

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 extreme illness, society and church happenings, marriages, deaths, etc., should be reported to the Editor in writing; otherwise they may not appear.

Miss Mamie B. Starr, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Gertrude Gardner returned home after a two weeks trip, to the City.

The Fire Company expects to equip itself with uniforms, and steps to that end have already been taken.

Miss Annie and Bessie Olier, of Baltimore, and Miss Annie Wolf visited at J. P. Gardner's, this week.

On last Monday morning Miss Amanda F. Overholtz opened school at Oregon with forty pupils on the roll.

The following is the school attendance for the first week; Milton Academy 32, public school 96, St. Joseph's school 11.

The number of persons in this community suffering from boils and sores, almost indicates an epidemic. Some of the cases are quite severe.

The 17th. Infantry, Harry L. Baumgardner's regiment, passed through Baltimore, on Thursday, to its old headquarters at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Louisa Messinger, of near Kump, who has been ill for a long while, died on Wednesday morning. Funeral this Friday morning in Taneytown, from the Lutheran church.

The new room for the RECORD is being finished up, and it is probable that the first of October will find us permanently fixed in as handsome a home as usually falls to the lot of a newspaper.

J. W. Slagenhaupt finds ready sale here for many of his fine melons and cantaloupes. The latter have been very fine and plentiful in this section, and prices too low to make it pay to haul them to town.

The following persons took the train here, on Monday, for Juniata College Huntingdon, Pa.; Howard G., and Florence Englar and Bessie Rinehart, Linwood, and Miss Mary R. Weybright, Double Pipe Creek.

Dr. J. Rinehart, of Frizellburg, and Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, of Philadelphia, Professor in the Homeopathic College of that city, visited this place on Thursday. Dr. Weaver is a first cousin of Dr. Rinehart and pays him an annual visit.

Welsh Brothers show was well patronized, here, on Tuesday night. The performance was fully up to expectations, the various parts being produced with considerable artistic ability. The band accompanying the show was particularly appreciated.

On Thursday, word was received by Mr. B. O. Sloaker, that his brother Howard, who is well known here, and who is now residing at Denmore Heights Park, Baltimore, had broken his leg, the result of a fall. The injury will keep him from following his occupation for several months.

Mrs. Harry F. Cover, of Frizellburg, Mrs. Lewis T. Reese, of Ashland Farm, and Mrs. Mary Reese Rinehart of Westminster, en route to Niagara, spent some time in Baltimore, with Mrs. Jesse Cager, Mrs. Rinehart's sister. Miss H. Mae Unger of Baltimore, is visiting her brother, Mr. James L. Unger, of Mayberry, Md.

Mrs. Sarah J. Keeler left at our office this week a curiosity in the shape of a stalk of what is called "Poor man's coffee." It resembles the ordinary garden pea, to some extent, though not of the vine order, and grows upright, a number of stems in a cluster, bearing hairy pods containing two and three small peas each. These peas, when roasted, taste something like coffee, but not enough to supplant the genuine article.

Dr. G. E. Hitchcock, of Middletown, Md., a brother of Dr. N. A. Hitchcock of this place, was arrested last Friday and taken to Frederick, where he was held in \$300. bail for court, in default of which he went to jail. The charge was, violating the local option law of Middletown, by selling liquor. This is the first arrest made since the adoption of the law 18 years ago. Hitchcock was evidently after making money faster than by selling horse medicine.

Mr. John Hoover, of this district, who had been ill with paralysis of the throat for nearly a year, died at an early hour last Saturday morning, aged 59 years. Mr. Hoover was a patient sufferer and had the sympathy of the entire community. Owing to the nature of the disease, he was unable to take nourishment, except in very small quantities in a soft or liquid form, and, practically, death was from starvation. Funeral exercises were held on Tuesday morning at the Reformed church, Rev. A. Bateman officiating.

A real estate transaction entered into here this week, will mean two more new buildings for Taneytown—a bank building and a dwelling. O. T. Shoemaker, who had bargained to bargain, and Mr. Neely then bought James Reindollar's property, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, Mr. Reindollar reserved the lot on which the Reindollar bank stands, and will use that location for a dwelling. A first class modern bank building will be built for Geo. H. Birnie & Co., work on which will commence at an early date.

COUNTY AND STATE.

News Notes of General Interest from various Sources.

Winfield C. Gilbert, of Union Bridge, has been granted a patent on an "anchor for tombstones."

Frederick city is laying its first underground sewer. It is being constructed of twenty and twenty-four inch terra cotta pipe and will empty into Carroll creek.

Key Monument Association received from all sources \$11,304.86. Of this \$5,000 was donated by the legislature. The monument cost \$10,000 but as the expenses of unveiling, etc., were \$1,647.06, the association is short \$342.17 to settle with Alexander Doyle, the sculptor.

An exchange says: This is an off year with the shellbarks. Trees that are usually laden with nuts are now crowned with nothing but leaves. Last year they were abundant. The same might be said of the walnut crop. Squirrels will find it hard to pick a living next winter, unless they depend on the chestnuts, which are likely to be very plenty.

The Ministerial Association of Chambersburg has taken active steps to secure the passage of a curfew ordinance patterned after the one now in force in Leavenworth, Kan., and which compels children under fourteen years of age to be in their homes by 9 o'clock from March until September of each year, and by 8 o'clock from September until March.

The Governor of Massachusetts and a large number of State officials and other prominent persons will leave New York on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 8.30 a. m., September 16, for a visit to the Antietam Battlefield. This special train will be made up of double drawing-room sleepers, dining car and vestibule coaches. There will probably be about 150 in the party.

Baltimore merchants are in receipt of circulars giving information of a scheme to raise money to pay off the debt incurred by Spain during the war just closed. They are invited to buy national lot tickets for a drawing which is to take place at Madrid, December 23 next. The circular states that the profits of the lottery are to be devoted to the Spanish soldiers, and to paying off the debts incurred by the Spanish government in the war.

Undoubtedly the largest peach ever grown in the State of Maryland, or perhaps anywhere else, was found last week on a health club tree in the orchard of Mr. Emory Thomas, near Portertown, Washington county. The peach grew on a twig not over an inch in length, springing from one of the main limbs. It was twenty-seven inches in circumference and nine inches through the center. Mr. Thomas, fearing the weight of the peach was too great for the twig, constructed a support under the peach of sticks fastened to the limb.

A covered spring wagon, driven by David Shaffer, a huckster residing between Hampstead and Greenmount, was struck by the engine of a special excursion train on the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad at the crossing at the north end of Hampstead about 11 o'clock Monday morning and thrown fifteen or twenty feet from the track. Mr. Shaffer and his son, Watson Shaffer, who was with him, were thrown out of the vehicle, and the former received injuries which will probably prove fatal. Mr. Shaffer is above 60 years old. The son was bruised considerably, but not seriously hurt.

The Carroll County Teachers' Association held its annual meeting in Westminster last Friday. Officers were elected as follows: Jacob P. Baltzer, president; W. L. Fleagle, vice-president; George F. Morelock, secretary; A. W. Buckingham, treasurer, and Mrs. Maggie A. McGirr, editor. An address was delivered by Mr. Dewees L. Farrar, school examiner, on "Successful Teaching." Addresses were also made by Prof. S. Simpson, of Western Maryland College; Mr. Simon P. Weaver, principal of the public school of Westminster; Mr. Joel Ebaugh and Misses Effie Hess and Mattie Gilbert.

A most remarkable freak by lightning is reported from Hutton, Garrett county. Mrs. Isaac Smith was standing in the back door of her house feeding a lump of sugar to a pet colt. Just as the colt's nose came in contact with Mrs. Smith's hand a bolt of lightning struck an oak tree, ran down to a wire clothesline, from it to a post within an inch of the colt's side, through the colt into Mrs. Smith's body, into the wall of the house and out by the way of a stove-pipe. The clothesline was melted, the colt was killed, Mrs. Smith was almost stripped of her clothing, a mantle full of briar-rose was demolished and the stove broken in several places. Strange to say, Mrs. Smith was only slightly shocked.

The large barn of Mr. Lewis F. Keffer, situated along the National pike, about a-half mile east of Middletown, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, together with 800 bushels of unthreshed wheat, five tons of hay, 1,000 feet of lumber, a hay fork and fixtures, a farm wagon, etc. A binder and some other machinery were saved. There was no stock in the barn at the time. The loss will exceed \$2,000, which sum is partly covered by insurance in the Grangers Company, of Middletown. The barn was built five years ago, and was forty by eighty feet in size. The fire was, it is suspected, caused by tramps who had slept in the barn during the night, as none of the family had been at the barn.

HENRY SHILDT KILLED.

Struck by a Train on the York Southern Railroad.

News reached here on Thursday morning of the accidental death of Henry J. Shildt, in York, Pa., from being run over by a train on the York Southern Railroad, while crossing a small bridge. He was killed instantly. It is thought, that, owing to partial deafness he did not hear the train coming soon enough to get out of the way.

He was a brother of James and William Shildt and Mrs. J. T. Reek, of this district, and was in his 63rd year. He had lived in this neighborhood the greater part of his life, following the trade of blacksmith, and removed to York a few years ago, at which place he has several children. Mrs. Augustus Little, of this place, is one of his daughters.

Jacob T. Reindollar Dead.

Mr. Jacob T. Reindollar, a well-known staid-builder, died Thursday night, the 14th., at his home, in Baltimore. He was born in Taneytown, Carroll county, eighty-six years ago. In 1838 he went to Baltimore and engaged in the staid-building trade. His reputation for efficient work soon spread throughout the country, and he was frequently called to various cities for work in the large buildings. The stairways of the City Hall, Academy of Music, Lyceum Theatre, Union Station and other large buildings in Baltimore were erected by him. He was past grand master of the Odd-Fellows and a member of Mechanics' Lodge. He was a brother of the late John Reindollar, of Taneytown.

Accept this Opportunity.

As previously announced, the Lutheran Synod of Maryland will convene in Taneytown, October 20-24th. This will mean the assembling in Taneytown of about one hundred and forty ministers and lay delegates, from all over the state, as well as many visitors who desire to attend the various sessions of the Synod. In all, counting comers and goers, there will likely be at least five hundred strangers in our town during this event.

These people are bound to "size up" the place, and make comparisons; therefore, let us show a commendable pride in cleaning up the streets, our properties, and placing the "best foot forward" in general. The time of year is here, anyway, for a general clean up, for sanitary reasons. Nothing advertises a place quite so much as an occasion, such as this Synod will be, which is well entertained and everybody sent away with good words to say of town and people. Make a note of this.

Church Notices.

Special service at Pipe Creek M. P. church, at 10.30 a. m., as previously announced. Union M. P. church, another evening, some of the standard hymn writers, and their hymns. Cordial invitation to this novel and helpful service.

B. W. KINDEL, Pastor.

Rev. Geo. W. Baughman will hold Harvest Home services, at Baumstead court, this Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Uniontown Church of God, Sabbath school at 9 a. m., preaching at 10.15 in the evening at 7.30. At Mayberry, at 2.30 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 26th, a reopening of the Bethel at Uniontown. A series of lectures on the occasion, the song service will be conducted by Prof. Billymer with Mrs. Messier and Miss Eva Gilbert as organists.

S. B. CRAFT, Pastor.

MARRIED.

MARSHALL-KUHN.—On Sept. 14th, '98, by Rev. Theo. D. Mead, Mr. Marshall, of Maryland, to Miss Fannie E. Kuhn, of Maryland.

DERN-KEEFER.—On July 23, '98, by Rev. D. Frank Garland, Mr. Isaac E. Dern, of Union Bridge, to Miss Susan C. Keefer, of Longville.

MYERS-MYERS.—On Aug. 30th, '98, in Silver Run, Md., by Rev. Dr. A. F. Dreisbach, Mr. Irvin A. Myers to Miss Bessie J. Myers, both of the vicinity of Silver Run, Md.

SNADER-SNADER.—On September 15th., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. David J. Roop, near Westminster, by Elder Chas. D. Bousack, Mr. Walter G. Snader, of Heller, W. Va., to Mrs. Fannie Snader.

EYLER-STAU.—On Sept. 15th., at Uniontown, by Elder S. B. Craft, Mr. John W. Eyer, to Miss Jennie Stau.

DIED.

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

WARNER.—On August 30th., 1898, near Silver Run, Md., Alice Rosella, child of Auctioneer Warner, aged 10 months and 5 days.

WINTER.—Near Dennings, on Sept. 10th., John W. Winter, son of Wm. and Lucinda Winter, aged 15 years and 22 days.

HOOPER.—On Sept. 10th., '98, near Taneytown, Mr. John D. Hooper, aged 59 years, 2 months and 27 days.

SHILDT.—On Sept. 14th., '98, in York, Pa., Mr. Henry J. Shildt, aged 63 years.

No Poison in Fabrics.

Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the State Board of Health, does not think that the death of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. James Dickensheets, near Morelock's Schoolhouse, Carroll county, in August was due to poison sucked from a piece of highly-colored calico, as was supposed by persons in that vicinity. "I do not see how the sucking of highly-colored calico," he said recently, "could hurt a child. The death of the child in Carroll county must have been caused by poison taken in another way, if she died of poisoning."

"Years ago there was danger in highly-colored fabrics, because of the use of arsenic in the coloring. Nowadays, however, arsenic is not used in sufficient quantity to harm any one, if indeed, it is used at all. Vegetable matter is largely used to-day in making colors. Even in wall papers, little, if any, arsenic, is used for the coloring."—American.

STEELE NOMINATED.

The Second District Refuses to Indorse Talbott.

The second district democratic congressional convention met in Elkton, on Wednesday, and created two surprises; turning down ex-Congressman J. Fred C. Talbott, and nominating Nicholas W. Steele, of Carroll county. It soon became apparent, after the meeting of the convention, that Harford, Carroll and Cecil counties would not support Talbott which caused numerous caucuses to be held, Mr. Steele being proposed by B. Frank Crouse.

By the early scattering of the Cecil vote the nomination of Mr. Steele was delayed until the fifth ballot. The balloting opened with 12 votes for Talbott, 6 from Baltimore county and 6 from Baltimore city; 10 votes for Steele, 5 from Carroll and 5 from Harford; and 4 votes for Lusby from Cecil. On the third ballot Talbott got one of the Cecil delegation, Mr. J. C. Price. As the Cecil delegation consisted of ten members with the right to cast but four votes, the gain was but four-tenths of a vote. It was, however, sufficient to bring cheers from the friends of Mr. Talbott, which ceased when Mr. Crouse threw Carroll's vote to Mr. John H. Kimball, who had then taken Mr. Lusby's place in the contest. The move indicated that Carroll and Harford were prepared to go to any candidate in preference to Mr. Talbott. The fifth and final ballot was:

Steele—Harford, 5; Carroll, 5; Cecil, 3-10; total, 13-10.

Talbott—Baltimore city, 6; Baltimore county, 6; Cecil, 4-10; total, 12-10.

Mr. Frank I. Dunne, chairman of the convention, announced Mr. Steele's nomination, and the convention, upon motion of Paul Winchester, accepted the nomination unanimously.

Mr. Nicholas W. Steele is 35 years of age and a native of Carroll county. His early education was received in the public schools of that county. For several years he has been active in county politics, fighting side by side with the younger element of the party. He is the manager of the Oakland Manufacturing Company, at Oakland Mills, Carroll county, and is successful as a business man.

The Baltimore Evening News says: "The nomination of Nicholas W. Steele by the democrats of the Second district at Elkton yesterday was in the nature of an accident. No one took Mr. Steele's candidacy seriously, and when it was announced that he had received the majority of the vote, there was some consternation evident and very little applause, even from those who voted for the Carroll county candidate."

"Prominent democrats at the Carrollton today said that an effort will be made to persuade Mr. Steele to decline, and that the convention may be called together again and some new man named. Some of these men are said to be favorable to the nomination of ex-State Senator Thomas G. Hayes."

The Herald says of our county convention: "The democratic convention of Carroll county, called to elect delegates to the convention to be held in Elkton on Wednesday, 14th. inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in the Second district of Maryland, met at Old Fellows' Hall, Westminster last Monday morning, transacted the business for which it had assembled and adjourned inside of five o'clock."

"The convention was called to order by Benjamin F. Crouse, chairman of the county central committee, who presented the names of Henry C. Talbott, for permanent chairman, and Orlando Reese, of Westminster, for temporary secretary, and both were unanimously elected."

There having been no contests, the formality of a credentials committee was dispensed with, and a representative from each district handed in a list of its delegates. On motion of Dr. Joseph T. Hering the temporary officers were made permanent, and the chair then announced that the election of delegates to the Congressional Convention was in order. Ben. F. Crouse, of Westminster; J. Frank Baker, of Union Bridge; J. Oliver Murray, of Hampstead; David P. Smelser, of New Windsor; and Joseph H. Kain, of Mount Airy, were put in nomination and elected by acclamation. The chairman of the delegation was then authorized to accept vacancies, and the convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

A Donation Acknowledged.

Westminster, Sept. 13th, '98. Dear Mrs. Hamilton:

Your very kind donation to Red Cross work was received, and I will forward it as soon as I hear from Miss Barton. When I do, I will let you know, but please do not expect to hear very soon, as I have to hear all the way from Santiago, and there may be some delay in her acknowledgment. I know how much she will appreciate it, and \$20 can purchase a great deal, when it is in the hands of a woman like Miss Barton. She certainly is one of the very best managers, and it is a great pity she does not have the management of all the hospital work.

You speak of some magazines and papers. I use them very well. That is, it makes no difference if the magazines are several years old, but I have not much use for old papers, unless it is a good story paper, such for instance as *The Youth's Companion*, and similar papers. But you can judge, what will have interesting and good reading matter, and I will find a place for them. We take them to the jail as well as Alms House, and also leave them at the barber shops, and other places where men are apt to gather together. Again thanking you for the money for which I enclose a receipt, I am, Very Truly Yours,

MARY BOSTWICK SKELLMAN.

A BATTLE ROYAL.

In the Famous Sixth Congressional District.

After a two days contest, and the taking of 118 ballots, the Sixth district republican congressional convention failed to make a nomination and adjourned until this (Friday) morning.

The candidates still before the convention are:

George A. Pearre—Allengay. Milton G. Urner—Frederick. Robert Ravenscroft—Garrett. Ashley M. Gould—Montgomery. Edward Stake—Washington.

As on the first day there was no change in the vote from start to finish, Allegany cast six votes for Pearre, Frederick six for Urner, Garrett three for Ravenscroft, Montgomery four for Gould and Washington county five for Stake.

Several attempts to secure an agreement to adjourn over until next week were made, Washington and Montgomery casting a few of the Frederick delegates favoring it. The proposition was to have the convention meet again in Frederick, but no agreement could be reached. The fight is the most stubbornly contested battle royal ever known in the congressional district. The outcome is eagerly watched by the State leaders in Baltimore and the whole matter is in the hands of five men, who could dispose of the business at once, if so disposed.

Snader—Snader.

(For the RECORD.)

The residence of Mr. David J. Roop, near Westminster, was the scene of an interesting and pretty wedding, at 12 o'clock, m., 15th., inst. The bride was Mr. Roop's daughter, Mrs. Fannie Snader, and the groom, Mr. Walter G. Snader, of Heller, Jefferson Co., W. Va. The home was beautifully decorated with ferns, potted plants and cut flowers, for the occasion. The bride wore pearl silk and carried brides' roses. Miss Olive Snader, of Sand Creek, Md., was bridesmaid, and Mr. Herman Snader, of Virginia, brother of the groom, was groomsmen. The ceremony was performed by Elder Charles D. Bousack, of the German Baptist church. The bride received many valuable and useful presents.

Among those present were David J. Roop and wife, J. Thomas Roop and family, David M. Young and family, David M. Shorb and family, H. S. Roop and family, Miss Annie M. Roop, David M. Roop, Mrs. C. D. Engle, sister of the groom; Mr. Evan Thomas Snader, Elder Solomon Stoner and wife, Elder Chas. D. Bousack and wife, Elder W. P. Englar and wife, Mr. John D. Roop and wife, Mr. Milton O. Myers and wife, Mr. Thomas C. Pearre and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Stoner, Mrs. Catherine Bousack, Mr. John Royer and wife, A. P. Snader and wife, Mrs. Emma Anderson, Misses Lou Martin and Alice Englar, Mrs. Clara Englar, Mrs. John Brown and wife, Mrs. E. C. Griffin, Misses Ida Snader, Ida Hull, Vannie Wilson, Martha Ploutz, Bessie Ecker, Messrs. Carville Nicodemus, Warren Snader, Clayton Snader, Jesse Waggoner, Samuel Tucker, Charles Stein.

Hints to Correspondents.

The following list of "Hints to Correspondents" was recently published by the Washington (Pa) Reporter, and are so appropriate for our own needs that we give them space, with full commendation, and hope to be benefited thereby.

"Always sign your name. "Write only on one side of the paper, leaving a margin, a space between lines and a wider space between paragraphs. "Do not send news which may be unreliable; avoid matter of a libelous nature. "Give the full name of individuals—as Samuel Brown instead of Mr. Brown. Before a lady's name place the prefix Mrs. or Miss, as the case may be. "Be sure to write proper names and figures plainly. "In cases of fire, robbery, real estate trade or sale, accident, death of a prominent person, or anything else of an unusually newsy nature, send it in at once. Be careful to give details, and correctly. "In reporting deaths, give full name, time and place of death, disease, age, and if well known, a sketch of deceased's life. In marriage give time, place, officiating minister or justice, full names of couples and their places of residence. "Avoid anything calculated to make any person appear ridiculous or the laughing stock of the community, or that you would resent if published about yourself or your friend; for instance, any sly mention of the friendship between young gentlemen and ladies, and all like matter. This is not legitimate news. Some papers handle this class of stuff. The RECORD does not. "Watch other correspondence and obtain ideas that you may use. "Don't offend people by items you write. It is wrong, unkind, and a poor policy to do. Mention as many names as possible and don't omit the poor and humble. These play an important part in the life of any community and should be mentioned and respected in your correspondence as the rich or more prominent, everything else being equal; so never slight them. Give authentic reports of public meetings promptly. In reporting political gatherings give an accurate account without partiality to party. Don't write your opinion, but give the facts as they occurred. "When you are out of stationery just mention the fact in your letter, and stamped envelopes, or paper, or both, will be cheerfully ordered. "Do not get angry with the RECORD if the editor should omit or alter your items, because if he does there is good reason for so doing, although he cannot write to each correspondent to explain why. "Remember, the news, and not your views, is wanted."

Two young grandsons of Emanuel Stoner, of Westminster, mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday morning, and up to this time no trace of them has been discovered. The boys, who are aged twelve and sixteen years, respectively, were out playing, and, having been away a long time, search was made for them, but with no result. Their father resides in Kansas, Missouri.

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.

Union Bridge.

Mr. Arthur Patterson, of China Grove, N. C., paid a visit of a few days to his brother, Rev. R. L. Patterson. He is on his way to Columbus Ohio, to take a course in electrical engineering.

The public schools opened with the following number of pupils: Mr. Waltz 38; Mr. Crabbs 47; Miss Eppler, 62.

Mrs. Madge McKinstry entertained the primary department of the M. P. Sunday school at a lawn party, on Friday evening last. The lawn was decorated with colored lanterns, and the beautiful and happy children made a very pretty scene.

Miss Byrde Myers has returned to Western Maryland College.

Mrs. Jno. Hesson and children, of Baltimore, have been visiting at Mr. D. C. Derr's.

Mrs. Engelman expects to occupy her new home some time in October. Miss Alice Eppler, of Baltimore, visited her brothers, Messrs John and Samuel Eppler of this place.

Quite a number of our town people went to Baltimore on the excursion, last Monday.

At the Dunkard meeting held at Union Bridge, seven persons professed conversion and were received into the church by baptism on Sunday, 11th. The ceremony was performed in Pipe Creek, by Elder Ephraim Stoner, in the morning at Linwood and in the afternoon in Mr. Jacob Stoner's meadow. Among those receiving the rite, were, Samuel Wolfe, Charles Miller and wife, Effie Slimmer, Gertrude and Minnie McClelland.

An epidemic of Typhoid fever is reported at Unionville and vicinity; fifteen bad cases being reported last Saturday.

Harney.

On Sunday evening of last week, Mr. William Shoemaker had the misfortune of getting kicked by a horse on the left shoulder. He was knocked ten or fifteen feet, and struck a sharp stone very forcibly with his right arm, inflicting a very ugly wound. Mr. S. suffered considerably for some time, but is able, at this writing, to work a little again.

On last Sunday evening, Mr. W. A. Snider, while on his road home from a friendly visit to some neighbors, had a runaway. One of the backing straps broke and left the buggy run on the loose wheels which frightened the animal and it started at full speed. Mr. Snider succeeded in getting the buggy turned on a lock and told Mrs. Snider to jump out and as quick as he spoke the word she obeyed and escaped unhurt. Mr. S. then ran the horse to the fence and succeeded in throwing him; he then jumped on the beast's head and held him down. He says the horse squealed like a pig, but, being a good horseman he held to him until he gave up. He then unloosed him and came home; the buggy was considerably broken, and the harness badly torn.

Sometime ago, Mr. J. L. Allison had the misfortune to cut his finger on a plow share. The cut was small and he kept very little account of it until four or five days afterward the finger became very much inflamed and was soon swollen to four or five times its natural size, and for over a month he suffered terribly. Last Monday Mrs. Seis and Gardner amputated it for him and at this writing, he is doing well.

The members of the U. B. church at this place, have put up a new chandelier in the church; there should be no trouble about having a good light now.

Mr. James B. Galt opened school in this place, on last Monday morning, with 35 scholars. This is a large number to start with, and it is believed that it will reach 50 before the close of the term.

Mr. Lincoln Witherow has purchased a new driving horse. We are told that it is the same horse that killed Dr. Sprengle, in Hanover, about a year ago. It is a fine looking, and we believe by kind treatment and careful handling, it will become perfectly gentle.

Harney was well represented at the Welsh show on Tuesday evening at Taneytown.

Bridgeport.

Our school opened on Monday with 23 pupils, and we are sure rapid progress will be made, under the careful tutelage of Mr. Joseph H. Harner, who has successfully taught our school for several years.

Mrs. Winand, two children and nurse of Baltimore, are sojourning at the Lynde Farm.

Mrs. E. F. Smith and daughter, are spending this week with Mrs. Smith's parents, near Libertytown.

A Mrs. J. Hockensmith has a mammoth cantaloupe which weighs 23 pounds and measures 33 inches in circumference. Who can beat it?

The picnic on Saturday evening was largely attended, and it proved a success both financially and socially.

The Clabaugh Brothers have improved their premises with a new and commodious wagon shed, with corn house attached.

Mr. Howard Hess, our local road supervisor, has repaired the Harney road, and it is now better than we ever saw it.

Linwood.

There is no pleasure more enjoyable these cool September evenings, than a bright blazing log-wood fire on the hearth. Every house should have at least one open fire place, where, after the days work is done, the family can sit around the cheery blaze, instead of a cool uninviting room where wraps are a necessity, and colds the result.

The farmers in this section are busy cutting off corn. Some half dozen or more have discarded the cleaver and purchased the improved Dane cutter, and are much pleased with the work it does.

Mrs. Thomas Haines gave a tea on Wednesday last, to a few friends (Good Samaritans) who ministered during the illness of herself and sister. Among the special ones were Mrs. Bankert, Miss Mary Seneshey, Mrs. Ernest Seneshey, Mrs. C. H. Englar and Mrs. J. C. Shriner.

Miss Nellie Rowe, of Baltimore, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Louis Messler.

Mrs. Ed. Perry and little son returned to their home in Baltimore, after a three weeks visit to Mr. Perry's mother Mrs. Rachel Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse C. Shriner and children, of New York City, left on Tuesday morning for their home, after a weeks visit to their parents Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Shriner.

The season at Linwood Shade has finally closed; the remaining guests left that place on Monday last.

The Misses Feague, of Cumberland, are visiting their aunt, Mrs.

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

ENTERED AT TANETOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-
CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17th., 1898.

WE HAVE HAD the curious specta-
cle, recently, of newspapers violently
assailing, editorially, General Alger
and our army camps and hospitals,
while publishing in their news col-
umns refutations of the charges from
those of undoubted ability to judge
and refute. These attacks have been
so violent and unjust that they have
already sent their force.

NOTWITHSTANDING the very short
wheat crop in this section, the statis-
tics show that the crop in the United
States is in excess of last year, which
means that it is immense, because last
year's crop was far above the average.
Unless there is a foreign demand,
greater than usual, it is difficult to
understand how it is going to pay our
farmers to hold on to their crops, un-
less they hope for another fool like
Leiter to appear and waste a lot of
millions for the farmers' profit—a
very improbable contingency.

ABOUT A DOZEN exchanges have
used the RECORD's article on "Hotel
Envelopes" not one of which gave
proper credit, fearing, no doubt, that
by doing so they would reward a
thief. The RECORD does not always
give credit, it is true, but, aside from
our column of "Notes" on first page,
it is pretty safe to say that our steal-
ing is confined almost wholly to the
third and fourth pages of each issue.
We make this statement in order that
brother editors, may, if they desire,
exercise the motto, "There's honor
among thieves."

Give the Children longer School
Years.

Parents can make no greater mis-
take than by giving their children
short school years. In the country,
particularly, many boys are kept out
of school the whole of the first term,
and compelled to stop before the end
of the third, which leaves only about
half of the school year—in itself too
short—in time to gain an education.
The idea prevails to an excessive de-
gree, "the boy can't be spared until
the work is all done," and but little
effort is made to change from the
beaten course in this particular, or to
devise plans which will get the work
out of the way more quickly, or with-
out the boy's help.

Too many of our older people hang
on to the argument that because they
did not get much schooling, their
boys will be spoiled if they have a
much better opportunity. Very few
boys are spoiled by being sent to
school, and never, by real education.
Some, it is true, turn out to be smart
fools, but, if they had not, they would
have been dumb fools. The years
which the average person has in
which to acquire book knowledge to
assist in carrying him through life,
are few, at best, and all proper
parents will plan, and sacrifice, in or-
der to give their children as long, and
many, years for this purpose as pos-
sible.

The reopening of our public schools
each fall, constitutes an annual ob-
ject lesson, showing wherein lies our
national strength—the universal free
education of our people. It illustrates
one of the greatest liberties enjoyed by
Americans; a liberty which should not
only be fully appreciated, but fully
taken advantage of, and, it demon-
strates, more clearly than in any
other manner possible, the cause for
the magnificent progress and uncon-
querable power developed in the past
half century in America.

Our percentage of illiteracy is rap-
idly decreasing; so rapidly, in fact,
that by another twenty years a man
or woman who cannot read and write
will be a curiosity. Not only will this
be true of the rudimentary education
of the masses, but it will be equally
true that the higher education of the
people will advance correspondingly,
until every community will contain
men competent to fill most of the of-
fices in the gift of the people, a con-
dition calculated to prevent the abuse
of power by the "favored few."

Above all, the individual, be he
farmer, mechanic or laborer, will be
elevated to a plane of self reliance—
of independence—able to manage his
own affairs profitably, because intel-
ligently. As interdependence is said to
be decreasing because befuddled
brains and whiskey soaked bodies are
at a great disadvantage in the strug-
gle of life, so too, is ignorance a load
to keep us poor and in the rear ranks.
See to it, parents, that you give your
boys and girls every day of schooling
possible in order that you may not
place a mortgage on their whole lives.

Hard to Realize.

It seems almost incomprehensible,
that the war has had almost no effect
on the business of the country at
large. In the rural districts, at least,
there has been no rise in prices of
produce, or articles of merchandise;
and, beyond the internal revenue,
which reaches business men, princi-
pally, there is scarcely anything to
remind us that we have had an armed
conflict with one of the European
powers and came off victor to an
amazing extent.

One cannot help but be impressed
with the magnitude of our country,
and the extent of its possibilities,
should they ever be called forth to

the full extent of their aggressiveness.
We have destroyed an old nation's
navy and wrested from her certain
choice possessions, scarcely appreciat-
ing that we were really at war, meet-
ing with losses on our side insignif-
icant in the extreme, considering the
gain.

All this, of course, is known to
every school boy; and yet, the extent
of our success likely remains to be
fully understood and appreciated by
a great many, who have not yet stop-
ped shouting long enough to count
the gain to civilization and the
additional glory to the American
eagle.

The Next Senate.

The United States Senate is com-
posed of ninety members, two from
each of the forty-five States. In ad-
dition to these there is the Vice-Pres-
ident, who presides, but has no vote
except to decide a tie. The Senators
are divided into three classes, and the
members of each of these classes com-
plete their terms at the same time.
On the 4th of next March the terms of
thirty Senators will expire. Of these,
the following fifteen are democrats:
White, of California; Gray, of Dela-
ware; Pasco, of Florida; Turpie, of
Indiana; Gorman, of Maryland; Mon-
ey, of Mississippi; Cockrell, of Missouri
Smith, of New Jersey; Murphy, of
New York; Roach, of North Dakota;
Bate, of Tennessee; Mills, of Texas;
Daniel, of Virginia; Faulkner, of West
Virginia, and Mitchell, of Wisconsin.
The terms of eleven republicans will
expire, as follows: Hawley, of Con-
necticut; Hale, of Maine; Lodge, of
Massachusetts; Burrows, of Michigan;
Davis, of Minnesota; Hanna, of Ohio;
Quay, of Pennsylvania; Aldrich, of
Rhode Island; Proctor, of Vermont;
Wilson, of Washington, and Clark, of
Wyoming. The other four are silver
republicans and populists, namely:
Mantle, of Montana; Stewart, of Ne-
vada; Allen, of Nebraska, and Can-
non, of Utah.

The present Senate is composed of
forty-three republicans, five silver re-
publicans, seven populists, thirty-four
democrats, and there is one vacancy,
that of Oregon. The outlook for the
new Senate is much more favorable
to the republicans than to the dem-
ocrats. The democrats not only lose
more men, but many of their losses
occur in States which are pretty sure
to elect republicans. On the other
hand, the States in which the terms
of republican Senators end are nearly
all republican. The democrats have
elected two Senators for the new
term, Money, of Mississippi, and
Daniel, of Virginia. The republicans
have elected three, Hanna, of Ohio;
Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Mc-
Comas, of Maryland. The latter will
succeed a democrat, and is the first
republican gain. Indiana, New Jersey,
New York, North Dakota, West Vir-
ginia and Wisconsin will each lose a
democratic Senator, with the proba-
bility that they will be succeeded by
republicans.—Balt. Sun.

The Farmer and Business.

It would be a great thing for our
country if all the farmers would come
to learn the value of a thorough busi-
ness training, says an esteemed ex-
change. Agriculture is both a busi-
ness and an industry. In the higher
organization of our commercial sys-
tem it is becoming more and more nec-
essary for a farmer to understand
the ways of the business world, in or-
der for him to be financially success-
ful. Our soil is really the source of all
our wealth, but through lack of or-
ganization, business perception and
business methods, it is unfortunately
true that much of this wealth is lost
to the farmer which otherwise might
be retained. Among our farmers are
many men of keen business instincts
and abilities who keep a close run of
their affairs, and despite the hard
times manage to make good profits,
and continually add to their wealth;
but the majority are men who al-
though they work hard and practice
close economy, barely manage to
make a living, and a poor one at that.

As a rule, farmers of this class keep
no systematic record of their business
and become involved in debts until
finally the inevitable mortgage
wrenches the farm from them and
they sink to the state of a laborer or
renter, who has but little prospect a-
head for ever gaining a competence.
Fortunately, it is becoming more and
more understood that if pays a farmer
to become a good business man.

Many of our shrewd farmers are
sending their sons to business schools
not for the purpose of fitting them
for office employment, but for giving
them the ability to conduct systemat-
ically the affairs of the farm. Through
lack of knowledge of the com-
monest methods of business law
and custom many farmers become the
victims of swindlers and sharpers, and
through inability to keep accounts,
many others conduct enterprises at a
loss, or become hopelessly involved in
debt. For a young man who expects
to conduct the affairs of a farm, there
is no better form of schooling than
that afforded by a term at a good
business college. Not all our farmers
understand this truth as yet, but
some of them do, and are taking ad-
vantage of it. Farmers' boys who
have had the advantage of a
thorough course in a good business
college are much more likely to make
farming a success than those who are
unversed in the principles of busi-
ness.

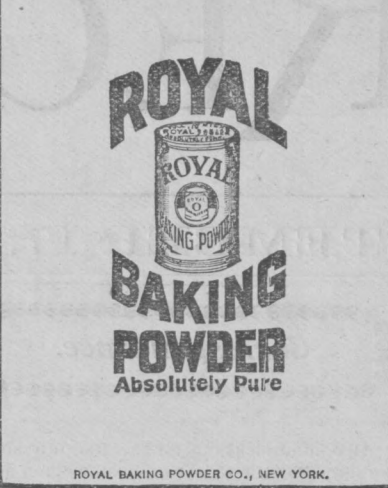
The time is near at hand when a
business education will be considered
as much of a necessity for the young
farmer as the young merchant.—Ez.

Right Sort of Prosperity.

There is more than one visible
and palpable sign to show that the in-
dustrial conditions of the country have
been gradually improving for the past
two or three years, and that the con-
dition of the masses of the people has
been materially improved. It may be
that we are not in the full flush of a
universal prosperity, but it is not to
be doubted that business everywhere
has largely recovered from the de-
pression and stagnation which ob-
tained at no distant period in the
past.

Especially is there to be noted an
improvement in the ranks of the em-

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



employed. A recent number of the
American Economist, a recognized
authority, publishes reports from 2,229
manufacturing towns, in forty-seven
states and territories, and represent-
ing every line of business enterprise.
The returns show that in March, 1895,
these establishments had on their pay
rolls 294,889 employees, receiving
monthly wages aggregating \$7,070,000.
In March of the present year these
concerns had in their employ 299,323
persons, with wages to the amount of
\$10,108,000.

These figures show a gain of 31 per
cent in the number of persons em-
ployed. The *Economist* returns fur-
ther show that the individual wages
paid have increased 9 per cent.

It is certainly true that figures do
not lie, and in this instance they
prove much. They demonstrate that
prosperity has not only returned, but
that the prosperity is of the best sort
—that based upon the increased em-
ployment of the working people.—
Balt. Herald.

Annexation of Cuba.

The reported pro-American atti-
tude of the leading Spanish residents
of Mexico who have business con-
nections with Cuba need not surprise
anybody. In favoring the annexation
of Cuba to the United States these
Spaniards take the ground held by
many of their countrymen in Cuba,
and also, it is understood, by a large
element of the people of Spain. As
Spain in any case gets out of Cuba it
is natural for the Spaniards who have
business interests in the island to
want the United States to take
Spain's place. It is only through an-
nexation that the stability can be
guaranteed which has been lacking in
Cuba for many years, and without
which business prosperity is impos-
sible. In the voting which will take
place some time in 1899 in Cuba to
determine whether the island shall
try a separate government or become
American territory the latter policy
is likely to have a large majority.—
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr.
John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the
subject, is narrated by him as follows:
"I was in a most dreadful condition.
My skin was almost yellow, eyes sun-
ken, tongue coated, pain continually
in back and sides, no appetite—grad-
ually growing weaker day by day.
Three physicians had given me up.
Fortunately, a friend advised trying
Electric Bitters, and to my great joy
and surprise, the first bottle made a
decided improvement. I continued
their use for three weeks, and am now
a well man. I know they saved my
life, and robbed the grave of another
victim." No one should fail to try
them. Only 50 cts per bottle at R. S.
McKinney's Drug Store.

HEATING —AND— COOKING STOVES.

As the season is now here when
householders are on the lookout for
Stoves and stove repairs, I desire to
call the attention of the public to the
fact that I am in a position to supply
all needs in this line. A full assort-
ment of

Coal and Wood Stoves,
and Double Heaters.

The best Cook Stoves on the mar-
ket:

"VALLEY QUEEN,"
—AND—
"CLIMAX COOK."

All Stoves bought from me will be
fully equipped, and set up at the very
lowest prices, considering quality.

Nathan Angell,
TANETOWN, MD.

Sep-17-3mo

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private
Sale his house and lot on Frederick
St., Taneytown, Md., on easy terms.
Store room attached. For particu-
lars apply to the undersigned.
A. F. ORNDORFF.

10-9-3mo.

[A Native Taneytown-er.]

Am. Soldiers
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC
In and For The
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
No. 435 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENN.

Fresh Cows Wanted

Will pay the highest market price
for fresh cows, springers, bolognas,
stock bulls and fat stock of all kinds.
Drop postal to Howard J. Spalding,
Littlestown, Pa. Will be pleased to
call to see stock at any time.
6-23-9mo

E. E. REINDOLLAR & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, * Lumber, * Coal,
HAY, STRAW, SALT, FEED, CEMENT,
—AND—
* FERTILIZERS. *

TANETOWN, MD.

July 2-91

ORNDORFF'S

Summer goods still on the move.
THEY MUST GO!

A Few more Articles left.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, 7c each, or 4 for 25c. Regu-
lar 10c article.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, 9c each, or 4 for 35c. Regu-
lar 15c article.

A few more Corsets left. While the last will close
them out at 25c. These were regular \$1.00
corsets.

Another lot of Waist silks at way down prices.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Gents' summer underwear, 39c suit; 2 suits for 75c.
Gents' soft summer shirts;

\$1.00 shirts reduced to 69c.
1.25 " " 95c.
1.50 " " 1.00.

All men's Tan shoes reduced to prices that will as-
tonish you. Come early and get the choice.

LADIES' OXFORDS.

In all the latest styles, shapes and colors, reduced
below cost. Allnutt, Moody & Co's famous hand-
made Oxfords that sold for \$2.50 and \$3.00—now
\$1.99.

J. T. ORNDORFF'S SONS,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

We close at 6 p. m., except Saturdays.

Our Needs.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known Mr. J. T.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transac-
tions and financially able to carry out any
obligations made by their firm.

W. J. CHENEY & CO., Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally act-
ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. Price 75c per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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.

Monuments,
Tombstones,
and all kinds of Cemetery Work.

I desire to be favored with orders,
from those in need of Cemetery work
at this time, or in the future. All
work intrusted to my care after Au-
gust 1st., will be promptly and sat-
isfactorily attended to; content to
abide by my record in the past.

Respectfully,
B. O. SLONAKER.

7-23-11

"Cast not your Pearls
before Swine,"

Neither con-
fiding to feed
good butter to
your porkers.
Get an

EMPIRE
CREAM
Separa-
tor,

and double the
income from
your Dairy.
You may not
believe it, but
send for testi-
monials of the experience of others
who have tried it. You will be as
much surprised as they were.

D. W. GARNER,
General Agent,
TANETOWN, CARROLL CO., MD.

Agents Wanted.

June 1-8 (Mention this Paper)

The lightest draught and most pos-
itive Force Feed Grain and Fertilizer
Drill on earth, is

THE CROWN.

For sale by
JOHN S. WEYBRIGHT,
Apr 23-6m D. P. CREEK, MD

THE TANETOWN
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 ZILE,
JOSHUA KUTZ, DANIEL NULL,
JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRAPSTER,
R. H. ROCKENRODE, CALVIN T. FRINGER,
W. W. CRAPSTER, HENRY GALT.

These Pills are used with advantage
in Disordered, Sluggish Liver, after
imprudent and full meals, rich indig-
estible food and the disorganization of
high life. They are without taste,
mild in operation, effective and are
not followed by an after Sick Stomach.
Coated Pills are easily swallowed if
placed under the tongue, behind the
front teeth of the lower jaw, and
drinking a full draught of cool water,
or lemonade. Try it.

For INDIGESTION—Two pills at bedtime,
when indigestion threatens, and after full
meals.
For CONSTIPATION—Two pills after meals,
and at bedtime, when the bowels have not
been moved during the day. If the bowels
are not moved during the day the pills
are not to be used. The dose may be
gradually lessened as the constipation is re-
moved. The dose may be increased if the
bowels do not respond as expected.
For PALPITATION—One or two pills after
full meals, and at bedtime when the bowels
have not been moved during the day.
For MELANCHOLY—One or two pills at bed-
time when the bowels have not been moved
during the day. One or two pills after full
meals when feeling low-spirited.

For HEADACHE—One or two pills after
meals, when the stomach is acid. One or two
pills at bedtime if the bowels have not been
moved during the day.
As a Purgative—The dose is from two to
four to be repeated once in four hours, until
the desired effect is produced.
Cut these directions out and preserve them.

These Pills are manufactured by the
Black Pill Co., Gettysburg, Pa., and are sold
at 25c per box, 5 boxes 1.25, 12 boxes 2.50 and
by the 100 to physicians. For sale by John
McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

NEAR SQUARE,
TANETOWN, MD.

First-class in every respect.
The Popular House for Commercial
Travelers.

Rates Moderate.
Livery in connection with House.

8-20-61.

YOUNT'S

DON'T LET
THIS FACT
ESCAPE.

We are getting rid of our sur-
plus stock of SUMMER

SHOES very fast. A bargain
table in the store center, has for
you this month the odd pairs
from broken lines; your size
may be here, and the price
about one-half actual value.

Rinsing Pan, 13c.

Superior quality, 17 quart retin-
ed Dish Pan. Regular price 25
cents; special at 13c each, while this
lot lasts.

25c GRANITE SAUCE PAN, 14c.

Good quality enameled ware; tin
cover and enameled handle. Special,
14c for your choice.

10c Paring Knives, 5c.

Our customers are well acquaint-
ed with this knife at a 10c price.
Fine steel blade and black handle.
September price, 5c each.

Wire Kitchen Fork, 1c.

Full length, 3 prong retinned,
eleven gauge wire; cheap enough at
5c.
September price, 1c each.

Wood Spoon, 2c.

Size 14 inches; smooth and hand-
some. We have sold dozens of
these at five cents. This month on-
ly, at 2c each.

Writing Tablets, 3c.

or 2 Tablets for 5c; good quality
wove paper; sixty leaves, and cheap
enough at five cents each.

F. M. YOUNT,
TANETOWN, MD.

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Stem-wind
ELGIN WATCH,

—FOR—
\$4.50.

The regular Price of this
Watch is \$6.00.

H. E. SLAGENHAUP,
JEWELER,
TANETOWN, MD.

YOU WANT IT!

"Hold up, Jim. I want to see you for a lit-
tle. If you don't care to tell me, I would like
to know what always makes your wife such
a good mother 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
Washers; but, like most women say before
they try them, she said, 'I do not want any
washer—my hands are good enough,' but fi-
nally, he and I together persuaded her 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 Machines or Clothes
Wringers of the day.

I have also a lot of second-hand Wringers
I will sell cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Send for Circulars.

L. K. BIRELY, Agent.
Middleburg Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the sub-
scribers have obtained from the Or-
phan's Court of Carroll county, in
Md., letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET REAVER,
late of Carroll county, deceased. All
persons having claims against the de-
ceased are hereby warned, to exhibit
the

HOME CIRCLE.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relative to home circle, whether of a social, decorative, literary 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 same week.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors, nor does the publication of an article constitute an endorsement of the public or the free use of this department, as long as it is not used as a medium 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.

At Thirty.

(For the Home Circle.)
The bright summer days once more are here. Though cloud-lids hide the sun. Dead loves—chilled friendships—oh! I fear My lesson is begun.

Harsh are the echoes of the world,
And many a heartache week I seek to mend.
I hear their laugh—no mirth is there,
It sounds like flendish glee.

Ah, in the gay world I've found it
Only a warfare 'twixt right and wrong.
Give me again the old-time quiet,
The wood-lark's fair and tin-tin's song.
That I one time viewed with reckless scorn.

Tessie.

Plus and Minus Signs and History

Every boy and girl who has gone to school so much as a week knows that the little sign + and - are called plus and minus, respectively, and that they indicate addition and subtraction. There the wisdom of most of you will probably stop; you don't know how these signs originated. The first one, plus, was formerly written "et," which is the Latin word for "and." This, by that law of change which affects everything in time, was turned into &, and after awhile the curlicues of & became straightened out into plain, everyday plus. So much for plus. Now for minus. The metamorphosis of this sign is more complicated. Many years ago it was the custom in all writing and printing to omit several of the vowels of a word, or, if it chanced to be a long word, to leave out two or more syllables. For instance, if our forefathers several generations back had wanted to write the word "irritability" they would have written "irritabity." This was a species of shorthand, but not generally approved of by the makers of spelling books, but very much in vogue, nevertheless, among the common people, who marked the abbreviated word with a dash above. When two or more syllables were omitted the shortened form of "minus" "mnu," with a dash over it, was sometimes inserted to denote a lengthy omission. By common consent—that law which regulates all manners and customs—the letters were at last dropped and the dash alone used to denote the subtraction of a part of a word. Hence the sign—, minus, to take from.

Excessive Eating.

Dr. Dio Lewis, in the *Journal of Hygiene*, says: "Large eaters are generally deficient in activity and endurance. I used to know one, who was a curiosity. He worked in a small wood-turning shop, and ate five times a day. When he consulted me about his 'poor stomach' I told him flatly that he was a pig. He replied, 'You are mistaken. I am faint half the time, and have to eat extra meals to keep up my strength.' I went at him with fact and physiology. At length he was convinced, and promised me that he would follow my prescription, which was this: Take but two meals a day. In fifteen days his faintness had disappeared, and he rapidly recovered. Today he is a healthy, active man, and a warm advocate of two meals a day, and moderate eating. Temperate people with good digestion never feel their stomachs—forget they have stomachs—while these big eaters are always hungry, faint or bloated, troubled with eructations, acidity, diarrhoea, or some other unhappy condition of the digestive apparatus.

"For years the author had eaten three hearty meals a day. At length, upon a careful consideration of the physiology of digestion, he thought he was probably eating too much of his food in that function. He reduced to two meals a day. He did not express what freedom of mental and bodily activity he experienced. Men with large heads and well-made bodies sometimes consume so much of their nerve force in digestion that they have nothing left with which to achieve those triumphs that otherwise would be easy to them."

A Boy's Essay.

The following schoolboy composition comes from a book entitled "The Comic Side of School Life."

"THE CAT."

"The house cat is a four-legged quadruped, the legs, as usual, being at the corners. It is sometimes what is called a tame animal, tho' it feeds on mice and birds of prey. When it is happy it does not bark, but breathes through its nose instead of its mouth; but I can't remember the name they call the noise. It is a little word, but I can't think of it, and it is wrong to copy. When I stroked this tame quadruped by drawing my hand along its back, it cooed up its tail like a ruler, so as you can't get no further. Never stroked the hairs across, as it makes all cats scratch like mad. Its tail is about two foot long, and the legs about one foot long. I saw one cat with a long tail, and legs about one foot long. Never stroked a cat under the stomach, and it is very unhealthy. Don't tease cats, for, firstly, it is wrong to do so, and second cats have claws which are longer than people think. Cats have nine lives, but which is seldom required in this country of Christianity. Men cats are called Tom, and girl cats Puss or Tish; but queer as you may think, all little cats are called kittens, which is a wrong name, which ought to be changed. This tame quadruped can see in the dark, so it is wrong to chafe, much less mice. Girls fear rats, even mice. Last Tuesday I drew out my cat on some white tea paper, and I sold it to a boy who has a father for twenty pence and some coffee drops."

The Red Cross Society.

The Red Cross Society is not a religious organization, as many believe; though its work is done in the spirit of Christ, and in an indirect sense therefore it may be called a Christian association. It is certain that no such organized work of mercy could have existed in the world before the coming of Christ, nor can it exist to-day in other than Christian countries. Moreover, it was organized by Christian people in a Christian land; why not call it a Christian work, especially since it is nothing else than a carrying out on a large scale the work of the Good Samaritan, precisely in the spirit in which our Saviour taught it.

The Red Cross Society was organized at Geneva, Switzerland, in October, 1863.

Fourteen countries (including six of the smaller German states) were represented at its organization, but our own country was not among them. M. Moynier, who was president at that time, still holds the same position. Thus for 35 years he has served the society and made this service his life work. A more efficient president could not be found.

The historical event in which the Red Cross Society had its origin was the battle of Solferino, in the Italian war of 1859. Three hundred thousand men were engaged in this great battle. It was in midsummer, and the suffering of the wounded from heat, thirst and want of care was dreadful. M. Dunant, describing the battle, in a small book, called special attention to the suffering of the wounded, attributed largely to a want of care, and asked the question whether such suffering could not be greatly ameliorated by entrusting the work to regularly organized relief societies.

From this suggestion in M. Dunant's little book came the meeting at Geneva.

This Geneva convention adopted a series of resolutions, ten in number, which constitute the basis of the constitution of every Red Cross Society throughout the world. The substance of these resolutions is as follows: There shall be an organization as wide as civilization, with branches in the several countries. These separate branches in each country shall arrange its own details so as to be adapted to its form of government. The chief object of the Society is to co-operate with the military in time of war for the relief of the suffering. This is to be done through the concurrence of the governments at war. Supplies, surgeons, nurses and aids shall be sent to the scene of conflict, and, by mutual agreement, must be free from attack or capture by the enemy.

It was further decided that all workers in the employ of the Society throughout the world should wear around the arm a white band with a red cross on it, as a distinctive and uniform badge. The flag adopted was a red cross on a white ground; hence the name Red Cross Society; this flag was merely the flag of Switzerland with the colors reversed, and was chosen in honor of the country in which the Society was organized.

The next year after this meeting at Geneva there was held in the same city another international gathering. This second meeting is known in history as the Geneva Conference. It adopted a treaty which was signed at the time by twelve Powers, and by others, including the United States, in the years following. This treaty, the most widely accepted of all treaties, and a knowledge of it is necessary to an understanding of the true status of the Red Cross Society.

In substance, it is as follows: Nurses and others in the employ of the Red Cross are to be exempt from all forms of attack by either side in time of war. No hostile acts must be committed against ambulances, hospitals or persons in charge of them; and persons discharged from them must be regarded as neutrals. Men who are cured, but incapable of serving again, must, if they belong to the enemy, be sent to their own country, and not kept as prisoners of war.

The Red Cross workers must relieve suffering when in their power, whether the subject be friend or foe, and the flag or armband must be their badge of protection, at all times and in all places, from hostile attack.

Of this agreement much was similar to that adopted at the first meeting the year before. Now it receives the official binding force of a treaty.

Several years elapsed before the United States gave any attention to the Red Cross movement. In 1870 Miss Clara Barton, who had done heroic service as a nurse during the Civil War, was in Germany and was asked to visit the Franco-Prussian battlefield to witness the working of the Red Cross Society. This she did, and the result was that she returned to America an enthusiastic advocate of Red Cross methods. It was not until 1881, however, that she succeeded in introducing the movement into this country. During this year the Society was established with headquarters at Washington.

Eight years later the Society proved its right to public sympathy by the valiant work it did at the scene of the Johnstown flood, and still more recently its bringing relief to the suffering in the Mississippi Valley during the inundations of that river has elicited the highest praise.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was—Free trial bottles of the Great Discovery at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Emergency Uses.

There is nothing more comforting in a household than to have a self-contained, helpful man or woman who understands what to do, and goes ahead administering relief in case of sudden illness or in an emergency. Having been reared in a large family, and my father being a physician, I have had a number of experiences, and perhaps some of them may be useful to mothers with young children.

One simple medicinal remedy that my father set great store by was borax. He had my mother keep a solution of salt water and borax constantly on hand, and if the slightest irritation or sore throat developed among us he had us gargle three times a day, and have our mouths and tonsils freely. He thought our good health and freedom from fevers and contagious diseases was owing to the use of borax.

In the case of a burn, he had us wet cloths, dipped into a strong solution of borax water, and was very careful to exclude the air in putting them off and on. It is very cooling and healing, and a child does not rebel so much against it as with other remedies. One very great thing in its favor in using it among children is, it is so harmless, while other gargles, with carbolic acid and such, are often taken by mistake, and cause great distress. I often think if every young mother only knew of its virtues, she would be thankful, and having once adopted it, would never give it up. As a disinfectant it is excellent. One should keep it on the kitchen shelf.

If you awaken in the night coughing and cannot stop, get a small portion of powdered borax, and place on your tongue, and let it slowly dissolve, and it will almost instantly stop the cough, as it will also relieve an ulcer in the throat.

There are a few simple remedies that are invaluable. Witch hazel is one of them. I know of nothing so helpful to a tired brain as to bathe the eyes and forehead, and apply a cloth wet with it at the back of the neck. It will soothe and restore you like magic.

In emergencies such things are harmless and yet wonderfully healing. In case of sudden pains in the lungs or side from cold I think mustard is about the best medicine. It burns quickly, and gets you warmed up, and relieves the terrible pain. I keep mustard leaves, borax and witch hazel where I can lay my hands upon them in a minute in the darkest night. I have been with young mothers on several occasions, where they were helpless and knew nothing whatever of medicinal remedies, and my sympathy for them and the little sufferer was roused, and it made me learn what was helpful.—*New York Observer.*

A *Wonderful Discovery.*
The latest discovery of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Evil of Gossiping.

Another altogether too common fault of womankind is handled "without gloves" by Laura Golden in *Toledo Blade* "Household."

It seems to me that people gossip in spite of themselves. It is a practice that is universally condemned and recognized as an evil, but for which there appears to be no antidote. It is more noticeable in small towns than it is in cities, but by no means confined to the country.

Who really cares what their next-door neighbor does, who his grandfather was, how he made his money, what his new carriage cost, or whether he wears a wig, or what his family eat, or who calls on them? Yet there are individuals whose happiness depends on the success they have in collecting and scattering broadcast such scraps of information, which they term "the news," and many neighborhood broils and disturbances are the result of this uncontrollable desire to find out something and to tell it.

Surely, blighting people's reputations, ridiculing their infirmities, magnifying their peculiarities, exposing their secrets, prying into their family and business affairs, imagining, surmising and exaggerating is not a very elevating or ennobling pastime.

If we would all think more and talk less there would be much less trouble and sorrow in the world and more sincere and lasting friendship. It would seem as though we are compelled to witness misery enough, without bothering to search for it and add to it.

The worst of it all is, our minds gradually become satisfied with petty and trivial things, and we lose all interest in anything better or higher. We are the victims of a habit of belittling and debasing. Will we ever overcome this tendency that appears to be in our nature? What is the cure? Who can tell? Alas! I cannot, for I certainly am not guiltless.

Read Backward.

Exercise take; excess beware; Rise early and breathe free air; Eat slowly; trouble drive away; Feet warmish keep; blend work with play. Carefully boiled eggs are good and palatable. Politics and religion avoid arguing in. Here is good and sound advice. Adieu, darling! Time flies fast; sails are set, boats are ready. Farewell! Honesty and truth are good and admirable qualities, as sympathy and love are endearing traits. Love is Heaven and Heaven is love, youth says. All beware! says age. Trying is poverty and feeling is love.

A Useful Male.

"Tom, that old sway backed maw! o' yourn ain't no good under a saddle, is he?"
"Nepo; too slow an clumsy."
"Ner in th' buggy or waggin?"
"Nepo; too awkward for that."
"Ner at pullin on the plow?"
"Nepo; wants ter graze too much."
"What you keepin him fer, then?"
"Waal, you see, we ain't got no clock at our house, an' the ole maw brays at dinner time just ez shure ez the yearth turns over. Yassar, I've been called to dinner by that maw's bray for the last five years an' I'm all right plum on time."—*Atlanta Journal.*

THE GREAT DESERT.

Power of the Winds on That Barren Waste of Sands.

With a feeling that my words will carry little weight with those who think the Sahara is not exactly what it is commonly assumed to be, and yet in many ways it is not very different. Its first sands, when approached from the east of El-Kantara, are giant rocks, burned brown and red under the glow of the southern sun, standing out in wild pinnacles from the gently undulating surface. This is not the desert that is ordinarily pictured by the mind—that flat, endless expanse which fades off unmovable and unbroken to the limits of vision—but it is the desert, nevertheless, just as much as the mountain snows of the far north are a part of the great "desert life." Beyond, however, is the great plain itself, its swelling undulations hardly relieving to the eye the appearance of absolute flatness which the picture offers.

The truth is, the Sahara presents itself in a double aspect, that of the flat sandy plain, and that of the rocky ridge and mountain. The Hamada, it is the Hamada that is more particularly dreaded by the caravans, for among their wind swept camps there are few cases, and only the blowing sands and a relentless sun are the companions of the forlorn pilgrim. In many parts of the flat desert, travel is moderately easy, for over long distances the surface has become coated into a hard, slimy crust—a solid basement rock, one may call it. Along our route of travel there were no sand dunes of any magnitude, the highest perhaps scarcely exceeding 15 or 20 feet, but I was informed by the distinguished French explorer, M. Fourcade, who was then stopping at Biskra, that beyond Tuggurt they rise to the prodigious height of from 1,200 to 1,400 feet. This speaks even more eloquently for the power of the winds than do the high, rounded coral islands.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

THE LAST MAN SHAVED.

An Explanation by the Barber That Did Not Quit His Trade.

There were five of us hunting and fishing in the Queensland bush when one rainy day a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work.

About four hours after he had left us a band of six men rode up, and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall, roughly dressed man pass that way. We told him of the barber, and he looked from man to man and exclaimed:

"Good gracious, but you are all freshly shaved!"

"Yes, we gave the barber a job."

"And he shaved each one of you?"

"He did, and did it well."

"Boys, do you hear that?" shouted the man as he turned to his companions.

"What of it?" asked one of our party.

"Why, he went insane yesterday and cut a man's hair with a barber's chair over his head, and we've a right to put him in an asylum."

They rode away at a gallop and next morning returned to our camp with the man, who had been captured after a hard fight and was tied on his horse.

He seemed to remember us when he was given a drink of water, and as he handed the cup back he quietly observed:

"I say, gentlemen, please excuse me. I meant to finish off the last man who got shaved, but I got to thinking of something else, and it slipped my mind."

—*Cape Times.*

An Island of Flowers.

The Scilly islands may very justly be termed flower islands, for a large part of their surface is given up to the cultivation of flowers, and the great majority of their people are gardeners. They live in attending to the plants, from which all the wealth of the islands is drawn.

The inhabitants have had other occupations before they settled down to flower growing. At one time they were wreckers, and at a later period they went into a more legitimate business and devoted themselves to the raising of early potatoes. There was money to be made out of them, and the islands prospered until prosperity bore its usual fruit in the shape of competition. The Channel Islanders took to growing potatoes, and the potato trade of the Scilly islands betook themselves to flower growing, giving the greater part of their attention to the narcissus. In St. Mary's alone nearly a quarter of the cultivated area of the islands is devoted to flowers.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Honeymoon Train.

By such a name does the 5:30 p. m. train from Sydney to the Blue mountains go by. The Blue mountains are to Australia what Switzerland is to England, the place where "the fashionables" go to find "couth" throughout the summer months.

It is also the haunt of the newly married, and the train hardly leaves one day a week without having several happy couples on board to prove its name. To reach the place it is known as "the fish train," the driver's name being Herring, that of the freeman Pike, while the guard has that of the lowly but honest Cockle.—*London Standard.*

Cuban Customs.

In Cuba a bereaved family keep the windows of their house shut and darkened for six months. They destroy the value of the clothing on the dead and back the coffin before burial. This is done that there may be nothing in the grave worth thieves.

The Sign.

"Ma, the minister is coming."
"What makes you think so? Did you see him?"
"No, but I saw a parrot take the minister's hat up in the stable."—*Boston Traveler.*

How to Prevent Paralysis.

Threatened paralysis is not a thing to be very greatly afraid of. Paralysis generally does not threaten, but makes its appearance without threatening and without warning. Paralysis is not hereditary, but there may be a hereditary tendency to certain forms of paralysis. The only way to cure this tendency is to build up and fortify the general health in every way possible. It is not best to live in constant fear of a paralytic stroke or something of that sort, as this will be a very efficient apprehension. Numbness, tingling sensations, etc., are seldom precursors of paralysis, although often thought to be such. They are usually the result simply of disordered digestion, giving rise to disturbance of the sympathetic nerve.

All at Sea.

Absentminded Professor (in the bath tub)—Well, well, now I have forgotten what I got in here for.—*Fliegende Blätter.*

Physicians declare that the most nutritious article of diet is butter, and bacon comes next.

Every square mile of sea contains 120,000,000 fish of various kinds.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 22nd, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had a good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Drs. Moines, Iowa. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A Crucial Test.



Chimney (hoarsely)—And now the mystery of whether that old guy is truly blind or not is about to be unraveled.—*New York Journal.*

Up to Date.

"Here, sir," exclaimed the little man in the gray suit, "I want to show you the latest war news."

"Too late," grinned the man at the desk. "I bought one last week."

The little man laughed in turn.

"That's not the latest," he said.

"Ours is strictly up to date."

"You don't mean to say," cried the man in the desk, "that your atlas is any more correct than the one I bought a week ago?"

"Certainly I do," said the little man.

"Our atlas shows the exact changes in the coast topography after the Vesuvius ceased firing."

He sold a copy.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Always the Way.

Ann Harriet—For mercy's sake, where have you and Mr. Sweetser been all the afternoon?

Miss Knice—Oh, we have only been hunting for four leaved clovers. We have had such a lovely time.

Ann Harriet—How many four leaved clovers did you find?

Miss Knice—Why, come to think of it, we didn't find any, did we, Charley?

—*Boston Transcript.*

Luck.

"You had the luck today, Sam," said the fisherman's wife as he came in.

"The worst luck I ever had," was the sullen reply.

"Why, Sam, look at the great string of fish."

"That's just it. There wasn't a city chap with a pretty rod on the pier that I could sell em to."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Blind, but Patriotic.

"Why has that blind beggar shifted his position, I wonder? He stood at one place for nearly seven years, until about a week ago, when I noticed that he had moved about half a block down this way."

"Yes, he had to do it. He couldn't read the war bulletins from where he stood before."—*Cleveland Leader.*

War Took Second Place.

A colored "colonel" who had been trying to get up a regiment in the rural districts, reported as follows: "No, suh—it's no use tryin! I wuz desubout ter succeed in gettin men enough ter jine when de watermillin sensen come 'long an' say 'up do business!'"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Speaking of Vegetables.

Delinquent—I'm sorry, but you know you can't get blood out of a turnip.

Collector—Well, unless you are prepared to pay this bill when I call around tomorrow I'll show you that I can draw some out of a beat.—*Exchange.*

A Philanthropist.

It ain't fer me ter talk about my every doin good.

I 'low my feller man, ez every feller should.

Now an' now o' bastin I kin say, 'twix 'em.

My wallet's allers open to a worthy charity.

But then that sez I like ter brag! I very much like ter brag!

That they hev been mistaken, ez I ain't that kind.

Terday I seen Hungry Jake a-beggin on the street.

Up by the country courthouse, whar the politicians meet.

Atten the sup'intendent o' the Dunham county on a good chair that cost a quarter.

A puffin.

I give Jake a quarter, an' I had a half a mind ter tell the sup'intendent that I warn't his kind.

Somehow I'm allers sorry fer a feller wen he's down.

In wh respect I'm different from most others in this town.

An even if an enemy should set me fer my aid ter the poor, he wuz lookin wud cheerfully be paid.

I never tell about it, ez it ain't a bit refined ter show yer goodnness, an' I ain't that kind.

Wot! Say yer on yer uppers, an' ye've spent yer bottom cent?

Lan! Lord's dew! tennernor, an' yer hev'n't got no money!

Now, that's too bad, an' honest, I'm ez sorry ez kin be.

An' I'd be glad ter set yer up, exceptin, don't yer see.

I'd be feared 'ye'd take it that I hid in my mind.

Ter up yer brag about it, an' I ain't that kind.

—*New York Truth.*

A whale of 10 tons weight exerts 145 horsepower in swimming 12 miles an hour.

FLORAL ANTISEPTIC

Tooth Powder,

Efficient and exceeding agreeable. Arrests putrefaction and destroys malarious effluvia; prevents decay and sweetens the breath.

Manufactured only by

J. McKELLIP,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Cure your Corns with our

10c. CORN KILLER.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

HOMEMADE ARTILLERY.

The Light Battery That Was Made by a Quartet of Chicago Boys.

Four Buena Park boys have a "light battery" that makes them feel much like real soldiers, and they are particularly proud because they made the "ordnance" composing the battery themselves. It consists of a long length of stovepipe mounted on the forward wheels of a buggy. The buggy carries the rear portion of the cannon carriage, and the picture will show you that the whole thing has quite a formidable appearance. The battery was completed last Fourth of July and was immediately drafted into service, but not till after the cannon had been painted green and planted obscurely in the green of a wide lawn. Then every passerby became a Spanish guerrilla for the time being, and volleys of freckles were discharged at the cannon's mouth. You would have laughed to hear the plunkety plunk of the crackers as they exploded in the piece of stovepipe, and every time that a Spaniard jumped with surprise or a guerrilla brandished a sword, the boys would wave the battery flag and turn somersaults on the lawn in sheer joy and patriotic emotion. The picture shows the battery, flag and the gunners brave.—*Chicago Record.*

The Dead Horse in Paris.

When we see a dead horse in the street, we either do not think of him at all or we say, "Poor horse!" and pass on and forget all about him a minute later. Then after while the movers come along and cart the animal away to the dumping grounds, and that is the end of him. But that simple procedure is not the best plan to take with a Parisian horse. As is to be expected, the wily Parisian, who is noted for his economical habits, knows better than to let dead horses turn to dust without any profit

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

Assassinated in Geneva by an Italian Anarchist.

An Italian anarchist, named Laocini, assassinated Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, in Geneva, Switzerland, last Saturday. She was a traveling incognito, and, at the time of the dastardly deed was walking unattended, except by servants, from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer, when the assassin approached from behind and thrust a stiletto, made from a file, into her back in the region of the heart. The Emperor fell, but rose again and reached the board of the vessel, when she sailed.

The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the Emperor and his suite, there being no apprehension that he was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake, and the Emperor, unconscious, was carried to his hotel by a stretcher. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive him were in vain, and he expired at 3 o'clock, after the administering of extreme unction.

After striking the blow the assassin ran along the Rue des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the Square des Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and gentleman, who conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he was walked along, saying, "I did it, and she must be dead."

The Emperor's fortitude is the topic of much comment. He is striving to bear up manfully despite the terrible shock, which, in view of his age, had inspired the gravest apprehension. Although at first stunned and then slightly hysterical, he soon regained his self-control and displayed remarkable calmness. Occasionally, when completely overpowered by his grief, he moaned piteously, repeatedly sobbing the name of the Emperor. Addressing Prince von Liechtenstein, chief marshal of the imperial household, he exclaimed last evening: "It is inconceivable how a man could lift his hand against one who never in her life injured anybody, one who did nothing but good." Then he moaned: "Nothing is spared to me in this world."

The deed must have been that of a maniac, instead of any preconceived plan to kill the Emperor, because she has never in any way committed acts except those of kindness, and led a most simple, unostentatious life, generally beloved by both rich and poor.

Many of the principal European journals are again urging international action against anarchists. They recall that both the late M. Carnot, President of the French Republic, and the late Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish prime minister, were victims of Italian anarchists.

The terrible news has thrilled Europe from end to end, and everywhere but one question is asked, how can society protect itself against anarchists?

Special dispatches from every capital describe the effect produced, and quote newspaper comments that palpitate with bitter indignation that a defenseless woman, who shared politics and did nothing but good, should be selected at the moment of the approaching jubilee for the assassin's knife.

Perhaps the most poignant grief is displayed in Italy, because the public mind there is touched with shame that so many political crimes have been committed by Italians. King Humbert with his own hands wrote a telegram expressing the deepest sympathy.

The Philippine Question.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Three members of the peace commission, Secretary Day, Senator Davis and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, had a conference with the President today regarding the attitude of the commission with respect to the Philippines. Whether they received final instructions is not known, but it is understood there is to be a cabinet conference tomorrow for the purpose of further discussing the situation. As the matter stands at present it is believed to be impossible for the President to give the commissioners such instructions as will definitely determine the result of the conference. There are so many perplexing questions likely to arise in connection with the final settlement of the Philippine matter that to some extent the attitude of the United States will depend largely upon future developments.

If the Spaniards alone were to be dealt with the question would be simplified, but it is now apparent that the natives themselves, and especially those in insurrection against the government of Spain, are a factor in consideration. If they are entitled to a voice in the peace negotiations, both the sentiment of this country and of the civilized world, it is asserted, will be in favor of giving them a fair and considerate hearing. While the primary question of peace is one with which the United States alone can deal, the Philippine Islands is a matter in which others will demand attention and refuse to be ignored.

If, it is contended, the relinquishment of authority in the Philippines to Spain means a continuation of war, bloodshed and oppression, a moral responsibility will have been incurred by the United States from which there is no escape. On the other hand, if the natives are incapable of self-government, as is claimed, and can be controlled only by force, the United States, it is declared, still owes a duty to the world and civilization which cannot be entirely performed by leaving the country entirely to the old conditions.

How the government is to interfere in any portion of the islands and not in others is one of the problems that is said to have puzzled both the President and the cabinet. Two methods of settling the question have been suggested, neither of which, in the present state of affairs, would be one to abandon the islands entirely, leaving some more interested power, if such there be, to settle the contention between Spain and the natives. The other is for the United States to assume control of all the islands with a view at some early date either to their annexation or to the establishment of there of an independent form of government.—Sun.

A Michigan boy, the son of a Baptist clergyman, has inherited all the traditional baptism by immersion principles, and by his close attention given to the ceremony as performed by his fond parent is able to repeat it word for word. A few days ago he filled a tub with water in the back kitchen and called the family cat and her two kittens proceeded to teach them one of the essential rites of the Baptist church. The kittens underwent the ordeal without protest, but the cat showed her displeasure by scratching the boy's face. Throwing the offending animal down he said, in disgust: "D—n it, then, be a Methodist if you want to!"—Eve.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for 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

REMNANTS OF SPAIN'S NAVY

It now Stands Seventh in the Catalogue of Fleets.

Spain emerges from the war with a fleet which on paper is at least a respectable one, but this is merely because her ships were unready at the outset of the struggle and unable to take their place in line beside Cervera and Montojo. As it stands to-day the Spanish fleet is the seventh in Europe, coming after the British, French, Russian, German, Italian and Austrian fleets.

It now includes the battleship Pelayo, which is a fairly good and modern ship; armored cruiser Carlos V. and three armored cruisers of the Vizcaya type. These last two are unfinished. There are two old ironclads, the Victoria and Numancia. The protected cruiser squadron is represented by the Alfonso XIII, Lezante and Dio de la Plata, but of these the first two are badly designed and unable to go to sea without great alterations.

Of torpedo gunboats there are eleven, of destroyers four, and of large torpedo boats twelve, to say nothing of a submarine boat.

Older vessels, which are for all practical purposes of no fighting value, there are a host; two old wooden cruisers similar to the Castilla, which were burned at Manila, head the list, and a large number of small gunboats, hitherto employed on the Cuban and Philippine coast line, bring it to a conclusion.

Spain has one large cruiser of the Cristobal Colon type building in Italy. It was to have been delivered this year, but with the bad luck which waits upon Spain was not completed when the war began. Practically all Spain's large ships which were ready to go to sea at the beginning of the war have been accounted for or destroyed. Santiago has accounted for seven vessels, Manila for ten, and about as many more small craft have been wiped off her list in the minor actions of the war.

If the whole Spanish navy were collected and dispatched into any waters it would be greatly outmatched by the fleets of either the Argentine Republic or Chili. To such depths of humiliation has Spain, the old time mistress of the sea, fallen.—London Mail.

The Postmaster's Defense.

Not long ago the Postoffice Department had occasion to call the attention of a postmaster in a small Missouri town to complaints made to the department regarding the conduct of his office. In response to the department's letter, the postmaster sent the following reply:

"The postmaster and complainant live on adjoining lots. The complainant is a thin, cadaverous, sour-visaged lantern-jawed individual, completely sterilized, and much devoted to cats, which he has a variety and interesting assortment. The postmaster has a boy, not a bad boy, as boys go, but just a boy. Other neighbors have other boys. One day, inspired by the boys which are charged in mystery with being impossible for all the wickedness of the world, these other boys inveigled the complainant's cats into a neighbor's yard, from which pastime the cats returned in a somewhat ruffled and dilapidated form; whereupon complainant became exceedingly wrathful, and at the first opportunity interviewed the postmaster's boy in the back alley relative to the said cat race, and, notwithstanding the boy's earnest denial of any participation in the sport, backed by an offer to prove an alibi by showing his presence at the swimming hole at the time of the race, the complainant continued to charge him with wrongdoing, and to revile him in heated and forceful language, until the boy, stung by charges of which he was not guilty, gathered sundry old tin cans, discarded boots and decayed vegetables in the back alley, and when 'the shades of night were falling fast' elevated them into the air at an angle which caused them to fall into complainant's back yard, since which time the administration of this postoffice has utterly failed to find favor in the sight of said complainant."

Take it home and give it to the baby, as nothing excels the Victor Infants' Relief.

The Polar Bear.

A Frenchman went to an American and said to him: "What does a polar bear do?"

The American answered: "What does a polar bear do? I don't know. Why, he sits on the ice."

"Sits on ice?"

"Yes," said the American, "there is nothing else to sit on."

"Vell, vat he do, too?"

"What does he also do? Why, he eats fish."

"Eats fish; sits on zee ice and eats fish? Then I do not accept."

"Why, what do you mean? You don't accept. 'What do you mean?'"

"Oh, non, non. I does not accept. I was invited to be the polar bear to a funeral."—Bachelor of Arts.

The best babe's digestive tonic is Victor Infants' Relief; cures colic, cramps and cholera infantum.

Longest and Shortest Sermon.

The longest sermon on record was preached by the Rev. Isaac Barrow, a Puritan preacher of the seventeenth century, who once delivered a sermon in Westminster Abbey lasting three hours and a half, and the shortest sermon ever preached was perhaps the sermon which Dr. Whewell was fond of repeating from the text, "Man is born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward."

The sermon occupied barely a minute in delivery, the following being a verbatim report: "I shall divide the discourse into three heads: 1. Man's progress in the world; 2. His progress through the world; 3. His egress out of the world. 'Firstly, his ingress into the world is naked and bare.' 'Secondly, his progress through the world is trouble and care.' 'Thirdly, his egress out of the world is nobody knows where.' 'To conclude. 'If we live well here, we shall live well there.' 'I can tell you no more if I preach a year.' Then he gave the benediction."

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters takes the place of a strong, healthy, and red. Do you more good than any other medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

New Windsor.

Miss Laura Graddick, a former teacher at New Windsor College, spent a few days this week among some of her many friends here. Miss Graddick is now teaching in Washington, D. C.

Rev. Jas. Fraser is with us again, after having spent his vacation in Canada, where he filled the pulpit of his brother, who took a trip to his native home.

Rev. Mr. Nourse and family have moved to this place and taken up quarters at the College, where he has entered upon his duties as Pastor. The College school year began Wednesday 14th.

The public schools here opened on Monday 12th, with a goodly number on the roll.

Miss Kleefisch will begin her Fall term of school next Monday, 19th.

The extension of the Junior Mechanics to Baltimore on Monday 12, proved quite a success, and will be a big help to their treasury. There were 135 tickets sold at this station alone.

Deaths in the family of Albert Eckert, Mrs. Rachel A. Engler and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, and Wm. A. Chilcote's family.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 12th, 1898.—Last will and testament of John Renner, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Mary Elizabeth Renner and Samuel Jacob Renner.

Last will and testament of George E. D. Myers, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted to Violet S. Myers.

Lydia Warner, John F. Warner and George E. Warner, executors of Henry F. Warner, reported sale of real estate, and list of sales of personal property, and received order to transfer mortgages.

Clara B. Lindsay, bonded as guardian to Erna B. Lindsay and Ephraim Lindsay, infant children of Joseph Lindsay, deceased.

William D. K. Leese, administrator of Caroline Leese, received order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, Sept. 13th, 1898.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas E. James, deceased, granted unto Ellen A. James.

Last will and testament of Eliza Kesseling, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted unto William E. Kesseling.

Catharine Redmond, executrix of John Redmond, settled first and final account.

Hezekiah Hahn and James Sheeley, executors of Elizabeth Motter, returned additional sales of personal property.

A Disastrous Corner.

"While I was out west," said the returned traveler, "I chanced to meet an old party sitting by the roadside. To open up a conversation with him I remarked that his neighbors seemed happy and contented."

"Yes," he answered, "but they don't know nothing."

"How is that?" I asked.

"Born so, I guess," said he.

"Stranger, the ignorance of these yere critters is something awful! Why, about six months ago I read somewhere in a paper that thar wuz a shortage of axle-grease, an' thit wuz bound ter go clean out of sight. Wul, I saw a chance for a little speculation. So I went ter work an' cornered all the axle-grease thar wuz around yere. Hit took a lot of diplomacy an' fine work ter get hit without their suspectin' something; but I did it by schemin' one way an' another. Hit wuz a proud moment fer me when I found thit I had cornered all the axle-grease around yere fer twenty miles. When I got the thing jes' where I wanted hit I set down an' waited fer 'em ter squirm."

"Did they?" I asked.

"Not a squirm. Went ter usin' bacon rinds jes' like they'd never heard of a corner. And yere I am with \$14.17 worth of axle-grease on my hands an' no demand. I'm goin' ter move away. I ain't goin' ter live in a neighborhood where they ain't got sense enough ter know when they ar' cornered!"

WHAT THE MATTER WAS.

Little Game of Two Choir Members Which the Minister Spoiled.

A minister's widow tells this: "My husband," she said, "had brown eyes that turned deeply, darkly black when he was angry, and which danced with most marvellous merriment when he was amused. Naturally, in the course of a long life with him, I came to know the varying expression of those eyes pretty well. I used to watch his eyes when he was preaching to know how things were going with him and, incidentally, with the congregation. I remember once in the midst of a most earnest discourse to have seen him stop suddenly for the space of a minute, not more, his eyes growing strangely black, then brightening again with that irresistible twinkle, though the rest of his features remained quite grave throughout. As I said, it was only for a moment; then he resumed his sermon as before."

"What was the matter?" I asked when he was out and we were on our way home.

"Why, I came so near laughing out in church that there was no fun in it," he said. "Of course the clerk is hidden from the congregation behind his protecting screen in the rear of the church, but it chanced to be exactly in my line of vision as I stand on the rostrum. When I stopped in my sermon today, it was because I happened to glance choirward and saw our new soprano and new tenor having a quiet game of cards behind the screen. They must have felt my gaze upon them, for when they looked up and caught my eye those cards disappeared so suddenly and mysteriously I thought that in spite of everything I should burst out laughing."—Philadelphia Times.

A Light Luncheon.

Bill—Did you ever try any of Small's 25 cent dinners?

Jill—Yes, I ate three of them today at noon.—Yonkers Statesman.

NOTICE!

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on our property by crossing it to go to school, but to keep on the public road; otherwise they will get into trouble.

DAVID OHLER, Mrs. H. A. OHLER.

WM. F. DERR. WM. F. DERR.

THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM.

We close at 6 p. m., except on Saturday.

YOUR INTERESTS

Are always our interests, we want you to always feel that this is your store; we are always here to serve you; our constant study is your needs. We want to sell you every day better goods at more equitable prices. Quality is always our first consideration, for it must be a defensible merchandise to meet your demands. Poor goods are dear at any price, while good goods cause you to come again with a pleasant remembrance of the last purchase. Our price is always the lowest for good merchandise and often lower than the price on inferior goods. At this season we have a particularly complete stock of good goods at very low prices. Will you take advantage of this?

New Outing Flannels.

We have a Special lot of bright, pretty patterns in this season's new Outing Flannels. They come in blue, pink and gray stripes, and pleasing. We bought them with special view to your need for House Gowns, Dressing Scaques and Morning Dresses. The usual price is Fifteen cents, but we mark them

10c per Yard.

Fall Jackets.

Even now we often feel in the evening, a touch of coolness that reminds us of the need and safety in a jacket. We have some beautiful garments, tailor made in popular cloths, latest patterns, strap buttons, half silk lined, silk sleeve lining. An altogether stylish and serviceable Jacket, worth \$8.00, that we have priced at only

\$5.00.

Dress Skirts. It is always a saving in both dollars and time to buy a ready made Dress Skirt and beside that you receive the benefit of the latest exclusive tailor made style. We have in stock a number of Five and Eight Dollar Skirts, extra well made up in serviceable goods that we offer for only

\$3.50

an opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

The Best Corset for Sale in this State.

We have the sole exclusive agency for Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets.

It is, without doubt, the very best Corset made in America; its easy-fitting qualities, thorough boning, and stylish appearance, stamp it as the BEST.



\$1.00.

Mail Orders carefully and promptly filled.

The Great Model Emporium,

WM. F. DERR,

Near Railroad, WESTMINSTER, MD. WESTERN MARYLAND TELEPHONE 77.

Let's Talk Clothing To You.

Don't you want a nice Suit or pair of Pants made to order? Now is a splendid time to order.

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

Opposite Catholic Church, WESTMINSTER, - - MD.,

the largest and only exclusive Tailors and Clothiers, have just opened, and have ready for your inspection, over 200 handsons

Suit and Pants Patterns.

Remember, we are in a position to give better material, better fit, better linings, better prices on merchant tailors work than it is possible for you to obtain elsewhere.

Fine Ready-made Suits.

In Fine Clothing for Men, Youths and Children, we are showing the latest and best styles, and the best values. Don't buy until you see our Fall line.

Stylish Fall-weight Overcoats at Low Prices.

When you want Shirts, Collars, Neckwear or Furnishing Goods of any kind—if you want the Latest and Best—come to see us.

NO. 2363 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

In the matter of the Trust Estate of Clotworthy Birnie, deceased, Clotworthy Birnie, Trustee.

ORDERED, this 14th, day of September, in the year Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-eight, that the sale of the Real Estate made and reported by Clotworthy Birnie, Trustee, in the foregoing cause be ratified and confirmed on or before the 17th, day of October next, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 17th, day of October, 1898; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 14th, day of October next.

The Report states the amount of sale to be \$901.33.

JAS. H. BILLINGSLEY, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: JAS. H. BILLINGSLEY, Clerk. Sept 14th

DAVID OHLER, Mrs. H. A. OHLER.

Fall Dress Goods

are coming in fresh from the manufacturer every day, and they seem to be more beautiful than ever; there are many new and dainty weaves and effects, while the colors seem to have been stolen from Nature herself in her sunniest mood. We do not speak of prices reduced prices, but with a rising inflection, for they are even a bit lower than they were last season.

In our Shoe Department

Things must be made lively for the coming two months. The fall shapes and styles will soon demand space. Cut prices will make things move and there is scarcely a single shoe in our stock now that has not suffered in price to the extent of at least a dollar. For \$2.00 and for \$2.50 you can now buy the same shoe you would have paid \$3.00 and \$4.00 for, earlier in the season.

It is seldom

you can buy Muslin Underwear at such low prices. We have a lot of Muslin Underwear at such low prices. We have a lot of Muslin Underwear at such low prices.

A Lady's extra grade Muslin Night Robe, beautifully trimmed; regular value, 50c, for

38 Cents.

Corset Cover, made in square or V neck, with handsome and elaborate trimming of embroidery and lace, for only

25 Cents.

We are Headquarters for Kodaks, Cameras, and all kind of Photographic Supplies. If we haven't what you want, on hand, we can get it for you on short notice. Give us your pictures to have developed and mounted.

Santiago has Fallen!

"On to Porto Rico," is the cry!

A great DEWEY, SCHLEY and SHAFER Campaign will be waged against all our SUMMER STOCK, for the next 10 or 15 days.

OAK HALL.

If you move forward without delay, we will surrender at once. The ammunition required will be pennies and dimes, backed by a few dollars. All of our 10c to 15c Lawns, Dimities, Lap-pets and Jaconets, to go for 5c a yard.

10 yards of Lawn for 25c. 75 to 100 pairs of \$2.00 Slippers for \$1.00 per pair. 75 Straw Hats, 50c to \$1.00 grade, now 25c to 40c. 50 Shirt Waists, \$1.00 grade, now 50c. 50 Percal Shirts, \$1.00 grade, now 50c.

25 Suits of Clothes, \$8.00 and \$10.00 grades; for \$5.00 to \$6.50.

25 Boys' Suits, Half Price. Job lots of Calico, Gingham to be sold regardless of former price. Come at once, as we have the above goods and must sell them.

GEO. C. ANDERS,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

Geo. H. Birnie & Co., BANKERS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

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

Discount Business Notes. Receive deposits subject to check. Make collections on all points.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. SPECIAL RATES TO Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Summer Clothing, Hats, &c.

Lowest Prices for the quality ever offered. Just now we are making an end of Summer things, and that brings you unheard-of prices. Some suits at cost; others at less than cost.

Mens' Suits, \$1.75, 2.50, 3.50, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00.

Youths' Suits, - \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Sensational Prices

have been made on all Summer Goods. They must go to make room for our Fall stock.

COOMBS & LITTLE,

Clothiers and Furnishers,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE NEW STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

A determination to dispose of all Summer Goods in the house, no matter at what loss.

Lawns.

This day, and as long as they last, all Lawns that were sold at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c, will be sold at 3c, 5c and 7c. Plenty to select from.

Laces.

Narrow Val. Laces, were sold at 4c, 5c and 6c; now 2c and 3c. White and Cream Oriental Laces, 5 to 10 inches wide, usually 25c and 30c; now 12c.

Percaloes.

All good styles; yard wide; were 9c and 12c, now