

THE RECORD has met with success on its merits as a County Newspaper—Independent and Impartial.

THE RECORD

Vol. 5., No. 28. TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

THE RECORD on trial three months, at 25c., means a permanent subscriber. Why not try it?

\$1.00 Per Year.

Local and Personal.

This is meant to be a purely LOCAL News column, to which 1-3 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.

Edward Spangler, of Kump, this district, has been granted a pension of \$10.00 per month.

Mr. Irvin M. Flegle and sister, Miss Maggie E. Flegle, left here last Monday to accept a position in New York city.

Miss Katherine Tinges and Mr. D. J. Forney, of Gettysburg, Pa., were the guests of Miss Bessie Reinhold during the holidays.

Mrs. Carrie V. Wagner, of York, Pa., who has been visiting her parents in this district during the past six weeks, returned to her home on Monday.

Charles H. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, this district, has secured a position with the Bradley Implement Works, at Bradley, Ill., and is doing well.

A citizen of Uniontown district, who discontinued his subscription two weeks ago, sent in his \$1.00 again this week, saying: "I get other papers, but I don't want to do without the RECORD."

Miss Minnie Summers, teacher at Otter Dale, was taken violently ill on Wednesday night, but is now much improved and will likely be able to resume her duties on Monday.

According to a ruling of revenue collector, Parlett, revenue stamps must be cancelled by writing on them the initials of the user, as well as the month, year and day; for instance, January 7th, should be expressed—1-7-99.

The following is the weather summary for December. Highest temperature 38°, on the 30th, lowest, 2° on the 14th; total precipitation 3.36 inches; snowfall 61 inches; clear days 15, cloudy 9, partly cloudy 7; killing frost on the 26th.

Father Lennon arrived this week and assumed charge of St. Joseph's congregation. We trust that his coming among us may prove beneficial and pleasant, to both pastor and people, and that he may prove a worthy successor to Father Mead.

The alcohol thermometer at the local weather bureau station, on Monday morning, registered 9° below zero, while various mercury thermometers, in town, ranged from 2° to 8° below. It is thought that this was the lowest temperature registered here in twenty years.

Enclosed find \$1.00 for the RECORD. We like to get the news from old Taneytown, although it has been almost thirteen years since we left that country. We are having fine weather here in Kansas. Give my regards to all old friends and comrades.—A. B. McNair, Perth, Kansas.

Johnathan Galle, an old resident of this county, the father of William Galle, well known here, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Babylon, near Frizellburg, on Sunday. Mrs. Galle, the widow of Johnathan, died on Thursday—both in one week.

With this issue, the RECORD goes into a large number of homes as a new visitor, and it goes with the confidence that it will "make itself at home," and pay its visits weekly for many years to come. Our friends have treated us most generously during the past two weeks, both in new subscriptions and renewals.

John H. J. Reifender, of this district, whose serious illness has heretofore been mentioned, died on Saturday evening last. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, interment being made in the Reformed cemetery. Mr. Reifender was an honest, hard working man, who always did the best he could, until disease fastened itself upon him. He leaves a wife and several children.

The Fire Company elected the following officers on Tuesday night: Dr. C. Birnie, president; Geo. H. Birnie, vice-president; L. D. Reid, secretary; J. S. Fink, treasurer; A. C. Hess, foreman; C. A. Elliot, Franklin Bowersox, G. A. Shoemaker, F. M. Mount and Geo. H. Birnie, directors. Next Tuesday night the directors will report, and the remaining officers for the year be appointed. The meeting will be an important one.

The "Roister Doister Club," composed of members of the Literary societies of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, will give a dramatic entertainment in Reindollar's Opera House, Saturday evening, January 14th, under the auspices of the Lutheran C. E. society, of Taneytown. The entertainment is said to be something specially fine, in the line of comic drama, and will no doubt attract a full house, particularly as the price of admission is but 10 and 20c.

The Lansing (Mich.) Tribune says: "George H. Kuhns, who has served as chief clerk to Attorney General Maynard, has been reappointed by Attorney General-elect H. M. Oren. Mr. Kuhns has been one of the most faithful and hard working clerks in the capital, and it is a pleasure to note his retention." We are always pleased to mention the course of honor and success taken by Taneytown boys; and as to the above reference, we feel sure that it is simply a case of merit receiving its reward, as George was one of the brightest of the young men from this district, who have made their mark.

COUNTY AND STATE.

News Notes of General Interest from Various Sources.

A. W. Moss, who has been superintendent of the Frederick Division P. R. R., for a long time, has been transferred to the Shenylkill division, and his place is now filled by Victor Wiernan, formerly superintendent of the Lewistown division.

Dr. J. A. West, health officer of Hancock district, says that the small-pox excitement around Hancock is fast subsiding, and that there is no probability of an outbreak. The patients in the community four miles north of Hancock, in Fulton county, Pa., are doing well.

Milton, son of Joseph T. Hunter, a farmer, near Westminster died Wednesday evening. He was injured on Tuesday by an iron pole with which he was pushing a block of ice. It slipped, striking him in the stomach, causing his death. He was sixteen years of age.

The independent, or anti-Quay, republicans, of the Pennsylvania state senate, decline to enter a caucus for the nomination of a United States Senator, on the grounds that it would be bad policy to nominate and elect Senator Quay, as long as there is a criminal charge pending against him before the Supreme Court.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Montgomery County Fire Insurance Co., on Monday, the following officers were elected: president, E. P. Thomas; secretary, Allan Farquhar; assistant secretary, B. D. Palmer. The salaries of these officers were increased to \$800, \$1800, and \$1300, respectively. The financial statement of the Company shows a small gain for the past year.

The time honored custom of the colored people of Williamsport, Md., of marching through the streets singing appropriate hymns early Christmas morning was observed again this year. Rev. C. M. Mathews and his flock held services in their church at 4 o'clock, after which they started out led by the minister, to observe the annual jubilee. This custom has been in vogue in that place for nearly a century, and is a distinctive feature of Christmas which is not observed in any other town in that section, or, possibly, the state.

Elder William E. Roop, a prominent minister of the German Baptist church, of Meadow Branch, near Westminster, is seriously ill in Italy with a malignant fever. Elder Roop has been traveling through portions of Europe and Palestine for several months, and was on the homeward journey when stricken with the malady, the nature of which is so virulent that few unacclimated persons, it is said, recover from it. Elder Roop is an educated young minister, and a career of great usefulness has been anticipated for him.

The annual reunion of Cole's Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers, which was fixed to be held in Hagerstown on Tuesday next, has been postponed. The soldiers, who were never kept from an engagement by human enemies, have given away before the forces of the grip, and no reunion will be held this winter. Recent inquiries brought to light the fact that twenty of the gallant veterans were suffering from the grip or had severe colds, and the committee in charge of the reunion thought it better, under the circumstances, to postpone the affair.

An exchange says: The latest and most novel use for old newspapers that has come to our notice occurred yesterday when a gentleman stepped into this office and purchased 100 or more to feed his hens. He tears the paper into shreds and soaks it in sour milk until the whole mass becomes a pulp, when he feeds it to the hens, and he claims that it adds greatly to their egg producing qualities. The newspaper has gradually extended its field of usefulness. From food for thought, it has expanded until within its sphere is already included food for goats and hens.

Dr. P. G. Burton, of Laurel, Md., who has just returned from Porto Rico, says he went there simply to "spy out the land" and familiarize himself with Uncle Sam's new possession. While he extols the climate, only one night of his sojourn on the island being cool enough to require bed covering, he says that Porto Rico is no place for a poor man. Americans with capital can go there and make money, but those dependent upon manual or mental labor will find few opportunities for money-making. Dr. Burton spent some time at Ponce, and was admitted to the exclusive clubs of the city.

An Informal Dance.

One of the most pleasant social events of the holidays, was an informal dance given by a number of the young ladies and gentlemen of the town in Reindollar's Opera House last Friday evening. Dancing began at half past eight and continued with unabated enthusiasm until the "wee sma's" hours of the morning. Delightful refreshments were served about 12 o'clock. The cheerfulness of Mrs. E. E. Reindollar, Miss Amelia Birnie and Mrs. W. W. Crapster. Among the invited guests present were, Miss Myrie Engler, Emily Annan, Sarah Annan, Alice and Nina Crapster, Alice Reindollar, Virginia Motter, Anna Galt, Rieta and Elizabeth Reindollar, Katharine Tinges, Messrs Matthew Galt, Robert Arnold, Walter Wilt, Walter Bower, Edgar Young, Malvine Huber, David Forney, Thad Crapster, John Keith, Clarence Clemson, Isaac Annan, Thad Zimmerman, Fred Rose, and Dr. Hartman.

THE RECORD CAN SUPPLY

Fine Programs, Invitations and Folders.

The RECORD has secured a large sample book of all sorts of designs of cards and folders for all kinds of special occasions. It is decidedly the most elaborate lot of samples we have ever seen—the specimen book alone being valued at \$12.00—and is sent out by the largest manufacturer of such goods in this country. All the samples are good—not a cheap one in the lot—and represent, among the finer ones, real works of art, worth as much as \$5.00 and \$6.00 per hundred. Among the samples are many which could not be used in large places; but we show them specially embossed and lithographed for the use of Fire Companies, C. E. Societies, the various secret orders, dinners, dances, weddings, entertainments, reward cards, souvenirs and programs in an immense variety. There is especially a large assortment of wedding stationery, in elegant embossed designs, as fine as are made anywhere.

Our object is to take orders in quantities of 50, or over, and, to do this, we must have plenty of time in which to get the stock and do the printing—say, ten days. As before, stated, these samples are all fine, there being not suitable for those who want a cheap job. The prices range from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per 100, including printing. We will be pleased to have all persons interested in work of this kind, call at the RECORD office and look over the samples. Tell your friends of this opportunity to secure the very finest programs and invitations made, at the RECORD office.

Taneytown in 1899.

The local history of the year 1899 should record three important additions to Taneytown. First, we need, and must have, a suitable home for our fire apparatus; second, we need, and ought to have, a new non-denominational cemetery; third, the introduction of electric light, for public and private use. These are almost equally important additions, required for our town, if it is to be classed among the progressive, intelligent, wide-awake towns of the present age.

The first of these—very properly, we think—will come first. Necessity, in fact, compels prompt action. Only one thing will stand in the way of a quickly equipped and housed Fire Department, and that is, contention and lack of union between the elements interested. Let wise counsel and harmonious action, prevail, and there will be no trouble.

The cemetery question is one hard to define; it is a looking into the future; it appeals to conscience, sentiment, and our respect for the dead, both past and future. It is a matter aside from speculation, business, and absolute necessity, perhaps. It, too, is one to be consummated only through union of effort; and, at some time early in the present year, the RECORD proposes to call for a show of hands on the subject—to place the people of town and neighborhood, on record, either for, or against, a new public burial place.

The question of electric lights is largely one of luxury, but a luxury which is a pleasure and profit to have. As our acquisition of a plant will be a private business venture, in a large measure, at least, it is scarcely depreciable as a public question. It is, however, a matter of public interest, and when the time comes, should be encouraged and patronized to the full extent of the ability of our citizens. It is also of public benefit, because, no great improvement, whether by public or private means, can be introduced into a town without its benefitting all property and all people to some degree.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Devilbiss.

(For the RECORD.) Elizabeth Ann, wife of Charles Devilbiss, of New Windsor, departed this life on Monday morning, 2nd inst., in her 67th year, after an illness of several years. Mrs. Devilbiss was a most estimable lady, and bore her suffering patiently without murmuring. She was for many years a consistent member of the M. E. church, of New Windsor, where she attended services regularly as long as she was able.

Her funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon. After services at the house, conducted by Rev. T. S. Long, interment was made at the Bethel, near Sam's Creek. Besides her husband, three brothers and two sisters survive her. They are as follows: Levi, Philip and Jno. T. Snader, Mrs. John Murray and Mrs. Samuel Weybright, all of Carroll county.

Church Notices.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Preparatory services this Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. ALEX. BATEMAN, Pastor.

Uniontown Church of God, Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10:15 in the evening at 7:15, by the pastor. The protracted meeting is in progress with a large attendance. There will be services at 10:30 a. m., preaching in the evening at 7:15 by W. Rodkey, each evening during the week by the pastor.

Uniontown charge M. P. church. Special services as previously announced at Pipe Creek M. P. church, at 10:30 a. m., Uniontown at 7 p. m., a service with suggestions appropriate to the second Sunday in the New Year will be conducted by the pastor.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of Taneytown church will be held in the Uniontown U. C. church to-morrow, (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is desired that all Quarterly Conference members be present. The Taneytown church on Sunday morning, and in Harmony in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. P. Anthony P. E. will be present to preach at these various services. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

J. C. CLOPPER, Pastor.

HIS EXPERIENCE IN CUBA.

A Graphic Description of the Cuban Campaign.

I have promised my friends, time after time, to relate to them my experience while in Cuba, but, having been unwell, and with plenty of work on hand, I have been unable to fulfill my promise. But, as I have been relieved of some of my responsibility, I will endeavor to do so now, as we expect to sail for the Philippines within a short time—a long and tiresome journey—it is hoped that the accommodations will be better than when we sailed for Cuba.

On the 6th, day of June, 1898, we received definite orders, at Tampa, Fla., to proceed to Port Tampa. We arrived about 4 o'clock, a. m., the morning of the 7th; the troops all went aboard the transport Cherokee, except a detail of 10 men and myself. We were in no change, to superintend the loading of rations and ammunition. After the boat was loaded, she steamed out into the bay and was there until the 14th, of June, when we sailed for Santiago de Cuba. It is true, we knew not our destination until the morning of the 22nd, day of June, when we saw the great hills of Cuba before us. About 3 p. m., we landed at a place called Baiquiri.

We camped on the beach, just outside the little town, Baiquiri, that night. The next day we marched about five miles, camped and cooked our coffee and fried our bacon and hardtack, which tasted better than anything we had ever eaten. The morning of the 34th, we broke camp and marched slowly toward Siboney. When just about to go into camp for the day, orders were received to hurry to the front, as there was a battle in progress, and we were needed. We arrived at the scene of battle, at 3 p. m., just after the fight was over, and the Spaniards were repulsed.

We marched on, however, passing the dead bodies of our fellow soldiers, which lay about 3 hours before. Then, again dawned upon us the horrors of war—to see faithful comrades, lying dead, with upturned faces, is a sight to move the stoutest heart.

We camped that night, on the battlefield; the next morning we marched on, within sight of Santiago, where we were to fight our last battle. Only one more move marked any interest, until the afternoon of June 30th., when we were issued five days rations; and the boys and I, in our two inches deep. At last, we came to a little opening, when, our Brigade, consisting of the 7th, 12th, and 17th Regiments, were ordered to march. We were then almost within rifle shot of El Caney. During daylight, the morning of the 1st, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 2nd, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 3rd, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 4th, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 5th, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 6th, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 7th, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 8th, we started toward the Caney. The morning of the 9th, we started toward the Caney. 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The Carroll Record.

A Weekly Newspaper.
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by the "Carroll Record" Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, JAN. 7th., 1899.

Henry Watterson, in the *Courier Journal*, proposes Admiral Dewey and General Lee as a winning democratic ticket, against McKinley and General Wheeler, while the *N. Y. Times* advises the democrats to stop "fooling," and nominate Senator Gorman. As long as our newspapers indulge in humor of this character, the country is safe. The year 1899, therefore, opens auspiciously.

The Spring Grove Ripplet, asks, "Shall we form a Business Men's Association in Spring Grove?" and expresses itself in favor of such an enterprise. You are right, brother, such an association ought to adorn every town. We tried it here—it was one of the Record's first-born—but, it died, after the adoption of constitution and by laws. Had we now an active organization of this kind, our town would be better off. Good luck to you, Spring Grove, and may your citizens show a greater appreciation of a good thing, than did ours.

Payment of Taxes.

January 1st. reminds us, among other things, that taxes are in arrears, and this brings us to the thought that taxes should be paid systematically, and not in the careless, behind-time, manner, which too frequently characterizes their payment. Good citizenship demands this; because, however much we may complain of the burden, and its inequalities, it is absolutely necessary that governments shall be conducted through this means of securing revenue, and the individual is morally, as well as legally, bound, to contribute to this mutual fund, commonly called, taxes.

A tax bill, represents one which should be paid promptly, because it is for the best interests of the state, of which all are equally a part. It is in no sense a claim to be paid unwillingly and tardily. In this country we must pay for privileges. The obligation of taxes is in line with that of rent, interest, postage, transportation charges and insurance; in fact, it represents the payment for a privilege—for value received.

Instead of allowing taxes to run year after year, accumulating interest, and excusing ourselves, erroneously, with the thought that it is something which we ought not have to pay, and that any time will do, all ought to adopt the fixed plan of paying their quota on January 1st., if it cannot be done earlier. We cannot afford to be a debtor to the government, any more than to any individual or firm, if we pretend, at all, to pay as we go.

We are a firm believer in system. In giving systematically. In paying debts systematically. In the payment of debts of all kinds, as a matter of conscientious promptness, and not as a game of beat, drawn out to the finest point of patient waiting—to the extent of the forbearance of creditors. Start the new year with the resolution, that taxes, and all other bills, shall be paid promptly and systematically. Let everybody resolve not to carry other people's money in their pockets.

Wiser and Better.

Imperceptibly, almost, changes come upon us as people, both locally and nationally, and, for this reason alone, we dare not hold fast too closely to single lines of thought, but must follow the current, changing our views to suit ever changing conditions. The old motto, "What we first say, we last say," as applied, nowadays, to certain questions and methods, is wholly out-of-date, and not adopted by those who have much to do with shaping the course of events. The arguments and methods which accomplish the greatest results in this latter end of the century, are not those of our forefathers, but of the irrepressible man who is alive and active to the times and issues of the present.

We are to be congratulated, because we think, all this change which is surely and regularly taking place, is for the better. But very few of the old conditions are to be regretted. As a government, we are stronger, because, our people are united as they never were before in our history. Education has had much to do with this; invention has completed it; the one follows the other, and the two make us strong. The possibilities of this country are truly boundless, and as long as we are strong—united—in our intelligence, there need be no fears for the future.

Politically, the signs of the times point to honesty and efficiency in the management of governmental machinery. True, there are yet "bosses" and "political machines," but, the people have them spotted and sooner or later they will disappear. The student of politics, who has not been blinded by the glamor of public office is alive to the fact that the people are rapidly having their own way in the management of their own affairs, and that a "Public office is a public trust," in fact, not merely in name, the rendering of an account of which, must be to the people, not to a boss.

Socially and morally, the change for the better continues. There always will be evils of this kind, of course, but, it is probable that a careful analysis of every community will prove our assertion. The temperance question, is, to a large extent, solving itself; not through the influence of the third party movement—it never will be solved that way—but through improvement in the people themselves. All lasting improvement comes in this way—not through the mere enactment and enforcement of laws.

Taneytown, for instance, now contains but two licensed places—two hotels. Only a few years ago, liquors were sold at a half dozen places. A saloon, here, could not exist, in all probability, and a third hotel license, even, is neither needed or likely to be permanent. Why? Because of lack of patronage; and, with an increased, rather than diminished, population, this is indisputable evidence of a better people as a whole.

Other localities have improved in other ways, and the demonstration of this is found in our shorter terms of court. Among the lesser evils, common to all communities, we find progress in the right direction. Even social dancing and card playing, are outlawed to a large measure—out of style, probably—and general participation in these amusements by the better class of people, is no longer the rule. From a consideration of all these questions, we are led to the conclusion that the world—our world—is growing "Better and Wiser," notwithstanding the opinions of the omniscient few who can see no good in anything—except themselves.

Spanish Rule Ended.

The Spanish flag has now been hauled down from the public buildings and ramparts of Cuba and thus dated the end of Spanish rule in the Western Hemisphere. Cuba has been under the dominion of Spain since Belasquez hoisted the Spanish flag in 1511, and Spain was then the greatest empire of the world in territorial possessions. Today she has lost the last of her provinces in the Western Hemisphere; has lost control of the Philippines and has not a single possession in the Asiatic seas where her authority is respected. The Asiatic islands where she yet claims her mastery are all in successful revolution, and her laws and her flag are openly defied.

Porto Rico is now a province of the United States, and Cuba will certainly become an American republic with a reasonable certainty of ultimate annexation by the action of her own people. Beginning with today, there will be safety to person and property in Cuba, and scores of millions of money will be invested in her productive land and mines. Her development will be the speediest recorded in history, and in less than five years the island that for centuries has been robbed and oppressed by Spanish rule and finally desolated by war, will become one of the most beautiful and fruitful of all the islands of the world.

It goes without saying that American energy will be foremost in the development of Cuba. Already our capitalists are there contending for the control of her railroads, telegraphs, telephones and her great mineral wealth, and other millions are ready for the speedy development of her matchless sugar lands now generally devastated. A single year will be likely to make Cuba blossom and bring us never before, and her growth in the development of most substantial wealth will be unexampled. American influences will rule from the start and in the near future there will be a thoroughly Americanized Cuban republic that will be ready for annexation as one of the territories or states of the Union. Cuba and Porto Rico are thus lost to Spain solely because she refused the people of those rich islands the liberal and just government they are now about to receive under the American flag.—*Phila. Times*.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Dr. King's New Discovery" has been discovered by a woman, who, after using it for seven years, she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undiminished and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, she was absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Holt, who writes W. C. Hamlin & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. S. McKinney's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Crisis at Iloilo.

According to the latest intelligence received from Iloilo, the situation at the Capital of Panay was so critical that the early news of a battle between the Americans and Filipinos would not be surprising. When the last dispatch vessel left Iloilo the American forces were already at that point ready to attack, and it would seem that nothing but the surrender of the insurgents could have averted a sanguinary engagement. General Miller, in command of the Americans, had demanded the surrender of the city, and the insurgents were defiantly preparing to fight.

In addition, it appears that the information received at Washington shows a grave condition not only at Iloilo, but in other parts of the archipelago. Around Manila and at other points on the Island of Luzon the natives have assumed a threatening attitude, and it is clear that General Otis is having great difficulty in maintaining the status quo. In the meantime, Aguinaldo has mysteriously disappeared, an incident which is looked upon as being ominous of trouble.

Evidently, there is a misunderstanding among the Philippine natives as to the treatment that will be accorded them under United States sovereignty. No doubt many of them fear a perpetration of Spanish iniquities. The manifest remedy for such a situation would be to officially inform the natives as to what the American policy will be, and this, it is announced from Washington, will be done as quickly as may be possible.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Of course, it is inconceivable that the United States Government would contemplate the establishment of anything except a mild and humane government over the archipelago. That a proper assurance in this direction would have the effect of quieting the natives and of checking turbulence and insurrection can hardly be doubted.

That this will finally be done is not to be questioned, nor that the Philippines will be as contented under the paternal rule of America as Java is under a benevolent Dutch dominion. The thing to be accomplished now is to bring about these friendly and pacific relations before serious troubles ensue, and especially before sanguinary battles take place.—*Balt. Herald*.

American Canal and Ships.

The people of the United States appear to want the Nicaragua Canal constructed. Let us agree, as a nation, to build the canal. At the same time, let us unite in demanding the passage of such a measure as will provide an American merchant marine against the time that the canal shall be opened for trade, so that the trade that is created by the construction of that canal shall be carried in American ships. Let the people unite in deciding: "We want an American canal equal in capacity, in tonnage, and in shipping, all American, to what the Suez is for Great Britain." Of all the ships that use the Suez, Great Britain's are far in the lead—so far in the lead that, with the ships of all other countries in one group, and those of Great Britain under the other, the latter would be the more numerous, of the larger tonnage.

Let us put an end to the disgrace of having it recorded, year after year, that one or two, or perhaps none at all, of our ships went through the Suez Canal, when thousands upon thousands of British, and of other nationalities, pass through it every laden with commerce to and from the Indies—let us end the disgrace of such a condition by duplicating in the American Nicaragua Canal a fleet of ships as large, as powerful, carrying a commerce as great, and all American, the ships, the men, and the commerce. We can do it! The people want the canal, and they also want American ships—pioneers of trade, carriers of merchandise. Let us have "the trade following the American flag," and let us have that flag float over none but home-built ships. There is nothing to prevent us from building our own ships, for our own foreign trade, except Congressional indifference or short-sighted opposition. Let us have an American marine and an American canal. A. R. S.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for January, 1899.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for January is a royal holiday number, and sets a very high standard for the coming year. The feature *par excellence* is the complete story of the sinking of the *Merrimack* at the mouth of Santiago harbor, last June, as told in a straight-forward, dramatic narrative by Lieutenant Hobson's son, the gallant young Osborn Deignan, from Iowa. Portraits of Hobson and all his gallant crew are given, together with no less than thirty graphic illustrations, some of the latter being actual photographs taken on the spot. Helmsman Deignan's narrative as here published, deserves to take rank in permanent history beside that of Lieutenant Hobson himself.

This same January number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* contains, in addition to the story of the *Merrimack*: the first of a series of articles by the celebrated war correspondent, Thomas R. Dawley, Jr., recounting his exciting experiences while "Campaigning with Gomez," in the wilds of Cuba; "In a Klondike Cabin," by Joaquin Miller, the Poet of the Sierras, who has recently returned from Alaska; the first part of a new California story by Bret Harte, entitled "Mr. Jack Hamlin's Mediation;" "Women in Naval Signaling," and "Carrier Pigeons," by Joseph C. Groff; "The Orphan of Belleville," a charming and seasonable story by Francois Coppee; "The Edge of the Marsh," a complete short tale by Etta W. Pierce; poems by Edith M. Thomas, Minna Ingham, Clinton Scollard, Martha McCulloch Williams, Susan Archer Weiss, and others; and a varied "Marginalia" department, including contributions by R. K. Mun-Kittrick, James B. Cable, Charles H. Crandall, Isaac W. Eaton, and St. Julien Grimke.—*Frank Leslie Publishing House, N. Y.*

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexico, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck with it,' while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'"

Organizing Ability.

To have the men who have demonstrated their organizing ability by great business successes tell their secrets of organization, is the object of the editor of the *Cosmopolitan*. That he is succeeding is proved in the January issue by the article from Charles R. Flint, who is regarded in New York as one of the three or four ablest organizers in America. He is president of the Rubber Trust and the head of the great mercantile house of Flint,

Eddy & Co., which has its ramifications in almost every port of the world. Mr. Flint tells very openly what makes for success in the organization of business. His article may be read with interest by the Rockefeller, the Armour, and the Wanamakers as well as by the humblest clerk seeking to fathom the secret of business success.

Our Flag over Cuba.

Our flag now floats over Havana, and the sovereignty of Spain over the island of Cuba passed to the United States last Sunday. The form of the transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches in the saloon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaff on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted with cheers by the people who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and the plaza.—*Press report*.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. A weakness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound and imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube, the hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Will you give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free.

Sold by DRUGGISTS, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Black Pill.

These pills are used with advantage in Disordered, Sluggish Liver, Indigestion, and full meals, rich indigestible food and the dissipation of life. They are without taste, mild in operation, effective and are not followed by 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.

DIRECTIONS.

For Constipation—Two pills at bedtime, when indigestion, flatulency, and after full meals. For Catarrhes—Two pills after meals, and at bedtime, when the bowels have not been moved during the day. For Malaria—One or two pills at bedtime when the bowels have not been moved during the day. The dose may be increased if the bowels do not respond, and preserve them. For Piles—One or two pills after full meals and at bedtime when the bowels have not been moved during the day. For Headache—One or two pills after meals, when the stomach is full. One or two pills at bedtime when the bowels have not been moved during the day. For Rheumatism—One or two pills at bedtime, repeated once in four hours, until the desired effect is produced.

These Pills are manufactured by the Black Pill Co., Gettysburg, Pa., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes \$1.25, 12 boxes \$2.00 and by the 1000 to physicians. For sale by J. McKelley, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

For over 5 years my ambition has been setting in another direction. I have been studying the methods of dairying in the east, west, north and south, and believe I can improve them and make money.

The idea and the field interested me, and I have decided to enter it. I therefore offer my entire stock of Goods for sale, and my Store Room for Rent.

The bulk of all our goods will be sold very cheap; be sure to see our stock. I mean just what I say.

Yours Respectfully,

D. W. GARNER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

FOR A GOOD SMOKE

TRY

Newcomer Cigars.

Ask your Dealer for them.

J. NEWCOMER, Manufacturer, HARNEY, MD.

E. E. REINDOLLAR.

Reindollar & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Grain, Lumber, Coal,

HAY, STRAW, SALT, FEED, CEMENT,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

July 7-94

YOUNT'S.

A

10 Cent Store!

That's our second floor store room, where we are making a display of hundreds of Bargains, consisting of

Tinware, Toys,

Glassware, Dolls,

Notions, Shoes,

Jewelry, &c., &c.

Every item offered at a special price: 10c for your Choice.

Your Ten cents will buy more at our store during this month than ever before. For further particulars please call and look.

This month only.

F. M. YOUNT,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

NEW

HARDWARE

STORE!

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

Hardware of all Kinds,

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

I have opened this store to do business, and I assure the public that everything purchased from me will be at the

Lowest Possible Price

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

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

Yours Respectfully,

Milton H. Reindollar,

Near Railroad, Taneytown, Md.

TANEYTOWN

Carriage Works.

Manufacture of

Carriages, Buggies, Day-

tons, Phaetons, Arts,

Sleighs, etc.—a fine line of Light and Heavy Vehicles always on hand.

FACTORY WORK—a big lot on hand, which will be sold cheap; also a big lot of second-hand work.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY, and all work guaranteed.

AGENT FOR THE

McCormick Binders, etc.

Call and see my stock, and be convinced that my goods, work and prices are right.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

On and after Nov. 28th., I will be in my room in the

New Reindollar Building

with a larger and more complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS

than I ever carried before. Don't forget when you want collars, that I have the most complete assortment in price, size and style ever placed on the market in this town. Also have all sizes of hand-made collars, manufactured by G. W. Yount especially for me, and guarantee every fit. Come and take a look at my

Fur Robes and Blankets

and see if the price, quality and style won't cause you to say, "I'll take it."

Thanking you for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. Don't forget the place; the lower room beneath the New Opera House.

S. C. REAVER

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, TANEYTOWN, MD.



Christmas

is past, but we still have in stock, a full and complete line of

New Goods.

It is the Finest ever displayed in Taneytown, and includes everything in the

Watch and Jewelry Line.

We have an especially fine assortment of

RINGS.

Also a large stock of the genuine ROGERS' SILVERWARE.

We have some large decorated

Porcelain Clocks,

and LADIES' WATCHES

at prices that will surprise you.

In fact we can supply you with anything in our line, at

Rock Bottom Prices.

REPAIRING

of all kinds promptly attended to.

Give us a call—you will find us at the old stand.

J. WM. HULL, Jeweler,

(Successor to H. E. Slaghenhaup.)

TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

Christmas is over,

but the Bargains did not all go with the year—some remain for '99.

Our immense stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS

AND SHOES, &c.,

is full and complete. Notwithstanding the sales during the holiday season were up to the mark, we still have a number of Bargains in the way of

Lamps, Blankets, Comforts, &c.

DON'T'S.

Don't forget those delicious Syrups at 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c.

Don't forget those choice Prunes, 5c.

Don't forget those Fine Shoes for Ladies, 90c.

Don't forget those Coarse Shoes for Men, \$1.00.

Don't forget those Beautiful Muffs, reduced to 75c.

Don't forget those Lancaster Gingham, 5c.

Don't forget those heavy Gingham, 10c.

Don't forget those Columbia Shirts, 6c.

Don't forget Fine Muslin has been reduced 4c.

Don't forget those Beautiful Calicoes at 4c and 5c.

Don't forget to inspect our stock. It will pay.

Although we have some cheap goods to offer, remember that this is not a specialty. Our aim is to give the best we possibly can for the money. Kindly give us a trial and be assured of the truth.

Reindollar, Hess & Co.

Manufacture of

Carriages, Buggies, Day-

tons, Phaetons, Arts,

Sleighs, etc.—a fine line of Light and Heavy Vehicles always on hand.

FACTORY WORK—a big lot on hand, which will be sold cheap; also a big lot of second-hand work.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY, and all work guaranteed.

AGENT FOR THE

McCormick Binders, etc.

Call and see my stock, and be convinced that my goods, work and prices are right.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

On and after Nov. 28th., I will be in my room in the

New Reindollar Building

with a larger and more complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS

than I ever carried before. Don't forget when you want collars, that I have the most complete assortment in price, size and style ever placed on the market in this town. Also have all sizes of hand-made collars, manufactured by G. W. Yount especially for me, and guarantee every fit. Come and take a look at my

Fur Robes and Blankets

and see if the price, quality and style won't cause you to say, "I'll take it."

Thanking you for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. Don't forget the place; the lower room beneath the New Opera House.

S. C. REAVER

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

McKinney's

HOME CIRCLE.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relative to "Home" matters, whether of a social, decorative, culinary or general character. Also articles pertaining to Agriculture, Stock-raising, the Dairy, and other kindred topics. Contributions should be sent to the Editor, not later than Tuesday morning to be guaranteed insertion the same week.

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

We do not disclose the identity of any writer in this department, in order to gratify curiosity, therefore the "Home Circle" must be used with a feeling of security; at the same time it must not be used as a cloak, behind which to denigrate "personalities." Write only on one side of the paper, as plainly and as nearly correct in punctuation, as possible. Communications should be limited to 500 or 600 words at most.

Stop Stealing.

Our exchanges are perfectly welcome to reproduce the articles written for this department, providing proper credit is given. The RECORD has heretofore felt the necessity of calling attention to the thieving propensities of editors, and feels very much like calling names when our Home Circle is invaded. "The Coming Man," one of the special articles in our Christmas number, appeared last week in a paper published in Baltimore county, and, in default of any statement to the contrary, appeared to be the product of the editor of the paper in question.

In common with all other papers, the RECORD "clips" miscellaneous and humorous articles without giving credit, because it is often impossible to give the same properly; but, we have never yet stolen editorials, and other original special matter, and do not propose to commence doing so, because, we do not admire that sort of journalism. The RECORD has about come to the conclusion that the fellow who is not too good to steal articles from this department, can't have his check badly damaged by having his name called out. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

The Coming Woman.

(For the Home Circle.) This is a tardy response to the invitation which I received to contribute to the "Home Circle." At the time, the weather was too warm to think; when it grew cooler, my ideas still refused to flow, and now, I think I needed the "Coming Man," for inspiration.

This suggested to me a few thoughts about the "Coming Woman." I have had the girls of our town on my mind and heart for some time, and will say a word to them through your paper. The boys have been under consideration several times; if they only adopt the suggestions made to them, what grand men they will be! But, why should the girls be passed by?

Taneytown prides itself upon its fire department, water-works, pavements, streets, comfortable houses, handsome churches, able and fine looking preachers; but, our girls are utterly ignored, and where will you find prettier, more intelligent or accomplished girls, than right here in Taneytown.

There is something in young girls that appeals to one. They are interesting, just because they are young girls. Then, when grace of mind and heart are added, we admire and love them many fold. But, sweet as our girls are, they are not perfect; in some of them I see a fatal lack—they do not live the fifth commandment. Not only as it applies to parents, but in its wider application; that of rendering the honor due to every one in their several places and relations.

Cultivate this girls; there is nothing more beautiful or more indicative of true refinement. Render special courtesy to the aged and all who have in any way authority over you. Rise, when older people enter a room; look at any one who is addressing you; include all who are in the room in your conversation, instead of withdrawing to a corner and speaking in semi-audible tones among yourselves.

There is one thing I have noticed, specially, and that is the cur almost rude, way, some of our girls have of speaking to older people on the street. The tone and manner of their "How do you do?" is indescribable. Would it not be more polite, in a respectful manner to say, "Good morning Mrs. —?" Then, there are some of our girls who talk and laugh so loudly they can be heard a square. As a man must be gentle to be a gentleman, it is even more important for a lady to possess this quality.

Let your deportment on the street be quiet and dignified; your tones all ways well modulated. Don't be discouraged, girls; perhaps your attention has not been called to these little things, remember that. "Nothing resting in its own completeness. Can have worth or beauty; but alone, because it leads and tends to further sweetness."

Over Confidence.

(For the Home Circle.) "I am really opposed to the style of serving wine, punch, and egg nog to young men on New Year's day, or at any other time. It places them face to face with temptations, and they are apt to forget, or become reckless when fair hands and charming smiles urge them to take one glass," said Mrs. Tipton.

"My dear, why not include young women as well as men? Are they so proof against temptation?" I asked. "Oh, yes," she replied. "I think women have stronger resistance, and more confidence, and are more moderate than men. I know when, and how much to drink without going to excess, while men are charmed, fascinated, forget; they have not the confidence of our sex."

I replied, "Do not be too sure that we possess the amount of confidence and memory that you have just now accredited to our sex, when temptation is set before us, even in a very ordinary way. I, myself, feel condemned of this very sin—from over confidence. In the fall of 1885 I attended a temperance lecture and entertain-

ment in Buckeystown, in company with my niece and her affianced husband. The young man was not in temperate, yet, I wished my nephew to be a strictly temperate man, not to taste any spirituous liquors. During the evening some enthusiastic temperance leader suggested that the audience sign the pledge for one year, and keep strictly to the conditions. The people were supplied with blanks and the majority in the church wrote their names. I wrote mine, then my niece, but Mr. Ashton refused and passed the blank book to his neighbor.

"I felt chagrined that he did not sign. I had signed for his sake—for precedence. I felt sure I had no other reason to join. I was strictly temperate, and felt confident that I would never break my pledge, as I could easily abstain from all beverages that ferment. But, Mrs. Tipton, I was much weaker than I thought. My confidence played me false, when I should have remembered and refused. Why the very next day I came very near breaking my pledge. My sister served a pitcher of fresh sweet cider at luncheon, and I accepted a glass, and was about to thoughtlessly indulge, when my niece gently reminded me that elder was forbidden by our temperance pledge. Even after this incident, I thought I had plenty of confidence, and was not likely to again come so near to violating the sacred pledge."

"A week later I was at the house of a friend in Baltimore. During our conversation, her maid placed a tray containing wine and cake on the table before us. My friend invited me to take refreshments, and we both drank and talked. I drained my glass of blackberry wine, without the least compunction. I never thought of my pledge until after I had left my friend's house. My shame and humiliation was great; I felt ready to cry; I felt disgraced; I had no courage; no memory. Where was the great lot of self-confidence? Why did it not prompt me at the right moment? I did not need that wine. I could have easily done without it; but my friend offered it, and I very thoughtlessly took it. Many thousands do the same thing."

"Well," said Mrs. Tipton, "you are correct, for I remember an incident that caused me to refuse all wines and liquors ever afterwards. Mr. Tipton and I were engaged for more than a year. In all that time, he never took any wine in my presence, and had told me several times that he never drank any kind of liquors, and was strictly a temperance man. I had every reason to believe him, and loved him the more, for I could never have become the wife of a drinking—even a moderate drinking—man."

"On New Year's eve preceding our marriage, we were both invited to an informal reception. Wine was served on trays, passed around by several young maidens. One of the trays contained glasses of two different shades. Some were wine-colored glasses filled with water, but I was not aware of it, and the white glasses filled with wine made them all look alike in color. When the girl found Mr. Tipton did not take wine, she served him the water. I was with a group at the opposite side of the room. All of us were sipping wine. I glanced for a moment at Mr. Tipton. He too, was sipping wine. I was surprised. I wondered why he took it. He said he never drank wine, and here he was drinking as unconcerned as if it were water or lemonade—his favorite beverage. I became nervous and did not half enjoy the balance of the evening."

"When we reached home, I at once began the subject of my thoughts. Louis, why did you drink wine to-night? I thought you never took wine. You never did at other receptions."

"Well, Willie," he said, "didn't you accept and drink wine? Don't you think I might accept once, when you take so often?"

"Why, no, no, Louis," I stammered, "I have no confidence in myself. I can stop at a glass, perhaps you could not. I cannot bring myself to think that you will drink wine. I am so sorry you took it, for I can never marry you," and my voice faltered, and I cried silently and foolishly.

He raised my face in his hands, and said, "My dear, your worry and suspicion are without a cause, for I drank water at the reception while you had wine. Now why should you wonder, if I had done the same as you? Had I not the same right? Don't you think while you are over-confident about yourself, you are setting a temptation for me? Now, here, let us make a compact to last forever, that we will never drink any wine, or liquors, even if you do have lots of confidence."

The vow was never broken and they lived together many years.

—H.K.Y.

Decay.

(For the Home Circle.) The broad scope of decay embraces all the beauties and sublimities comprehended by the human mind. When our thoughts are brought to the true realization of the beautiful lessons taught by Nature, they gather these lessons within the limits of the human comprehension, and suspend them from the supreme heights of knowledge; which has sprung from the seeds of true learning. The greatest of all the seeds that can be sown are those which will bring forth eternal life.

The impression, which is marked upon the tablet of memory, is alone the result of our own observation. If our observation is to be such as will impress the soul, it must bend low to the teachings of Nature and Nature's God. The Divine hand has inscribed a beginning and an end to all things. If there is a time when we enter the noble race of life, there is also a time when we must be impressed with the sublime lessons of decay. The rose first appears upon the stem in the form of a bud, but gradually the bud bursts forth, and the sweet fragrance of the beautiful rose is wafted by the winds of heaven to heart and home oppressed by sorrow and affliction. The rose is first the bud, and then it is in full bloom. But while it is its

days of bloom, Alas! its beauty must fade and soon it withers and decays. So we coming forth into the beautiful bud of infancy gradually burst into the full strength and beauty of manhood and womanhood, then the leaves begin to wither, and the whiteness of many summers hangs over our aged brow. As last the stem breaks, and the flower falls to the ground and we pass away into the great and boundless sphere of eternity.

While the active duties and responsibilities of life need our careful consideration, yet if we are to mould characters, not only for ourselves but for posterity, we must make the frame work of the beautiful realities of our own surroundings. If we wish to rise above the common tread of men, and inscribe our names in the book of remembrance, we must give full heed to the great sign-board of Nature. If we are to realize facts, we must learn lessons from these facts. If we are to be impressed by surrounding conditions, we must give ample room for the workings of them.

In the bright and beautiful springtime, how our hearts are turned to the wonderful lessons which the Divine hand has written in the great book of Nature! The grass, green with the freshness of April showers, covers the earth with a velvet-like beauty. The gay songsters of the forest, decked in their bright plumage, chant immortal songs to the weary traveller journeying toward the Celestial City. The stately forest lends its comforting shade to the laboring soul, and beneath its branches, the poor wanderer lies down to quiet rest and pleasant dreams. See the babbling brook, rippling along its course! It is ever willing to quench the thirst of the parched lips, while the zephyr, catching the sweet strains, bears them, as on pinions to the skies, there to shine as bright as stars forever and ever.

Behold the Summer, laden with its beautiful symbols of cheer, the harvest whitened; the flowers are in full bloom and all join in the beautiful chorus: "Peace on earth, good will to men." But Autumn then comes, and sends its messenger to herald the way of King Frost. Nature then robes herself in a more sombre mantle; the mountains assume a deeper hue; the torrents a bolder swell; the woods are covered with every variety of tint and the clouds roll themselves into thousand magnificent volumes.

This is the season for moral reflection, for all Nature varying toward decrepitude reminds the young as well as the old of the shortness of life and the certainty of decay. The lessons taught by the bloom and decay should impress us with the fact that if old age is to be crowned with the laurels of eternal duration, we must lay the foundation of this grand monument in our earlier days, so that when the leaves fall, they may come as silent messengers of heaven, impressing the facts and final disposition, not only upon our own lineal descendants, but upon the great family of mankind.

Decay manifests itself in all the actions of life. Empires and powers of the earth have been brought to realize the reality of decay. Alexander once swept the earth with his hosts, but the most impressive lessons that we can learn from Alexander are all must give way to the ravages of decay. Greece, lovely Greece! no longer sends her warriors to protect the plains of Marathon and the pass of Thermopylae. Her arts are no more, and the university of the world's learning is no longer the Greece of ancient times.

This grand and glorious nation is now blooming in the beautiful morning of its spring-like freshness, but by and by as time moves along, the night of decay will come. It must lie coiled in the page of history and covered by the dust of time.

Admirable as are all the works of Nature in combination and in detail; beautiful as are the woods streams and vales; sublime as are the rocks, the mountains and the ocean; and wonderful and various as are their respective inhabitants, yet through it all sounds the knell of change, and upon it all are stamped, by the withering hand of time, that awful but sublime word of death and decay.

M. E.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending this to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. McGarity, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R. S. McKinney, druggist.

The New Book.

(For the Home Circle.) What a beautiful present our Creator has bestowed upon us. He has given us a book entitled "1889." We will not call it a book; we will call it a diary with every leaf a blank, pure and white as Parian marble. To one of us this diary contains 365 leaves while to many thousands there will be less pages.

We find it much easier to form good resolutions than to put them in practice. Now we are going to compete for a prize and the cleaner this diary is kept, the greater our prize will be, and there will be no cheating as we cannot turn two leaves at once. Each minute and each hour must be recorded.

Now, there may be many of us afflicted "shut ins," who will not blot one of these fair pages with hands or feet, but with our evil tongues may speak an unkind word, or say something bitter or detrimental to the character of some one, instead of a kind word to help the poor but honest boy or girl along life's journey. Oh! what a blot slander or unkind words will make.

Then we may not utter a sound but down in our hearts we may think evil, instead of good thoughts, and by the time one page is full, and we look it over to find it is all a blur; but

the page is full and we turn it over, resolving to have the next page in better shape; sometimes we may but every moment must be guarded. We have many things to contend with while handling this diary, and sometimes our temper is aroused and there is a blot. Now let us all try and control our heated blood, and, King Solomon says we will do a greater work than taking a city.

I am willing to be one that will try to keep the pages of this diary clean as I know how, but we are all weak and will make mistakes. Let us all ask the Giver of this book for strength in the work, and we will find our task will be easier and our pages cleaner and fairer.

Let us remember it will be written or unwritten on these pages, "I have done to my neighbor as I would have my neighbor do to me." If each page contains the above command, we may be forgiven many minor blots and yet gain the prize. In this transaction, there are no 1st, 2nd, or 3rd prizes, but to every one a prize—a rich reward. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

These verses I have selected will be a suitable desire for the beginning of each page. I wish I knew the author.

Lord, for tomorrow and its needs
I do not pray;
Keep me free from stain of sin,
Just for to-day;
Help me to labor earnestly,
And duly pray,
Let me be kind in word and deed,
Dear Lord, today.

Let me no wrong and idle word
Unkindly say;
Set thou a seal upon my lips,
Thro' all to-day;
Let me in season, Lord, be grave,
In season gay;
Let me be faithful to thy grace,
Father, today.

And, if today this life of mine
Should ebb away,
Give me the sacrament divine,
Dear Lord, today;
So for tomorrow and its needs
I do not pray—
Still keep me, guide me, love me, Lord,
Thro' each to-day.

—AUNT DOROTHY.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be as represented and if not satisfactory after two trials of the contents have been used, will refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for lagrippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it.

Where the Pins go.

Every individual who lives to grow up has in all probability asked, at some time in his life, what becomes of all the pins that are manufactured and lost. An old gentleman in London has prepared himself to answer the question. By a series of experiments conducted in his back garden, he has discovered that they go the way of all flesh and are resolved into dust. Hair pins, which he watched for 154 days, disappeared at the end of that time, having been resolved into a ferrous oxide, a brownish rust, which was blown away by the wind as it formed; bright pins took nearly eighteen months to disappear; polished steel needles nearly two years and a half; brass pins had but little endurance; steel pins at the end of fifteen months had nearly gone, while their wooden holders were still intact. Pencils, with which he also experimented, suffer little by exposure; the lead was unharmed and the cedar almost as good as new, but, then, nobody has ever asked the question about pencils, and he might have spared himself his pains.—Harper's Bazar.

Women in Politics.

The Englishwoman politics is a profession; to the Frenchwoman, an intrigue; but to the American woman it is rarely more than an episode—something that crosses her path incidentally and is presently disposed of. This is the natural outcome of the transformations that are constantly taking place in our national and municipal affairs, and is perhaps more in accordance with the American feminine temperament than the pronounced conservative policies of some other nations, and possibly be. I am here referring to a possibly be. I am here referring to a possibly be. I am here referring to a possibly be.

Admirable as are all the works of Nature in combination and in detail; beautiful as are the woods streams and vales; sublime as are the rocks, the mountains and the ocean; and wonderful and various as are their respective inhabitants, yet through it all sounds the knell of change, and upon it all are stamped, by the withering hand of time, that awful but sublime word of death and decay.

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McKellip's Horse and Cattle Powder.

Ten Cent Corn Killer.

Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder.

The Farmer Lad's Room.

"Be sure to allow the 'big boy' of the family to say just how he wants his room," writes Mrs. John B. Sims in an article on "The Sleeping-Room on the Farm," in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "Do not make the mistake of putting the boy off with just any old thing; many a boy's life has been made miserable by a constant migration from one sleeping-place to another, winding up with a bed on the floor just to make room for some more important member of the household. Give him a room of his own, and do not ask him to leave it. The furniture in one boy's room whom I know is old oak; the old-fashioned lounge is covered with figured cretonne in brown and gold; the big easy-chair matches it. The windows have draped curtains of Japanese art cloth in dull red and gold; even the floor-covering corresponds. One may be sure that this boy has bonnie brown hair and eyes, with cheeks like the sunny side of a fall peach. That he is orderly we can tell from the arrangement of his collars and neckties in the top drawer of his dresser; that he loves pictures, from the small reproductions of the good ones which adorn the walls. His grandfather's sword, and his great-grandfather's picture, taken with the drum which beat time for marching feet in 1812, serve as constant reminders to him of his duty to his home and country, and unconsciously he tries to live up to his heroes."

No healthy person need fear any dangerous consequences from an attack of lagrippe if properly treated. It is much the same as a severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed. A severe cold and a prompt and complete recovery is sure to follow.

Home-made Ginger Ale. A simple way of making plain ginger ale is to boil fresh ginger root in water, an ounce of the root to each gallon of water. Just as you take it from the fire, and after it is quite spicy, add the grated yellow rind of half a lemon. When cold, strain; add to each gallon a pound of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Dissolve half a yeast cake, add it to the mixture, and let it ferment for about three hours. Bottle, cork, and tie down the corks.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

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

The Cheerful Woman. There are emergencies in every household which call for the display of a pleasant smile. The cheerful woman is pre-eminent on such occasions. She conquers the grimy uncle or the dyspeptic cousin with her infective cheerfulness, and her servants recognize her as their friend and ally in all matters that are essential to their welfare.

Length of time she keeps her servants is a source of commendation to her less fortunate friends, but the secret of it is in her own winsome disposition. She soothes the tired worker with a word of kind commendation, where another might make a querulous comment. In every direction is needed, she delivers it in such a pleasant, unassuming manner, that it has no sting of reproach. This gentle, tactful woman is not afflicted with work that is from "sun to sun" or that is "never done."

She does not moralize much perhaps, but by some means she manages to accomplish her work, and she has plenty of time at her command. It is by means of that same cheerfulness of disposition. There is less delay in executing her commands, and she possesses the gift of "timing her turns" so that sometimes it seems as if the "fairies did her help." And the fairies of gentle breathing a kiss to help her. Heaven bless the cheerful woman!—Exchange.

Working Women Encouraged to Organize. Successful trade unions of working women do not take to organization along trade lines with nearly as much readiness as men. The reasons which operate against the growth of unions among female workers are the same as those which place women at a disadvantage with the men of the same earning field. Both for the sake of bettering their own conditions, and in order that their influence on industries in which they come into competition with men may not be so deleterious, women wage earners should be better organized. It is gratifying to hear therefore from the address of Mrs. Love, president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, given at the recent meeting of the Illinois Federation in Chicago, that it is to be the policy of the body of which she is the head to put forth considerable effort in encouraging the organization of working women.—Chicago Record.

Shall We Have Hired Bridesmaids? Women are again offered a new field for their labors, that of becoming professional bridesmaids. Few people have any idea how difficult it is to secure the requisite number of bridesmaids at a fashionable wedding. Owing to the superstition "three times a bridemaid, never a bride," the available girls dislike to serve more than once or twice. Then, again, if a bride to be is fortunate enough to have plenty of girl friends, she is just as likely to have too many, of whom she must be hurt if left out of the charmed circle. By hiring professional bridesmaids, who would give offense to none.—New York Press.

A Scientific and Reliable Remedy for Cattle. The Powders will be found invaluable in all cases of debility, or where the health has been impaired, or the constitution broken down from whatever cause. Dairy men will find them very beneficial in keeping their Milk Cows in a sleek and healthy condition, and improving the quality of milk.—Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a box.

Effectually removes stains and spots produced by grease, oil, etc. It has no disagreeable odor at the time of application, and does not leave an unpleasant smell.—Price only 15 cents.

Efficient and exceedingly agreeable. Arrests putrefaction and destroys malarious effluvia. Prevents decay and sweetens the breath. Price 10 cents. Manufactured only by John McKellip, Taneytown, Md.

GEO. H. BIRNIE & Co., BANKERS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM. Geo. H. Birnie, H. David Hess, Edward E. Reindollar, John E. Davidson, Martin D. Hess, Edwin H. Sharetts, Luther T. Sharetts, Edward Shorb.

Discount Business Notes. Receive deposits subject to check. Make collections on all points. SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. SPECIAL RATES to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Hagerstown at 6:30 a. m., and 6:40 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore at 6:40 a. m., and 6:50 p. m., daily, except Sundays.

Sundays only—leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Hagerstown at 6:30 a. m., and 6:40 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore at 6:40 a. m., and 6:50 p. m., daily, except Sundays.

Leave Baltimore for Frederick at 8:30 a. m., and 10:40 a. m., and 5:30 and 6:30 p. m. Leave Frederick for Baltimore at 8:30 a. m., and 10:40 a. m., and 5:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Leave Leok Ridge for Emmitsburg at 8:30 a. m., and 10:40 a. m., and 5:30 and 6:30 p. m. Leave Emmitsburg for Leok Ridge at 8:30 a. m., and 10:40 a. m., and 5:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Daily. All others daily, except Sunday. Stops only to change passengers. J. M. HOOD, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. B. H. GRISWOLD, General Passenger Agent.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER, For FARMERS and VILLAGERS, and your favorite home paper,

THE CARROLL RECORD, Both One Year for \$1.25.

The N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorial comment on the current events, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

The RECORD gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

Send all orders to the CARROLL RECORD, Taneytown, Md.

Tropical Diseases. The discussions which have lately been carried on by medical writers on the acclimatization of white settlers in the tropics seem to show that heat and moisture are not to be regarded as in themselves the direct cause of any important tropical diseases. It is important that the direct cause, in fact, of all per cent of such diseases are germs, the great scientific desideratum being, of course, an accurate knowledge of these germs and their habits. The fact that most malarial parasites, when once in the body, are fairly safe is well known, but these same parasites in order that they may spread from one host to another, necessarily at some time or another leave the human body, and during this extra corporeal state they are eminently vulnerable, to kill them being therefore simply a matter of knowledge and proper application of such knowledge, or, in other words, sanitary science and sanitation. In regard to the deleterious influences of such hot climates upon the descendants of those who become acclimated, it is admitted that in some parts of the tropics, as, for instance, portions of India, the climate does cause a deterioration of stamina. It is a question, however, whether it is the heat alone that works this change or whether there are certain as yet unappreciated malarial influences which are responsible for the loss in question.—New York Tribune.

Best Color For Soldiers' Uniforms. Scarlet, it has always been supposed, was the worst color possible for the purposes of the battlefield. It has been said with some frequency indeed that nobody of late years has been killed by the fact. We owe it to some very practical experiments carried out in Germany that the question has now been put on a more satisfactory basis. A squad of ten men, two dressed in light gray, two in dark gray, two in light blue and two in green, were lately ordered to march across an open country. Their movements were closely watched. The first men to disappear were those in light gray, immediately afterward the scarlet, then the dark gray and finally the blue and green. Here we have all the well known theories upset. Experiments carried out on the rifle range showed that the British color possesses even distinct merit. The idea was this time to ascertain which color gave the worst mark for the rifle. Twenty men, all good shots, were used for the purposes of the experiment. After they had fired a given number of rounds it was discovered that scarlet was far the most difficult color to hit. For every miss at the other colors there were three in favor of scarlet.—Popular Science.

Pleurisy. Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. Warranted by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, eases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R. MAIN LINE.

Schedule in effect November 20th, 1888.

Read down		STATIONS.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.		A.M. P.M. P.	
..... 9 40	5 37	le Cherry Run, ar	8 48 1 00	9 8
..... 9 43	5 30	.....Big Pool, ..	8 45 12 57	8 8
..... 9 56	5 53	.....Clear Spring, ..	8 53 12 46	8 8
..... 10 01	5 59	.....Charlton, ..	8 28 12 41	8 8
..... 10 11	6 08	Will'smsport, P.V.	8 18 12 33	8 8
..... 10 25	6 30	ar Hagerstown te	8 05 12 20	8 8
		..... 6 15 te Will'smsport ar	.....	8 8

PLOT TO BLOW UP THE MAINE.

Grave Charges made by a Cuban Newspaper.

New York, Jan. 4.—The Evening Telegram has this important despatch from Havana: "The city is now excited today by the open charge, made in El Reconcentrado, the organ of Cuba Libre, that Zaccarias Breaes, a Spanish judge, now a fugitive from Havana, was actively engaged in the plot which resulted in the destruction of the Maine. El Reconcentrado today gave a sketch of Breaes' career previous to last February, charging him with various crimes. The paper says: "When the Maine came into Havana harbor Breaes openly declared in the Spanish press that he was in charge of the plot of the Maine. The Yankees could not pass without stringent punishment. His threats were direct, and he threatened to destroy the ship. His associates were Felipe Gonzalez, Dion Sio Vega and Eusebio Azene, violent Spaniards. Others with him were officers of the volunteers."

"These men boasted that the Yankees were about to set their due, though no charge can be directed against any sane Breaes. He and his associates were in the corner of Murillo and Habana streets, where the public know that the plot against the Maine was concocted and all arrangements completed. When the explosion took place Breaes was in the Tacon Theatre with friends. At the moment of the explosion he cried: 'There goes the Maine!' "Champagne was drunk in honor of the terrible event at the moment when others were vaguely inquiring of one another what had happened."

Breaes' name was mentioned before the American court of inquiry, but not sufficient evidence was then forthcoming to warrant action, and all reference to him was suppressed in the published report. I saw Captain Sigbee today, but of course, was unable to secure any information from him. His one remark was: "I hope to see those punished who sent by good ship and beloved men to the bottom of Havana harbor."

The Cubans here almost without exception regard the charges of El Reconcentrado as beyond dispute. Breaes is now said to be hiding in Spain.

Tobacco and the Heart.

"I don't like to depict a cherished tradition," said a doctor who is himself a devotee of the weed, "but the talk one hears of nicotine saturating the systems of smokers is mostly rot. Nicotine is a deadly poison, and a drop of it will make a good sized man turn up his toes if injected subcutaneously, and it would take precious little of it to kill a man. The truth is that very little is absorbed, even by the most confirmed smokers. Now and then you read of men who die from excessive tobacco using and the reason given is that they were reeking with nicotine. All rubbish. Nothing of the kind ever happened."

"Again, it is a favorite experiment to blow smoke through a handkerchief, and the stain that is produced is popularly supposed to be made by nicotine. It is really oil of tobacco, which is a horse of quite a different color. No, the chief harm done by smoking is the stimulus which it gives to the heart. This is particularly true of cigarette smoking, when 'inhaling' is nearly always practiced. The smoke acts a slight spur to the heart, and, needless to say, there is sure to be a reaction. If the smoker is in good general health, he will probably never feel it, but if he isn't there will be periods of profound depression, and, not knowing the cause, he will try to brace up on a drink, which makes matters just that much worse. If he has organic heart trouble—valvular weakness, I mean—it's quite possible that he will tumble over some day and put his angel plumage on. These are cold facts about smoking—none other are genuine."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

A Sure Method.

Everybody connected with the commission house was busy yesterday morning when the dapper little man in the light overcoat entered. "I should like to see someone who can talk to me about poultry," said the man who approached him as he closed the door. "Yes sir," replied the man, and then he called "Johnson!"

"A tall, husky chap came forward. 'This gentleman wants to ask you something about poultry Mr. Johnson.' 'Yes sir, what can I do for you?' asked Johnson.

"Well, you see, it's this way," went on the dapper little man. "I run a boarding house up on Woodward avenue, and you know you can give boarders too tender chicken. Why if I were to give my boarders a tender chicken as could be bought they'd eat me out of house and home in one day. Now what I want you to do is to pick out of that bunch of chickens over there in the corner the toughest you can find. Will you do it? Never mind how many there are. I want 'em tough, the very toughest in the bunch."

"Very well sir," replied the man by the name of Johnson. He walked over to the corner where lay the cold carcasses of a dozen or so chickens. He began examining them. He tore their wings and pressed their breasts. When he would strike one that had a wing beyond the easy-tearing stage or whose breast bone was as firm as a steel spring he would throw it aside. The dapper little man looked on with delight beaming out of his eyes. Johnson made the poultry try up in two piles one tough, the other tender. When the last chicken had been examined and thrown on the latter pile he said: "There, sir, I guess you will find those about the toughest chickens you ever went against."

The little man looked at the two piles. "Are you sure you've selected all the tough ones?" "Dead sure, sir."

"Now you're absolutely positive that you haven't missed any. You are sure that every tough chicken in the original pile is lying over there on that ledge. They're all tough, are they—those over there?" "Yes sir, as tough as East Port street."

"Then I'll take the others; do 'em up please."

And more pleasure beamed out of the dapper little man's eyes.

Our Sale Bills.

Our sale bills, this season, will be easily recognized, because they will be printed on extra heavy, light rose colored paper. All bills will be on this paper, unless white is specially ordered. Following our usual custom, all sales, for which the bills are printed at this office, will be inserted in the Sale Register, without extra charge. A charge of 50c will be made for this privilege, when the printing is done elsewhere. Sale bill printing, like all other work turned out at the Raccoon office, will be equal to the best, as our facilities are first class in every particular. We furnish promissory notes, free of charge, with our bills, when a request is made for them.

A Pleasant Surprise.

(For the Record.) About thirty young folks went in a body to Mr. Greenberry Ecker's, on last Friday evening, Dec. 30th., to give his daughters a little surprise, which was quite a success, as the young ladies were quite unaware of anything of the kind. The evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining room where an abundance of refreshments were served. Then adieus were said, and wishing each other a happy New Year, the merry ones dispersed.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Greenberry Ecker and family, Mr. Howard Englar and wife, Misses Edna, Maggie and Pearl Plater, Lula and Ollie Bear, Rachel, Mattie and Daisy Pount, Bertha Reinhold, Mattie and Clara Beard, Stella Smith, Naomi Adams, Messrs. Joseph and Samuel Hull, William, George and Samuel Bowers, Harvey and David Beard, Edward Leonard, Scott Bilymer, sonard, Peter and Kelo Gilbert, Charles Stone, Clint Smith, William Eckenrode, Samuel Bear and William Hesson.

Additional contributions to the Lafayette Fund.

School.	Teacher.	Amount.
Franklin.	M. L. Weybright.	\$108.25
Steele.	S. Ella Shipley.	.70
Oakland.	M. J. Shipley.	1.00
New Windsor.	Chas. W. Otto.	1.00
Retreat.	Benj. F. Rigler.	.33
Four Corners.	Lillian H. Trayer.	.50
Pipe Creek.	E. Lee Eber.	.50
Windsor.	W. F. Eber.	.50
Woodbine.	Margt. A. Corter.	1.00
Lawndale.	Joel Ebaugh.	.50
Freedom.	Amanda Nutting.	1.00

Total contributions from white and colored schools, \$117.10

Pleasant, mild and gentle are the powers that win, so does Victor Infants' Relief.

The Liberty Mine Opened.

We clip the following from the Banner of Liberty, relative to the well known copper mines:

The property of the Liberty, or more generally known as the Maryland Copper mines, located about 24 miles north of this place, was recently purchased by Mr. Manassas Repp, has been sold to a company of six New Yorkers for \$1,300, and Mr. Repp is also to get part on all the ore shipped. The new company has a pump in position with which to get the water out of the shafts and have also six men at work. Several carloads of old ore, which had been taken out years ago, before previous operations at the mines ceased, have been shipped away and sold. It is said that more active operations will be put to work. This will be good news for our readers and it is hoped that the ore will be of such quality and be turned out in such quantities as to make the mines really profitable and revive the spirit of activity witnessed here in "days of yore." It is said that a furnace will shortly be built on the premises for smelting purposes.

At one time these mines were famed and ore was produced in paying quantities. The large force of men employed therein made business for the mine in this neighborhood and houses for rent in Liberton were at a premium. The closing of the mines later, however, caused a reaction in the copper price. The history of Liberty's copper mines extend back to 1807.

In 1804 the prospectus of the "Liberty Copper Mines" was published, in which it was stated that the mines were formerly worked by Evan T. Elliott and Isaac Tyson, Jr., "would be reopened, that the price of ore had risen from 17 cents, when the mines were abandoned to 42 cents, the great difficulty and expense of transportation to a distant market more than 40 miles over country roads, (now 6 miles to railroad) etc." had been overcome. The smelting-furnaces on the premises then were such as to give assurance that the mines were of no ordinary richness in yield of ore, yet the stagnation in all manufacturing enterprises at the time, (1839) together with the low price of the ore led to its abandonment.

The mines were later known as the "Maryland Copper mines" and in 1882, were in full operation, owned by Pope & Cole, of Baltimore. At that time Captain Samuel Hoskins was president. They were soon after closed altogether, (in 1888.)

From grand-mother to the babe is loud in praise because Victor Infants' Relief never fails.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, Jan. 3rd., 1899.—Westminster Deposit and Trust Company bonded as guardian to Albert Carroll Elserode.

Last will and testament of Mary M. Sauble admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Conderilla Manahan.

Valentine J. Harman and W. V. Crapster, executors of personal property of the real estate and received order to sell real estate.

Last will and testament of David J. Leister admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Daniel W. Mayers.

Martin L. Woodyard, executor of Andrew Woodyard, reported sale of real estate.

Benjamin Peyton Poole, executor of Reuben Poole returned inventory of personal property and received order to notify creditors.

Final ratification of the real estate of George Reifsnider, deceased.

Final ratification of the sale of the real estate of Henry Zimmerman, deceased.

Andrew J. Williams, administrator of Elizabeth A. Williams, reported sale of crops, &c., and settled first and final account.

George F. Krug, executor of Sophia Arendts, settled first and final account.

Emma S. Smith guardian to Clarence E. Smith settled third and final account.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4th., 1899.—Cinderella Manahan, executrix of Mary M. Sauble, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property and to notify creditors.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Pimples, 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

President McKinley's Drives.

Every pleasant afternoon the President's carriage, a most luxurious affair, with rubber tires and ball-bearing running gear, rolls up to the White House about 4.30 to receive the President and Mrs. McKinley. A well-groomed coachman and footman occupy seats on the box. When the President and Mrs. McKinley come from the White House a messenger beckons the driver, who lashes the horses with his long whip, and in an instant the carriage is in front of the portico. The footman jumps down, opens the carriage door, assists Mrs. McKinley and the President inside, steps on the box and the carriage speeds away. The customary afternoon ride is through the residence portion of the city. The carriage rolls along at a pretty rapid clip, and about half an hour is consumed in the ride. If the afternoon is pleasant the top of the vehicle is let down and the President and his wife enjoy the air.

RILEY'S JOKES.

The Hoosier Poet Talks Interestingly to a Reporter.

The Hoosier Poet was busy when the Tales of the Town man called upon him.

"I had you come in," he said. "Not that I've been—but that's General New's story. General New of the Indianapolis Journal called on General Grant during the latter's first term and found the president warrior laughing heartily. Of course New looked at the general and said to himself, 'He said he'd just had a call from an old friend who lived in Indiana, Ills., one of his early day acquaintances, who said he'd been in Washington for two or three days, but had been so busy that he was unable to call upon the president. The general, however, and he apologized for the delay. General Grant looked at him in his comical fashion and gravely said: 'Well, John, I haven't been home.'"

"You see, the visit occurred at a time when the president was being harassed to death by callers from all directions, who had driven him nearly to distraction."

"A man who travels a good deal comes to know towns because of certain points that are usually striking persons. I saw him sometimes a bad hotel, sometimes an extremely early train, will stamp a characteristic on a town. I remember that my old friend Bill Nye was once chatting with Senator Shirley of Maine and remarked upon the fact that he (Nye) was born in Shirley. In fact, the senator's name, adding that he had no doubt been named for one of the senator's ancestors."

"I didn't know," said the senator, "that there was such a town in Maine as Shirley."

"I didn't know it either," said Nye, "until I was born in it."

And the poet went on with his writing. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE COWED THE BULLY.

Harold Frederic's Encounter With a Lordly Prussian Lieutenant.

Harold Frederic's self confidence and power of dominating strangers stood him in good stead in one of his first visits—if not his very first visit—to Berlin. The incident as he related it seemed natural enough to an American, but over to those who knew Germany was almost surprising that he came through it with his life. He had been paying some formal diplomatic calls, and in the evening dropped in at the Gate Bauer in the twinkling of an eye. He had a small dog with him, a small dog, and he was sitting down to read an English newspaper just arrived.

Enter a particularly fine specimen of the lieutenant, booted and spurred and sworded and epauletted. He brushed against the dog, and the dog barked. He brushed over to the savdust and swaglord to his seat without so much as looking around. The slight to the hat was more than Frederic could endure.

In a towering passion he went to the lieutenant, stood over him and pointed to the object of the affront. "Pick up that hat, sir!" he roared. The officer stared amazed; the waiters were paralyzed with terror at hearing one so much more than human so addressed by a civilian. "Pick up that hat!" repeated Frederic in a tone more menacing than before. And the lieutenant did what he was told. He was as irresistibly dominated by the courage and force of the man as a schoolboy before his master, or perhaps he thought Frederic carried the customary west American revolver.—Saturday Review.

The Danger of Disease.

The danger from a case of diphtheria in New York at any season of the year is far greater than the danger from a case of yellow fever in the same place. Still persons who would shun a street where a case of yellow fever existed would deliberately enter the apartment of a person suffering from diphtheria. A serious outbreak of typhoid fever creates but little consternation, and the presence in our midst of innumerable cases of tuberculosis, a disease which is responsible for an incalculable number of deaths, is looked upon with indifference by the public. The misconception in regard to the danger from this class of diseases often renders the efforts of health officials ineffectual.—Alvah H. Doty, M. D., in North American Review.

Too Suggestive of Luxury.

"Doctor," said the member of parliament for a rural district, "are you sure it's got that has attacked me?" "Positive! But you needn't be alarmed. It's nothing very serious."

"Doctor, you don't appreciate the situation. You don't know what a prejudice against got there is in my community. I don't ask you to do anything contrary to your conscience, but if I manage to get the story started that I think of my prospects and the welfare of my country and don't contradict it!"—London Tit-Bits.

The First Celebration of Christmas.

Christmas was first celebrated in the year 98, but it was 40 years later before it was officially adopted as a Christian festival. Nor was it until about the fifth century that the day of its celebration became permanently fixed on the 25th of December. Up to that time it had been irregularly observed at various times of the year—in December, in April and in May, but most frequently in January.—Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in death, it was observed that time if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in the dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted.

STUCK IN THE SNOW.

Dangers of Traveling by Sledge in Siberia in Winter.

Traveling by sledge in Siberia in winter has its perils, as the experience of Mr. Robert L. Jefferson and his friends goes to illustrate. The incident is told in "Roughing It In Siberia."

We had chartered six sorry looking horses to drag us on to the next stage. It was night when we started. The driver, usually a Turk, had to be helped to his seat, and we set off along the narrow roadway at the usual gallop, which, however, soon dwindled into a mere shuffle through the snow. We had gone to sleep, and some hours after our departure Gaskell woke and said he thought something was wrong.

The sledge was at a standstill, and our shouts to the yenshik brought no response. Black darkness prevailed. I bundled out of the sledge, so benumbed that I could scarcely move. I felt along the sledge, sinking to my knees in the snow.

The driver's perch was empty, and just then I stumbled over one of the horses, which was lying buried up to its neck. It was clear that the driver had fallen from his seat, and that the horse had wandered from the track. The poor beast was stuck fast, and a close inspection showed one of them to be dead, literally frozen to death. If we would save ourselves from the same fate, prompt action was necessary.

The other horses were nearly succumbing. They lay flat on their stomachs and nibbled at the snow. We cut the dead animal adrift, and, using the spare rope we whips, we stood on either side of the living and lashed them till our arms ached. At length they moved, and by pushing and pulling we got the sledge turned. Then, step by step, with much floundering and many falls, we began to trace our way.

All this in pitch darkness in a raw, cold wind and in momentary expectation of one or all of the horses dropping dead.

It was a terrible experience, but we regained the road and finally reached the village.

Familiar Expression.

For Presents or your own use, we are displaying a collection of Handkerchiefs, in all the Newest Winter Styles, including many special values in Dress Patterns, at

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, for the pattern, either in Black or Colors. Nothing makes a more acceptable or appropriate gift.

10-4 size all-wool white or grey Blankets, with pretty borders, at \$3.50 per pair.

11-4 size for large double bed, hand some, Pure Wool Blankets, our finest goods—only \$5.00 a pair.

Holiday Curtains.

We've a variety of very artistic Portiers and Draperies; a very excellent gift for any housewife.

Lovely Tapestry and Oriental Portiers, at \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Diaperies

Don't Neglect Your Liver. Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for his health. Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the system is disordered, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

JUST LOST THE TRAIN.

—Nuggets.

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Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for his health. Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the system is disordered, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

\$5,000 WORTH OF Fine Suits

—AND—

Overcoats,

that must be sold at

SHARRER & GORSUCH'S,

Opposite Catholic Church,

WESTMINSTER, - - MD.,

Cost not considered; we need money, you need Clothing. The greatest opportunity of your life to buy Fine Suits and Overcoats at Great Money-saving prices.

No matter what others offer, you can get Better Goods and Lower Prices here.

Great Bargains in Suits made to order.

Sale Register.

This register will be continued until about April 10th, and all sales, for which bills are printed at this office, will be entered herein, under No. 1, and no charge for name and address. If otherwise, will be entered at a charge of 50c.

Jan. 2d.—Aaron D. Zenta, near Kump. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 3.—William Snyder, near Rocky Ridge. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 4.—Gideon Smith, near Mount Union. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 6.—George H. Wolf, near West's Mill. Fine Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 7.—Granville Reinecker, near Middleburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. Thos. Roop, Auct.

March 7.—Daniel Harmon, near Keysville. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 8.—Geo. E. & Elmer C. Weaver, on plank road near Tyrone. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 9.—Mrs. John D. Hoover, near Taneytown. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 10.—Luther E. Hiltner, near Cromes. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 11.—Thomas Fox, near Keysville. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 15.—J. D. Overholt, at Roberts' Mill. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 16.—Samuel Warchins, near Pleasant Valley. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 20.—Jacob Shanabrough, near Piney Creek. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 21.—Harvey Dutrow, near Silver Run. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 23.—John Marker, near Silver Run. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 24.—John Stewart, near Union Mills. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 25.—G. W. Baumgardner, near Taneytown. Sale of 65 head of Cattle. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

WM. F. DERR. THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM, West of Railroad, WESTMINSTER, MD.

A Perfectly Safe Store

is what you are looking for, to do your Christmas shopping; such can be found here. Every item we display, is the very best of its kind, and every price we guarantee the very lowest possible. Our Holiday stock is the largest and most complete we have ever offered, displaying everything useful and ornamental for young and old.

Choice Dress Goods!

For Presents or your own use, we are displaying a collection of Handkerchiefs, in all the Newest Winter Styles, including many special values in Dress Patterns, at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, for the pattern, either in Black or Colors. Nothing makes a more acceptable or appropriate gift.

Christmas Gloves.

This store is famous for its Choice Kid Gloves, at moderate prices; this season, our efforts have brought better results than ever before.

"The Model," our No. 1, Glove comes in all shades and Black, in either Hooks or Clasp, and is the best value we have ever offered at

One Dollar a pair.

Our Finest real Kid, 2 clasp Glove, in Black, is the best made, and priced at

Only \$1.50,

Ladies' Cashmere and Fleece-lined Gloves; excellent values at 25c and 50c.

Blankets for Gifts.

We tell of two special lots of Fine Heavy all wool Blankets, which we are offering at one-third less than the usual prices.

10-4 size all-wool white or grey Blankets, with pretty borders, at \$3.50 per pair.

11-4 size for large double bed, hand some, Pure Wool Blankets, our finest goods—only \$5.00 a pair.

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Cost not considered; we need money, you need Clothing. The greatest opportunity of your life to buy Fine Suits and Overcoats at Great Money-saving prices.

No matter what others offer, you can get Better Goods and Lower Prices here.

Great Bargains in Suits made to order.

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March 4.—Gideon Smith, near Mount Union. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 6.—George H. Wolf, near West's Mill. Fine Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 7.—Granville Reinecker, near Middleburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. Thos. Roop, Auct.