Mrs. Mary Sherfy, an octogenarian, who handled her needle with the aptness of those in their teens.

Miss Bertha Reindollar, entertained Miss Abbie Wildhe last Saturday afternoon.

On account of inclement weather the young folks of this place did not attend the valentine party on Tuesday night.

Correspondence.

All communications for the RECORD must be signed by the writer's own name; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence that the matter and facts transmitted are legitimate and correct. Items of miscellaneous character are not wanted.

Middleburg.

Mr. R. W. Walden has received his stone crusher, which is said to have been ordered from Philadelphia, and the cost of it six hundred dollars. It is quite a curiosity, as it is the first of the kind seen in this part of the country. Its work gives perfect satisfaction, and Mr. Walden, with his force of men, are now busy working on the pike. The road has been put in perfect order by using the road scraper over it making a solid bed for the crushed stone. Much credit is due Mr. Walden for this work. We think it would be wise for the legislature to make an appropriation to assist Mr. Walden in his efforts, inasmuch as he has saved the county considerable expense, for before he took charge of this piece of road a few years ago, it was almost impossible to travel it at this time of the year, the mud being half deep.

Mr. Harry E. Otto is suffering from a severe attack of lumbago. Dr. Birnie, of Taneytown, is his attending physician.

Miss Mazie Miller is visiting her sister, Miss Annie L. Miller, of Hagerstown.

Miss Clara Mackley visited her sister, Mrs. Powell Ohler, of Union Bridge, last Saturday.

Mr. Daniel McCarty, who has been an invalid for the past sixteen months, in company with his wife, visited Mrs. E. A. Otto, last Wednesday. We are glad to see that since his return from the hospital, he is now able to walk fairly well with the use of two canes.

Mr. Edgar Koons and family, of Double Pipe Creek, have been visiting his mother, Mrs. James H. Koons, during the past week.

Mr. Thomas G. Otto lost a valuable cow last week, and at this writing has a very sick horse.

Mr. Edgar S. Biehl, who has been employed in New York, for some time, has returned home on a visit to his mother.

Uniontown.

We would be glad to give our sister correspondent from Bark Hill, the information she desires concerning the "Washington seed order." It was copied from an old manuscript, and we confess our own ignorance on the subject. The Standard Dictionary, defines "Vetch," thus: any "plant of the genus *Vicia*, of bean family; especially, a common vetch, or tare (Vicia sativa), an Old World annual, found in cultivated fields in the United States, with a slender decumbent or climbing stems 2 to 3 feet long, pinnate leaves ending in a beane-like tendril, and large violet purple axillary papilionaceous flowers solitary or in pairs."

Mr. Clotworthy Rodkey, of Baltimore, visited his parents last Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Townsend, of Union Bridge, and Elder and Mrs. Solomon Stoner of Clear Ridge, were guests of Mr. George Trites family last Friday.

Miss Emma Perry, of Union Bridge, spent several days this week with her sister Mrs. John Heck.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Billmyer, of Fountain Hill Farm, spent several days the first of the week, with Mr. Samuel Warner's family at Liberty.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petery, of Hanover, Pa., were at Mr. Samuel Harbaugh's, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heltsabridge of Mayberry, spent the day with Mr. Wesley Rodkey's family.

Mrs. Harriet Sellhamer, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Hannah Dotterer and daughter Clara, of Woodside, spent Saturday and Sunday at Double Pipe Creek.

Miss Edna Gilbert, of Baltimore, is visiting her cousins the Misses Cover.

Miss Annie E. Harbaugh, has returned from a visit to friends in Westminster and Reese.

Mr. Newton Gilbert, of Annapolis, Druggist, spent part of the week visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Gilbert.

York Road.

Miss Ethel and Master Fry Sweigart, who have been visiting their grand-parents at McCall's Ferry, Pa., will return home this week.

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Double Pipe Creek.

On Saturday, Feb. 12th., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fogle, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller attended the funeral of Mr. Thomas H. Barton, at Fountain Dale, Adams Co., Pa. Mr. Barton died at the home of his son, J. T. Barton, on Feb. 9th., aged 75 years, 8 months and 24 days. Services at the M. E. church, of which he was a member, by Rev. Ash. He leaves a wife, five daughters, and three sons to mourn his loss: T. J., of Fountain Dale, Pa., S. I., of Fairfield, Pa.; Wm. H., of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Wm. Fogle, of D. P. Creek; Mrs. Philip Stansbury, of Mott's Station; Mrs. John Moser, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Jeremiah Tracy, the mother of the triplet daughters, Fountain Dale, Pa., and Mrs. Geo. A. Hennings, White Post, Va.

Mrs. Hannah Dotterer and daughter, of Uniontown, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Duvall, of Denning's, spent Sunday at Mr. John Hughes, of Uniontown.

Mr. Sanford Eigenbrode, on Wednesday went to Franklinville, Frederick Co., to attend the wedding of his cousin, Will Eigenbrode, to Miss Anna Winchman, of Valley Forge, Pa.

On Tuesday night quite a number of our young folks enjoyed a surprise party, which was held at the home of Mr. John Hughes, of Uniontown.

Mr. and

The Carroll Record.

A Weekly Newspaper.
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

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ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND
CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19th., 1898.

Give All Publishers a Chance to
Print the Laws.

We presume that the printing of
the laws passed by the present legis-
lature will be donated to the party
papers, as usual, without considera-
tion of money saving by letting the
work by contract to the lowest bidder.
The RECORD has a circulation of over
1,100, therefore it cannot be said that
the publication of the laws in its col-
umns would enlighten but a few peo-
ple. The fact is, however, that but
few people ever do read them, and
those who want to see them would se-
cure them almost as readily, even if
published in a paper of but 500 cir-
culation.

The great majority of people do
not care to read the laws, but they
do care about the cost of the work,
which they must pay. As nearly as
possible, all work done for the state—
whether printing or not—should be
on a strictly commercial, not political,
basis, and any system of economy
which does not include the item of
public printing, needs urgent correc-
tion. All public work should be well
done, and satisfactory; economy at
the expense of quality, is not econo-
my, but waste.

We stand on the principle that
there should not be any favorites, so
far as printing the laws is concerned,
for the sake of strengthening the
backbones of party organs at the ex-
pense of the tax-payers. Let the
doors be opened, without any "ground
floor" reservation, giving a publish-
er an equal show, who are equipped
to do the work in a satisfactory man-
ner. The RECORD does not hesitate
to say that it can do anything in the
printing line as well as any other of-
fice in the county, barring none, and
claims the right to compete for the
state work required to be published
in Carroll county.

We submit the above for the con-
sideration of our representatives and
all fair-minded tax-payers of the coun-
ty, with the firm conviction that no
valid argument can be raised against
the claim. What is true of Carroll, is
likewise true of other counties in the
state. Let favoritism in this particu-
lar be done away with and additional
evidence thus be added that old
political methods of juggling with
the peoples money belong to the past
—not the progressive present.

Prospective Road Legislation.

Road legislation of a radical char-
acter is likely to be one of the results
from the present general assembly of
our state, but the exact form in which
it will appear seems about as unde-
termined as ever. As long as the peo-
ple themselves have no clearly defin-
ed plan, which is likely to be satis-
factory to the majority of all classes,
certainly it is unreasonable to expect
our representatives, who are of the
people, to present one of this kind.
The bicycle contingent is thoroughly
organized, and has agreed on cer-
tain measures, but, as they represent
but one class it is doubtful whether
their provisions would be satisfactory
to all.

Certainly, good roads are much
needed in this state. Vast sums have
been annually spent for a long time,
and still there is but little general
improvement. This means that some
other system should be placed in
operation which will give us satis-
factory highways when they are the
most needed—during the winter and
spring months. We have never been
able to settle the question satisfactorily
to ourselves, consequently have
but few suggestions of value to offer,
there appears, however, to be several
ideas which predominate in
any road legislation which may be
produced.

No system of roadmaking which
does not call for lasting material—
good stone—will ever be satisfactory.
This is a self-evident proposition
that it is scarcely necessary to state
it; but it means the highest cost in
the beginning, with possibly the
lowest cost afterwards. The second
consideration is easily that of wheth-
er legislation should be for the state,
or by counties. We decidedly favor
the latter as being by far the best
plan. Aside from a few general re-
quirements, each county should pay
for and construct, its own roads, in-
dependently of other counties. This
would be equitable and fair, we think,
as good counties should not be taxed
for the support of the poor ones, for
roads, any more than they should be
to pay their other expenses.

Another important consideration is
the one of operating a new law. It so
often happens that a system is so
elaborate, and so many high priced
officials provided for, that a large por-
tion of the peoples money simply goes
into other peoples pockets and not for
the benefit intended. The building
of good stone roads can be accom-
plished, everywhere, without the as-
sistance of high-priced engineers, or
superintendents. There are a dozen
of men in every district of this coun-
ty, who, being given plenty of good
material, will build good roads for a
reasonable charge for their services.
Last, but not least, politics should
not enter into the law to be; at least
not to the extent of providing soft

appointments. The money should be
spent on the roads, and work and ser-
vices of all kinds should be paid for
only when actually rendered and on a
strict business basis, considering the
character of the work and ability
required. Any good law which may
be passed, which includes these stipu-
lations, will likely meet with the ap-
proval of the majority. No law, how-
ever, which will cause a greatly in-
creased tax rate, should become opera-
tive without first being submitted
to the voters of each county; any
other course would be compulsory
and unjust—not by and for the peo-
ple.

The Real Great Issue.

The subject of importance of the
future, will not, in all probability, be
one of tariffs or money standards, but
the one of commercial supremacy.
Even now, though the question has
not as yet been given a name, the
agitation and unrest between nations
is due, almost wholly, to this cause—
the question of trade privileges and
advantages.

Very naturally, as business ventures
become uncertain and less profitable
on account of sharp competition and
the fact that improved machinery
and methods increase production at a
more rapid rate than consumption
increases, trade, both in nations and
minor divisions, becomes congested
and seeks for outside relief. It is
necessary for this relief to be found,
if a country is to prosper, because a
great country is one in which its peo-
ple are well employed, well housed
and well fed.

It is equally natural that govern-
ments should aim to secure such ad-
vantages for their people, and it is
not only patriotic, but politics as
well, which prompts such efforts.
Even our familiar tariff question, is
really one of business rather than of
revenue or political religion. General
Hancock, while the democratic candi-
date for President, made the assertion
that the tariff question was a "local
issue," and was scoffed at, generally,
for displaying such ignorance of the
subject. The country now, however,
understands that, in a large sense, it
is a local issue, because it is closely
identified with commercial supremacy,
business prosperity, advantageous
trade relations, or whatever term of
like character may be used to desig-
nate the same meaning.

The unsettled condition of affairs in
Europe is due to this question of trade
and commerce, rather than to one of
mere territorial lines, and political
governmental policies. The annexa-
tion of Hawaii to the United States, is
first a question of business advantage.
Our sympathy for the Cuban, is not a
disinterested expression in favor of
the oppressed, but a demonstration
for the side which, should it win,
would be to our interest, commercial-
ly.

It is a cold matter of fact that prin-
ciple and sentiment are playing min-
or parts, both between nations and
sections; that the struggle is on for
prosperity—financial advantage—and
the rule applies, on down to the hum-
blest individual, from the highest
starting point. It follows, therefore,
that the nation, the government, the
political party, which first opens its
eyes to this condition, and works sed-
ulously along the lines of taking care
of its business interests, will the best
care for its people, as a whole, and
bring that which all talk about and
look for—prosperity.

Government by the People.

PART II.
(Written for the RECORD.)
During the Revolution there was
no government de facto—no proper
officials with authority from the peo-
ple to direct the affairs of the war.
Congress assumed to do this, but it
was only the common danger that
threatened the whole population,
that gave to its measures any author-
ity—it was only authority by suffer-
ance. Its acts were liable to be an-
nulled at any time by the resistance
of states. Such a government, our
wise old fathers foresaw, would not
secure the blessings of liberty to pos-
terity. They saw the necessity of a
stronger government—one with au-
thority to make laws and enforce them.


Congress, to accomplish this end,
finally (1777) adopted the Articles of
Confederation. These needed to be
ratified by nine states to become the
law of the land. The sanction of all
the states was not obtained until
1781—Maryland was the last. She re-
fused to ratify until the conflicting
claims between the Union and the
states were settled in regard to the
Crown lands, (Public Domain.)

By the terms of the treaty at Paris,
1783, Great Britain ceded to the Uni-
ted States all the territory east of the
Mississippi and south of the great
lakes. Virginia claimed all the vast
territory lying north and west of the
Ohio river. Several of the states
claimed west as far as the Mississippi.
Others were excluded from any share
of this large acquisition. Maryland
was one of them, and she stood out
manfully against the wrong. By her
decided action, the whole country
seemed to be aroused to a sense of the
injustice. Most of the states acquies-
ced in her demands, and surren-
dered to the United States their claims.

Virginia made remonstrance against
the course of Maryland, but she too
ceded all her north-west territory to
the United States. Thus, poor little
Maryland taught her big sisters that
they must respect her interests. But,
some one will say, these sisters were
quarreling over and dividing up an
inheritance not yet secured to them.
True, the war had not yet ended, and
the terms of peace not yet made, but
it must be remembered that the Ar-
ticles of Confederation that they were
asked to ratify, were to be a "perpetu-
al Union," and therefore they antici-
pated that day when they would be
asked to ratify, were to be a "perpetu-
al Union," and therefore they antici-
pated that day when they would be

Having secured, after much delay,
the adoption of the Articles of Con-
federation by the unanimous consent
of all the states, great advantages
were anticipated, but these fond hopes
were soon to be disappointed; weak-
ness seemed the greatest defect. The
Confederation had little more than
advisory power. Congress was in-
trusted with power to contract debts
and pledge the public faith for their

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ORNDORFF'S Underselling Stores.

Great Ante-Stock-Taking Sale,
from Jan. 29th. to Feb. 19th.

We have made large reductions in winter goods in every depart-
ment. These goods must not be packed away, they must be
sold before taking stock. We have put prices on them
that are irresistible. Don't wait until the last min-
ute, or the very things you want may be gone.

Bargains in Dress Goods. Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Comforts. Bargains in Umbrellas.
Bargains in Linens. Bargains in Domestic.
Bargains in Featherbone. Bargains in Muslins.
Bargains in Embroideries. Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in White Goods. Bargains in Quilts.
Bargains in Horse Blankets. Bargains in Overcoats.
Bargains in Ladies' Wraps. Bargains in Bed Ticks.
Bargains in Table Damask. Bargains in Fine Robes.

That you may form some idea of the Greatness of Value and Lowness of
Price, during this sale, we quote as follows: Blankets at 41c per pair. Com-
forts at 41c. Full-size Quilts at 50c. Fruit of Loom Muslin at 6c. Andros-
coggin Muslin at 5c. Extra Heavy Unbleached Muslin at 5c. Heavy 3 yard
wide Muslin at 4c. 3 yard wide Unbleached Sheet at 10c. 3 yard
wide Bleached Sheet at 12c. Feather Bed Ticks at 13c. Umbrellas
fast black Glorias, at 50c. Handsome Embroideries at 4c a yard. White
Check Apron Plaids at 7c. Ladies' Capes at 9c. Ladies' Coats at \$1.99.
Push Capes at \$3.50. Men's Storm Coats at \$4.00. One Lot of Men's Suits
at \$5.00.

Space does not allow us to quote more. For detailed account of advertise-
ment, see *American Sentinel* and *Democratic Advocate*, of Westminster.
Remember this sale lasts from
January 29th. to February 19th.,
thus giving those who live far away an equal chance with those nearby.

J. T. ORNDORFF'S SONS.
20 & 22 W Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.

J. T. KOONTZ,
Model Bakery,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Opposite the Meat Market, is his place
of business, and he has con-
stantly on hand Fresh

BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES.

Confectioneries, Groceries,
Arbuckle's, Levering's and
Lion Coffee, 10c each; Rolled
Oats, 10c; Buckwheat, 3c a lb,
or 10 lbs for 25c; Prunes, Apri-
cots, Raisins, Peaches, 4c to 12c
a lb; California rendered Honey,
10c a lb. A full line of

FINE CANNED GOODS
Potted Ham, Lamb, Tongue and
Corned Beef. All the leading
brands of Flour; Hominy and
and Cornmeal.

FRESH OYSTERS
served in any style; also by the gallon
or quart.

**NEW
HARDWARE
STORE!**

At the New Hardware Store, recent-
ly opened by me at the old Elliot store
stand in Taneytown, near the railroad,
you will find a complete stock of

Hardware of all Kinds,
Bar Iron, Blacksmiths' and Builders'
Supplies, Cutlery, Tools, Wire,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish,
Woodenware, Rope, Chains,
Shovels, Forks, and
Everything usually found in a First-
class Hardware Store.

I have opened this store to do busi-
ness, and I assure the public that ev-
erything purchased from me will be
at the

Lowest Possible Price
at which the goods can be sold either
here or elsewhere.

Call and examine my stock when in
need of anything in my line.

Yours Respectfully,
Milton H. Reindollar,
Near Railroad, Taneytown, Md.

BUFFINGTON HOUSE,
NEAR SQUARE,
Taneytown, Md.

JAS. BUFFINGTON, Prop'r.

First-class in every respect.

The Popular House for Commercial
Travelers.

Rates Moderate.

Livery in connection with House.

I wish to announce to the public,
that I have built several large addi-
tions to my Carriage Factory in Tan-
eytown, thus greatly enlarging my
facilities for the manufacture of

Carriages, Buggies,
Daytons, Phaetons,
and everything in this line. Factory
work is also kept on hand, and it will
always be my aim to supply the de-
mand for all classes of work.

All Work Guaranteed.
Special attention given to
Repairing.

Give me a trial, and I will convince
you that my Prices and Work will be
satisfactory.

Yours, etc.,
JAS. H. REINDOLLAR.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Shop back of Lutheran Church.

NOTICE!

Having sold our Butchering busi-
ness to Plank & Shawm, we desire set-
tlement of all accounts due us, either
by Cash or note, before March 15th.,
1898.

BOLLINGER BROS.

FOR RENT!

CREAMERY AND ICE CREAM FACTORY.
For particulars, address Box 6,
Bruceville Carroll Co., Md.
Dec11-2m

HAMPDEN WATCHES
are surpassed by none; there are no
better timekeepers made. We have
them in Silver, Silver and Gold
cases. If you are thinking of getting
a Watch, it will pay you to call and
inspect

We now have factory of these beau-
tiful Solid
GOLD BABY RINGS;
could not supply the demand for them
at Christmas, but have them now;
price 25 cents.

And remember that we always have
those excellent \$5.00 Silverine Watches
at 25c. The best low-priced
Watch in the world.

H. E. SLAGENHAUP, Jeweler.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

YOUNT'S DON'T FORGET!

FEBRUARY.

Special Bargain Month.

These are dull days—we want
to make them busy days, and in
order to do so we offer almost
our entire line of

**Queensware, China,
Lamps and Glassware**
at a Saving of

$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ Regular Prices.

Judge of the saving by these

100-piece Dinner Sets, \$6.49.
Good grade Semi-porcelain, print
decoration in foliage green and new
shape; worth \$10.00.
February Bargain Price, \$6.49.

66-piece White and Gold Tea Set.
Gold-enameled edges and handles;
worth more than regular \$5.00 price.
February Bargain at \$3.75.

Real China Sauce Dish,
5c each, instead of 90c doz. regular.

Dinner Plates.
Johnson's Best, size 10-inch, sold
regularly at 10c each.
February Bargain Price, 6c each.

Come and see our entire
assortment, as above, use
your judgment, and re-
member Special Prices
are for February only.

SHOES.
We are dealing out at Special prices
those kinds we have the least of—
pairs, ends of lines, broken lots. It
means a general cleaning up, and it
pays us to give you Big Bargains to
help us get rid of the odds and ends.
All sizes of the following:

Women's Beaver, warm-lined
Lace Shoes, 69c, instead of \$1.25

Children's Spring Heel Rubber
Shoes, sizes 8 to 13, 10c in-
stead of 20c.

You can't tell whether you
like a dish or not until you have
tasted it.

Taste these:
Men's 10c Handkerchiefs, 5c.
Ladies' 10c assorted Hdfs, 5c.
Misses' Black ribbed Stock-
ings; sizes 5 to 7, 3c a pair.
500 Matches, 1 cent.

5c Cake Cutters, 2c each.
Pack of Carpet Tacks, 1 cent.

F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**LITTLESTOWN
Carriage Works.**

on the market, including Halls, Erbs,
Horners, Barkers, McKinnys, John-
son's, Foutz's and others, all at low-
est cash prices.

If you have your own Recipes, we
are prepared to fill them and furnish
pure Drugs at reasonable prices.

ROBERT S. MCKINNEY,
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
and Toilet Articles,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

S. D. MEHRING,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Buggies, Phaetons,
Traps, Carts, Cutters,
Fine DAYTON, MCALLEN,
JAGGER, Wagons,
— AND A —
General Line of Light Vehicles.
Repairing promptly done.
Low Prices, and all work guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Opposite Depot.
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**NEW AND IMPROVED
Wooden Pumps.**

I take this method of informing my
friends and the public generally that
I am located at

Uniontown, Carroll Co., Md.,
and am prepared to do work in Car-
roll and adjoining counties, at moder-
ate prices.

Parties not having Timber or Stocks
will be furnished complete with the
best material. New and Improved

Copper Cylinders,
supplied with all pumps put in.

Old pumps out of repair, that work
hard, will be repaired and made to
work easy, even when wells are 50 to
60 feet deep.

All Work Guaranteed.
Thankful for past patronage, I ask
a continuance of the same.

F. E. PALMER.

**THE TANEYTOWN
SAVINGS BANK,**
Does a General Banking Business.
Loans money on Real or Personal Se-
curity. Discounts Notes, Collections
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Interest paid on Time Deposits.
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Educate Your Households With Cascarets.
Cascarets (Cathartic), cure constipation forever.
70c 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!
If you are out of employment, and want a
position, paying you from \$50 to \$100 monthly
clear above expenses, by working regularly,
or if you want to increase your present in-
come from \$50 to \$100 monthly, by working at
odd times, write the **GLOBE CO.,** 728 Chest-
nut St., Philadelphia, Pa., stating age, whether
married or single, last or present employ-
ment, and you can secure a position with
them by which you can make more money
easier and faster than you ever made before
in your life.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

G. W. DEMMITT,
DENTIST,
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All persons in need of Dental work should
give me a call, as I will save them money,
clear above expenses, by working regularly,
or if you want to increase your present in-
come from \$50 to \$100 monthly, by working at
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them by which you can make more money
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Yours Respectfully,
G. W. DEMMITT.

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come from \$50 to \$100 monthly, by working at
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married or single, last or present employ-
ment, and you can secure a position with
them by which you can make more money
easier and faster than you ever made before
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To Cure Constipation Forever.
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THE CARROLL RECORD.
Published every Alternate Day
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THE TRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
18 Pages a week.....
.....156 Pages a year.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.
— O —
Published every Alternate Day
except Sunday.
— O —

Where are you going, John,
when you go to town?
WHY TO—
N. B. HAGAN'S,
Near the Square he can be found, and
he sells as cheap as any one around.

**Confectioneries, Groceries
and Notions.**

Crown Flakes, Rolled Oats and Break-
fast Hominy; all the leading brands
of Flour, Corn Meal and Yellow Hom-
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line Canned Goods, Sardines, Lob-
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FRESH OYSTERS
served in any style; also by the gallon.
Green Imperial Tea, only 25c per
pound. Hecker's Self-raising Buck-
wheat Meal; also Virginia Buckwheat
Meal.

1898. THE SUN. 1898.
BALTIMORE, MD.

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FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE
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FEARLESS IN EXPRESSION.

SOUND IN PRINCIPLES.

UNSWERVING IN ITS ALLEGIANCE TO

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THE SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME, but it does not allow
its columns to be degraded by un-
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SERVATIVE AND UPHOLDING OF THE
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machines and monopolies of every char-
acter. Independently, in all things, ex-
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THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE WEEKLY SUN PUBLISHES ALL
THE NEWS of each week, giving com-
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SUN is unsurpassed as an

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It is edited by writers of practical ex-
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MARKET REPORTS, POULTRY DE-
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POEMS, HOUSEHOLD AND PUZZLE COL-
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One Dollar a year. Inducements to
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SUN mailed free of postage in the
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HOME CIRCLE.

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, Cattle, and other kindred topics. Contributions must be received not later than Monday evening to be guaranteed insertion the same week.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors, nor does the publication of them make him their endorser. The public is entitled to the free use of this department, 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 authority acknowledged in a separate note.

Invited Again.

More contributors are needed if this department is to continue as an interesting feature of the RECORD. Many persons have expressed themselves as being both interested and pleased, and want to see it kept going, but do not realize that they should become contributors as well as readers. We have so often invited our friends to write, that it does not seem like a fair proposition that we should continue to beg for that which should come voluntarily from interested friends of the Home Circle. So far, the standard of articles has been excellent, but the supply has been too scant, because too few have favored us with their efforts.—Ed.

Unconvinced and Unrepentant.

(For the Home Circle.)

Although I have read the articles in your last issue from "Single Woman" and "B," I am still unconvinced and unrepentant. The first mentioned letter I shall not attempt to reply to, for fear I may get intimate, out of and above my proper "class," and besides, if the article is intended to refer wholly to my last one, I choose to pretend not to see its proper classification.

As to "B's" letter, it is very good, indeed, and I am sure that we differ only on the construction placed on my "Rambling Thoughts," and not on the subject as a whole. If "B" will read my effusion again, she will find that she has unconsciously, perhaps, placed herself in the position of being surprised into defending something not attacked—old maids. The writer has a very strong reason for not "sneering" at this class, and most certainly left not the slightest grounds for any such assumption. I spoke of the "fear of becoming old maids" leading young women to foolishly accept "anything in pantaloons"—undesirable young men—"for husbands." It was not the condition itself, but the foolish fear of it, which was spoken of. Look and see if this is not true to the letter.

Another error which "B" committed, was, in thinking that my ideas were jotted down and subscribed to without thought of exceptions. As every one of a degree of intelligence knows that there is no rule infallible for the regeneration of humanity, which permits of application, as we have the power to apply, I did not presume to offer "scolding" and "criticizing" as a cure for the foolish actions of all young men and women.

I did mean, however, that it is necessary to hit some people hard to make them feel; that it is mere waste of time and misdirected effort to try to make some people better by "mingling" and "sympathizing" with them; that the surgeon's knife is just as necessary for cure in certain cases as the soothing tonic is in others. If my critics think they can successfully refute any of these conclusions, they are perfectly welcome to try—only, I do not relish being misunderstood.

Just a few more words on the general subject. In my own community, which I consider a representative one, I have frequently seen, good, respectable young ladies, literally "throw themselves away" on young men, who did not have, and did not acquire, the qualities necessary to contribute their share toward the upbuilding of model, happy homes. I do not agree that it is "no one's business" but that of the young ladies themselves, if they choose to "take chances" in the acceptance of their better halves, as the results of these "misfits" extend far beyond the reach of the principals. The chances are great enough under even promising contracts, in the possible troubles which may develop.

The illustration is not a nice one in this connection, but, accepting a husband—or wife, either—should be much like choosing a horse, or anything which we may have long use for, or association with, comprehending a summary of habits, temper, capacity and general goodness. When this idea is not followed, results are likely to be disastrous.

Dandruff is **Dangerous**

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and though a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

The dandruff has been entirely removed and my hair is now soft, smooth and glossy as at first. I am retaining its original color." T. VALLE, Alton, Mo.

ly to contain plenty of "repentance at leisure." Love, however, very often overrides all such calculations, and this, in connection with the "fear of becoming an old maid," argues powerfully toward the uttering of many an unfortunate "Yes."

It is entirely unnecessary to enter minutely into the subject; at best, it is not one-sided, because all young men are not reprobates, and they have a good side too, which, I am not previously, and am not now, speaking of, though not in ignorance of.

An Aunt Charity Incident.

(For the Home Circle.)

I just want to say a few words to Dora about a little incident in connection with Aunt Charity, a year or more ago. As she was so much interested about the rooster, and since there are no more stories for Hey to write about the big Brahma, since he sleeps with his fathers, I will tell her this little incident.

Some time back, my daughter and I went to Aunt Charity's to buy quinces. We insisted upon picking them ourselves, but she would not hear to it, so we all three got up the quince bush—which was very large—and while we were working away, the butcher came down the road and Aunt Charity called to him to stop. All the while she was getting down from the tree as fast as her aged limbs would permit.

She had on a new gingham apron with a little pocket on one side, and in that she had placed a 5-cent piece to buy a half pound of beef, and when she at last got down on the ground she found she had lost the money. She was so distressed, as she told us, it was all she had, but we readily doubled the amount so she got the beef, and by the time she came back we had finished picking the quinces ready for her to measure them.

Oh, my! but she gave us her honest measure. After we paid her, she invited us to take dinner with her—which we declined, for want of time. She showed us her little bed room, where she slept all by herself. Her bed was as white as milk and looked very inviting. After all, we thought, how contented and happy she was, all by herself; but then, she was not so blind as now. I am going to see her some day soon, and perhaps I can tell you more.

Dora, don't you think "Home Circle" is a much prettier and more appropriate name for our correspondence than "Home Department"? I am so happy that our Editor saw best to change the name.

AUNT DOROTHY.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericktown, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America, but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it; the first dose helped him and his continued use cured him. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Pond Lilies.

(For the Home Circle.)

In the dark pool's stagnant gloom, Like white lilies, bloom and bloom. So above life's murky stream, Pure as moonlight's silvery gleam— Sweet, poetic thoughts arise, Soaring, singing to the skies.

San Diego, Calif. J. L. CUMMINGS.

Useful Hints.

The removal of stains from white linen comes within the province of the waitress, who should attend to it before sending it to the laundress. The following specific directions for various stains might with advantage be pasted in every housekeeper's scrapbook, while copies clearly written should be hung up in the kitchen or laundry for weekly reference:

For wine stains sprinkle well with salt, moisten with boiling water, and then pour boiling water through until the stain disappears. For blood stains use cold water first, then soap and water. Hot water sets the stain. For chocolate stains use cold water first, then boiling water from the tea kettle.

Fruit stains will usually yield to boiling water; but if not oxalic acid may be used, allowing three ounces of the crystal to one pint of water. Wet the stain with the solution, place over a kettle of hot water in the steam or in the sun. The instant the stain disappears rinse well; wet the stain with ammonia to counteract the acid remaining. Then rinse thoroughly again. This will many times save the linen, which is apt to be injured by the oxalic acid. Javelle water is excellent for almost any white goods. It can be made at home or bought at any druggist. For fresh tea and coffee stains use boiling water. Place the linen stained over a large bowl and pour through it boiling water from the tea-kettle, held at a height to insure force. Old tea and coffee stains which have become "set," should be soaked in cold water first, then boiling.

The laundress, is of course, to blame for scorch or mildew. It is said that when linens are badly scorched the spot can be removed if treated in the following manner. Extract the juice from two peeled onions, and put it in to an agate or granite vessel. Add to it half an ounce of white castile soap, cut into small pieces, and two ounces of fuller's earth. Mix them together, and then stir in one cup of vinegar. Stand the vessel over the fire, and let its contents thoroughly boil. When the mixture has become cool spread it over the scorched linen and let it dry upon the cloth. When well dried wash out the linen.

Prints if rinsed in salt water look brighter. Rub spoons with common salt to remove egg stains. Nutmeg grated into a glass of port or sherry often cures neuralgia. If your window glass is lacking in brilliancy, clear it with a liquid made of methylated spirits of wine and whitening.

To remove stubborn rust spots from steel put oil and quicklime on and leave for several days. Then rub with oil or rotten stone or Bristol brick.

Educational Department.

It is the intention to carry on this department during the coming winter, touching on the different subjects as Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Civil Geography, Simple Surveys, etc.

Contributions, such as problems and solutions, questions arising in daily life, and coming under the above branches of study, are earnestly solicited. Answers to questions in other studies will be cheerfully given by the special editor of the department whenever possible.

Answers to Problems in RECORD of February 6th.

ALGEBRA. The board is to be cut 4.51 inches from the wider end. Messrs H. C. Wilt and James L. T. Waltz sent in correct solutions of this problem.

ARITHMETIC. The price of a bushel of wheat was \$1.55; The price of a barrel of flour was \$6.47.

ALGEBRA: James L. T. Waltz proposes the following problem:

(30) 2 raised to the (x plus 1)th power, plus 4 raised to the xth power is equal to 80. Find the value of x.

Mensuration. To measure the height of a building or a tree, take two straight sticks, or two thin laths, one 4 to 4½ feet long, the other about 3 feet in length. Nail the short stick at the middle, to one end of the long stick with one nail, so that the two sticks can form any angle with each other. Place the long stick vertically upon the ground, some distance from the house or tree, if possible not less than the approximate height to be measured; then look along the upper edge of the short stick, until you can see the top of the house, now get someone to hold both sticks in this fixed position, and look again along the edge of the short stick, but this time from the upper end toward the ground. See where the line of sight meets the ground and mark the place with a small stone, etc. Now measure the following: (1) the length of the long stick to where the short stick is nailed to it; (2) The distance from the bottom of the long stick to the small stone; (3) The distance from the small stone to the wall of the house, or to the tree, immediately under the point, the height of which you wish to find; having done this, multiply (1) the length of the stick by (3) the distance from the stone to the house or tree, then divide the product by (2) the distance from the stick to the stone, and the quotient will be the height sought.

TO MEASURE COAL. A short ton of anthracite coal measures about 37 cu. ft. A long ton of soft coal measures about 48 cu. ft., a short ton about 42 cu. ft. A bushel of hard coal weighs 56 lbs. A bushel of soft coal weighs 70 lbs.

Example (26). How many short tons of hard coal can be put into a rectangular bin 8 feet long, 7 feet wide, and 6 feet high?

Grammar: Give the meaning of the following words: Ennui, esprit du corps, pliancy, versatile, reminiscence, chicanery, panacea, regime, coup d'etat, junta, indigenous.

Correct the following: Not a boy in the class knew their lessons. Has the committee given in their report yet? Which of you boys left your books laying on the desk? We were compelled to return back. I found it very difficult to what I expected. In what state is Bloomfield in? The best of the two is to be selected.

Geography: By what means does the heat of the Gulf of Mexico affect the climate of the north? Which is the Sea of Saragossa?

The distance from the Earth to the Sun is about 93,000,000 miles; the Earth moves around the Sun in 365 days, through what space does the Earth travel in a second?

NOTE.—Scriptural questions, not being in line with the subjects treated in this column, are not desired. Contributors will please give full solution of problems, and answers to questions submitted.

Educational Editor.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will insure you in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and health will follow its use. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A STOCK OF KNIVES.

Something Which Should be in Every Well-Appointed Kitchen.

A complete assortment of good knives should form the stock of every well-appointed kitchen and dining room, and the best of care should be given them.

Kitchen knives, as a rule, are treated as if it was the chief object in life to blunt the blades and break the points as soon as possible. One way in which knives are destroyed is by putting them in a pan of hot water and allowing them to soak until the handles are loosened and split and the blades fall out.

All knives should be washed as soon as possible after they are used. Grease, acids, salt, etc., all act upon the steel and impair its sharpness. When ready to wash the knives take a knife in one hand and a soft cloth in the other; dip the blade into warm (not hot) water, wash thoroughly and quickly, passing the wet cloth over the handle; then with a soft dry cloth wipe until thoroughly dry. After this the knives should be cleaned with bath-brick applied by means of a potato which has been cut into halves and dipped into the powder.

A few vigorous rubs will remove all stains from the knife, and it should be again dipped into warm water and quickly washed and thoroughly dried. A drawer or basket lined with soft flannel is the proper receptacle for well-cared-for knives. All carvers, forks, and steels should be kept in sets and as soon as used returned to their proper places.

No one can carve properly if the fine carvers are carelessly tossed into the kitchen drawer, and when they are used for every purpose from spreading a slice of bread and stirring a panful of potatoes when frying, to cutting wood for kindlings. Each knife should have its own special use and be kept for that use alone.

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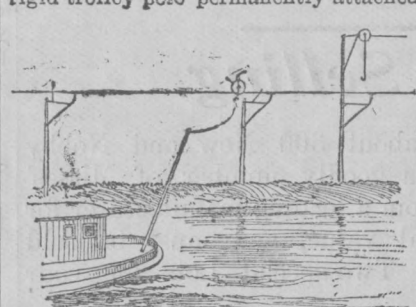
NEW TROLLEY BOATS.

ELECTRICAL DEVICE TO SUPPLANT HORSE AND STEAM POWER.

Shewing Canalboat Trolley System Simple and Easily Operated—Another Invention Employs a Locomotive Moving Along a Railway on the Towpath.

Canalboat propulsion, after being dependent from time immemorial on horse, steam and other motive powers, is daily developing a wider application of electrical devices. Among recent patents is a trolley connection for canalboats, the invention of Frederick J. Shewring of Toronto. This invention provides a trolley connection which will make a practically perfect circuit between the line wire and feeder for the motor and at the same time offer no obstruction to the successful navigation of the vessel.

The mechanism, which is cheaply made and easily operated, includes a rigid trolley pole permanently attached



THE SHERWING CANALBOAT TROLLEY SYSTEM.

to the boat, mounting on the trolley wire a gravity balanced trolley wheel and connecting the trolley pole and wheel with a wire of sufficient play to permit of freedom in the movements of the vessel. At the junction of two canals the trolley wheel is sufficiently high to avoid any possibility of its coming into contact with the vessel or parts of the vessel passing below it or of its obstructing the mast or other elevated parts. To accomplish this it is necessary to extend the poles at the junction of the canals to an elevation above the masts of the vessel and to provide these poles with arms, braces and an elevated trolley wire in circuit with the main trolley wire at a lower elevation. Mounted on the elevated trolley wire is a trolley wheel having a depending rod or wire, the lower end of which is hook shaped to engage the eye of the trolley wheel. By this construction the trolley wheel can be carried across the junction of the canals and the circuit maintained in the motor.

The use of this trolley connection can be applied to other purposes on canalboats, as it may be employed in connection with any other trolley system where the rigid trolley pole cannot be satisfactorily used. By means of this invention a circuit can be established between the line wire and the vessel in such a manner as to avoid all difficulties and inconveniences which might result from the motion of the boat or the changing of direction or irregularities of the canal bank. Another advantage is that the use of cross wires over the canal can be entirely dispensed with and a free channel secured for navigating the vessel.

The act of the device is as follows: The trolley wheel is mounted on the line wire making contact. The balance maintains the wheel in an upright position during traverses from end to end of the wire, the current passing through the trolley wheel through the vertical pole, which is hooked to the trolley pole, from whence it is conveyed to the motor. This slack wire connection prevents the rolling or rocking motion of the boat from affecting the trolley wheel, and the liability of the wheel leaving the wire is minimized. The trolley pole is connected to the motor by a cable which is drawn in traveling draws the trolley wheel after it along the line wire.

Another addition to the list of recent electrical devices for canalboat propulsion is an invention of Edwin A. Leonard of Great Barrington, Mass., which employs a locomotive moving along a railway on the canal towpath. At the inner side of one of the track rails, or preferably of each rail, is a rack with teeth projecting laterally, so as to cause the dirt to drop off and pass to a point beyond the rack. The rack of the motor is provided with flanged wheels, and depending from it on each side are brackets carrying rollers to run on the underside of the rail flange to hold the car on to the track.

Mounted on the car in bearings is a horizontal transversely arranged shaft, which is actuated by electric motor and supplied with current from an overhead line. This shaft carries a worm, preferably one at each end, gearing with a worm wheel on the upper end of a vertical shaft, the lower end of which carries a pinion in gear with a rack. When the shaft rotates, the rack of the pinion in the rack causes the car to be propelled steadily, with no liability to slip back on an up grade, as in mounting a cable. Attached to the motor car by means of a coupling pin is a draft rod or drawbar, made reversible so that the towline, which it is to carry can be connected with either end of the car.—Electrical Engineer.

Production of Pig Iron.

The production of pig iron has now increased to the maximum rate that has ever been attained in this country. The Iron Age's monthly report of capacity of furnaces in blast gives a weekly capacity of 280,024 gross tons. This corresponds to an annual production of over 11,750,000 gross tons.

American Bidders in Holland.

When the proposals were opened recently for a bridge over the Yssel river in Holland, the lowest bid by \$18,000 was from the Peabody Iron works of Philadelphia. The total figures were \$474,000. All the other bidders were European firms.—American Machinist.

At sea level an object 100 feet high is visible a little over 13 miles. If 500 feet high, it is visible nearly 30 miles.

Near Boise City, Ida., there is a subterranean lake of hot water of 170 degrees temperature 400 feet below the surface.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article."—D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

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REMARKABLE GLOBES

THE MAGNETARIUM IS AN APPARATUS INTERESTING TO GEOGRAPHERS.

Designed to Reproduce the Phenomena of Terrestrial Magnetism and Secular Changes of the Horizontal and Vertical Components.

M. Wilde recently presented to the French Academy of Sciences an apparatus which he calls a magnetarium, and which is designed to reproduce the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism and the secular changes of the horizontal and vertical components. The apparatus consists of two terrestrial globes, one of which revolves within the other. An insulated copper wire is wound around the inner globe, the axis of which makes an angle of 23.5 degrees with that of the outer one, so that its equator revolves in the plane of the ecliptic. The interior surface of the globe is likewise provided with a winding of insulated wire, and the surface of the globe is covered with thin sheet iron, in order to cause a difference between the magnetism of the terrestrial and maritime regions.

The axes are provided with insulated rings, which revolve along with them. Copper brushes in contact with these rings cause electric currents to pass around the surface of the globes. By means of a train of epicycloidal toothed wheels a slow differential motion is communicated to the internal globe, thereby reproducing the principal phenomena of terrestrial magnetism and the secular

variations of the declination and in inclination that have taken place for the last three centuries at London, the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena and Ascension island.

The period of time that corresponds to a difference of one revolution in the rotations of the two spheres is 960 years, and the annual rotation of the electro dynamic sphere is 23.5 minutes. This period comprises all the different secular variations of the magnetic elements upon the different parts of the terrestrial surface.

The apparatus likewise reproduces the various elements that follow: (1) The inequality of the periods of declination upon the same meridians in the northern and southern hemispheres as observed during the short period of western elongation at London (160 years) and at the Cape of Good Hope (272 years) and at St. Helena (256 years); (2) the simple displacement, in one direction or the other, of the dipping needle for the double movement, forward and backward, and of the declination needle, as it has been observed since the year 1720 in the continuous diminution of the dip for the British islands during the motion of the declination needle toward the west and its return; (3) the changes of dip in an opposite direction upon the same meridian in the northern and southern hemispheres, as observed during the present period in the dip that diminishes in the British islands and increases at the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena and on Ascension island, and (4) the rapid increase in the dip in the vicinity of the Atlantic node of the magnetic equator (17 minutes per year), as observed in the first place by Sabine in the Gulf of Guinea and at St. Helena, as well as the western progression of this node itself.—Nature.

Growth of Russian Industry.

The British consul at Moscow, in a report on the Nijni Novgorod exhibition of Russia since the Moscow exhibition of 1882 as very great. The progress made in textiles is marvelous, and many of the silk and print exhibits equaled anything that Lyons or Manchester could produce. The machinery section was full of good work, but agricultural machinery had much to be desired. The development of the natural wealth of the country is even greater than that of the manufacturers. The production of coal has tripled in the last 15 years.—Scientific American.

Waste of Natural Gas.

A natural gas well recently struck at Baldwinville, N. Y., is estimated to be blowing away 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day. That is 3,472 cubic feet per minute. A foot of natural gas develops 1,100 units of heat, so that there are 3,472 times 1,100, which equals 3,819,200 heat units, or 3,819,200 times 72, which equals 2,749,824,000 foot pounds. It is fortunate for us that every pound of coal has to be dug or hoisted.

If a new coal mine began blowing away 2,000 or 3,000 tons a day, which would be about the thermic equivalent of the above, we would be poorer than we are now.—American Machinist.

A scientist has figured out that a head of fair hair consists of 143,040 hairs and dark hair 105,000 and a red head of only 29,800.

It rains on an average 203 days in the year in Ireland, about 150 in England, at Kezan about 90 days, and in Siberia only 60 days.

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A NEW ILLUMINANT.

An Improvement in Incandescent Gas Burners Invented in Germany.

The United States consul at Orefield says: I have the honor to report an important discovery which, has been claimed, will in time do away with the present system of illuminating public places, etc., with the electric arc light. The details, briefly, are as follows:

Mr. Ernest Salzenberg, director of the gas works of the city of Orefield, has invented an improvement in incandescent gas burners which relates to the production of incandescent gas light based upon the discovery that when the pressure of the gas is considerably increased upon the incandescent body the said body emits a golden yellow light, very agreeable to the eye, displaying objects in their natural colors.

The gas is supplied to the burner at a pressure of about 3½ atmospheres, the burner to withstand this high pressure being of special construction. A single incandescent jet of the ordinary size can emit a light of much more than 1,000 candle power. The light is of such intensity that a person is enabled to read the finest print at a distance of 100 to 150 feet.

The inventor claims that the cost of his incandescent light of 1,500 candle power is only 4½ cents per hour, while that of the ordinary electric light of 400 candle power is (in Germany) 14 cents per hour.

In the apparatus constructed by Salzenberg a hydraulic pressure of 3.5 atmospheres and even more may be forced through the improved Arc burner.

The invention is, however, only applicable where waterworks exist. Mr. Salzenberg has already applied for letters patent in the United States.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

The Dutch are the largest consumers of tobacco.

In Japan children are taught to write with both hands.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

Bohemia has a factory for the manufacture of seamless rubber bags.

A full grown man exhales 17 ounces of carbonic acid gas every 24 hours.

The English language of today has no resemblance to that of 1,000 years ago.

Russia is increasing in population faster than any other country in the world.

It is estimated that the hair on a fair head would support the weight of 500 people.

The Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the lion headed dog of Tibet never bark.

There are believed to be stars in existence beyond the reach of any telescope yet constructed.

WILLIAM H. RINEHART.

Random Thoughts on the Life of the Great Sculptor.

Prepared for the RECORD by "Hev."

PART II.

William H. Rinehart was born on the 19th of September, 1835, about the time when the equinoctial rains usually begin to muster, and consequently ten days before the sun enters Libra, or the sign of the Balance; nature thus prefiguring, according to poor astrology, that after a brief season of storms and difficulties there was to ensue a well-balanced period of calm, to be followed by the beautiful month of October; and that again to be succeeded by the splendor of a glorious Indian Summer, that pleasant division of the year peculiar to America and so delightful to the artistic eye.

The birthday of Jean Paul was on the Vernal Equinox, a coincidence which he often makes allusion in his writings. Raphael's birthday and his death-day each occurred on Good Friday. Shakespeare was born on the day sacred to St. George, the patron saint of England, and died on the same anniversary. Newton was born on Christmas. These startling points and halting points of time, which they relate to men of genius are interesting and give rise to many reflections.

When we arrived at the "home-place," brother Israel was out in the orchard picking apples. His wife, however, was at home, and entertained us for some time very agreeably. When the husband arrived we found him lively, intelligent, and devotedly attached to his distinguished brother. He handed us apples and grapes, the last of which we found more refreshing than the most costly wine would have been. He also showed us his fine healthy looking children, one of whom was thought by the family to strikingly to resemble the sculptor. He was also so kind as to show us a wide flat box filled with prints and pictures belonging to the absent sculptor.

There was a small book of pencil sketches, perhaps his earliest efforts in that line. All these pictures had been made or collected previous to his first residence in Italy; for, several times, he visited that paradise of art. On his first visit he took up his abode in Florence, and later in Rome, those two cities, which, to the artist, are what Mecca and Medina are to the worshipper of Mahomet.

Of the engravings which I found in the box, the greater part were French, in the strained, theatrical style of that nation, and evidently calculated rather to mislead a young artist than to guide him in the right path. Thus a stream often meets with pebbles near its source, overlapping, it runs on smoother and purer on account of the conquered impediments.

There were a few German pictures of an entirely different character; solid and instructive, and calculated to give accurate information, useful either to painter or sculptor. Several were marked out with great distinctness, parts of the human frame, and the relative proportion of one part to the other and of each to the whole. There was also an engraved copy of a painting by Raphael, which, though coarse in execution, must have been a rich treat to his young artistic eyes on account of the exquisite beauty of its conception and the inimitable grace of its grouping. It was not the celebrated Madonna di San Sisto, of which so many copies are seen, and the original of which hangs in Dresden; but, though the same in subject, the mode of treatment was different. It was wonderfully sweet to meet with such a work of art in a secluded farmhouse.

Among those early studies, was the exquisitely poetical fable of Diana, Endymion, showing how soon in life he had evinced a love for themes taken from Grecian mythology. To appreciate the undying beauty of such themes, a mind like his needs neither Greek or Latin. Not through the medium of language, nor by the force of words, does such a one take in their beauty and make it a part of his own being; but, by means of pictures and statues whose images pass through the eye into the brain, and thence to his inmost soul.

We mounted our horses, and retraced our way to the marble quarries. There we saw a gentleman seated under the shed whose face exhibited a marked resemblance to the pictures of General Grant. Entering into conversation with him, we soon discovered that he was one of the brothers of the sculptor—Daniel Rinehart, and the occupant of the "blue house" we had passed. He seemed to possess some of his brother's talent for the fine arts; we learned that he had once been a plasterer, and had turned his attention more to the decorative than to the plain workmanship of that business.

He had designed and executed centre pieces for ceilings and other ornaments belonging to the plastering of halls and chambers. He was the father of the fine-looking boy with whom we had conversed in passing. The Captain invited us round to examine the stone quarries. At the time, they furnished the material for door-sills, marble tables, bureaus, &c. Compared with the marbles of Carrara or Pentelico, they were of coarse grain, and possessed but very little beauty; yet, they served a useful purpose.

"Captain Rinehart, permit me to relate a little anecdote which has been told about your famous brother. A gentleman from America visited Rome, and was invited to a banquet, composed principally of Italian and American sculptors, among the latter was your brother. When the guests commenced to be enlivened by good old Italian wine, and boon companionship, each one was called upon to do something towards increasing the entertainment. Some sang, some told merry stories, some proposed riddles and some repeated verse.

When your brother's turn came round, he advanced to the middle of the room, gave a loud whoop, and went through a number of Indian war-dances, with such spirit and animation that all eyes were opened

wide with astonishment. The ordinance, the scalp-dance and others, were executed with such effect, accompanied by the peculiar chants and whoops, that some of the police, startled by the noise, entered abruptly with the view of putting a stop to the disturbance. When some of the company explained briefly what was going on, they too joined the festive circle, for a time, and seemed as much entertained and delighted as the guests themselves."

"Do you think this can be true?" "I don't doubt it for a moment," said the Captain, brightening with the recollections of by-gone scenes. "I saw him go through those dances many a time when we were boys. He learned them from a man by the name of Sullivan, who had lived for many years among the Indians, and so keenly did he enter into the sport that he soon surpassed his teacher. On Sundays and holidays, when a number of us gathered for amusement, he was always called upon for the war-dance, and myself for a dutch version. Those were joyous times. He was full of spirit, but it was only good-natured fun, which did no one any harm, and served to enliven our quiet country lives."

We remarked that the sculptor was an unmarried man; his reply was, "He is wedded to his art; I am sure he will never marry," and the Captain's opinion proved true.

GRAIN DEALERS IN SESSION.

Organize themselves into a State Association.

A number of grain dealers met at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, on Monday, with the view of organizing themselves into a state association. They met at the call and invitation of the dealers of Frederick and Carroll counties. The purpose of the meeting was to form a mutual protective league, through which the members thereof can shield themselves from losses by means of impositions or other schemes at the instance of rival interests.

One of the principal complaints lodged against Baltimore by these dealers is the alleged lack of elevator facilities for the accommodation of neighboring trade. Unnecessary losses are incurred from losses by delays which a proper elevator capacity would have made impossible. A committee of three composed of Messrs. Charles C. Gorsuch, of Carroll, E. E. Hargrett, of Frederick, and Joseph Englar, of Carroll, as representatives of the association, met the board of the Produce Exchange on Tuesday, and submitted to that body several of its causes for protest. The committee asked for a proper and reliable weigher at the elevators, so as to guarantee protection from losses by shortages, from which they were made to suffer last season.

The association also declared its purpose to forward no shipments to those commission merchants who persist in buying grain directly from the farmers, instead of through the provided channel of the grain dealers. The meeting decided to form itself into an association. The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws: J. E. W. Hargrett, J. E. Englar, Thomas and Joseph Englar. They will report at the next meeting, which will meet in Frederick on March 2.

Mr. A. D. Birely will continue as president of the association until the permanent officers are elected, and Mr. E. E. Reindollar will act as secretary.

Those who participated in the meeting were W. B. D. Wardfield, Charles C. Gorsuch, J. M. DeLashmutt, Joseph Englar, T. H. Eckenrode, Willis R. Zumburn, L. F. Miller, J. Wright Barrick, P. M. Runkles, J. M. Weist, D. E. Buckley, E. E. Reindollar, E. O. Cash, of Carroll county; J. F. Armacost, J. G. Zouck, of Baltimore county; Charles A. Benjamin, of Cecil county; J. H. Keefe, of Chambersburg; W. H. Richardson, of Philadelphia; Edward P. Steffen, F. H. Darby, Benjamin E. Charles, Isaac Gannert, of Washington county; E. W. Hargrett, G. T. Kollenberg, E. M. Mercer, Brook J. Jamison, George W. Miller, W. H. Turner, J. Fenton Thomas, of Frederick county; Charles L. Crum, of Winchester, Va.—*American.*

To Delay Embalming.

Mr. EH R. Heller, of Baltimore, is preparing a bill to be introduced in the General Assembly to regulate the embalming of the dead. Mr. Heller makes the claim that at least ten or twelve hours should elapse after life is said to be extinct before embalming should take place.

This, he said, should be the case for at least two reasons, the first and most important being the danger of causing the death of persons who are thought to be dead, when in reality suspended animation gives the appearance of death. He cited the case of a lady at Norfolk, Va., who only a few days ago was restored to life after preparations had been made for her burial.

Another reason is the fact that embalming often defeats the ends of justice. In cases of sudden death it often occurs that an autopsy is necessary to determine whether death resulted from natural causes or was the result of poison. If the body has been embalmed it is well nigh impossible to learn whether poisons have been used, for the reason that nearly all embalming preparations contain poisons.

No Danger—Not Contagious.

The Baltimore Sun published a bit of humor this week, which unusual fact, without any reason, entitled the article to further publication; besides, it's not a bad one. "Why were you not at school yesterday?" a teacher in one of the public schools asked a little girl.

"Please, mam, my mother was very sick."

"What was the matter with her—do you know?"

"Yes'm. I expect she's got diphtheria, cause they wouldn't let me in the room."

"Well, you go directly back home and do not dare to come to school again until you can bring a certificate from the doctor that there is no danger."

The next morning the little miss was at school and headed the teacher a certificate which read as follows: "No danger, new-born babies are not contagious."

I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.—Geo. E. Wolfe, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fernandina, Fla. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Copportunity.

Mrs. Percy Shriver, of Trevanion, went to Philadelphia on last Saturday to pay her mother a visit.

Miss Annie Ridinger went on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Warren, of Baltimore, one day last week. Her sister Ella, who has been in Baltimore for the last six months, returned home recently.

Mr. Seward Ridinger has purchased of Mr. Calvin Keefe, his farm at Otter Dale school house, and will take possession in the spring. Mr. Keefe, we are informed, will move to Barkhill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger were called on Monday, to the bedside of Mrs. Flickinger's mother, Mrs. Henry Sell, who is very ill with pneumonia.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Solomon Myers slaughtered 28 hogs for market. A few days ago, he and his brother Lewis purchased from a dealer at Union Bridge, 70 stock hogs; Lewis taking fifty of them.

Mr. H. T. Wantz has a force of hands, when the weather permits, cutting shingle wood at his wood lot which he recently purchased from his father's estate; he is also having some timber cut at his farm near Tyrone.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Erb, of near Copportunity, was the scene of a merry pound party on Tuesday evening last. A great many folks, both old and young, were invited, but the threatening weather had the effect of keeping all of the old ones away as well as some of the young ones. The guests who were invited began to arrive early in the evening, and soon had a merry party who engaged in partake of refreshments, which they did with a hearty good will, after which they continued to enjoy themselves until warned by the lateness of the hour to depart.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Erb, Misses Frances Erb, Bertha Peeser, Ota Trimmer, Elsie Baker, Cora Trimmer, Ethel Garner, Carrie Hiltbrich, Emma Trimmer, Irene Reidsinger, Annie Erb; Messrs George Sauble, Newton Six, Clarence Hiltbrich, Elmer Erb, Roy Six, William Newcomer, Jesse Hoover, Oliver Erb, Robert Erb, Cleave Erb, Newton Hawn, Lawrence Trimmer, William Hawn, Harry Hiltbrich, George Newcomer.

Keyville.

The Keyville congregations have purchased a new organ from the Weaver Co., of York, Pa. The Lutheran congregation will have their foreign mission service on Sunday the 20th. They are practicing the program sent out by the board for that purpose.

Joseph Sharer has the mason work done for his new house, on Emmitsburg street, but the cold snap put a stop to the carpenter work until it moderates.

Mr. Wade, the new merchant, failed to get here and take possession on the 15th, owing to sickness in his family.

Miss Daisy Sharer, who has been suffering with rheumatism, we are glad to know is able to be out again.

Mrs. George Prock entertained quite a number of her friends on the 10th, at a quilting bee, in her hospitable way; those present were, Mrs. George Prock, Mrs. Ida Hahn, Mrs. Wm. Devillies, Mrs. Samuel Fox, Mrs. Edward Nipple, Mrs. Albert Forney, Mrs. Alice Nelson, Mrs. Mollie Roop, Mrs. Beekie Koonst, Mrs. Sadie Clats, Misses Nora Forney, Annie Shorb, Allie Frock, Bessie Roop, Mattie Hahn, Naoma Hahn, and Master Vel Forney.

Two quilts were worked at, and when the first one was taken out of the frames, four of the young ladies wanted to try their fortune by shaking the cat in the quilt to see which would be the lucky one, which created quite a lively time; as the sun was setting, all departed for their homes having spent a pleasant day.

Mr. C. F. Roop, who has been poor, we are glad to say, is greatly improved at this writing.

Misses Hennie and Rosie Hess spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Albert Fox.

Bark Hill.

We presume the Linwood correspondent will ask, "Did you not read the History of Linwood in 1895?" The origin of Pristland is very plainly given by Mr. J. Garner in his descriptions. At that time the RECORD was an entire stranger to us.

Mr. Harry Arthur, of York, Pa., visited his brother William, at "Hillsdale," on Sunday.

Mr. Simon Coppersmith improves very slowly from an attack of palsy.

Willie, only child of Mr. Grant Sloemacher, is ill with pneumonia. John Hamburg, of Uniontown, called at Scraggy Maples, on Tuesday and kindly loaned his quaint old books of 1781 and 1803 to the writer. They treat of only of agriculture. One article I wish to present on orchard culture. The old Virginia farmer says, "Heaping a parcel of stones around apple and peach trees, is far preferable to any kind of manure; it prevents the scorching rays of the sun in a drought from penetrating the ground and drying the roots, which obstruct the growth; it keeps the ground constantly moist and cool in the summer and prevents the frost in winter from penetrating the ground too severely. The trees will later blossom and bear, and less liable to be destroyed by the early spring frosts. They will have greater longevity, and the fruit will mature better and hang longer."

February is always a dull month, with wind and weather and miserable roads, so that we have few guests, and fewer items of interest, and hope our readers will excuse the lack of news. We will go to fill in the hiatus, with other matter, as some of our subscribers want to see (so they say) the items from Bark Hill, every week; others are not so sanguine.

Here is a laughable little episode, with a big moral. Last Friday, two boys played truant. On Monday, the teacher asked them for a written statement, in regard to their absence, and they were obliged to bring it the next morning or undergo punishment. Tuesday morning, the boys were afraid to go to school without the requisite statement. Neither of the parents could write. The father wished the boys excused; the mother thought they deserved punishment. A neighbor called on an errand; at the urgent request of the over-indulgent father, the neighbor wrote thus: "My Mary, please excuse the boys for playing truant, on Friday."

WM. F. DERR.

WM. F. DERR.

THE

GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM.

Near Railroad, Westminster, Md.

Grand January Reduction Sale!

Every Department swings into line. Of all the months in the year, this is the Greatest Money-saving month for the shrewd buyer. THIS, of all the stores, is the BEST PLACE to secure first-class Dry Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

January Cloak Selling.

Our Coat racks and tables hold about 300 New and Nobby Jackets and Capes for Ladies, and a goodly number of Misses' and Children's Coats, all bought from a leading manufacturer for Spot Cash, much below their actual value, and must be sold quick—the Low Prices will do it. Two special Lots for your consideration;

LOT 1.

\$7.00 & \$8.00 Ladies' Jackets, \$4.50.

LOT 2.

\$10.00 & \$12.00 Ladies' Jackets, \$4.50

Dress Goods Bargains.

100 Pieces of the Newest Dress Novelties offered by us for Quick Selling at Less than Half Price.

50c and 65c DRESS GOODS, at 25c a yd.

75c and \$1.00 DRESS NOVELTIES, at 47c a yd.

\$1.00 & \$1.25 BLACKS & COLORS, 69c a yd.

A Great Silk Sale.

1,000 yards of the Newest and Most Stylish Silks, in all the latest colorings—also Blacks—the regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 kinds,

At 69c a Yard.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN WINTER UNDERWEAR! BLANKETS AND COMFORTS BELOW COST! MILLINERY OF ALL KINDS AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES!

The Great Model Emporium,

WM. F. DERR,

Near Railroad, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Special Notices.

NOTICE: All persons indebted to this office, are notified to settle up, on or before April 1st, 1898, as I desire to close my old business entirely. Apr. 1 P. B. ENGLAR.

TIMOTHY SEED.—I have for sale a quantity of very fine, clean Timothy Seed. H. J. HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown, Md.

FOR good fresh Wheat Bread, or Graham and Rye Bread, Cakes, Rolls and Pies, go to the Taneytown Bakery. G. A. SHORMAKER.

[A Native Taneytown-er.]

Chas. A. Golden, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC In and For The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

No. 495 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

Personated the Devil.

A recent dispatch from Bourbon, Indiana, says: Rev. Mr. Akin, pastor of the flock of Bethel church, Sunday night took for his theme "His Satanic Majesty." He is an eloquent man and he painted the arch fiend in vivid colors. At the climax of the description, a being dressed to represent the devil, with large head and switching tail, ambled up the aisle, blowing smoke from his nostrils and bellowing, "I am the devil, and I want all of you!"

The audience became panic stricken. Men, women and children were hurled to the floor and trampled upon in the mad rush for the door. In the confusion the stove was upset and the building caught fire. Before the horrified members regained their senses the fire had made such headway that all attempts to save the church were in vain. Next morning, George Akin, son of the pastor confessed that he, with the help of other boys, rigged up a devil suit, and, knowing the subject of his father's sermon, concealed himself behind a chair and awaited the arrival of the audience.

An Angel of Mercy. Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great curative properties of this modern medicine. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure, I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debrubbs, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold every where for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

OAK HALL'S REDUCTIONS.

Sales are in Progress Now!

We don't propose to argue the pro and con of Price-cutting. We believe that prices need trimming at times, just as surely as your razor needs sharpening. The motives for cutting prices are two-fold. The first is the moving out of goods that will not sell. The second is to show to our trade that we are not afraid to apply the knife, when confronted with the fact that we have too much stock.

In OUR SURPLUS STOCK, we have found the following goods: Men's Clothing, Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Blankets, Comforts, Lap Robes, Dress Gowns, Caps, etc.

All the above goods have been cut in prices that will surely move them.

ALL OUR CHRISTMAS TOYS to go at Half Price, DOLLS included.

Ask to see our \$2.00 to \$5.00 LADIES' COATS, reduced from \$8.00 and \$9.00. Ask to see our \$5.00 OVERCOATS, reduced from \$8.00 and \$9.00.

Ask to see our \$5.00 Suits of Clothes, reduced from \$8.00 to \$9.00. We have the goods if you have the money, we are willing to exchange. Don't miss this opportunity. We want to make this year a fruitful year by giving you Bargains in the early part of the campaign. Lots of remnants to go at half price. Come and see us. Yours Respectfully,

GEO. C. ANDERS, NEW WINDSOR, MD.

GEO. H. BIRNIE & Co., BANKERS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Geo. H. Birnie. H. David Hess. Edward E. Reindollar. John E. Davidson. Martin D. Hess. Edwin H. Sharetts. Luther T. Sharetts. Edward Shorb.

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.

FINIS.

This advertisement represents the close of my business life in Taneytown as a dealer in Clothing and Hats—the end of seventeen years full of hard work and varied experience. To my successors, on March 1st, will be turned over the balance of stock on hand at that time, and all my financial interest in the same.

During the weeks intervening, in which I yet have control, the remaining stock of CLOTHING AND HATS (not other goods) will be sold AT AND BELOW COST in order to reduce the stock to the LOWEST POSSIBLE point.

Everybody will clearly understand that there can be no deception in this statement. I either sell the goods to the PEOPLE, or to my SUCCESSORS, and it naturally follows that the former will be sold to at as low a price as I expect from the latter. That's all there is of it—it makes no difference to me whose money I get.

Those now indebted to me will please make prompt payment, as I desire the old business to be fully settled up by April 1st.

To my many friends, I return my sincere thanks for their patronage through the past years, and trust that they will transfer their support to my successors, who are fully deserving and will no doubt be more active in business than I have been, and attract a larger amount of trade.

Respectfully Yours,

P. B. ENGLAR.

WEANT & KOONS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

The New Store.

Some merchants say that advertising prices hurts the business, but it doesn't hurt us, and it doesn't hurt the buyer; but it does hurt the dealer who expects to get old-fashioned prices in new-fashioned times. Stock-taking time is here, and has split up prices to an amazing degree

No Mercy on Values; note Cut Prices!

Apron and Dress Gingham, - - 3c, 4c and 5c per yard. Brown Sheet, - - - - 4c, 4½c and 5c per yard. Cotton Crash Toweling, - - - 2½, 3c to 10c per yard. Cotton for Comforts, one pound bats, - - - 8c, 9c and 10c. Heavy Cottonades, - - - - 10c to 20c per yard. Roasted Coffee, - - - - 5c to 10c per pound. Good Brown Sugar, - - - - 4c per pound.

We invite you, and call your attention to sales where

PROFIT IS IGNORED.

and sales are looked to only—not of shop-worn goods from the shelves of a dead store, where they have been lying for years, until the style has become antique,—but the newest, freshest and most stylish desired.

American Iron In England. English iron manufacturers find no comfort in the reports which have reached them in respect of the possibilities of Edison's process of extracting iron from low grade ores by electricity. Over 4,000 tons of American iron were landed at Liverpool during one week of November, and the British press is asking how much more will be imported.—Electrical Review.

Valuable to Women. Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when the wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Expert testimony. "Liquor," said the temperance orator, "causes nearly all the unhappiness there is in this world." "That's right, colonel," exclaimed a Kentuckian in the back of the hall. "I'm always unhappy when I can't get it."—Chicago News.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cigar manufacturers, hotel and saloon free. New York, N. Y. C. C. C. Co. Sole agents, Chicago and New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Chamberlain's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. It Cures C. C. C. Co. Sole agents, Chicago and New York.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

Connecting with P. & R. R., at Shippensburg, and Gettysburg, York and Westminster, R. R. at Hagerstown, R. & O. Railroad at Harpersburg and Cherry Run, Penn. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover, and P. & W. R. R. at C. and B. P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule taking effect October 8th, 1897.

Main Line.					
Read down		STATIONS.		Read Up.	
A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
10:15	5:40	Cherry Run, or	A.M.	4:30	12:15
10:25	5:50	Big Pool.		5:45	2:07
10:35	6:00	Clear Spring.		6:55	1:55
10:45	6:10	Chardonnay.		7:05	1:45
10:55	6:20	Williamsport, P. V.		8:15	1:35
11:05	6:30	Hagerstown	A.M.	9:25	1:25
					8:15
		6:15 to Williamsport or			8:20
P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
4:15	7:00	Hagerstown or		4:30	12:15
4:25	7:10	Chesapeake.		5:15	1:10
4:35	7:20	New Oxford.		6:25	1:00
4:45	7:30	Edgemont.		7:35	12:42
4:55	7:40	Highland.		8:45	11:28
		Highland, or			
P.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.
2:55	10:15	Highland, or		4:55	9:25
3:25	10:45	Fairfield.		5:25	9:55
3:55	11:15	Edgemont.		5:55	10:25
4:25	11:45	New Oxford.		6:25	10:55
4:55	12:15	Chesapeake.		6:55	11:25
4:45	9:38	or Porters.		9:38	8:27
P.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.
5:25	9:38	or Porters.		9:38	4:43
5:55	10:12	Spring Grove.		9:58	4:30
6:25	10:42	or York.		10:28	4:15
P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.
2:55	10:15	Highland.		4:55	9:25
3:25	10:45	Thurmont.		5:25	9:55
3:55	11:15	Edgemont.		5:55	10:25
4:25	11:45	Bruceville.		6:25	10:55
4:55	12:15	Chesapeake.		6:55	11:25
5:25	12:45	New Windsor.		7:25	11:55
5:55	1:15	Westminster.		7:55	12:25
6:25	1:45	Emory Grove.		8:25	12:55
6:55	2:15	Glyndon.		8:55	1:25
7:25	2:45	or New Windsor.		9:25	1:55