

Many of our friends say "The RECORD is the Best Newspaper in the County."

THE TANEYTOWN RECORD.

One thing is sure—It grows steadily in circulation, for some reason.

Vol. 4., No. 43.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1898.

\$1.00 Per Year.

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 in the near future, accidents, cases of extraordinary illness, society and church happenings, marriages, deaths, etc., should be reported to the Editor in writing; otherwise they may not appear.

Rev. Father Meade, of this place, assisted in the funeral services of Dr. Edward D. Wells, in Westminster, on Monday.

Robert S. McKinney attended the meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery, this week. Master Andrew accompanied him.

Mrs. D. Frank Garland and son, Charles, who have been visiting in Baltimore the past four weeks, returned home on Thursday.

Thomas Keefe, son and daughter, of Longville, were thrown backward out of a wagon on Monday, and sustained severe bruises.

Rev. O. C. Roth has formally resigned as pastor of Grace Lutheran church, Baltimore, which means that he has accepted the call to Altoona.

The fire which was seen here on Thursday night, was a small barn belonging to Albert Fox, near Keyville. The particulars have not been learned.

Robert C. Currens, who recently learned cutting, in New York, has located in Thurmont for the purpose of conducting the tailoring business. Give 'em fits, Bob!

Rev. Pedro Riosco, formerly pastor of Taneytown Presbyterian church, has accepted a call in Virginia, and was dismissed from the Baltimore Presbytery to that of Abingdon, Va.

A drive from Taneytown to Westminster, even by a stranger, is bound to bring the conviction that he is passing through a prosperous section of country. On every hand the evidences are numerous, particularly in new and repaired buildings.

On Tuesday, when Franklin Bowersox of this place was at the railroad in New Windsor, on business, his horse became frightened at an incoming freight train, ran down an embankment and completely demolished his stick wagon. Fortunately, no further damage resulted.

In our advertising columns will be found the annual statement of the banking house of Geo. H. Birnie & Co., of this place. A comparison of this statement with that of a year ago, shows a gain in resources for the year, of \$81,000, a most satisfactory and remarkable showing, which proves that its affairs are excellently managed. From its statement, it is clearly entitled to be classed as one of the leading banks of the county.

Both Littlestown and Union Bridge are far ahead of Taneytown in one respect—each has a fine cemetery. No town can possibly possess the world in a more forcible way the extent of its respectability and tone, than in the manner in which it lays away its dead. The sentiment connected with a beautiful, carefully kept, cemetery, is one which reflects credit on the living, through the measure of respect shown the dead.

The stench which arises from the ruins of the Eckenrode warehouse is not only a disagreeable nuisance but a menace to health. Should the present condition continue to exist, an epidemic of malaria may reasonably be looked for, but the remedy should be found before that time. This is not the only nuisance in town, and we think it would be but fair and wise to have a representative of the State Board of Health come here and give us a general looking over, with recommendations.

We are indebted to our friend Gettys M. Myers, Alexandria, Va., for an excellent photo of the scene at the depot at Alexandria, on the arrival there of the train bearing Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to Washington. The picture of General Lee is particularly fine and clear, showing him standing on the rear platform of a car, facing a great crowd. He also sent a picture of the Italian training ship "Amerigo Vesputi." Both were photographed by Mr. Myers himself and are excellent in finish and detail.

Last Sunday, for the first time, Sunday papers were sold here, our enterprising citizen, Thomas Angell, driving over to York Road early in the morning for them. After first assuring themselves that the Baltimore's won the opening game, purchasers read the "war news," and decided, as opinions differed, that it "looked like war," or that it "wouldn't amount to anything." A very few wondered whether the advent of the Sunday paper tended to moral improvement, but most of them took the innovation as a necessary evil, if they gave the matter a thought, and the churches were well filled, as usual.

At the public meeting held last Friday night for the purpose of nominating town officers, the following ticket was placed in the field; Burgess, Dr. Geo. T. Motter; Commissioners, Edward Kemper, Joshua Koutz, Dr. F. H. Seiss, William H. Harnish and Harry B. Miller. Messrs. E. K. Reaver and John H. Kemp, of the old board declined re-nomination. The nominees are all good, progressive men, and deserve popular support. While our public affairs are in excellent shape, it is very important that good men should be at the helm. The election will be at the Elliot House, Monday, May 2nd, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.

COUNTY AND STATE.

News Notes of General Interest from various Sources.

John Wamaker and a number of prominent republican state politicians will speak at the York Opera House on Monday evening, and at Hanover Tuesday evening.

B. F. Shriver & Co., have contracted for twenty-five car loads of cans for their canning factory at Littlestown. The cans will arrive next week in shipments of two car loads per day.

The annual love feast of the German Baptist church will be held at Marsh Creek church (Poutz's) on May 7th. The annual reunion of the Reformed churches will be held at Pen-Mar on July 21st.

Rev. Oliver M. Ruark, pastor of the Methodist church, Williamsport, Md., who was seriously injured about two weeks ago by falling from a bicycle at Martinsburg, has gone to his home in Baltimore for treatment.

An exchange has been studying out the following strange co-incidence: "Any one having an old calendar of 1887 may successfully utilize it this year, as 1888 is an exact reproduction, holidays and all. This will not occur again until 1946."

Col. Jos. A. Goulden, of New York, is arranging for an excursion to Gettysburg, from New York, over the P. R. R., on June 17th. The trip will extend from Friday until Monday, and the cost complete will be but \$11.50. The excursion will be for members of the G. A. R., of which body Col. Goulden is chairman for New York city.

For the first time in many years the republicans of Frederick, on Tuesday, elected the mayor, city register and four out of five aldermen. The republican mayor-elect is William F. Chilton who received 1049 votes to 957 cast for Aquilla R. Yeakle, democrat, the present incumbent. The victory is said to be largely due to democratic disaffection and mismanagement.

A Baltimore county man who lately joined the Methodist church said in explanation: "They tell me that if there is to be war the regular army will be called out first, then the militia and after them the Baptists, because they can fight on water and Methodists can't. I went right straight and joined the Methodists."—Balt. Co. Union.

The Maryland Republican Editorial Association passed resolutions on Monday approving the course of President McKinley in the recent negotiations between the United States and Spain. The resolutions have been sent to the President. Cyrus F. Flook presided at the meeting, and J. Guest King was secretary. The meeting was held at the headquarters of the Union League Club.

J. C. Hiltabridge, master of transportation of the Western Maryland Railroad, on account of the rush of munitions of war going over the road has had a special train made up to transport the heavier material. The shipments of torpedoes, powder, guns, etc., so far have amounted to 25 car loads, and are still continuing. Most of the munitions are forwarded to Hagerstown and transferred to other roads.

Hon. John Wamaker sent a despatch to the Secretary of War stating that, although opposed to war, if it is honorably unavoidable, he will raise a regiment of Pennsylvanians, and go with it to service. To his employees he gave notice that should they be called upon for military service, their salaries will continue while they are absent on such duty, that \$1000 insurance will be paid in each case of death and that their positions will be open to them on their return.

Dr. Edward Dyer Wells, one of the most prominent physicians in Carroll county, died at his home, in Westminster, last Friday evening of consumption, aged 48 years. He was an assiduous reader, and the few hours he had outside of professional calls were devoted to reading and the cultivation of the higher and more technical branches of medicine and surgery. His wife, who was Miss Mary Josephine Mathias, died about ten years ago while in Florida for her health. Five children survive him, four sons and one daughter.

The election of officers of the State Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Salisbury, on Wednesday, resulted in a sweeping victory for the Ogle faction, the ticket nominated by the Ogleites being elected by a majority of over 100. Baltimore was selected the next place of meeting. The opponents of the ticket elected claim that the order is used for political purposes, and that the manner in which the affairs of the order have been run will result in loss of strength. Considerable ill feeling is plainly apparent.

Emmitsburg R. R. Re-organized.

The syndicate of bondholders who purchased the Emmitsburg Railroad several months ago have re-organized the company under the general laws of the State of Maryland and filed their charter in the county clerk's office in Frederick Monday. The incorporators of the new company are James A. Elder, William G. Blair, Vincent Sebold, John B. Brainerd, Emmitsburg, Md., and William A. Himes, of New Oxford, Pa. The incorporators are named as the directors for the first year.

It is said that this road will be extended from Rocky Ridge to Woodsboro, there connecting with the Pennsylvania, the distance being only four miles.

A TANEYTOWN INDUSTRY.

Reindollar's Coach-works a model and Growing Institution.

About three and a half years ago, James H. Reindollar, a practical coachmaker, came here from Littlestown with a few hands, and located in the old buildings back of the Lutheran church, formerly used as a sash and door factory, and began, in a small way, the general coach and repair business. He received encouragement from the start, and, as he showed his ability, his business steadily grew until now the old buildings in which he commenced work have entirely disappeared, and in their stead is one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind in this section of country.

The main building contains three floors, each 30x120 feet, with a black-smith shop 20x20 feet attached. When we consider that there is now on hand, ready to go out on short notice, between eighty and ninety finished surreys, daytons, buggies and stick wagons, besides an immense quantity of work in the rough and supplies of various kinds, it will be readily understood that the buildings, even now, are none too large. Besides the vehicles here, he has between twenty and thirty at a branch salesroom in New Windsor.

Among the work now in process of completion is a four-seat surrey for two passengers, for Scott Billings, who will use it on the Gettysburg battlefield for conveying tourists over the famous spot. When finished, it will be a handsome piece of work. Business in general, Mr. Reindollar says, is the best he has ever had, having already sold more vehicles than during the whole of last season. He has also added the agency for McCormick binders and mowers and expects to do a large business in that line.

Including himself, there are twelve persons engaged in the business. Albert Rapp, of Swedesboro, N. J., is the master painter, assisted by Ross Koons, Elmer Vantz and George Klingan; Frank Young, trimmer; Charles Stoner, woodworker; Joseph Young, blacksmith, assisted by Motter Clinigan; William Arnold and William Bankard, road men, and Charles W. Forrest, book keeper and general utility man. The two Youngs and Stoner, learned their trade in Littlestown, and are skilled mechanics. Rapp is an acknowledged expert in the fine work necessary to the business. Altogether, the whole establishment is a model one, and quite an industry for Taneytown to be proud of.

A Satisfactory Test.

Our Fire Company turned out on Monday evening with its apparatus, and gave an exhibition of the force of our water supply through hose, which was very satisfactory. A trial was made at the end of nearly every street and at the square. At the Catholic church a stream was thrown to the top of the belfry, or easily over the comb of the roof, and at the square, the roof of the three and a half story Eckenrode building was thoroughly drenched, clearly demonstrating that there is ample force to apply the water wherever it may be needed.

The standpipe was not quite full at the beginning of the test, nor was the pump at work—it is said that pumping into the stand pipe adds considerably to the pressure through the hose. Even the most sceptical now admits that our recent big fire would have been a very small one, had our present equipment been in working order. The standpipe seems to be but three things needed to render the system perfect: a guarantee that the engineer will always be on hand when needed to begin pumping, some method of quick communication between the town and the pumping station, and practice in the methods of fire fighting. All these things are easy to provide and there should be no delay in doing so.

Postmaster-General Gary Resigns

Hon. James A. Gary, Postmaster-General, has resigned his Cabinet position, and Hon. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, has been nominated by President McKinley to fill the vacancy. The resignation was announced from the White House shortly after noon on Thursday, and at the same time the nomination of Mr. Smith was sent to the Senate to be confirmed. It was acted upon promptly by the Senate, there being no opposition.

The news of the resignation of Mr. Gary came with great suddenness to the city and caused the great surprise everywhere. At first it was reported that his resignation was because of differences between the President and himself, but this was not true. General Gary has authorized the most positive denial of the story that he has had any friction with the President over the war policy of the Administration or over any other policy.

MARRIED.

STONER-GROFF.—On April 17th, '98, near Uniontown, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Harry J. Stoner of Linwood, and Miss Sarah L. Groff of Westminster.

DIED.

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

DEHL.—On April 6th, '98, near Silver Run, Mr. George Dehl, aged 82 years, 4 months and 8 days.

FOULMER.—On April 17th, '98, near New Windsor, Mr. Pius Foulmer, aged 55 years, 6 months and 15 days.

FOULMER.—On April 20th, '98, near New Windsor, Mrs. Elie M. Foulmer, aged 8 months and 8 days.

WELK.—On April 17th, near Silver Run, Md., Mrs. Lydia Welk, aged about 75 years.

McALISTER.—On April 10th, 1898, at her home in Gettysburg, Mrs. Jane A. McAlister, aged about 75 years.

MAY TERM JURORS.

Judge Roberts Selects the Men who will Dispense Justice.

The following is the list of Jurors selected for the May term of court, which begins on Monday, May 9th: Taneytown; Levi D. Reid, Hickman W. Snyder, Uriah Heck, Moses Baumgartner.

Uniontown; E. Lee Erb, John H. Vaughn, David Stoner, James H. Myers.

Myers; Jacob H. Myers, Wm. Frock, Washington Jones.

Woolery; John W. Evans, Lewis F. Kelbaugh, George Weaver, James Gittings.

Freedom; Jacob Powder, John R. Richardson, Philip S. Lee, Wm. L. Swartz, Robert R. Clark.

Manchester; Horatio R. Garrett, John T. Shaffer, S. Wm. H. Haines, Peter C. Wertz, Wm. Hare.

Westminster; George L. Schaeffer, Wm. R. Yingling, Charles M. Bankard, John Hesson, John E. Rickle, Thomas Sinnott, John W. Baldwin, Oscar D. Gilbert, Wm. F. Fenby.

Hampstead; John W. Switzer, Wm. H. Snyder, Cornelius Lippy.

Franklin; Isaac E. Frizzell, Lewis A. Koontz.

Middleburg; Wm. J. Reifensider, Thomas G. Otto.

New Windsor; Charles W. Woods, Charles E. Lambert, Emanuel L. Hollenbaugh.

Union Bridge; Winfield C. Gilbert, Frank J. Englar.

Mt. Airy; Raymond Barnes, Arthur Davis.

Death of Elder John Trostle and Mr. Abram Zentz.

The following death notices were supplied by our Double Pipe Creek correspondent:

On Thursday eve, April 14th, Elder T. J. Kolb received the message of the death of Elder John Trostle, of Marsh Creek church, Adams Co., Pa., aged 70 years, 6 months and 10 days. His funeral services were held on Saturday morning at the house, at 10 o'clock, by Elder Oryel Long, of Abingtown, Pa., text from Philippians 1:23, assisted by Albert Hollinger of Washington, D. C., T. J. Kolb and John Deardorf, of Gettysburg, Pa. The remains were interred in the family burying grounds adjoining the farm on Rock Creek. Daniel S. Diehl was present, and viewed the grave of his grand-father, Jacob Diehl, who also lived and died on the Trostle farm.

Quite a number of our neighbors and relatives from D. P. Creek, attended the funeral of Abram Zentz, at Thurmont; services by Rev. Deanebeek, from John 14:2. Mr. Zentz was one day less than 70 years of age. He conducted a store at D. P. Creek from 1854 to '56, when he became acquainted with his wife, Miss Sarah Biggs, daughter of Benjamin Biggs. Mr. Zentz, in 1856, moved to Keyville, and started the town of Zentzville, which was afterward changed to Keyville. He owned a large farm near Thurmont on which are three large apple, plum and pear orchards; he was one of the county commissioners of Frederick county, and four of the commissioners were bearers, assisted by John Root and Captain J. K. Rouzer. The family survivors of the deceased are Mrs. Sarah Zentz, Roger Zentz, Mrs. Kileholtz, Daniel Zentz, David M. Zentz, Adam Zentz, Herbert Zentz, Dock Zentz, George Zentz and Mrs. Jacobs.

Proceedings of the School Board.

The School Board met on Tuesday, all the members being present. The teachers' reports for the Spring Term of school were examined and the payroll thereon approved.

Bills for fuel and supplies at various schools were passed and ordered paid. Messrs E. O. Grimes, L. P. Sling-luff, Milton Schaeffer, Charles E. Nicodemus and the Examiner were appointed a committee to visit Linwood on Tuesday, 20th inst. for the purpose of investigation of the needs of a school there, also to visit Jordans Retreat school to consider the advisability of erecting a new school house there.

Mr. McCordell, of Galters, was before the board and urged the creation of a new school district in the territory adjoining Galters and the erection of a school house therein. Mr. McCordell advised to confer with the patrons living in that neighborhood, and to report at the next meeting of the board what assistance they were willing to give.

The Board adjourned on Monday, May 2nd.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 18th, 1898.—Andrew J. Jordan, administrator of Margaret Jordan, returned inventory of personal property and received order to notify creditors.

Adam M. Miller, administrator of William H. Miller, returned list of debts and settled first account.

Rufus and Josiah Myers, administrators of Samuel Myers, settled first and final account.

John M. Hollenberger, executor of Peter Hollenberger, reported sales of personal property. Sales of real estate of Peter Hollenberger, deceased, finally ratified.

Pinkney L. Davis, guardian of Emily Frances Davis, et al., received order to invest funds.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew J. Dougherty, granted to Hannah Dougherty, who settled first and final account.

Charles T. Reifensider, administrator with annexed of Ann Croft, settled first and final account.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Maryland asked to furnish 1,554 in a Total of 100,000.

Washington, April 21.—Arrangements have been completed under Secretary Alger for calling out 100,000 of the militia of the country to aid the regular army in the operations to compel the Spanish evacuation of Cuba.

The number of men required from each State, it is said, will be in the proportion that its population bears to that of the whole country. According to this ratio the several States would be called on to furnish men as follows:

Alabama, 2,000; Arkansas, 1,620; California, 2,500; Colorado, 1,050; Connecticut, 1,286; Delaware, 378; Florida, 600; Georgia, 2,539; Idaho, 186; Illinois, 6,439; Indiana, 3,442; Iowa, 3,018; Kansas, 2,390; Kentucky, 2,797; Louisiana, 1,532; Maine, 1,003; Maryland, 1,554; Massachusetts, 3,777; Michigan, 3,455; Minnesota, 2,399; Mississippi, 1,726; Missouri, 4,329; Montana, 419; Nebraska, 1,927; Nevada, 319; New Hampshire, 602; New Jersey, 2,370; New York, 10,011; North Carolina, 2,067; North Dakota, 369; Ohio, 5,799; Oregon, 669; Pennsylvania, 3,615; Rhode Island, 568; South Dakota, 1,489; South Carolina, 395; Tennessee, 2,445; Texas, 3,383; Utah, 340; Vermont, 507; Virginia, 2,329; Washington, 1,000; West Virginia, 1,111; Wisconsin, 2,619; Wyoming, 185; Arizona, 145; District of Columbia, 359; New Mexico, 272; Oklahoma, 114.

Secretary Alger states that in the first call for troops the National Guard of the States will be accepted. The figures in possession of the War Department show that in some of the States there is no such organization and in others it falls below the quota which States will be asked to furnish in the proportion which their population bears to that of the whole country. (The latest war news will be found on fourth page.)

Death of Columbus Plowman.

(For the Record.) The sad news has reached us of the sudden death of Mr. Columbus Plowman, at Elliott, Iowa, on Good Friday, April 18th, and his burial on Easter Sunday. He was about 70 years old, and was born and raised near Hampstead, Carroll county, Md. He married Susanah Bowers, sister of John Ephraim Bowers, of Bark Hill. He resided some years on Clear Ridge, near Uniontown, and desiring more land, he sold his property, and removed his family to Illinois about 1864 or '65. He bought 325 acres of land, and prospered in his new home. Some years later he saw a better chance for making money in Iowa, and settled there on a large tract of land, and became a successful farmer, and accumulated some wealth for his declining years.

After the death of his wife five years ago, he quit farming, and lived retired. He travelled quite extensively through the South and West, and made several trips to California. He spent the greater part of the last two years in Maryland with relatives and acquaintances, and only returned to his Iowa home in the early part of the current year.

Since then, he had a very hard spell of sickness, but had recovered. For several years he was under treatment for heart trouble. He was a brother of Mr. Andrew Plowman, of Woodbridge, and Mrs. Moses Hollenberry of Blue Ridge Summit, and an uncle to Mr. Aaron Plowman, of Clear Ridge. Four children survive their parents; Stephen, John, Mary and Jennie. They all reside in the West, and all are married except Miss Jennie, who is a popular trained nurse.

New Windsor.

Mr. N. H. Baile has begun the erection of an addition to his dwelling on Main street, which will add both to the beauty and convenience of his house.

Mr. James Lambert expects to build a handsome brick dwelling on Quality Hill, the coming summer; it is also rumored that Winfield Snader will erect an addition to his dwelling on Church street. Who said New Windsor was on the stand still?

Mr. J. R. Galt and Wm. D. Lovell attended the meeting of the State Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., as delegates from New Windsor Council. The State Council met at Salisbury, Md., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Trone, Miss Clopper and Messrs Clopper and Trone, of Waynesboro, Pa., spent Sunday with Miss Alice Frounfelter.

Mr. Wm. Smelser, a farmer and also tax collector of this district, made an assignment on Saturday last for the benefit of his creditors, naming D. P. Smelser and Chas. E. \$4000 as trustees. Value of assets \$4000; liabilities not yet known.

Mr. E. S. Banker, our popular hardware merchant, attended the meeting of the Grand Lodge L. O. O. F., Baltimore, Md., on Monday and Tuesday last, as a delegate from Sulphur Spring Lodge No. 130.

Mr. Pius J. Fowler, a highly respected citizen of this district, died at his home near town on Sunday morning, after a lingering illness of five days. He was a member of New Windsor Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the funeral was in charge of that organization. Interment at Winters cemetery, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. A wife and three sons survive him.

Mr. Jesse Myers and Miss Alice Frounfelter have both opened subscription schools for the summer; they both have a goodly number of scholars.

Sulphur Spring Lodge No. 130, L. O. O. F., will hold a public speaking in their hall on Tuesday night, April 26th, beginning at 7.30, in commemoration of the 76th anniversary of the institution of the first Order in Maryland. Rev. Craft, of the Church of God, Uniontown, will be the speaker for the evening. The public is cordially invited to be present.

A large bald eagle was seen near the College, on Wednesday morning, by some of the students.

Death again visited the Fowler home on Wednesday, the 20th, and took from it Elsie M., wife of Harry C. Fowler, aged 21 years, 8 months and 8 days. Interment at Winters cemetery this Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

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 a mischievous character are not wanted.

Uniontown.

Intelligence has been received here of the death of Mr. Columbus Plowman, of Elliott, Iowa, formerly a resident of Clear Ridge. During the past year he made several visits to friends in this vicinity. He was a brother of Mrs. Nancy Plowman, of Clear Ridge.

Mrs. J. T. Shreve spent the week visiting her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Shreve, of Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md., who will shortly discontinue housekeeping and make their home with the Doctor's family and his sister, Mrs. Lina Stevens, living on the eastern shore.

Mr. Alva C. Garner, of Owings Mills, was the guest of Mr. E. G. Gilbert's family on Sunday. Mr. Chas. Crawford's family, of Waterloo Farm, were guests of Mr. Snader Devillibus family at Cold Spring Farm.

Dr. J. J. Weaver spent several days this week in Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Slonaker went to Baltimore on Wednesday, to spend a month visiting their children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis has gone to Philadelphia to spend some time with her sons, who are engaged in business.

Prof. Jacob Birely, of Frederick City, spent several days this week with Mr. John Michael's family, at Woodside.

Mr. T. Clyde Routson, a student at the Maryland University, has returned home to spend the summer with his parents.

Rev. B. W. Kindley has been returned to Pipe Creek Circuit.

Little Miss Goreline Hollenberry has an attack of lagrippe.

Mrs. G. Wright Harbaugh is having her home improved and repaired, and expects shortly to occupy it.

Mr. Daniel Diehl, of Evergreen Lawn Farm, is making a visit to Washington, D. C.

Mr. J. Kenly Routson, of Baltimore city, is visiting the family of his father, Mr. George Routson. Several years ago, Mr. Routson was a member of the Fourth Maryland regiment and has in his possession a medal awarded him for the most perfect drill.

Bark Hill.

Very many thanks to my friend and pupil for his grafting wax recipe, and information about placing the slips. We are very much pleased with his method, and mean to give it a test.

Can any reader give me the location of Mr. Samuel Shriver, who is between twenty-five and eighty years old, and formerly resided near Taneytown? He was a connection of the Hollenberry's who are investigating matters pertaining to a fortune, left in Germany by a childless relative, and they desire information which Mr. Shriver may be able to give.

Mr. John Smith, wife and daughter, attended the funeral of Mr. Pius Fowler, who was buried at Winters church, on Tuesday.

Mr. Roy Sundergill was taken quite ill, and was obliged to close his school three days before the expiration of the term.

Mrs. Nora W. Eckard will teach the summer school.

On Saturday, Mr. Evan Smith had a large piece of steel removed by Dr. Brown, from the palm of his left hand where it had become imbedded several weeks ago, and had caused him much pain.

Mr. George Motter, wife and son, of Taneytown, were guests on Sunday, at Park Dale.

Mr. Ivan Shew has established a grocery and provision store, in Walbrook, near Baltimore.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company have a big gang of men constructing the new line through our village.

(A Mr. Samuel Shriver died in this district, some years ago, who would be now about the age mentioned.—Ed.)

Union Bridge.

The community around Union Bridge was very much saddened on Sunday morning, to learn of the death of Mr. Joseph Breighner, who was taken sick on Wednesday with pleurisy, and suffered intense agony until Sunday morning, when he died.

The deceased was foreman of the line kilns near town, owned by Mr. Daniel Wolfe. He has all his life been a consistent member of the Catholic church, holding his membership at Libertytown. He was married three times and a wife and a large family of children survive him.

His funeral took place on Tuesday morning at Libertytown on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. After the celebration of the mass, an able sermon was preached from the words, "And a great fear came upon them." His oldest son arrived home a few hours too late for the funeral. Mr. Breighner was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1842. Two brothers and a sister survive him.

Mr. Diller, who drives the mail wagon from Liberty and Unionville to the Union Bridge, had the misfortune to have his horse run off last Saturday. Although carrying several passengers, we believe no one was hurt.

The Improvement Society is still hard at work, and Hamilton Hill Park begins to look quite fine.

Miss Jennie Smith, the evangelist, has been taken sick with pleurisy and is unable to continue her meetings.

Copperville.

On last Sunday evening, while Mr. Percy Garner was returning from church, he met with what might have been a serious accident. When about one-eighth of a mile from home, the horse became frightened at a white washed gate, which

The Carroll Record.

A Weekly Newspaper.
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT TANEY-
TOWN, MD., BY THE "CARROLL
RECORD" PRINTING AND PUBLISH-
ING COMPANY.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three
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as a rule, after the time for which the paper
has been paid, unless they notify us, or ask
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has been paid. No paper will be discontinued
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at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted un-
der contract at the rate of \$2.50 per line, per
annum. Rates for Legal Notices, Special
Advertisements and short term contracts,
given on application.

ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND
CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd., 1898.

ACCORDING to the *N. Y. World*, the
United States can whip Spain in a
week. Why not let it last several
months, and thereby sell more papers?
Make it a combination of pleasure
and business while you're about it.

FORTUNATELY for the "Spring
poets," the Maine affair and the rum-
pus over Cuba came right in season,
and furnished them with fresh inspira-
tion. If we could only get several
miles of their productions published
in the Spanish papers, what a power-
ful sentiment for peace would be
created.

MISTER EDITOR of the *Carroll*, name
your "weepings," the time has gone
by for an armistice! In your issue of
the 14th you deliberately appropriated
to your own use an article entitled
"Postoffice Don'ts," which emanated
from our editorial brain during the
burning of much water-white mid-
night oil, and failed to give us credit,
thus intimating that we too, had
stolen it—a base insinuation. Then,
in the same issue, you credited to the
Carroll, a choice bit of satire on the
editorial "perfection," which also
belonged to us, though not copy-
righted. At the time for armed inter-
vention is at hand—haul down your
flag, or fight.

Free Cuba, or War.

Senator Wellington's anti-war
speech, delivered in the Senate on
Saturday, previous to the vote on the
war resolutions, was a brave effort on
the side of his own convictions, as
well as those of many others, against
the tide of popular sentiment which
seems to demand war, at once. As we
understand his position, he simply
favored a further trial of pacific meas-
ures, or a re-committing of the situa-
tion to the direction and option of
the President, and not an abandon-
ment of war as a means of securing
Cuban independence. If this was his
intention, it is the views of the
RECORD exactly.

We do not understand that Spain
could gain any great strength through
delay, nor do we believe that any in-
tervention of the great powers would
be directed other than to a just and
honorable settlement of the case,
whether war be now, or in the future.
If there be any foreign interference it
had best come previous to war than
after its beginning; at any rate,
prompt action on our part can have
but little influence with other nations,
as their actions will rest wholly on
their own special and political inter-
ests.

We do not agree that there is not
ample cause for war. While it may be
that the grounds are new—war for
the sake of oppressed humanity in
another land—our government stands
for right, and should continue to do
so, even if war results. The United
States cannot reform the whole world,
but it can, and ought to, reform the
existing condition of affairs in Cuba,
and thereby set an example for other
Christian nations to do likewise where
they have the power and opportunity.
The Maine disaster alone, notwith-
standing the fact that the court of
inquiry did not fix the blame on
Spain, would have been a more than
sufficient *casse belli* for England or
Germany, but we are proud to know
that our country takes higher
grounds, and is willing to fight for
humanity's sake, rather than for re-
venge.

We stand for the freedom of Cuba,
or war, but favor all the delay neces-
sary to give Spain full opportunity to
retire, gracefully or otherwise, from
her disgraceful position. If she will
not, or cannot, evacuate Cuba; if af-
ter the fullest opportunity on our part
the unhappy and unchristian condi-
tions are not wiped out of existence,
then, let powder and iron be used.
This, we feel sure, is the position of
the President, and we hope, also that
of Senator Wellington.

Farming and Business Prospects.

A grain crop is never safe until
gathered and sold, yet, speculating on
present prospects with ordinary
expectations, there will be another
good crop this year in this section.
Should this prove true, the country
ought to be again in its normal
healthy condition, financially, even
if the price of grain does not go high-
er, or, indeed, if it recedes, say, twenty
cents a bushel. Farmers have, in
many ways, compensated for low
prices, and can probably raise wheat
now at seventy-five cents a bushel
more easily than they could at a dol-
lar a few years ago.

In the stern school of hard times,
many valuable lessons have been
learned, among which were lessons in
financing and management; and in
ship-shod and careless farming is now
almost wholly a thing of the past, once
very prominent. A few have gone to
the wall in the squeeze, along with
merchants and manufacturers, but by
far the larger majority are on their
feet, wiser and better men for their
experience and better equipped finan-
cially to meet a like season of depres-
sion, which no one wants to see again.
One of the most valuable lessons

learned, is that credit is a danger-
ous thing to have too much of, yet a
most valuable one to have when
wanted. The times were rendered
doubly hard because of the many out-
standing obligations which had to be
met, contracted in many instances on
a too scant future ability to pay, thus
illustrating lack of careful business
ability and too much credit. Just
now, as things seem to be looking up,
this same situation should be firmly
guarded against. Articles should not
be bought unless absolutely needed,
particularly when cash is not in hand,
because notes have a habit of coming
due with inflexible promptness.

It is good advice to give and take,
not alone with farmers, to do business
as nearly as possible for cash. This
immediate section has heretofore done
a credit business much too large.
Many people who now have no credit,
are simply suffering because they
once had credit when they should
not have had it—when they did not
need it. This is said without refer-
ence to the class of disreputable
scams who are dishonest from in-
born principle and will not pay when
they can. The lessons learned during
the past few years, if put to practical
use hereafter, will not prove to have
been too dear.

The business men, too, have been
students, enforcedly interested, who
have probably met with more actual
loss than farmers. They have not
only met with loss in decreased
profits, but in decreased sales and in-
creased losses in credit; in addition,
they have looked on while their goods
depreciated on their shelves, being
denied even the privilege of unload-
ing at the market price—something
the farmer can always do. They too,
have learned, or should have learned,
not to increase business by selling on
credit, and also to economize in many
directions. While the struggle of
competition is ever present, no matter
how the times go, even the price cut-
ters have found an opportunity to
learn some sense, and the likelihood
is that the effect of the depression
will tend to a feeling of "live and let
live" between both seller and buyer.

The Junior Order and Politics.

The State Council Junior Order
American Fraternities, in session this
week at Salisbury, had before it
again, trouble arising from the alleged
participation of the Order in Balti-
more city politics; or rather, the use
of the Order by its leaders for politi-
cal ends. Whether or not this fact
was as patent as claimed by many, it
has very clearly demonstrated that
no secret organization can interfere
in politics and remain a successful,
harmonious organization, for the
furtherance of its published objects.

No matter by what name a benefi-
cial organization may be known, or
how laudable its mission may be, as
soon as it attempts, as a body, to
wield political influence, just that
soon does its existence become a
menace to popular rights and its ban-
ner an unworthy one to follow. The
same can be said of its leaders, for it
is often true that they go far beyond
the objects which they rightfully are,
and bring its principles into unde-
sired illegality. It goes without
saying that such men must be effec-
tually "cut down" on, if the body it-
self is to live.

The ways in politics of the ordinary
are entirely too secret and dark al-
ready to permit of oath bound assist-
ance, therefore, the Junior Order
should hasten to clear itself effectual-
ly of all such charges, or it will surely
reap the benefit of its folly in a very
prompt and emphatic manner.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the pub-
lic to know of one concern in the land
who are not afraid to be generous to
the needy and suffering. The proprie-
tors of Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have
given away over ten million trial bot-
tles of this great medicine; and have
absolutely cured thousands of hopeless
cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,
and all diseases of the Throat, Chest
and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call
on R. S. McKinney, Druggist, and get
a trial bottle free. Regular size bottles
and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or
price refunded.

Some Rare Medical Advice.

In view of the probable participa-
tion of the militia forces in the in-
vasion of Cuba in case of war, the sur-
geon of the Seventy-first New York
Regiment has prepared a set of medi-
cal instructions for the protection of
the militiamen while seeking glory in
the tropics. Among other admoni-
tions the instructions contain the fol-
lowing suggestions:

"Do not drink water unless it has
been boiled, if in the least doubtful.
"Do not bathe in water unless it
has been boiled.
"Cook your food thoroughly.
"Avoid the use of alcohol—internal-
ly."

"Avoid being out in the night air,
or dew; if this cannot be avoided,
wrap up carefully, covering face well.
"Avoid dampness at all times.
Change your clothes the moment
they are wet or damp, when practica-
ble."

"Be moderate in eating; do not eat
heartily when tired or overheated.
"At the end of a march bathe the
feet in boiled water, dry well and
powder them with compound talcum
powder or some foot powder.
"Never put on stockings that are
damp, or stockings at any time when
the feet are not thoroughly dry."

"Do not eat fruit of any kind, unless
perfectly ripe, and do not eat it at all
in the summer.
"Before going out in the morning
take three or five grains of quinine
and a cup of hot coffee. This is im-
perative."

"Always wear a flannel band over
the abdomen.
"Change all your clothes every day,
when practicable, especially stockings
and drawers.
"Avoid excesses of all kinds.
"Avoid exposure to sun when pos-
sible, and if exposed must keep a wet
handkerchief in your hat all the
while exposed.
"Be vaccinated.
"If possible carry a lemon and sip
when thirsty."

This is sage and valuable advice,
and, if strictly followed, would prob-
ably keep our militia forces in excel-
lent health. That it is entirely prac-
ticable, every old campaigner will
readily testify. It is one of the rules
and regulations of war, observed even
by the Spaniards, that the opposing
forces must never be put to any in-

convenience, but must be given plenty
of time and opportunity to observe
all sanitary precautions and to look
after their health. The man who
would jeopardize the health of an
enemy in war by hurrying him up
when engaged in boiling his drinking
water, or forcing him to make his
ablutions in uncooked water would
justly be regarded, even by General
Weyler, as a barbarian of the black-
est hue. The militia need not trans-
port boilers for heating the water, as
it is considered a matter of military
courtesy that the invaded country
should provide these little conveni-
ences for the invading army. Failure
to do so would be regarded as in-
shockingly bad form, and the Span-
iards are nothing if not polite.

So with respect to the other in-
junctions and prohibitions in the
medical instructions, it is rather
superfluous, it is true, to suggest that
militia should "avoid the use of al-
cohol internally," because no militi-
a-man was ever known to drink any-
thing stronger than water, but noth-
ing could be wiser or more important
than the advice to "avoid living out
in the night air or dew." The mili-
tia, and, in fact, the regulars as well,
and, if possible, the navy, too, should
follow this admonition to the letter.
No army should ever stay out at night.
It is ruinous to the constitu-
tion, and we cannot expect to cap-
ture Cuba if the boys persist in re-
maining in the night air. Brick
houses should be constructed for their
occupation as soon as they land, and
if they do not turn in by 7 o'clock, at
latest, the general should have the
curfew tolled for them, and in case of
disobedience cut off half their rations
of boiled water and talcum powder.

On the whole, we are pleased with
the medical instructions of the sur-
geon of the Seventy-first. To guard
the health of our militia even more
effectively, however, he should have
added one final admonition: "Do not
go to Cuba, but, like the jingoes and
the Cuban junta, fight the Spaniards
at long range from the United
States."—*Balt. Sun*.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's
Pain Balm for rheumatism with great
relief, and I can recommend it as a
splendid liniment for rheumatism and
other household use for which we
have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuy-
ler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading
merchants of this village and one of
the most prominent men in its vic-
inity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor Red
Creek Herald. For sale by R. S. Mc-
Kinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Rainy Season in Cuba.

Cuba lies just south of the tropic
of Cancer, and so has but two seasons—
the wet and the dry. The latter be-
gins early in June and extends
through September. In case of war,
our troops will have to do their cam-
paigning before the end of May, for
they can do nothing after that until
October.

One has to be in Cuba during the
rainy season, when the rains fall
every day in torrents. The mud is so
deep that it is impossible to travel.
A horse sinks above his knees in
the roads. Between showers the sun
shines. The thermometer runs
up to 100 or 110 degrees, and the
humidity of the air is simply unen-
durable. Yellow fever rages, and an
unacclimated person who gets wet to
the skin, as a rule, has an attack of
fever as the penalty. And the Cubans
declare it takes ten years' residence
there to become acclimated.


American soldiers would go to cer-
tain death were a campaign to be at-
tempted in Cuba between May and
October. Spanish experience proves
this. More than 100,000 Spanish
troops have perished within the past
three years, but only a few died in
battle. The most of them fell victims
to yellow fever. It is horribly fatal,
and there is no reliable cure nor
means of preventing it.

If war comes, our wise course will
be to use our fleets to blockade Havana
and other ports in Spanish hands,
and let the rebels do the fighting on
land, we furnish supplies. If they
cannot do the job by October, then
we can land troops safely, and com-
plete the task. From September to
June the climate is ideal, and a cam-
paign would be a picnic to our boys.
—*Toledo Blade*.

Frank Leslie's Popular monthly
for May.

A stirring poem on Cuba, by Joa-
quin Miller, opens the May number of
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. If
there are any Americans who do not
wish the freedom of the Cubans, a
reading of this poem will quickly
bring them into line. This magazine
contains much of great timely inter-
est. "Naval Warfare of To-day" is
an elaborate article, giving the most
complete and best illustrated descrip-
tion of this much-talked-of topic that
has yet appeared. It is written by
Frederick Stone Daniel, and is accom-
panied by more than twenty-five half-
tone cuts of all the leading warships
in our navy, including a beautiful
water-color frontispiece of the battle-
ship *Maine*, recently destroyed in
Havana harbor. Another timely pa-
per is one on "The National Congress
of Mothers," the most important of
the so-called "women's movements,"
and which is to hold its second annual
gathering next month. It also is
well illustrated. The article on An-
drew Jackson this month is by Francis
Worcester Doughty, and treats of the
"Medallion History" of Old Hick-
ory, describing the medals, coins and
store-cards that were struck to com-
memorate some important acts of the
General and President. The illustra-
tions include reproductions of these
medals and coins and some unfamiliar
portraits. There is an interesting de-
scription of the Reformed Church in
America, by David James Burrell, D.
D., the sixth in the series on the relig-
ious denominations in this country;
Bacon's Rebellion, which marked the
beginning of liberty in Virginia, forms
the subject of a graphic paper by Dr.
Lewis R. Harley; Galveston, the "Is-
land City" of Texas, comes in for an
exhaustive and profusely illustrated
article by Charles Thomas Logan, and

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.

The United States Consul at Marti-
nique describes the city of St. Pierre.
There are several very clever short
stories, a department for boys and
girls, and other features.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can-
not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is
a blood or constitutional disease, and in-
stead of curing it you must take internal re-
medies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
and acts directly on the blood and mucous
surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick
surface remedy. It is prescribed by one of the
best physicians in this country for years, and
is a regular prescription. It is composed of
the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the
mucous surfaces. The perfect combination
of the two ingredients is what produces such
wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send
for testimonials, free.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Resources and Liabilities

—OF—
GEO. H. BIRNIE & CO.,
at the close of business, April 9th., 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Bills discounted.....	\$113,553.53
Cash.....	9,302.25
Furniture and Fixtures.....	700.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	1,825.17
Due from Banks.....	47,313.23
Bonds, Stocks, &c.....	31,225.00
Total.....	\$203,889.18
LIABILITIES.	
Deposits.....	\$17,507.49
Capital Stock.....	16,000.00
Surplus.....	8,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	772.06
Due to Banks.....	4,576.44
Premiums.....	1,532.50
Total.....	\$38,388.49
Correct—Attest:	
MARTIN D. HESS,	
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR.	

TANEYTOWN, Md., April 18, 1898.
I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the firm of Geo.
H. Birnie & Co., do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.
GEO. H. BIRNIE,
subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th
day of April, 1898.
A. F. ORSDORFF, J. P.

PUBLIC SALE OF 3,000 PEACH TREES, AND OTHER NURSERY STOCK.

Saturday, April 23rd., 1898,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

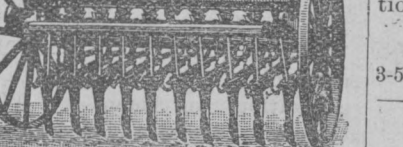
The farmers and other fruit grow-
ers are requested to attend this sale
and examine the stock of trees, as
they are of the very best. They are
Strictly True to Name,
and adapted to the soil and climate.
Come one and all, as this is a rare op-
portunity to get thrifty and reliable
trees at a bargain. Don't forget the
time and place.

O. P. HOUSE, JR.,
Bendersville Nurseryman.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Does a General Banking Business,
Loans money on Real or Personal Se-
curity. Discounts Notes. Collections
and Remittances promptly made.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
HENRY GALT, Treasurer.
W. W. CRAPSTER, President.

DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL STONER, LEONARD ZILL,
JOSHUA KOUTZ, DANIEL NULLE,
JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRAPSTER,
T. H. ECKENRODE, CALVIN T. FRINGER,
W. W. CRAPSTER, HENRY GALT.



The lightest draught and most posi-
tive Force Feed Grain and Fertilizer
Drill on earth is—
THE CROWN.

For sale by—
JOHN S. WEYBRIGHT,
April 23rd. D. P. CREEK, MD.

Statement of the
AGRICULTURAL FIRE INS. CO.,
of Watertown, N. Y.
To December 31, 1897.

Capital.....	\$ 500,000.00
Total Admitted Assets.....	2,216,841.00
Total Liabilities.....	1,837,111.00
Net Surplus.....	\$ 379,730.00

SUBSCRIBE NOW

—FOR THE—

Carroll Record.

**YOUNT'S
Compare.**

No Argument we can
offer is half so strong.

Men's Dressy Shoes.

Men's Tan Patent Leather Shoes,
slip vesting top, \$3.00 instead of \$4.00.
Men's Boarded Calfskin Russet
Shoes, \$2.00, instead of \$2.50.
Men's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, vest-
ing top, \$1.25.
All the Latest fashionable styles
for men are here—prices from \$1.25
to \$3.50.

Ladies' Colored Shoes.

Ladies' Vici Kid Chocolate Lace
Shoes, fancy Silk Vesting top.
Misses' Vici Kid Chocolate Lace
Shoes, fancy Silk Vesting top.
Child's Vici Kid Chocolate Lace
Shoes, fancy Silk Vesting top.
The shoe you want, and "pretty as
peaches"—these new ones just in—
and never were any made nor finish-
ed as well as these, and priced so low.

CRESCENT BICYCLES.

The price is not the only thing that
has made Crescent Bicycles popular.
No finer wheels in looks or quality.
Crescent beauty speaks for itself.
Prices, \$25. \$30. \$35. \$50.

Kitchen Bargains.

2-quart covered Tin Pail, 5c each.
Paring Knife, good quality, 2c each.
10c Anti-rust Tin Cups, 6c each.
15c Brooms, 9c each.
Proctor & Gamble's Olive Soap, 4c a cake.
25c Glass hand Lamps, complete, 15c.
Good quality plain Tumbler, 2c each.
White-wash Brushes, from 4c up.

F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

LITTLESTOWN Carriage Works.



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

LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Opposite Depot.
Aug 21-94

PEACE IN THE FAMILY.

"Hold up, Jim, I want to see you a
little! I don't care to tell me, I
would like to know what always
makes your wife in such a good hu-
mor every Monday morning?"
"Why, John, I will tell you what
brought such sweet peace into my
home. One Monday morning, L. K.
BIRELY drove up to my house and
asked my wife to try one of his Wash-
ers; but, like most women say before
they try them, she said, 'I do not
want any washer—my hands are good
enough,' but finally, and I togeth-
er persuaded her here to try one.
Well, from that time on, she has been
a different woman."

I will, on short notice, deliver on
trial, any of the leading Washing Ma-
chines or Clothes Wringers of the day,
without extra charge. Will be at Pleasant
Valley, at Myers' store, on the second Thurs-
day of each month. Give me a trial.
Yours Respectfully,
G. W. DEMMITT.

L. K. BIRELY, Agent.
3-5-3mo Middleburg, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the sub-
scriber has obtained from the Or-
phan's Court of Carroll county, in
Md., letters of administration on the
estate of
EMANUEL LAMBERT,
late of Carroll county, deceased. All
persons having claims against the de-
ceased are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof
legally authenticated, to the subscrib-
er, on or before the 28th day of No-
vember, 1898; they may otherwise be
excluded from all benefit of said
estate.
Given under my hand this 29th day
of March, 1898.
J. HENRY LAMBERT,
Administrator.

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 \$20 to \$200 yearly by working at
odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 723 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.
Dec 20-98

Our Needs.

We all have our needs of vari-
ous kinds. Our most important
need, however, is *Friends*, but we
have other needs as well as
friends. We need

Dry Goods, Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware, Carpets,
Window Shades,
Groceries,
which are good and pure,
Good Suits,
Ready-made for our Boys.
Sun Bonnets,
as Spring is coming—and a variety
of such things as will add to
the comfort and happiness of the
community.

We want to tell you that we
furnish all this Ad. contains at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

and our line of SPICES, &c., are
straight goods—no compound.
We don't handle them. They are
worthless. We want to give you

Pure Goods.

In short, our aim is to give you as
much for One Dollar, as can be
had anywhere in the country.
We are constantly diving for bot-
tom prices. All we ask is a
chance to show our goods and
name our prices, and you will be
convinced of the truth.

Reindollar, Hess & Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

A CUT.

A fight between
the Elgin and the
Waltham compa-
nies has resulted
in a "cut" in the
price of these cele-
brated watches.
The reduced pri-
ces will not last
long; take advan-
tage of them as
long as they do
last.

H. E. SLAGENHAUP, Jeweler.
TANEYTOWN, 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

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

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors, nor does the publication of them make them his. The Editor is entitled to the free use of any material so published, as long as it is not used as a medium for the ventilation of personalities, or for the publication of articles of no general interest or benefit. All communications must be signed by the writer, or authorship acknowledged in a separate note.

Dora to "Hey."

(For the Home Circle.)
Dear "Hey,"
I was delighted when I read your nice interesting letter in the Record of March 26th., and it is very pleasant to know that my letters are interesting to the Home Circle readers. My letters are very poor, compared with yours, but I mean to try hard to make each one better than the last.

Yes, I have been very busy at school for I was very much afraid I should be left behind the class. February 1st. was promotion day, and we had been having examinations for almost a month before, and when the day came my card said I was "conditionally promoted" out of the fifth class to the sixth B class, and that I was "poor in language." I was given a month to make it up, and if I failed I would have to go back, but with hard work and mamma's help, I passed the last examination and am now with the class.

I would like to see Minnie, Nora and Eva, and wish they would tell me about their school entertainments. How lovely Maryland must be in spring, and while reading about "Scrappy Maples," I could almost imagine I saw the myriads of blossoms and honey bees. The little frogs never go to sleep here, for you can hear them and the crickets all the year round. I saw blue birds and robins here the last of January. The bay has had myriads of wild ducks and geese on it all winter, but lately they have been flying north. I saw them several times about dusk.

After the rainy seasons set in the hills and hollows are full of wild flowers. The most common are yellow violets, yucca, cactuses, flowers, Indian pink, arisaema, lily, shooting stars, wild heliotrope, butter cups and several ferns; also the yellow poppies and many others whose names I have not learned.

The "Geographical Ramble" was splendid, and I think it would be quite a nice way of seeing the country if it could be done in reality. Our teacher said one day it might yet be a reality. I think whoever studied that out should write another. I tried to read it, but did not know enough of geography. No, I did not see "Aunt Prudence" yet, but will keep a look out for her, and if I see her I will let her ride my colt, but perhaps it would be better to trade the colt for a tandem so we both can ride. Yes, this seems to be a good place for convalescents. I see them walking around, some with two canes to help them, and often they pass up this avenue in invalids chairs pushed by some one. The climate, or something, does them good. Several years ago, a doctor from Schenectady, N. Y., came to the cottage near to us. He had consumption very bad, and he would sit in the sun all day long, and after several months he rode home, back out. After spending two years here he went back to Schenectady and is well yet.

There are no mosquitoes here, but I have read something about them; there are sand fleas here, which can make one very restless if you go where they are, but a salt water bath is a good remedy for them. Yes, there are strawberries in market almost the whole year round, and always fresh vegetables; Chinamen are the chief gardeners—sometimes I'll tell you about them. Every body has a flower garden, in which all kinds of flowers grow, and orange and lemon trees grow in the yards. They are often planted along the street. The orange crop was very large this year. They can be bought for 25c a box of 10 dozens. The trees are now white with blossoms, and are very fragrant. I would like to send you a bouquet of them, if I thought they would keep till you got them.

Your little lemon tree two years old ought to soon get flowers. Bananas and loquots also grow here. When I told you about the Mexicans, I forgot to say that they are very fond of peppers. You can see great long strings of them hanging in front of their houses drying. Out of cornmeal, chicken, and red peppers, they make what they call "Famoses." It is tied up in a piece of corn husk and can be bought for five cents each from a tomato peddler. Some people think they are good, but one was enough for me. They cut their mutton in long strips and hang it in the sun to dry, and when they cook it they call it "frigoles." Next week I am going to tell you about Lincoln day at school.

Hannie.

(For the Home Circle.)
Hannie's home was on a farm in a very hilly part of Carroll county. Some people said it was in that section called the "barrens." If you ask any one where to find the "barrens," you will usually be told, "it is a little farther on," and Hannie never acknowledged her home was in the "barrens."

She had no brothers and sisters to play with, and therefore was forced to rely on her own resources for amusement. Her father raised a great many Brahms chickens, and Hannie was always around when a new brood of little animated balls was to be put out. She was very fond of the little things, and often helped her father to feed and care for them. Sometimes there would be a crippled one, and she would take it and nurse it, making quite a pet of it.

One day, when she was quite a little girl, she was walking around the

yard, very complacently eating a piece of bread and butter. A big long legged rooster came along, snatched the bread out of her fingers and ran off with it. Hannie's eyes opened wide with surprise. Such audacity was beyond her comprehension.

She had often heard the phrase, "going to bed with the chickens," and one evening when her father went to shut the hen-house door, she went along with him, as was her custom, and decided to try "going to bed with the chickens." Her father let her go in, and climb up into the roost. He then looked the door, and went back to the house. After awhile he became uneasy about her, and was almost afraid to go and see what had become of her; but her mother told him he had left her there, and he would have to go after her. He found her sitting very cozily beside an old hen, and decidedly opposed to coming down. After some persuasion she was induced to come into the house, and he tucked in her own little nest.

One of her playmates was a large Newfoundland dog, named "Rover;" he went with her all over the place, and woe betide the rash mortal who touched Hannie when "Rover" was on guard. After she was old enough to attend school, she trudged over hill and dale to the old brown school house.

Like many other children—and grown people too, we are sorry to note—Hannie had a very quick temper, and often thought herself a much abused little girl. Her mother had occasion to correct her one day. She became highly indignant at such treatment, and decided to run away. She was going across the lawn, looking back at the house, and saying to herself: "They'll be sorry enough when they can't find me anywhere." Her career was suddenly brought to an end, she having run into a rose-bush, which gave her some pretty sharp scratches. She soon ran back to mother, postponing her running away indefinitely.

Just here we want to sound a note of warning to our boys and girls. Do not get angry at nothing, and run away from father and mother, thinking you and your imagined cleverness are not appreciated. The scratches will come sooner or later. You will live to be heartily sorry for your folly, and wish yourself back under the old roof tree again.

When Hannie was about fifteen she met with a terrible loss in the death of her dear mother. Six months later she saw her father laid by the side of her mother. Only those who have passed through a like bereavement can fully appreciate the desolate feeling that swept through the child's bleeding heart.

Hannie is a woman now, but she often thinks of her childhood's home, and the dear ones who are "not dead, only gone before."

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can do it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys. Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Painful Spasms, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed to give you a bottle at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

Our Monuments.

(For the Home Circle.)
As we go through life, let us remember that we will only pass along the way once, so we had better make the most of it. I do not mean by this to grab and get all we can, and hold tightly to it, but by doing kind and unselfish deeds for those who are in want and by speaking a gentle word to the sorrowing ones. If we watch, we can find many ways of helping along in this world, where there is so much suffering and sorrow, as well as joy and happiness.

Then let us try to be a comfort and blessing to as many weary ones, as we can. Let us wear smiles in place of frowns and our brightness may help dispel the clouds in many hearts. No matter if we do not have a high and costly monument to mark our last earthly resting place, if only our lives are engraved upon the hearts of those few to whom we have been able to minister in their weary journey through life, for after all, we are "only remembered by what we have done." Our time may be short, so let us do all the good we can.

POLLY.

(For the Home Circle.)
Oh! the beautiful Spring time, when all nature is bedecking herself in her robes of green, with her extra touch of beautiful blossoms of pink and white, while the sweet carols of the birds flitting from limb to limb, so busy looking for a home, "a house to let," or, if not finding one, with bird ambition, build one to suit themselves. I have a pair of robin-red-breasts that come to see me every spring. I often wonder where they live in the winter time. They are now building a nest in a tree on my front lawn, and I am so glad for those robins.

I love the birds, and I want every little boy and girl that reads this good paper to love the birds too, and never think of destroying a bird's nest with the poor little eggs; there are the poor despised little English sparrows that have had their biography written over and over again, and not one word of good said about them; but I remember the Bible says, "not one sparrow shall fall without the notice of our Father in Heaven." I had quite a party of sparrows that I fed at my back door all winter; they came every morning to get the crumbs I would throw to them.

We are not able to calculate the value of our birds; of course they will pick a few of our early cherries, but at the same time they will pick up a great many worms and bugs that do us more injury than many sparrows. So let us give the birds a hearty welcome, and prepare some little places where they can build a nest or two, and then watch them silently, and

you will soon see how very industrious they are and how soon they will have a home of their own.

Since so much of the timber has been cleared from off our wooded hillsides, and in our valleys, birds have become scarce. The blue jays, the doves, larks, robins and red-headed wood-peckers are very few, in number, compared to what they were 50 years ago. So let us try to encourage and keep what we have, or the generations yet unborn, will never realize the beauty of a bird song.

AUNT DOROTHY.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trust-worthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Perry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twenty years, and has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Easy Negative.

In the name of tormented childhood, why do not grown persons apply the law of doing as they would be done by to their intercourse with little ones? exclaims *Harper's Bazar*. Put yourself in a child's place, and fancy how it would seem to have over you a ruler whose law was absolute, who governed every concern of your restricted life, from the food you eat to the pleasures you may have. Then fancy your condition if this arbiter had always the word ready to drop from the tongue's tip every time a little request was proffered.

This illustrates the too frequent relation between parents and child. The first impulse of many a mother, who fancies herself conscientiously and wisely training the child, is to say "no" to the most harmless demands. Unconsciously, she has grown to consider all of her children's suggestions as unwise, and "no" seems, at the first blush, the safest answer.

The children may have been kept in an entire day by rain—a day of increasing restlessness and ill-temper growing from confinement. They are suffering for air as much as the thirsty suffer for water, and a sudden hilarious suggestion is made.

"Can't we put on our rain clothes and go out for a half-hour?" A parental "no" meets the preposterous request. The children's reasoning was better than the quick decision of the mother. They knew the effect of fresh air upon their disturbed spirits. They knew, too, that the nursery cupboard was full of rubbers, leggings, mackintoshes and umbrellas; but the veto was given, and the disappointed victims returned to the nursery, possibly to irritate one another with tempers aggravated through disappointment.

No should be irrevocable and final when uttered, but before it is spoken a conscientious review of the situation should be made to determine if it is absolutely necessary.

One harm done to a child by too frequent use of the negative is the destruction of his power to make decisions for himself, which is a most valuable faculty. Many a wise parent, instead of saying either yes or no, will carefully review both sides of the case with the child, leaving the decision to him.

The matters submitted to so young a judgment are, of course, trivial, but they nevertheless develop the mind in the right direction, and educate the reasoning faculty as well as the power of self-denial.—*Ex.*

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I discovered recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colds and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUT, Pocomoke City, Md. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Evil Speaking.

1. I will speak no unkind or harsh word of anyone.
2. I will repeat no unkind remarks I hear of anyone, and discourage others, as much as possible, from saying unkind things.
3. I will judge my neighbors leniently, remembering that my own faults are probably far greater.
4. I will never say one thing to others, and yet think quite differently; this is hypocrisy. "Decieve not with thine lips."
5. I will make no injurious remarks on the failings of others, remembering these words: "Consider thyself, lest thou also be tempted."
6. I will put the best construction on the motives and action of all my neighbors.
7. I will act unselfishly, peaceably, and forgivingly, obeying my Master's command: "Love one another."—*Ex.*

Small farms can be made to pay if properly utilized. One farmer in New York State who has but twenty-five acres keeps two horses, one cow and raises two pigs each year, growing all the food required to support his family and stock, making poultry and eggs his specialties. He devoted the most of his time to poultry, claiming that it was less work than hauling milk to the railroad station, and that eggs bring good prices every year. The result was that he made a fair profit, while farmers with large farms claim not to have made anything. When farmers decide that poultry can be made a leading object on farms, and not given up to woman and children, they will have a source of income better than many others and for every month in the year.

The whistle of a locomotive can be heard 3,000 yards, the noise of a train 3,800 yards, the report of a musket and the bark of a dog 1,800 yards, the roll of a drum 1,600 yards, the croak of a frog 900 yards, a cricket chirp 800 yards, a dinner bell two miles, and a call to get up in the morning 3 feet 7 inches.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CARE OF FURNITURE.

How to Freshen and Preserve Oiled and Varished Woods.

As the best of furniture will grow dusty and shabby in appearance, careful housekeepers are constantly dusting the woodwork of the house and dirt from their household goods in the way of chairs and tables. Oak wainscoting and furniture are likely in time to assume a greasy appearance, which should be removed during the annual housecleaning by washing it in warm beer. To give it a handsome gloss brush it over with a mixture of two quarts of beer, boiled with a tablespoonful of sugar, and a piece of beeswax as large as a walnut. When dry, polish with a chamois or flannel. If oak or walnut articles are infected with a tiny insect that bores holes until the wood crumbles into a fine powder, stop its wild career by saturating the wood with creosote. Do not allow it to dry for several days.

If furniture is very dirty, it should be washed in water and vinegar, equal parts, using a flannel rag, and then, after drying, rub with a piece of clean flannel and a little linseed oil before using any liquid or cream polish.

If a table bears the telltale mark left by a hot plate, rub it with lamp oil and flannel, finishing off with a clean cloth slightly wet with spirits of wine. Another wise housewife restores the original polish, when it has been removed by a warm dish, with linseed oil, rubbed in with a piece of linen, changing the linen until the table top is perfectly dry. White spots are removed by rubbing them with a piece of flannel and turpentine, repeating the application several times. In any case rubbing with a good will until patience and strength are exhausted.

Unwisely finger marks disappear from varnished furniture when rubbed with sweet oil and from oiled wood if kerosene is rubbed on the spots. A bristle brush rubbed against the wood, or brown paper, folded several times and soaked in hot water. Over this hold a moderately warm iron until all steaming ceases. If necessary, repeat the process, remembering that one application does not always turn out a success. Always apply the iron dry, and keep it moving, if at all, or it will destroy the polish.

Clean carved furniture every week by thoroughly dusting it with a new paintbrush. If the mahogany table that is the pride of your heart shows stains, drop on them a mixture of six parts of spirits of salt and one of oil of lemon, and rub with a piece of clean white cloth. If the stains are old, rub with turpentine and oil of lemon, and then wash with water and polish as usual. If mahogany only needs cleaning, rub it with a flannel dipped in sweet oil or cold drawn linseed oil. In rubbing wood follow the grain and do not scrub against it. A happy result.—*New York Sun.*

How to Serve Rice With Fig Sauce.

Steam the rice, look over, wash and chop or cut fine enough good figs to make a pulp. Steep in a little water, to which has been added a tablespoonful of sugar, until they are one mass. If the figs are not of the best quality and do not readily soften, it will, after stewing for a time, rub them through a colander to break up the tough portions and make a sauce. Put a spoonful of the hot fig sauce on each dish of rice and serve with plenty of cream. Rice served in this way requires no sugar for dressing and is a most wholesome breakfast dish.

How to Bake Ducks.

Select four plump, good sized young ducks. Wash with a cloth very thoroughly in warm water in which a tablespoonful of baking soda has been dissolved, rinse in cold water, wipe dry and rub the outside with salt. Allow the birds to lie overnight. In the morning wash the inside of the bodies and crop, sew up securely, brush with chutney sauce, place in a braising pot or pan with an onion, a carrot and a stalk of celery, all cut in dice, pour in a pint of weak stock, cover closely, rub into the oven and cook without removing the cover for three hours. At the end of that time uncover, brush the ducks with melted butter, dredge lightly with flour, increase the heat of the oven and crisply brown, allowing the ducks to cook uncovered for half an hour.

How to Make Oiled Sandwiches.

Cut some thin slices of brown bread and butter. Trim them neatly. Boil two eggs till quite hard. Lay them in cold water and mix with them a dozen stoned and finely chopped olives. Add the juice of half a lemon and season carefully. Spread the mixture on the bread and butter and roll it up tightly or cover it with another slice. Olives are well liked appetizers, and this sandwich is one of the daintiest for afternoon tea.

How to Prepare Clam Chowder.

Strain the water in which one onion, one carrot, one stalk of celery has boiled, add to the strained liquor of 25 clams, add one-fourth pound of salt pork in one piece, one pint raw potatoes cut in small blocks, one teaspoonful of flour made in good pastry and formed into small balls as small as possible, boil three-fourths of an hour, discard the piece of pork, add the clams, cut very fine, a piece of butter the size of an egg, one pint of boiled milk added after the chowder has been removed from the fire, a sprinkling of parsley. This is an improvement on the thick chowders usually given.

How to Make Lenten Irish Stew.

Twelve potatoes, six large onions, a carrot, a little chopped parsley, two ounces butter, a little pepper and salt, four poached eggs. Peel and slice the potatoes, put them in a stewpan with the onion, carrot, parsley, salt and half a pint of water. Boil for three-quarters of an hour, or till the vegetables are done. Stir in the butter and serve with the poached eggs.

Take His Own Medicine.

In Baluchistan when the physician gives a dose he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives—though they rarely exercise it—have the right of putting him to death, and a special agent has been made free to hunt him from all responsibility as to consequences, while if he should decide upon immolating him he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

It is intimated that Daniel Frohman may starve Julie Opp and her husband, Mr. Lorraine, next season.

Jennie Reiffarth has made a most pronounced success as Mother Rosenbaum in "The Great Diamond Robbery."

Aubrey Bonicacone and Paul Arthur are in the cast of "Trelawney of the Wells" in London and are credited with making a success.

A Chance For Inventors.

Johnny Hay—What kinds of engagements did you have?
Polite Jeweler—All kinds.
Johnny Hay—A girl I went out a girl but I snuck out of—*Ex.*

Economy is Wealth.

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Clothes Cleaner.

Acts like magic. Quick, Sure, Permanent. Leaves no spots nor smell, but makes the Clothing just like new. A Fine Sponge given with every Bottle.

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CARE OF LAMPS.

How to Manage Them So as to Secure the Best Results.

In selecting a lamp it is well to choose one with a glass reservoir, for if the oil is at too great a distance from the burner it tends to make the flame drop lower as the oil diminishes. Reservoirs of metal and glass are advised.

Another point overlooked by people who complain of lamps smoking and giving forth bad odors is that on no account must a lamp be filled and lighted after it has been laid aside unused for some time until the old oil is all emptied out. The interior should be well scalded and a new dry wick put in. In fact, if a lamp is in constant use, it should be a rule that the reservoir is to be emptied and cleaned once a month.

Those who like to have their surroundings spick and span and are afraid of lamps smoking the walls and ceilings should have tops to the chimneys. In putting out a light do not blow down the chimney. Turn the light down and blow across the top of the chimney. Cleaning chimneys is a vexed question. If they are washed and imperfectly dried, they are apt to break when the wick is lighted. New chimneys if put in cold water and gradually boiled are not so apt to break afterward. Burners must be kept absolutely clean and fresh, and at intervals should be boiled in soda and water.

Wicks are important. They must fit in the full width of the wick case and be cut off so they will not lie along the bottom of the lamp, as long immersion in oil hardens them. If a lamp smells or smokes without cause, it is a sure sign the wick wants changing. There is no economy in using a cheap oil. It does not give so good a light and is very dangerous.—*Christian Work.*

How to Make Cafe Frappe.

Boil one quart water with half cup sugar, add four tablespoonsful of milk, cover and let stand about five to ten minutes; then strain through a fine sieve. When cold, add the whites of two eggs. One hour before serving put the preparation in a freezer and freeze till stiff, which will take about 15 minutes; then remove the can, open the freezer and let stand till ready to serve. At the time whip one pint cream till stiff, add one tablespoonful powdered sugar and place the cream on ice. Serve the frappe in glasses, with a spoonful of cream on top.

How to Cook Fresh Tongue.

Properly roasted or braised in stock, a fresh beef or calf's tongue is a delicious meat. It is not remarkable for its nutritious qualities; but, like the tenderloin of beef, the meat is of good flavor if it is carefully cooked and seasoned, and it is always of good flavor if it is braised in a stock. To cook a tongue for roasting. Wash and trim it thoroughly and season it with salt and pepper. Wrap a paste around it made of a pint of flour and a cupful of water. Roll out this paste thin and wrap it around the tongue. Lay it on a meat rack in a dripping pan, with a pint of boiling water. Roast it for about two hours. Keep the surface of the paste from drying too hard or burning by basting it with the boiling water in the bottom of the dripping pan. At the end of this time remove the paste. It is of no further value. Season the skin of the tongue and peel it off. It should come off easily. Lay it back in the pan, rub it freely with butter, dredge it lightly with flour and pour a little rich brown stock in the pan under it to taste it. Roast it, basting it often, until it is well browned. Then add a cup of mushrooms to the brown gravy in the dripping pan, thicken it and serve it with the tongue. The mushrooms, of course, may be omitted, but they add a great deal to the flavor of the tongue.

How to Grill Almonds.

Blanch a cupful of almonds and dry thoroughly. Roll one cup of granulated sugar with a quarter of a cup of water until it "hairs;" then throw in the blanched almonds. Let them cook in this sirup, stirring them occasionally, until they become a delicate golden brown, before the sugar changes. As the sugar changes, add a little more sugar, and continue to cook in a color, until the almonds are taken out of the sirup and the pan from the fire and stir the almonds rapidly until the sirup has turned back to sugar and clings irregularly to the nuts.

How to Prepare Celery.

Not many people know that a bunch of celery of this size is a good housekeeper is one of the few things about which there is absolutely no waste. From an ordinary bunch of celery of five stalks pick off the large leaves, wash them and place in a quart of water, letting the quantity boil down to about half a pint. When cold, take out the liquid and use it as a cold place to be used for flavoring gravies and soups.

Next wash and boil the five roots the same as potatoes, ying them with a fork to tell when done. Cut them into thin slices, add a pinch of onion and make into a salad the same as the ordinary potato salad. The large and coarser stalks of celery cut into inch lengths, boil, cover with a cream sauce and serve as a vegetable. The delicate stalks use as ordinarily for a relish, and the young yellow leaves will be found to make a pretty trimming for the meat dish. This use every scrap of the celery itself, but the careful housekeeper will not even discard the string which ties the stalks together, for it is long enough will roll it up for future use.

How to Make Mayonnaise Without Oil.

Put the yolk of four eggs in a small, narrow saucepan. Melt four ounces butter. Let it stand a few minutes. Then remove the white sugar, and pour the clear butter in a cup, leaving the sediment in the bottom of the saucepan. Add the clarified butter slowly to the yolk while stirring constantly. Place the saucepan in a pan of hot water near the fire. Stir until it thickens and remove at once. Continue the stirring for a few minutes. Add a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful lemon juice and last two tablespoonfuls whipped cream. The cream, if not at hand, may be omitted, but the sauce is not quite so nice. Great care should be taken, in preparing this sauce, to remove it from the fire as soon as it begins to thicken; otherwise the yolk will curdle.

How to Devil Potatoes.

Pare the potatoes and cut into small balls. Drop into cold water until ready to cook, then dry thoroughly. In a towel. Place in a frying basket and immerse in smoking hot fat. Shake occasionally until well colored. For a pint of potatoes allow a quart of oil. For a pint of oil allow a quart of potatoes. Shake over the fire for five minutes and serve in a heated dish.

How to Make Chicken Gelatin. Slice cold roast chicken and lay in a mold with alternate layers of cold boiled tongue and occasional slices of hard boiled egg and season with celery salt. Dissolve half an ounce of gelatin in a pint of clear brown gravy and pour it over the meat. It must stand for 12 hours to harden before cutting. It is a most appetizing dish and a very nice way of preparing cold meat for tea.

McKellip's HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER.

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ICE CREAM WITHOUT EGGS.

How to Make and Freeze Several Varieties of This Delicately Compound. An excellent vanilla ice cream "without eggs or thickening of flour" of any kind may be made of a quart of rich cream, a cup of milk, a large tablespoonful of English gelatin, a liberal cup of sugar and a tablespoonful of vanilla. Soak the gelatin in four tablespoonfuls of cold water for two hours. Bring the milk to the boiling point and stir the gelatin into the boiling milk and continue stirring until it is melted. Strain the preparation through a fine wire strainer into the cream, add the vanilla and the sugar and freeze the mixture at once.

An excellent chocolate ice cream may be made of a quart of cream, a pint of milk, a large tablespoonful of English gelatin, a cup and a half of sugar, two ounces of unsweetened gelatin scraped fine and a tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Soak the gelatin as before, stir into a cup of the milk and strain it in the cream. Stir the scraped chocolate into the remainder of the milk, which must also be heated to the boiling point. Stir the preparation of chocolate over the fire until the chocolate is melted and the sugar is smooth, dark mass. Add the sugar and stir all into the cream. Add the vanilla and freeze carefully.

The success of an ice cream depends considerably on the freezing. Do not use too much salt. Three pints is enough for a large pallid of cracked or pounded ice. The ice should be pounded fine, and the freezer should be packed firmly. Use an ordinary freezer of standard quality. If the cream is frozen too rapidly, it will be coarse. After packing the freezer turn the crank for five minutes. Then open the freezer, remove the ice and scrape off with a thin bladed knife the frozen crust of thin cream that covers the sides of the can and mix it thoroughly with the softer cream in the center. Replace the heater and cover the can and turn the crank again for now as rapidly as possible. In a few minutes the cream should be ready to pack.

It should remain packed in salt and ice for at least two hours. It is better if kept four or even six hours before it is eaten.—*Philadelphia Press.*

How to Prepare Codfish Toast.

Half a pound of cold cod, 1½ ounces butter, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls milk or cream, a half teaspoon lemon juice, three rounds of buttered toast, salt, pepper. Separate the fish into small pieces, free from skin and bone. Beat the eggs to a light froth. Add to them the fish, milk, lemon juice and season. Mix well. Melt the butter in a clean, bright pan. When it bubbles, pour in the eggs, etc. Stir with a wooden spoon over a slow fire till the mixture is soft and creamy. Take it off at once and heap upon the buttered toast, which must be very hot. Serve at once.

How to Curry Beef.

Cut up a few slices of lean, cold roast or boiled beef in pieces about an inch square. Put three ounces of butter in a stewpan with two onions sliced and fry to a light brown color. Add the beef, a desertspoonful of curry powder, and a little milk, lemon juice and season. Mix well. Melt the butter in a clean, bright pan. When it bubbles, pour in the eggs, etc. Stir with a wooden spoon over a slow fire till the mixture is soft and creamy. Take it off at once and heap upon the buttered toast, which must be very hot. Serve at once.

How to Polish Brasswork.

The simplest means of brightening brass is to cover it with a solution of one ounce of fine water, made in proportions of an ounce of acid to a pint of water. When the metal is well covered with the fluid, polish it briskly with a wash leather. It must be noted that this oxalic acid preparation is a poison, and it is important to remember that the water should not really boil. An excellent sauce is made by measuring a pint of rich milk for each pint of codfish and stirring into it a tablespoonful of flour which has previously been mixed in an equal quantity of butter. The sauce must simmer slowly the bubbles rising only at the sides. When the water on the fish is at last allowed to boil, turn it off and put the drained fish into the cream and let it boil up for two minutes, then draw it to the back of the stove. Season with a little white pepper and add two eggs which have been previously beaten with a little of the

WAR NOW ASSURED.

The Ministers of both Countries given their Passports.

The Blockade of Havana to begin to-day. Firing likely to begin at first opportunity.

FIRST CALL IS FOR 100,000 MEN.

The following extracts on the war situation are from this (Friday) morning's Baltimore Sun:

"The United States fleet at Key West was ordered yesterday to begin a blockade of Havana. The Spanish government issued a semi-official communication to the effect that its fleet was already on the way to meet that of the United States.

"These startling events were the result of a sudden change in the situation. Spain did not permit Minister Woodford to present President McKinley's ultimatum demanding the evacuation of Cuba. It had received from Washington, an official copy of the ultimatum, which, it maintained, was a practical declaration of war.

Before Minister Woodford could present the communication he was officially informed that Spain had broken off friendly relations with the United States. Then he asked for his passports, which were given him and he left Madrid for France.

The fleet at Key West, it is expected will sail this morning to begin the blockade.

Havana newspapers ridicule the idea of a blockade of Cuba ports.

Measures taken by the Spanish government, combined with large sums of money credited to Spain by Standard in Mexico, are said to have greatly reduced the danger of a scarcity of food in the city.

Arrangements have been completed at the United States War Department under Secretary Alger's direction, for calling out 100,000 men of the National Guard for co-operation with the regular army in the operations in Cuba. The number of men required from each State will be in the proportion that the population of the State bears to that of the whole country.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill for the organization of the volunteer army. The period of enlistment is made one year, at the discretion of the President.

The United States will accede to the treaty of Paris abolishing privateering. If the Spanish government commissions privateers to prey on commerce, there are indications that Great Britain and Germany will bring pressure to bear on Spain to abandon privateering, or the two nations will make it practically ineffective. Great Britain, it is stated, may go so far as to establish a protective patrol of warships to defend merchantmen. France is disposed to allow Spain to prosecute the most effective warfare within her power.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Balfour stated that the government had been officially notified by the United States that this country would not resort to privateering and that a similar reply was expected from Spain.

Active Preparations for War.

Washington, April 19.—The three branches of the regular army, infantry, cavalry and artillery began their movement toward the mobilizing points in the South from all parts of the United States today.

The four points to which the army moves are Chickamauga battlefield, Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile. As soon as they reach those places they will go into camp. Advance agents of the department have preceded the troops and made all necessary arrangements for their comfort and convenience.

The troops carry thirty days' rations and a number of rounds of ammunition. Telegrams received at the War Department to-day indicate that a large proportion of the army is on its way South.

Orders were issued from the War Department to-day placing the light batteries of artillery on a strictly war footing. Telegrams were sent to the commanding officers of the batteries in all parts of the country directing them to increase each battery from four to six guns and to increase the horses for each gun from four to six.

The quartermaster-general's department is rushing work on tents and tent equipment. Especially the manufacture of this class of goods is confined to Philadelphia, but recently the War Department has contracted for making them at St. Louis, New York and Chicago.

The authoritative statement was made at the War Department to-day that, on the first call for troops only the National Guard will be called upon to volunteer for service in the war. This is in accordance with the statement made by Secretary Alger to the National Guardmen when he called upon him at the War Department on Saturday, when the modified Hall bill for the expansion of the army in time of war was under consideration.

Secretary Alger thinks that such a course is in keeping with sound discretion and the dictates of common sense, for the organized militia have gone to great expense and have devoted much time to perfecting themselves for military duty. Any other course, he believes, would be destructive to the best interests of the country. As far as practicable, the State organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the Governors of the various States being permitted to select the best of their militia. The President will reserve to himself the right to appoint the staff and field officers.

It was stated today that the first call for troops would be for 80,000 men, which, it is believed, will exhaust the entire available strength of the National Guard at this time, after deducting those who are sick and otherwise incapacitated for immediate service. The total strength of the Guard, as reported by the War Department, is 113,764 men.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve for the world's Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md.

Extricated from Abstraction.

Former Minister to Mexico Ransom

was at the house a few days ago talking about his experiences in Mexico. After the minister left the clockroom one of the members said:

"Did you ever talk to the minister when his mind has been occupied with business?" and without waiting for a reply, the member continued: "I did. I met him soon after his return from Mexico, and after we shook hands, he said:

"How is your sister, Frank?" "She is well," I replied.

"The minister's mind then returned to some business for five minutes, and then he said:

"How is your sister, Frank?" and, as before, I replied that she was well. Five minutes later he raised his eyes from some papers and remarked:

"Oh, Frank, how is your sister?" I thought the conversation was becoming rather monotonous, and to change it I answered that she was very ill.

"Bless me, you don't say so. I am sorry to hear it, Frank."

"He turned to his papers again for another five minutes, and hang me if he didn't turn around and say:

"Frank, how is your sister?" At first I thought he was gazing me, but, looking at him sharply, I realized he had forgotten the conversation, and I answered sadly, 'She is dead.'

"Why, man, you don't mean it," he exclaimed, jumping from his seat and extending his hand in the most sympathetic manner, adding, 'This is dreadful. When did it happen? Tell me all about it.'

"Why," I replied, 'I killed her just now. When I came in your office I told you she was well twice; then I told you she was very ill, and that didn't impress you. So, for your benefit, I have just killed her.'

"The old man looked at me for a moment and then replied: 'You must pardon me, Frank. I was thinking about these papers.'"

Washington Times.

A Moral for Spain.

The following, taken from the L. A. W. Bulletin, is called a boy's story:

"One time there was a young gote which felt butty, and they was a ole ram wich lay in the road, half a sleep chune his cud. The gote he had been shet up into a paster all his life, and had never saw a ram, and he sed to his sister, the gote did: 'You jest stan' still an' see me wipe that freck off the er'."

"So the gote he went up before the ram and stomped his feet an' shuke his head real frutful, but the ram only jest kep a chune his cud and wotched betwix his lashes. Bimeby he backed off, the gote did and took a run an' arose up in the air, and come down with his head on the ram's head wack! The gote's head was busted, but the ole ram he never wunk his eye."

"Then the ole ram he smiled with his mouth an' sed to the butty gote's sister: 'Pears to me, Miss, that kangaroo of yours is mighty careless where he lites; he come gum-dasted near makin' me swaller my cud.'"

In 1888 my wife went East and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains. —D. C. BRANT, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

REMARKABLE SHOOTING.

Killing Four Caribons Out of Five at Long Distances.

A party of four of us left Bath for the upper part of Maine for a four days' hunting trip. There was one man among us, Orderly Sergeant Richardson, U. S. A., at Fort Popham, Me., still in the service. On the third morning three of us—the sergeant, another and myself—left camp together in search of game, the snow falling thick, but calm, and wind. We had not gone more than a mile from camp when we saw on the next ridge (a hillside) five caribons standing in such an open place that it was almost impossible to get nearer to them without being seen. After a wait of some time for them to change their position, that we might advance and get a shot of more certainty, our silence was broken by the sergeant's remark that he had killed deer as far away as that, and thought he could kill one of these.

We all agreed to let him take a shot and estimated the distance at 600 yards. When he got in his position, which he calls the Texas grip, and selecting the one on the right to us to look out for him, at the crack of his rifle, to my great surprise, down came the animal with his back broken. The other three, bewildered, ran in a circle like, coming to a standstill somewhat nearer to us. All hands estimated 450 yards. Again he selected the one on the right, and at the crack of the gun again the animal dropped, shot through the heart. The other three leaped off in another direction, as we estimated, 600 yards. Then the sergeant adjusted his sights to that distance, and to my great surprise he killed the third one. The other two separated and one of them came back near to the first one that was shot, when he fired and killed the fourth one. The fifth one, shot low and broke both front legs just above the knee. After a little skirmishing about in the brush we found him, and one more shot from the old Springfield rifle, with the sergeant behind it, gave us four out of five caribons and only one deer to show for it.

As far as practical, the State organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the Governors of the various States being permitted to select the best of their militia. The President will reserve to himself the right to appoint the staff and field officers.

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THE GAME WENT ON.

BIXBY TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY WHILE PLAYING POKER.

It Was About a Sad Incident With a Humorous Side at the Battle of Antietam—How a Game of Draw Generally Takes All a Fellow's Attention.

Johnson was dealing when Bixby began to tell his yarn.

"I heard a first rate story today," he said. "It may be old to you boys, but it was new to me. Colonel Jim Williams of Kentucky was telling it, and he got all the points in, of course, much better than I can. No colonel in Kentucky was told a better story than Williams. I don't claim to be much of a story teller myself, but"

"You in, Bixby?" asked Butler. Bixby picked up his hands and played a pair of aces through to his loss. When another player began shuffling the cards, Bixby resumed.

"The story was something like this," he said. "Like Doolittle was a private in the war. It was at the battle of Antietam. He had a grudge against Lieutenant Forrest. A shell came along, and"

"Are we going to play for anything this time?" asked Johnson. "Your ante," said Butler to Bixby.

Bixby ante. "This shell came along," he said, "and took off Forrest's arm. He saw Doolittle near him, and called to him to take"

"I'm in," said Walters. "Raise it a couple of reds," said Butler.

Bixby picked up three eights and stood the raise. He drew a fourth and won the pot. Then it was his deal. He shuffled leisurely as he said: "The shell, it seems, took off Forrest's foot, and he called to Doolittle to carry him back to the ambulance. Doolittle lifted him to his shoulder and"

"I had three kings to go," said Williams, referring to his previous hand. "I had a straight four flush," said Johnson sadly.

"Doolittle lifted him up," continued Bixby, "and"

"Going to shuffle the spots off the cards?" asked Butler.

Bixby started to deal. "Doolittle was carrying him back," he said, "with his head hanging over his shoulder, when along came another shell, and"

"Give me another shell," said Williams. He got it. While the hand was being dealt Bixby turned to Butler, who had staid out like himself.

"Just then," said Bixby, "another shell came along and took off Forrest's head. Doolittle didn't see it."

"Where was this?" asked Butler politely. "At Antietam," answered Bixby.

"During the war, you know, Doolittle was carrying Forrest back to the ambulance. He said he had his foot shot off. He was being taken back to the ambulance, he"

Butler picked up three aces. "I'm in for a minute," he said. Johnson dealt him ten. He saw it and raised back Johnson staid, and they drew. Butler bet ten and Johnson raised him 20. Butler hesitated and ran over his cards. Then he looked long and searchingly at Johnson. There was a curious tenseness in the silence. Bixby turned to Williams.

"Doolittle," he said, "didn't know that Forrest's head had been shot off."

"Why didn't he know it?" Williams absentmindedly, watching the players.

"He didn't see it," explained Bixby. "He kept on carrying him back toward the ambulance. Private Canfield came along and said to Doolittle:

"What you carrying that for?" "It's Lieutenant Forrest," said Doolittle. "I'm taking him back to the ambulance."

"What can they do with him in the ambulance?" said the player.

"I call," said Butler, shoving in his chips. Johnson won, and Bixby picked up the cards to deal again.

"Private Canfield," he said, "wanted to know what they could do with him there with his head shot off. 'His head' shouted Doolittle. 'The blamed fool told me 'twas his foot.'"

Bixby pounded the table and laughed heartily. His companions looked at him wonderingly.

"Who was Doolittle?" asked Johnson. "Why, he was the fellow that was carrying Forrest!"

"Bixby's been telling a story," said Williams.

"What's the point?" asked Butler. "The point is," said Bixby, "that Doolittle thought his foot was shot off when it was his head. He was carrying him back at the time, and"

"I've got six cards," said Williams. "It's a misdeal," said Johnson.

"Go on with your story," said Williams to Bixby.

"Yes," said two or three others, "give us the story."

"But I've got through with it," explained Bixby.

"Oh, have you?" said Williams. "That's good."—New York Sun.

WM. F. DERR.

WM. F. DERR.

News of the Spring-time

FROM THE

GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM,

West of Railroad, Westminster, Md.

OUR OPENING OF

New Dress Fabrics

IN BLACKS AND COLORS.

Is always looked for with great interest by every lady of good taste. They have learned to depend on the correctness of our styles. We are now ready with an entirely new and magnificent stock at very tempting prices. A hint from some of the choicest follow below.

Colored Dress Goods. All the new weaves shown on our counters; among those most sought after are

Whip-cords, Epingles, Bengalines, Checks, Poplins, Bayaderes, Covert Cloth, Biegies, Broad-cloths, etc., etc.

Every one displayed in all the newest shades, and at popular prices.

New Silk Fabrics. An endless variety of the Choicest conceits in the designer's and weaver's art, are displayed in our Silk stock.

Satin Duches. Armures, Brocade Satins, Glace, Taffetas, Brocade Taffetas, Checks, Stripes, etc.

Be sure and come to see the assortment, or write for samples of what you want, to

The Great Model Emporium,

WM. F. DERR,

Near Railroad, WESTMINSTER, MD.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF BOSTON, MASS.,

December 31st., 1897.

ASSETS. Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the Company less encumbrances thereon. \$1,178,939.06

LIABILITIES. Net reserve. \$24,478,903.91

Surplus as regards policy-holders. \$2,127,428.44

Special Notices.

Sharrer & Gorsuch,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

are now receiving their

Spring and Summer

stock of

Fine Suitsings

and Clothing.

Imported Suitsings & Trouserings

Great Bargains

FINE NECKWEAR, COLLARS, &c.

How to Drain Ox Tails.

How to Drain Ox Tails.

How to Drain Ox Tails.

How to Drain Ox Tails.

OAK HALL'S Spring Opening!

Tuesday, April 12th., 1898.

You are cordially invited to attend our Spring Opening.

DRESS GOODS.

Our Dress Goods selections are superior to any we have offered. We don't sell fairy tales or high sounding names with our Dress Goods, but you will find Silks, Mixed Novelities, Covert Cloths, Whip-cords, Serges, Poplins, Wide Vale Suitings, Crepons, Grenadines, Fancy Plaids, both Silk and Worsted, in great variety, specially in Black Goods, from 35c to \$1.35.

CLOTHING, SHOES AND HATS. Young man, don't buy your Spring Suit until you have seen ours. Shoes and Hats of the very latest style. Our Stock of Clothing is of the highest order. A beautiful tie goes with every suit. A beautiful line of Ladies' and Children's Slippers and Shoes, now ready.

A special sale will begin on Wednesday, April 13th., to last during the week, to close out the following goods, which will be on exhibition in our new room. Attractions added daily. 100 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, to go at 99c reduced from \$2.25. 50 pairs of fine Shoes, \$2.50 to \$3.00, to go at \$1.39 to \$1.49. 100 pairs of Children's Shoes, sizes from 6 to 13, to go at 49c to 79c, reduced from \$1.00 and \$1.50. 75 Straw Hats for 50c each, Malaga, 70c. Pieces of Dress Goods Half Price. This sale will be worth attending.

GEORGE C. ANDERS, NEW WINDSOR, MD.

GEORGE H. BIRNIE & CO., BANKERS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL RATES TO Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

Timely Tidings

of Spring.

Once more the world wears the joyous mien of Spring-time, and feels the reviving of Nature's smiling moods. Gayety, color and life have asserted their domain, and find responsive sentiment here in the Grand Array of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

Hats, Shoes, and Gents' Furnishings.

We have them suitable for old and young. You should see our magnificent line of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS. Our Men's Suits range in price from \$2.75 to \$14.00. Boys' Suits from \$3.50 to \$10.00. Children's Suits from 80c to \$4.00. We have a stock of Soft, Stiff and Straw Hats, Shoes, Shirts and Neckwear that has never been equalled before in price and quality.

"They Never Rip."

We have a full line of "Newburgh Never-rip" Overalls and Pantaloon, in cotton and wool, for summer wear—the best \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 working pants made; each pair guaranteed not to rip. Call and examine our stock.

COOMBS & LITTLE,

Clothiers and Furnishers,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WEANT & KOONS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Our aim is to please sensible buyers. This is an easy matter when they pay us a visit. Our Goods and our Prices are satisfactory. Every one who has examined our bargains says they are the best values offered for the money. Favor us with a call and let us show you what we can do for you.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c.

In Dress Goods, Trimming Silks and Braids, no more beautiful, more stylish, or more reasonably-priced effects can be seen anywhere. Do not forget to ask to see the Plaited Chiffon, the latest fad for dress fronts; we have it in different colors. Nothing adds more to the beauty of a costume than this trimming.

In Ladies' Neckwear, we are headquarters. Our lines of Collars, Ties and Belts are always up to date. This is true also of our Men's Furnishings. A complete line of the latest styles in Men's Colored Shirts for this season's wear. Men's Madras Shirts, soft finish, with separate Cuffs, white neck-band, etc., 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

CLOTHING.

We have added to our stock a line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. No more stylish or lower priced Clothing can be obtained anywhere, than we are now showing. Men's Suits from \$1.75 to \$10.00; Boys' Suits from \$1.50 to \$5.00; Children's Suits from 89c to \$2.50. Give us a call and we will do the rest.

How to Make Sweet Potato Croquettes.

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WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

Connecting with P. & R. R. at Shippensburg, and Gettysburg, Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown, B. & O. Railroad at Brandywine and Cherry Run, Penn. R. R. at Brandywine and Hagerstown, P. W. & N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station Baltimore Md.

Schedule taking effect February 15th., 1898.

Main Line.

Read Out.

Read Up.

Read Out.