

Woodshoro.

Rain is needed very badly in this vicinity, as it certainly is very dry.

Mr. Clarence Main, of Frederick and Mr. Kemp Main, of Washington, D. C., spent last Tuesday with relatives at this place.

Departed this life, at the age of 83 years, on Tuesday noon, May 10th, after a brief illness of a complication of diseases, Mrs. Phebe Pittinger, widow of the late Hezekiah Pittinger, of near the Monocacy bridge, in Creagerstown district. She was uni-

versally esteemed and loved for her beautiful christian character, her sincerity, truth and gracious manner. She was loyal to her friends and her

church; steadfast in faith and trust in her Master. Her life was an inspiration to all who knew her. We, who grieve and sorrow, though not as those without hope, who knew and loved her find it hard in human weakness to

say, "Not ours but Thy will be done." Her funeral was conducted in the Lutheran church here on Thursday morning, Rev. J. W. Asper, of Utica, officiating; interment was made at

Rev. Stahl, a student of the Theological Seminary, of Gettysburg.

preached an excellent sermon in the Lutheran church last Sunday morning, to a large and appreciative audience.

Mrs. Phebe Feeser is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Roger, wife of Mr. Jesse Roger,

Mrs. Roser, wife of Mr. Jesse Roser, of near Oak Hill, died at her home on Sunday noon last, of paralysis, aged 72 years. For some months past, Mrs. Roser has been confined to the house, much indisposed but lately the disease became aggravated and her family was at many times alarmed.

family was at many times alarmed at her condition, before the end came. The deceased has lived in this vicinity for quite a number of years. She was genial and kindly in her disposition, and those who knew her, deeply regret her demise. Besides her hus-

band, she leaves seven children: Messrs. Adam, Jacob and Samuel Roser; Mrs. Nathaniel Wertz, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. William Slagle, Mrs. Milton Butt and Mrs. Hanson, all of near this place and Jackson Roser, of near Mt. Pleasant. Funeral services over the remains of the deceased.

were held in the Lutheran church here, of which she was a devoted member, last Tuesday at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Asper officiating; interment was made at Mt. Hope cemetery.

The Telephonist.

A special kind of phonograph called the telephonograph has been invented by Mr. V. Poulsen, of Copenhagen. As described by the Electrical Review the invention consists largely in substituting a steel ribbon for the wax cylinder used in the ordinary phonograph and in magnetizing points in this ribbon instead of marking it with a pointed rod, as is done in the

case of the wax cylinder. The oscillations of a magnet near the ribbon when one talks into the instrument produce a permanent magnetic record in the ribbon which is given out as words when the ribbon is afterward moved near a similar magnet suitably mounted. An additional feature is found in the fact that the words spoken into the receiver can be repeated in direct speech.

A message arriving in one's absence will be impressed on the ribbon and can be read off when one returns home. By arranging the ribbon as a continuous band, like a band saw, a message can be sent to a large number of subscribers at the same time, each having a small vibrating magnet to take the message from the telephone wire. The steel ribbon used

is about one five-hundredth of an inch thick.

After the record it contains has been read, the ribbon can be rubbed off, or cleaned, so to speak, by passing a strong magnet over it. Every trace of the "writing" is thus destroyed and the ribbon is ready for another impression. "Curiously enough," says the Review, "the inventor has had some trouble in obtaining patents in several countries the scientific

members of some patent commissions denouncing the invention to be a physical impossibility, till convinced by demonstrated facts."

General Crop Prospects.

In nearly all districts the condition of wheat continues to be reported as most favorable, the only exception being in Allegany, where the frosts were sufficiently heavy to give some

held a yellow look. There is a general promise of a good crop, however, and crops are already beginning to show in St. Mary's county, where the first harvesting usually takes place. Crimson clover suffered with wheat in Allegany county, but holds up well in other districts, although it has not so successfully withstood the dry weather as the later crop. Timothy has suffered more than either from lack of moisture, and it is feared that the yield will not be up to earlier expectations, unless warm refreshing rains fall soon. Pastures are below the average in all sections on account

Oats are doing fairly well, but it has been too cool and dry for their rapid growth. Rye looks promising and is heading out in Northern Central and Southern Maryland. Plowing of corn land has progressed satisfactorily during the week; the greater part of the crop is now in the ground, and the earlier plantings are up. The later plantings will not germinate until favored with gentle rains. Cut worms are reported numerous in many sections, and in some places

Strawberries were cut down by frosts in the western counties, and suffered materially in some districts of the Eastern Shore; in the latter section, however, only certain varieties appear to have been affected. Garden truck suffered severely in the extreme western portion of the state, but the damage can easily be repaired by replanting, and as very little advance had been made in growth in that section, the loss will not be very great. All minor crops grew slowly

until the close of the week, owing to the cool weather, and a moderately heavy rain is now generally needed. Early potatoes are up in all districts. Some melon plants are above ground and look well. Peas are generally promising, and are beginning to blossom in Western counties.

The Carroll Record.

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
DR. G. T. MORTIMER, Sec'y. DR. A. R. ARNOLD, F. H. S. S. Sec'y. DR. C. H. BIRNIE, O. H. B. B. Sec'y. DR. J. S. BOWEN, JOHN S. BOWEN.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Subscriptions will be continued as a rule, after the date for which the paper has been paid, has expired. Subscribers who wish to discontinue their subscription, must notify the publisher at least ten days before the expiration of the term. The publisher reserves the right to change the price of the paper at any time, and to refuse to accept payment in advance of the regular price.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the charge for the business has been definitely stated, together with the information as to space, position and length of contract. The publisher reserves the right to decline all offers for space.

ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, MAY 10th, 1900.

Newspaper Plunder.

No doubt some may think the subject monotonous, but the RECORD is determined that its tax-paying readers shall know how they are being bled for the sake of the partisan press. The ball has been set rolling, and we find that non-political papers, everywhere, are of one mind and disposed to make new issues, at the proper time. It is about time, we think, to show the "bosses" that the old custom of thrashing the plumb tree for the party papers is injustice and robbery; that, not only the publishers and stockholders of independent newspapers have votes, but those who read and believe in them also have them, and may be counted on to use them for a correction of this wrong.

The Frederick News, in its last issue, shows up the pernicious practice in a very clear and business-like manner, as follows:

"There will shortly be published in a number of papers throughout the state and in Baltimore city certain of the general laws passed by the late Legislature. The laws are the papers in which they are to be published were recently designated by President Hubner, of the State Senate, and Speaker Wilkinson, of the House of Delegates. In every case the papers in the counties chosen for the publication of the laws are of the class known as 'party organs' and are staunch supporters of the democratic party.

For the publication of these laws in the county papers the state will pay nearly \$14,000, and a large sum will be spent for the publication of them. In three Baltimore papers. Where such a large amount of the state's money is spent it is of some interest to taxpayers and citizens generally to know the manner of its expenditure. About this there is nothing intricate. The division of the money appropriated for this purpose is made in the simplest and easiest manner. The sum of six hundred dollars is allotted for the publication of the laws in each county and where there is only one democratic 'organ' in a county the publisher of it gets the whole sum; where there are two or more 'organs' in a county the sum is divided among the publishers. There is no question as to circulation or advertising rates and no pretense is made of endeavoring to have this service done for the state at a reasonable and just cost. As a matter of fact, even where the allotment is divided among two or more publishers, the price paid by the state is greatly in excess of what would be charged any individual who might bargain for the same amount of advertising in an ordinary way. As a rule, the laws are 'set up' and printed in Baltimore and the public sheets purchased by the different 'organs' at a small cost and sent out with their regular papers, so that the profit on this advertising is enormous.

This publication of new laws is one of the numerous ways in which political parties pay their newspaper 'organs' out of public funds. The pernicious practice runs through all branches of government, state, county and municipal. It is responsible not only for outrageous charges, but for poor service. It not only causes the public to pay often as much as ten times as much for advertising and printing, but it often causes the publication of matters which everybody should see in papers of the least circulation. All this is caused by a system which is no more honest than it would be for the party in power holdily to get the public treasury all the money needed for its campaign expenses. In fact, it would be no more expensive and decidedly more satisfactory to the public if it were made lawful to give annually to each 'organ' of whatever party might happen to be in power, a sum equal to the amount of plunder it is accustomed to get in the way of public advertising and printing, and have the advertising and printing contracted for in an honest and business like way."

The Hampden Enterprise, in reciting its failure to secure the publication of laws relating solely to Hampden district, says:

"Knowing that at least one member of the Board and also its secretary were aware of our desire to secure the publication of these laws, we made inquiry as to the cause of our failure to get them. Our investigation was met by some revelations, which almost border on the humorous. The law requires that certified copies of all local laws be sent to the County Commissioners, who shall designate in which papers they shall be published. There was nothing whatever on the minutes of the Board to show that the laws had been received or given out. Some of the laws, however, had been published the week before in two of the county papers. The secretary stated that one of these papers had received some of the laws direct from Annapolis and had sent to the commissioners office for the others. Instead of receiving certified copies of the laws the original bills, were sent so that not a single feature of the law in regard to the publication of the laws was complied with.

The commissioners may attempt to defend their course by saying that no formal application was made for the publication of the laws in the local papers. To this it may be answered that the only application received from the Westminster papers was in the shape of a demand to send the bills to them at once—those which had not been received direct from Annapolis. Why then should an application be expected from the other papers, when for every reason, except political, the local laws should be published in the papers having the largest local circulation.

Unless we are given "our rights" in these matters pretty soon, we serve notice on all concerned that we will use a few legitimate means left to us to secure a larger amount of patronage of this kind than those interested have any idea can be secured by us. All we ask is what we are justly entitled to, and we do not propose to get down on our knees to secure it."

The Union Bridge Pilot was turned down, like the rest, in the publication of the charter of that town—an

instrument which interests only the citizens of that place—and makes the following pertinent and pointed reference thereto:

"We believe the circulation of the 'Pilot,' the Record and most other local county papers have a ten-fold greater circulation in the towns from which they issue, than any other papers published outside, and we further believe you may inquire of every person possessed of but a small amount of human sense, as to where in reason and propriety such local laws should be printed? We don't fear erring much to say, that the answer would come—in the paper of the town to which the laws pertain—except in the case of the 'Pilot.'"

The "Pilot" is, and will be, independent politically and will stand for merit, principle, and men, regardless of party; and if we find out, certainly, who let the laws be referred to for publication as they have, we will take pleasure in the effort to enlist the aid of every fair-minded voter in the county, or the state for that matter, to join in vanquishing every such man or men, that must get his position through the ballot."

The Porto Rico Tariff.

The publication of the rates of duty which the people of Porto Rico will pay under the existing tariff, and over which so much contention was indulged in recently, seems to demonstrate that it cannot be so much the subject that it was supposed to be. The rates were objected to—as the principle involved. As this was not strictly a party measure, the consideration of the following list, in connection with attendant arguments brought out at the time of the adoption of the law, must be attended with considerable interest. This list is said to include the more important articles entering Porto Rico from the United States:

Corn, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Rice, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Wheat, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Oats, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Barley, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Flour, per barrel.....	Free of duty
Meat, per pound.....	Free of duty
Butter, per pound.....	Free of duty
Eggs, per dozen.....	Free of duty
Wool, per pound.....	Free of duty
Sheep, per head.....	Free of duty
Cattle, per head.....	Free of duty
Horses, per head.....	Free of duty
Carriages, per pair.....	Free of duty
Trunks, per piece.....	Free of duty
Books, per volume.....	Free of duty
Maps, per sheet.....	Free of duty
Tools, per piece.....	Free of duty
Hardware, per piece.....	Free of duty
Textiles, per yard.....	Free of duty
Leather, per piece.....	Free of duty
Iron, per pound.....	Free of duty
Steel, per pound.....	Free of duty
Coal, per ton.....	Free of duty
Timber, per cord.....	Free of duty
Grain, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Oil, per barrel.....	Free of duty
Sugar, per pound.....	Free of duty
Coffee, per pound.....	Free of duty
Spices, per pound.....	Free of duty
Drugs, per pound.....	Free of duty
Medicines, per bottle.....	Free of duty
Books, per volume.....	Free of duty
Maps, per sheet.....	Free of duty
Tools, per piece.....	Free of duty
Hardware, per piece.....	Free of duty
Textiles, per yard.....	Free of duty
Leather, per piece.....	Free of duty
Iron, per pound.....	Free of duty
Steel, per pound.....	Free of duty
Coal, per ton.....	Free of duty
Timber, per cord.....	Free of duty
Grain, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Oil, per barrel.....	Free of duty
Sugar, per pound.....	Free of duty
Coffee, per pound.....	Free of duty
Spices, per pound.....	Free of duty
Drugs, per pound.....	Free of duty
Medicines, per bottle.....	Free of duty

In addition to this, the entire free list of the Dingley measure applies to Porto Rico, except coffee, on which a duty is laid for the benefit of the planters of the island; besides, the entire amount of revenue so collected is devoted to conducting the affairs of the Porto Rican government. Really, we do not see much the matter with the act, especially as money must be raised for revenue from the islanders in some shape or other—a tax of some kind—where, of course, is always more or less odious, though necessary.

Tortured a Witness.
Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: I caught every night until my throat was nearly raw, then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

Why People read Advertisements

Referring to a change that has taken place in the business of newspaper advertising, the Philadelphia Record says: "A few years ago a great deal of ingenuity was wasted in fooling people into reading advertisements. The commonest plan was to devise a newspaper article which, beginning as a thrilling story, ended as a flat advertisement. Few people, however, read beyond the point where the advertisement proper commenced. This method of obtaining readers soon fell into desuetude, and the ingenious advertiser now prints only the advertisement, but he makes the 'ad' so interesting that everybody wants to read it."

Our contemporary has set forth only a part of the truth. It is an undeniable fact that advertisers have during the past few years made great progress in the line of presenting their claims attractively and in an interesting manner. Many of the large firms employ men of recognized ability as writers to attend to their advertising, and the result is that the facts they have to lay before the public are put concisely and often with beauties of style that would be creditable to publications of literary pretensions.

Aside from all this, however, is the important fact that the public has come to recognize the advertiser as a representative of the spirit of progress. The man who advertises is looked upon as the one who is doing

business. People prefer to deal with the merchant who is not afraid to let them know what he has in stock or what his prices are. They have learned that the advertiser does not try to fill his establishment with would-be customers, only to send them away disappointed and angry because of misrepresentations. The public has learned that advertisers do not buy space in newspapers for the mere fun of telling fairy stories, and, most important of all, it has come to be understood by people generally that when an advertiser has bargains to offer his advertisement is published not in his interest only, but for the benefit of everyone who may be in need of any of the things he mentions.

People read advertisements because they want to do so, and because they have learned from experience that advertisers, as a rule, mean what they say in their published announcements.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Decline in Prices.

Prices have begun to decline, and with much indication that the reaction from last year's excessive rise is not merely temporary, but has come to stay. Many things pointed in that direction before the month of March had closed, and though the general rates that it cannot be so much the subject that it was supposed to be. The rates were objected to—as the principle involved. As this was not strictly a party measure, the consideration of the following list, in connection with attendant arguments brought out at the time of the adoption of the law, must be attended with considerable interest. This list is said to include the more important articles entering Porto Rico from the United States:

Corn, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Rice, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Wheat, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Oats, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Barley, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Flour, per barrel.....	Free of duty
Meat, per pound.....	Free of duty
Butter, per pound.....	Free of duty
Eggs, per dozen.....	Free of duty
Wool, per pound.....	Free of duty
Sheep, per head.....	Free of duty
Cattle, per head.....	Free of duty
Horses, per head.....	Free of duty
Carriages, per pair.....	Free of duty
Trunks, per piece.....	Free of duty
Books, per volume.....	Free of duty
Maps, per sheet.....	Free of duty
Tools, per piece.....	Free of duty
Hardware, per piece.....	Free of duty
Textiles, per yard.....	Free of duty
Leather, per piece.....	Free of duty
Iron, per pound.....	Free of duty
Steel, per pound.....	Free of duty
Coal, per ton.....	Free of duty
Timber, per cord.....	Free of duty
Grain, per bushel.....	Free of duty
Oil, per barrel.....	Free of duty
Sugar, per pound.....	Free of duty
Coffee, per pound.....	Free of duty
Spices, per pound.....	Free of duty
Drugs, per pound.....	Free of duty
Medicines, per bottle.....	Free of duty

Schools in the Philippines.

General Otis says the Philippines are eager for schools, and are clamoring for them everywhere, and he stated that if he were to continue in the Philippines and had his way he would build schools everywhere. The Government will undoubtedly gratify the desire of the people there in this direction as rapidly as possible. There has been no intimation as to what authority has been given the Civil Commission, on its way to Manila, but it is safe to say that the establishment of schools will be an important part of its duty, and very likely the system adopted in Cuba will be followed as far as practicable in the Philippines.

A considerable number of schools are already established in Luzon, and, according to General Otis, \$40,000 worth of books have been supplied to them. It appears, however, that the demand has exceeded the supply, which is evidence that the school attendance is large, and that the people are taking full advantage of the opportunity to obtain instruction. It is needless to say that every possible encouragement should be given them, for in no direction can the Government expend money to better advantage. With well conducted schools, as nearly as can be upon the American model, employing Filipino teachers to as great an extent as practicable, the people of the islands will get a better impression of what American rule means than in any other way. At present there is little understanding of a real republican government, says General Otis, but the people are eager to learn, and they readily assimilate American ideas and become Americanized.

I troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25c and 50c. R. S. McKinney.

DON'T BUY WALL PAPER.

before you see my new sample books of over 500 patterns Paper Price Wall Papers, new in style, better in quality, and lower in price than any other Wall Paper on the market. By this method you have the same advantages as though you bought at the large New York or Chicago stores. Bright reds, greens and blues, high colored florals, stripes and tapestries are here, and for the price of this year, being a practical artist, I have a great deal to do with the proper and artistic hanging of Wall Paper, the lights and shadows, etc., must not be lost sight of. Remember, people, everything depends on understanding one's business.

Don't forget that I am a practical artist, and take photos in crayon and make pasted pictures. I have now located in Taneytown, and want to be one among you, and become acquainted, and respectfully solicit the privilege of showing my samples and figuring the cost of the different patterns for any rooms you have to paper, or anything else in my line. I have prepared for decorating the walls of bed-rooms.

FAIRBANK'S BIG BAR, Brown Laundry SOAP.

Dry and Well Seasoned.

7 Cakes for 25c, while it lasts.

Rob't S. McKinney, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

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. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. The cause of deafness is caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness cured by our catarrh cure, cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

F. M. YOUNT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD TIME?

Wall Paper!

FOR THE Largest Assortment of Latest designs, in all Grades, Styles and Colors, at the Lowest Prices, call on, or address

J. W. FREEM, Painting and Paper-hanging, HARNEY, MD.

N. B. A Postal Card will bring you Samples.

Public Sale for Taxes!

HOUSE AND LOT

in Longville, District No. 1, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Tax Collector for District No. 1, (Taneytown) Carroll County, Md., by virtue of an order from the County Commissioners of Carroll County, Md., dated May 2, 1900, hereby gives public notice that he will sell for the payment of taxes the property of James C. Galt, and other heirs at law of Rebecca Galt, deceased, the property situate in Longville, District No. 1, Carroll County, now assessed in the name of James H. Bowers, as follows:

MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1900, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The said property adjoins the lands of Mary J. Bitzel and Elmer Hawk and consists of a lot of ground containing 2 acres, more or less, improved by a two-story log dwelling.

TERMS—Cash.

HENRY GALT, Collector of Taxes for Dist. No. 1, Carroll Co., Md.

5-12-3

REINDOLLAR'S COACH WORKS.

A Full Line of Hand-made and Factory

Carriages, Buggies, Traps, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY!

ALL WORK GUARANTEED!

Shop in the rear of the Lutheran Church,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll county, in Md., letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM W. KOONS,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of November, 1900; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of May, 1900.

5-4-4.

ANNA M. KOONS, Administratrix.

G. W. DEMMITT, DENTIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

All persons in need of dental work should give me a call, as I will save them money. Teeth extracted with little or no pain. The very best sets of teeth, only \$10.00, and guaranteed for Five Years. Temporary sets at low prices. Filling and all kinds of dental work at bottom prices, and all work guaranteed. I will visit persons within 12 miles without extra charge. Give me a trial.

Yours Respectfully,

G. W. DEMMITT.

YOUNT'S SHOES, \$1.49.

The sign of a good shoe is the purchase of another pair at the same place. Our aim is to please our customers so well that they will come back, and the fact that they do, says more for our shoes than anything we could say.

A special offering this month is our Ladies' Kid Shoe, lace, patent or kid tip, at \$2.49 a pair.

Men's Shirts, 49c.

A special offering in Men's Shirts, assorted Percale Negligees, Percale stiff bosom, Bedford cords. Fancy Silk bosom, white jauntied or unjauntied, round regularly 75c. Your choice, 49c.

Sun Bonnets, 15c.

We didn't have enough to go around last month, and here's another chance. We have secured 125 more, about the same assortment as before. Your choice at the special price of 15c each.

Bicycles.

There is no better wheel than the Crescent Bicycle—all the late improvements, and at a low price. We have them in stock at \$25.00 and \$35.00.

Hosiery Bargains.

Misses' Black Ribbed Hose, 5c. Women's Black Seamless Hose, 5c. Men's Mixed Seamless Hose, 5c.

Tin Bucket, 10c.

A special offering in ten quart flaring tin pails, at 10c each.

Bed Spread, 59c.

A special offering in a good quality white Bed Spread—soft finish and desirable patterns. This month only, 59c.

Lace Curtains, 99c.

Size 3 1/2 yards by 60 inches: worth at regular price, \$1.50. The pair, while they last, at 99c.

Shoe Dressing, 7c.

Boyer's Oil Polish—a standard 10c shoe dressing—special this month 7c; 2 bottles for 13c.

F. M. YOUNT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD TIME?

If you do, you had better go to

HULL'S CASH JEWELRY STORE

AND GET A GOOD WATCH,

and then you will have a good time. Don't you get the cheap. Come while they are still reduced in price, as they are liable to advance in price at any time, without notice.

ALL GUARANTEED.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses.

When in need of these, remember that you can be served as well by your home people, as by strangers.

Eyes Examined Free, by Dr. F. H. SEISS.

Hull's Cash Jewelry Store,

J. W. HULL, Prop'r.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

The X-Ray Cough Syrup,

is the most efficient and reliable remedy for

Colds, Coughs, La Grippe, Croup,

Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and if taken in time, will prevent Pneumonia and Consumption. For a speedy cure it cannot be surpassed.

Children suffering with an annoying cough, which prevents sleep and often terminates in Croup, will be relieved by a few doses of X-Ray Cough Syrup, which will afford rest to both mother and child.

Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, 25c.

Prepared by THE WEAVER-MARKELL CHEM. CO., Union Bridge, Md.

PRIVATE SALE

ROLLER MILL PROPERTY!

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his desirable

25 BARREL ROLLER MILL

and 20 ACRES of good farming land, in Taneytown, Carroll Co., Md., about 3 miles from the railroad. The mill is situated on a high, level, and is equipped with a steam boiler, and is all other necessary flour milling machinery, and is in excellent condition.

There are also 2 pair of choppers, and two wheat cleaning machines.

and a brick engine house 14x18, and a large circular saw mill connected with the roller mill. The machinery is all as good as new, and the mill is situated in a thickly settled and fertile section of the county. There is also on the property a large 2 story frame and part brick, a large 2 story summer house 14x24, and a large bank barn 24x24. A well running well of water is at the house. There are also 2000 bushels of wheat, and a large wagon shed, hog house and smoke house, also an orchard with a large variety of fruit trees in bearing condition.

This property is well located for an energetic farmer, or a merchant and home trader, and at any time sell the whole or any part of the property for a large sum of money. The property is offered for sale on easy terms, and any person buying this property can have possession at any time. For further particulars address, or call on

CHARLES H. BASELOR,

Taneytown, Carroll Co., Md.

Wm. A. MCKELLIP,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor

in Chancery.

OFFICE IN ALBAUGH BUILDING,

COURT ST. WESTMINSTER, MD.

3-14-00

Folks who really Know this Store

Do not think of it merely as a place of Sale, a

