

The Label on your Paper shows the date to which your Subscription has been paid.

When sending in Items of News, write the names of people very plainly.

Vol. 7., No. 17.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

\$1.00 Per Year.

GOBLEISM DESCRIBED.

A Kentucky Contributor severe on Present Conditions in Kentucky.

"You will see by the date heading that I am still in the same town as when I last wrote you. I have been 'Gobleized'—disfranchised and 'Cantrilled' down here to such an extent during the past ten months, that I don't know whether we are in a state of anarchy or not. There was a time when it was a crime to be a Kentuckian, but it is not now. We have more law and less justice down here now than ever dreamed of in the days of Robespierre and Marat. People outside of this state have no idea of what the Goble law is. It would require too much of your patience to attempt to explain it. We voted under it last November, and have been in a state of anarchy ever since.

There is a democratic law. It is just what its name implies—Goble law—that is, it was passed by Goble and his followers in the Legislature to make him governor in the following year. This is a stepping-stone to the U. S. Senate, and, notwithstanding he was beaten by 15,000 votes last November, his followers are declaring him Governor—not that he was elected—and this after his opponent had been declared elected by Goble's own election commissioners, who gave his certificate and sworn into office. All the Gobleite courts in Kentucky sustained the action of the Legislature, and the Supreme Court of the U. S. said it was the business of their business, so there we are.

But, just about that time, Mr. Goble happened to get in the way of some fellows who were in the way of the Goble law. The Kentucky gun had a habit of doing this. Nobody knows whose gun it was, or whether it was a Gobleite or a Republican's. Gobleites are going to hang half a dozen or more Republicans, to get revenge—not to punish the guilty man—for they have no more evidence to show it was or where it was fired from than of the man who struck 'Billy Patterson'.

You wonder how they can do it? Well, this is the way. They arrest a man—anyone who do, so he is a known Republican, or an honest Democrat. I must explain this by saying we have a party in this state who are bitterly opposed to the Goble law, and are in favor of honest elections and a fair count. They came out last November and brought out a lot of votes that had been counted for the Democrat. As I said, they arrest a man that suits their purpose, as an accessory to the murder either before or after the fact, whatever the case may be. They do without bail, a Gobleite grand jury brings in an indictment, 12 Gobleite jurors are summoned to try the case before a Gobleite judge, half a dozen perjured witnesses—\$5,000 reward for every conviction—and, there you are. Of course, the man is found guilty, no matter how innocent he is, and the scene of the shooting is a Gobleite foregone conclusion. The buzzards couldn't get the \$5,000 reward either. That's about the shape of the Gobleite justice as it runs down here now, under the Goble dispensation.

I hear some one ask—Are you allowed to vote down there? Why bless you, yes indeed. We vote, and we vote, but the ballots go through three Gobleite counting machines after they are cast, and before we know the result, and by the time the ballots are left out by the Gobleite count, it is done? Why just as easy when you have the right kind of machines. A majority is in every voting precinct in the state. (There is no registration except in cities of over 5,000 population.) They have first count, and then the ballots are counted as they are through their count. They turn the count over to three Gobleite county commissioners. They revise the count, throwing out the precincts if they don't suit 'em. Then it goes to three Gobleite state commissioners, who give it the finishing touches, and give the certificate to the Governor. If there is a tie, from which there is no appeal, except in the office for Governor. By this time the vote is pretty well purged, nothing to do but to let the ballots count. If the Republicans, or honest Democrats, object, 'we'll hang 'em for a shootin' Gobleite.' So there you are, and 'What are you going to do about it?' The killing business is a little dull down here just now. Don't think there has been over half a dozen cases in this part of the state in the last two months. I have not heard of any in our vicinity for nearly three weeks. Election is close at hand, and the Gobleite counting machines are in the business will live up to a little pretty soon. O. T. B. Flemingsburg, Ky.

Death of Wm. N. Currans.

(For the Record.) Died at Indianapolis, Ind., October 22nd, William N. Currans, in the 50th year of his age. As we read the above, which means so much to those who knew and loved him, some may ask—Who, and what was he? He was born February 16th, 1842, in Taneytown. At the age of 19, when the Civil War broke out in 1861, he was enlisted in the 1st Maryland Cavalry, and after the Regiment took the field, he was made Regimental Commissary Sergeant, which rank he held until he was discharged at the close of the war, when he again became a resident of Taneytown. He was appointed Postmaster during U. S. Grant's first Presidential term, and was re-appointed, and satisfactorily discharged the duties of the office until his removal to Indianapolis, some 35 years ago.

On November 14th, 1885, he was married to Miss M. E. Bender, of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., who with three sons are the survivors of the late family. Mr. Currans was a brother of C. C. Currans, of Thurmont, Md. Messrs. E. L. Forrest and Mrs. E. K. Reaver, of Taneytown. His record as a soldier speaks for itself. His written history, the testimony of his brothers-in-arms, unfolds many a tale of risks taken, and deeds done to harass the enemy, and a most fortunate comrade, of which any man might be proud.

Of his genial temper, generous deeds, cheerful disposition, and his laugh (Alas we shall hear him no more) too much cannot be said. He had a sunny smile for all, an open hand for charity, deserving or not, for he never asked close questions, and although he was tried as other men are, his peculiarly happy disposition always enabled him to look on the bright side.

He will be missed, not only in his family, but in his church, in his business relations, and among his circle of acquaintances, which was very large. There is a vacancy which can only be filled by one who manifested his helpful qualities, for none could know him but to like him, and his many friends will be the better for the knowledge.

Brief Items of General Interest.

Rev. Sam Jones, the famed evangelist, is broken down in health and has been prohibited by his physician from making addresses for a long time.

During the Hagerstown Fair on Thursday, the big day, twenty-three couples from Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania were married. Six of the visiting from Franklin county were among the number.

On and after November 3, Wm. F. Derr, the Westminister dry goods dealer, will be associated with him in business, Mr. Chas. E. Lambert, of the firm of Joel Gutman & Co., Baltimore. The firm name will be, Derr & Lambert.

The Mr. A. W. Machen, of Baltimore, who has announced himself as supporting Bryan, is not A. W. Machen, of Washington, the friend of President McKinley, as some were led to believe on account both names being the same.

The three re-arranged rural free delivery routes from Littlestown, Pa., which will necessitate two changes in the routes from Gettysburg; Route 1, will then go no further than Sherman's store, and the best route to the only go to Bonnevillie instead of Red Land. Connections will be made with the Littlestown routes at the above named places.

George W. Lamotte, aged about 72 years, died at his home on East Main street, Westminister, Tuesday afternoon, October 23rd. He had resided in Westminister for many years. He belonged to a family quite prominent in the political affairs of this country. His father, George W. Lamotte, of the Woolery's district, having been a Democratic leader and at one time a member of the House of Delegates.

John Sherman, of Ohio, died at his home in Washington, on Monday, October 23rd. Funeral services were conducted in Washington, on Wednesday, and in Mansfield, Ohio, on Thursday, where internment was made in the family cemetery. Mr. Sherman had a lengthy and most notable career as a public man, having served in both houses of Congress, was several times a candidate for the presidential nomination, and served in the cabinet of Presidents Hayes and McKinley.

The receipts at the gate and grandstand during the Hagerstown Fair, just closed, were \$9,150. The railroads have not yet made their returns, but about \$10,000 were taken from this source also. The receipts from the race entries were nearly \$3,000. The receipts from season tickets sold, not counted in the gate receipts, were \$1,014. The total attendance for the four days of the fair is estimated at 52,000 persons. The association expected to receive \$10,000 for the pay of the indebtedness of \$5,000.

The cornerstone of the new United Brethren church, which is being erected in Frederick city as a memorial to the centennial anniversary of the first general conference of that denomination, was laid Monday afternoon with impressive ceremonies in the presence of a large congregation gathered in the open air about the foundations of the church. Addresses were made by Rev. C. L. B. Fraire, of Lebanon, Pa.; Rev. Dr. E. Beech, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Osborn Ingie, of Frederick; Rev. E. L. McLean and T. Freeman Dixon, of Frederick; also by the presence of a large congregation gathered in the open air about the foundations of the church. Addresses were made by Rev. C. L. B. Fraire, of Lebanon, Pa.; Rev. Dr. E. Beech, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Osborn Ingie, of Frederick; Rev. E. L. McLean and T. Freeman Dixon, of Frederick; also by the presence of a large congregation gathered in the open air about the foundations of the church.

Death of John P. Gardner.

Mr. John P. Gardner, a well known citizen of Taneytown, died in McSherrytown, Pa., on Saturday last of a brief illness from peritonitis. His body was brought here on Monday, and internment took place in St. Joseph's Catholic cemetery, after appropriate services, on Tuesday morning. The funeral was largely attended, both by citizens of this place and McSherrytown. He was in his 54th year.

Mr. Gardner was a son of the late Joseph Gardner, and for a number of years followed the tin-smithing trade. He was also a farmer. He was identified with the harvesting machinery business, and had been engaged in field work in this line for several years. He also had considerable experience in plumbing and was considered an excellent mechanic and business man. At the time of his death he was a widower and had ten children who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

The Maryland C. E. Union.

The annual convention of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union will be held in Baltimore, November 13, 14, 15. These conventions are attended by hosts of young people from all parts of the state, and are always meetings of inspiration and power. No pains are spared to make the program interesting and attractive, and this year an abundance of good speakers have been provided. Rev. Chas. H. Shaffer, of D. D. Lane, of the author of that widely read book, "In His Steps," will address one of the evening sessions, and will conduct a Question Box at one of the sessions. Mr. John C. Wooley, the noted temperance orator, will address an evening session. All persons interested in this kind of work will be greatly repaid for the trouble they may undergo in making a trip to Baltimore on this occasion.

MARRIED.

WEAVER—MARSH—On Oct. 14, at Reformed parsonage, Silver Spring, Md., Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, William H. Weaver to Miss Emma C. Marsh, both of Deep Run.

THOMAS—BUCKEY—On Oct. 24th, 1900, in the Reformed church, Union Bridge, by Rev. E. L. McLean, Mr. John T. Thomas to Miss Minnie L. Buckey.

DIED.

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

GARDNER—On Oct. 20, 1900, in McSherrytown, Pa., John P. Gardner, in his 54th year.

CURRANS—On Oct. 22, 1900, in Indianapolis, Ind., Mr. William N. Currans, aged 58 years, 8 months and 6 days.

His brother—Beloved in life, regretted in death.

A VISIT TO POMPEII

An Observing Visitor Comments Intelligently on the Excavations.

It seems odd to speak of a dead city as a growing one. But that is exactly the case with Pompeii. There are many cities in Italy that do not grow half as fast as the one buried by ashes of Vesuvius, eighteen hundred years ago. Persons visiting at the intervals of a year, notices a marked enlargement of its boundaries. The Italian are the champion diggers; they make the shovel fly when they attack the grave of Pompeii. We saw a gang of them at work there. A government overseer watched them like a hawk. He wanted to be sure that they pocketed no jewelry, coins, or objects of art.

The only produce of their toil in that line, as we stood by, was a bit of iron, which the guide called a hinge and the fragment of a small marble column. The spades busily plied were gradually bringing to light a beautiful house. The floors were mosaic, with simple but graceful designs in scroll patterns, nearly as fresh of color as if laid yesterday. The walls were frescoed in fainter tints—grapes and fruit. It had evidently been the home of a well-to-do citizen of Pompeii. The nervousness of the workmen betrayed their anxiety. They were hoping every moment to make a valuable find. Perhaps they might hit upon a great iron chest, full of gold, money, or ornaments, or they might strike another wonder in marble or bronze, or they might be startled by coming suddenly upon a skull or other ghastly remains.

In the latter event the work is suspended till a careful inspection is made. The responsible and intelligent men, who are in charge, are of the belief that Pompeii has left a mold of itself or herself in the plastic ashes. If so, he prepares a mixture of plaster of Paris, breaks a hole in the floor, and in a few days the liquid till the mold is full. When it has hardened, the casting is tenderly removed. There is a rough image, shows the features of the face, and the agonies of death prone on the floor face downward.

Thus most usually were the inhabitants of the doomed city caught in the destroying angel. The skull, or leg, or arm, or whatever other part of the skeleton has not attached into its original dust may be released into the world, and in the proper place or may require to be joined on by parable "restoration." In either case the effect is thrilling. In a horrible and ghastly manner, the body of the sculptor can shock the beholder more than these self-produced and truthful statues, exhibited in the museum, which the first and most interesting thing shown to visitors.

But neither gold nor silver, nor the minutest scrap of a skeleton nor anything of the kind, is the object of the search for our benefit. We quitted the new excavations with reluctance to examine those parts of Pompeii with which the world is already familiar, through the medium of books and pictures. The high stepping stones across the streets looked familiar, as if I had trodden them before. The marble theatres and fine houses now above ground surpass anything of the kind that may hereafter be discovered at Pompeii. The Italian Government is not disposed to take that for granted. Liberal sums are yearly appropriated to push on the work. A new temple to the goddess Minerva is being erected every year, but something is constantly being turned up to instruct the world in the manners and customs of the ancient Romans, so that the representative city of Pompeii. Of bronze or stone statues, household implements and tools of trades, and the like, are found. They may be counted by the thousands in the splendid museum at Naples. There being no more room at Naples to store these treasures, the government has decided to erect a new museum at Pompeii, where the couple will reside in Libertytown where the groom is engaged in the marble working business.

The guide told us that only about one third of Pompeii has yet been uncovered. I took the liberty of asking the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion that the best parts of the city have already been dug out. He evidently wishes the work would stop. He is very human in his feelings. He would like to show people about the present Pompeii. They are forbidden to accept money; but I imagine that this is a very common thing. He went some persons from offering him quantities, quite privately, or true, from accepting them. It may be true, as our guide said, that the Italian Government, in the line of the opinion

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. MOTTER, Pres. O. A. ARNOLD, Sec. & Treas. DR. C. BIRNIE, GEO. H. BIRNIE, JR., P. B. ENGLAR, JOHN S. BOWEN.
TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Subscriptions will be continued, as a rule, after the time for which the paper has been paid, has expired. Subscribers who wish to discontinue, should notify us, or ask their Postmaster to do so. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears have been paid, except at the option of the publisher.
ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.
ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th., 1900.

The Church and Politics.

The church, and politics, seem widely separated—that is, partisan politics—still, there is apparently a growing tendency toward a closer union, evidenced by increased interest taken by clergymen who seem to believe that there should be religion in politics, because, perhaps, there is an equally perceptible tendency toward the entry of political methods into religion, a condition which has recently been aptly designated, "Ecclesiastical wire-pulling."

While it is wholly true that the church should be entirely free from partisan politics, the incentive toward the opposite is oftentimes plain and strong. We have the illustration before us at every session of our legislature, of certain denominations trying with every means in their power, or every means they dare use, to get their hands into the public treasury. This has been tried so regularly and successfully that it has come to be regarded as a right, on the one side, and by all others, an outrage.

How to suppress this system of stealing is a question, which, year by year is enlisting greater attention and a closer scanning of preventive possibilities. There are other matters, of a different character, yet which seem to appeal as strongly to the church influence in politics; temperance legislation, educational questions and others, in some phase or other, seem to invite denominational, or united, action. There are individuals, clerical and lay, who seem to think they were born to reform things in general, by wholesale, rather than rest content with the exertion of their own influence among their own people, thinking that by so doing they are "hiding their light under a bushel."

It must be said, in all truth, that they have some foundation for this thought in actual experience. The cleric who is a success as a manipulator of church politics—we make no excuse for the expression—is very apt to conclude that he would be an equal success in the broader field of everyday politics. For shrewdness, correctness of calculation, the weighing of chances and general managerial acumen, the average denominational legislative body can furnish men who can give "cards and spades" to the regulation politician, and beat him in the game.

The question arises in both sorts of politics—secular and religious—when the question of propriety is raised, What are you going to do about it? In ordinary political questions of the day, the good citizen is opposed to everything off-color. He despises dickerings, persuadings, and all sorts of schemes designed to influence voters. He is willing and desirous that every man shall be wholly untrammelled in his right of suffrage, and is apt to admit that every other man should resent, as he would resent, every effort at vote getting through corrupt propositions.

He wavers, however, at a time, in attaching his faith unreservedly to the practicability of allowing the "other side"—the conscienceless side—do all the "wire-pulling" and thus regularly secure all the advantages. He is apt to conclude, sooner or later, that the only successful way to fight the devil, in politics, is with his own satanic weapons, notwithstanding his antipathy for the method.

The same conditions exist, in a measure, in church and society affairs and the time comes when those who desire the perpetuation of purity must get down into the accumulated mud of the stream and throw it out, even if for the time they bespatter themselves and make the more cloudy the water intended for general use. In course of time, the stream, flowing over a cleaned bed, purified itself and becomes a public blessing which may be partaken of in safety and without danger of contagion from its previous contaminated condition.

Hippodroming for the Presidency

It can scarcely be claimed that the touring of the country by Bryan, Stevenson and Roosevelt is much more than hippodroming. That either of them make votes for themselves or party is very much to be doubted, especially considering the equal chances of their giving offense and thus estranging voters that they might otherwise quietly receive. On the whole, the spectacle is undignified and forcibly brings to mind the application of the "man seeking the office"—the office, above all others, which should "seek the man."

Whether or not it is a settled point of political ethics that a President shall not enter the arena, we do not know; but, so far as dignified proprieties are concerned, we cannot see the real difference between the possession and pursuit of the office. If it is proper to refrain from touring, in the one case, it ought to be so in the other, and we think the whole country will acknowledge that President McKinley's present course is decidedly entitled to the preponderance of respect, irrespective of partisan feeling. It is a regrettable fact that even candidates for our highest honors are not exempt from the besmearing, misrepresentation and cheap familiarity, indulged in by the partisan press, which reduces the campaign for the

presidency almost to the level of slumming and the vilest exhibitions of peanut politics. The greatest—or those which ought to be the greatest—newspapers, are not exempt from this indulgence. In all fairness, there is decided palliation for their course when the example, the excuse for it, is set by the candidates themselves. Six year, or eight year, presidential terms are brought nearer by the combination of such circumstances.

The Official Ballot.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Wilfred Bateman, is sending out from his office to the Supervisors of Election for the different counties of Maryland and the city of Baltimore, certificates containing the names and description of the several candidates whose nominations have been duly filed with him, as required by law, to have placed on the official ballots to be used in the election November 6. He has also caused to be made up sample ballots, one for each of the six congressional districts of the state. There are 30 separate certificates of the Secretary of State to the Supervisors. These sheets give the name, residence, occupation and business of every candidate. While there are only two offices to be filled, namely, presidential electors and members of the House of Representatives, there are six sets of presidential electors. The parties and the order in which they come on the official ballot are as follows: Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, Union Reform, Socialist Labor and Social Democrat. At the head of each ticket is the party emblem; then comes the name of the party nominees for president and vice president of the United States, and under them the names of the candidates for presidential electors. After the electors are printed the names of the candidates for Congress. These necessitate the making of six distinct forms of official ballots, or one for each congressional district.

In the First congressional district representatives are to be elected for the Fifty-sixth as well as for the Fifty-seventh Congress. For these places there are two Democratic, two Republican and one Prohibition candidate. The Prohibition nominee is only for the Fifty-seventh Congress. There are no other nominees for Congress in the First district.

In the Second district there is one Democrat, one Republican, one Prohibition and one Independent Democrat. The independent candidate is Mr. Steele, whose name stands alone on the ballot at the bottom of the ticket as a piece of Mr. Bryan as the emblem. There are no presidential electors on the Steele ticket, and its place is fifth on the ballot. On the ballot for the Third district there are one Democrat, one Republican, one Prohibition, one Union Reform or Social Democrat candidate for Congress, but no Social Labor nominee or independent candidate.

The Fourth district ballot has a congressional candidate each for the Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and Social Democrat parties, but none for the Union Reform or Socialist Labor parties or independent nominee.

The Fifth district has only three candidates for Congress, viz., Democratic, Republican and Prohibition. The Sixth district has four candidates for Congress, viz., Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and an Independent Republican, Geo. M. Fisher, who has no party emblem at the bottom of his ticket and no electors. Like the Independent Democrat of the Second district, his name stands alone at the bottom of the ticket, and its place is fourth on the ballot.—*American.*

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at R. S. McKinley's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

Archbishops Ireland's Statement

Archbishop Ireland's statement of the views entertained by the Vatican concerning American control in the former Spanish possessions, as the interests of the Roman Catholic church are affected, will commend itself to everybody of thought who has in any measure considered the subject. The statement comes from a man who both as a citizen and churchman commands the respect of the country irrespective of creed or party. Here and there an effort has been made to prejudice people of the Roman Catholic communion against the Government on allegations that the interests of that church, in the Philippines particularly, are menaced by the new order of things, and by wild yarns about the looting of churches there by American soldiers. This appeal rested upon an assumption that those to whom it was addressed were ignorant people easily misled. It was in reality an affront to all those from whom returns were expected. It is only necessary to offer to all conditions of that church and of all churches in the United States as evidence of the fact that all religious interests are safe under the Stars and Stripes to refute one of the charges, while the other, which relates to the irreverent despoiling of sacred edifices, is a slander on men wearing the American uniform, and who at home have been accustomed to show respect as citizens for all forms of religious worship. We learn now upon the highest authority that these allegations have been received with no respect at Rome, but that the general situation as it affects religious interests is one in which the highest church authorities there feel satisfaction and confidence. They are advised, as thoughtful men are here, of the difficulties raised for everybody by the fighting of a war and a change of sovereignty, but they are also well advised, as thoughtful men are here, of what our Government stands for wherever its authority extends, and what the representative American character signifies in the broad relations of society and control. It would be strange indeed if any doubt could exist as to that point in responsible circles when churchmen of the achievements of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Keane stand for and illustrate Roman Catholic opportunity under free and enlightened government.

Moreover, would any interests, including church interests, thrive under the dictatorship of Aguinaldo? The Filipino revolt against Spain had as its watershed, not independence, but expulsion of the friars and a redistribution of the vast tracts of land claimed by the monastic orders. The first act of an unrestrained native government would undoubtedly be to dispose of the friars and to confiscate the lands held by them. Archbishop Ireland has this fact in mind

when he says: "The only safety which the Catholic church has in the Philippines for the possession of her properties and the lives of her priests is the protection afforded by the American flag." The American flag protects all law-abiding lives and all property interests in the Asiatic islands subject to its jurisdiction, those of the Malay Filipinos as well as those of the Spanish friars. And when the fighting is over, and the laws of peace prevail, this Government may be relied upon by all the people of the Philippines to dispense even-handed justice through a properly constituted court of equity in the matter of the rival claims to land by aggrieved Filipinos and the absorbing monastic orders.—*Washington Star.*

It Happened in a Drug Store. "One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by R. S. McKinley, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Young Man.

It is sometimes stated that the young man of today does not have the opportunities for achievement that the young man formerly had, which is equivalent to claiming that the world has reached its highest point of development, and is now at a standstill, with capital in control. It is an absurd notion. When McCormick conceived the principle of the reaping machine, it would have been just as sensible for him to have argued that in that line young men could find no opportunity for invention. But the original McCormick machine is crude and laughable when compared to the present self binder.

When the land of the East had been occupied, and this great West was covered with forest, or was a wild, open prairie, the young man might just as well have concluded that farm land was exhausted, and that he was forever debarred from engaging in agriculture, as to argue now that the fields of enterprise and industry are filled. Young men left the crowded East, and came into the Middle West; they heaved down the forest and subdued the prairie; they built houses where there was none; kindled fires upon the hearthstone, and the smoke from the rude chimneys filled the air with the incense of home; they spread civilization amidst the wildness, and developed the most fertile farms of the country.

Their enterprise reached the boundary of the "Great American Desert," and they and the world concluded that agriculture had reached its limit of expansion, as far as America was concerned. But bright minded men looked over into the great waste of sand and scorched territory; they went into the uninviting desert; they discovered sleeping fertility in the soil; they saw water laughing in the streams, and they said: Convey this water onto the land, and instead of this sagebrush, roses will bloom, and golden harvests will wave over the desert in richest richness and beauty. Today their conception of possibility is realized, and the "Great American Desert" is among the richest and most beautiful agricultural sections in the world, a monument to the restlessness of mind, the sleeplessness of enterprise and the splendid ingenuity of man.

And while such achievements were being worked out, the locomotive has been improved, the telegraph has been stretched across the earth, electricity has been chained and applied, machinery has been introduced upon every hand, and mind is still delving into the unrevealed and producing the wonderful and useful. Capital may monopolize the known, but it cannot monopolize the unknown.

Mind, untrammelled mind, the individual mind, will solve the mysteries, uncover the hidden, apply old principles in new ways and lead civilization to new triumphs. We might cover the earth with trusts; these plundering combinations might fasten their fangs upon every industry, and control the material world as it exists, but bright mind would bring into life new methods, new industries and new machinery, some of which would compete with the trusts and kill them. Mind will take care of itself. It always has. It has asserted its superior power against capital, against tyranny, against every injustice.—*Epitomis.*

A Thousand Tongues Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the 'Universes.' Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all troubles of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price \$5c and \$1. Trial bottles free at R. S. McKinley's drug store."

ATTENTION!
Fruit Growers!
I am in a position to furnish First-class Trees of every description, for Fall delivery, at
RIGHT PRICES,
and save you money on strictly First-class
NURSERY STOCK.
Satisfaction Guaranteed! If my agents do not call on you, I will cheerfully send you prices and catalogues on application.
STONER'S NURSERIES,
GEO. E. STONER, Prop'r,
W. M. Telephone. Westminster, Md.

Wm. A. McKellip,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
OFFICE IN ALBAUGH BUILDING,
COURT ST., WESTMINSTER, MD.
3-31-6mo

YOUNT'S.
EASY TO WEAR
SHOES.
AT
EASY TO PAY
PRICES!
Women's Kangaroo Lace Shoes, Tip or Plain Toe, at \$1.25; regular price, \$1.50.
Rubber Shoes, 35c.
Ladies' Rubber Shoes, croquet or sandal, first quality, all sizes, 35c a pair; worth 50c.
Felt Shades, 10c.
250 First Quality Felt Window Shades on Good Spring Rollers, 10c each.
Umbrellas, 39c.
School Umbrellas, 24 inch, 39c; School Umbrellas, 26 inch, 49c.
Corsets.
"R. & G." Corsets, at 50c and 75c.
8-inch Solid Steel Shears, at 15c; 8-quart Dish Pan, 10c; School Hdk's for children, 1c to 5c; Bargain 10c Assortment Glassware.

Stevens' Garments.
We have a large line of Fashion Plates, showing all the latest Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Capes, Dress Skirts, and Silk Waists, with samples of material. We will be pleased to show you this line, and quote prices, even if you don't want to buy.
F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known J. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WEST & THURMAN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDRON, KINNA & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Read This!
Buying right is the most important factor in business success. Upon that depends whether you can lead in most competition, and lead it. In this connection we desire to state that our
Fall and Winter Goods,
are now here, and our aim has been to get the Best we possibly could for the money.
Blankets! Blankets!
We have them at all prices. Kindly call and inspect the line before purchasing elsewhere.
Underwear.
Our Underwear Department is full. We have it at all prices, and in all sizes—both light and heavy weight.
Hats!
We have a Full Line of the prettiest and cheapest Hats in town. Ask your neighbor.
Dress Goods.
It is needless to sound the clarion concerning our Dress Goods Department. Those beautiful heavy-weight Cloths for Jacket Suits, etc., which we are now selling by the score, tell the story.
Boots and Shoes.
The tremendous increase in our Shoe Sales is simply wonderful. It convinces us that selling right is synonymous with buying right, and to buy right there is no place in town where you will receive better treatment, and get more bargains, than at—
Reindollar, Hess & Co's.

George H. Birnie, Assignee of Mortgagee.
Catharine A. Forney and W. Edward Forney, her husband, Mortgagees.
ORDERED this 26th. day of September, in the year Nineteen Hundred, by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by George H. Birnie, Assignee of Mortgagee, acting under the power of sale contained in the Mortgage filed among the proceedings in this cause be ratified and confirmed, unless contrary to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 29th. day of October, next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county aforesaid, once a week for three successive weeks before the 29th. day of October, next.
The report states the amount of sale to be \$750.00.
JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk
True Copy—
Test: JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk

The Model Bakery
JOHN T. KOONTZ, Prop'r,
Taneytown, - - Md
12-2-9
RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES
OF
The Birnie Trust Co.,
at the close of business, October 9, 1900

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted.....	\$158,246.90
Cash.....	6,625.30
Overdrafts.....	1,404.27
Bonds, stocks, etc.....	30,000.00
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures.....	67,962.50
Due from other banks.....	20,966.31
	12,228.37
	\$261,733.74

LIABILITIES.

Deposits subject to Check.....	\$ 39,714.32
Special Deposits.....	150,000.00
Capital Stock.....	30,000.00
Surplus.....	9,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	1,016.78
Premium Account.....	1,429.25
Due to Banks.....	4,632.40
	\$261,733.74

I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this tenth day of October, 1900.
JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, J. P.
Correct—Attest:
G. WALTER WILT, MARTIN D. HESS, EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, Directors.
October 13th., 1900.

At McKinney's!
School Supplies.
Paper Napkins.
Kodaks and Supplies.
Fine Cigars.
Prescriptions.
Drugs and Chemicals;
Baking Powders.
Pickle Spices.
Horse & Cattle Powders.
Toilet Articles.
Patent Medicines.
Sponges, Chamois.
Goods Reliable. Prices Reasonable.
Rob't S. McKinney,
—DRUGGIST—
TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

THE Acknowledged Leader
among Cream Separators
is
The EMPIRE.
— SOLD BY —
D. W. GARNER,
GENERAL AGENT.
TANEYTOWN, CARROLL CO., MD.
Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

November Shoe Sale
—AT—
Essig & Starner's.
We mean to close out our Stock of Shoes, and will sell
At and Below Cost,
in order to do so. We have a large line of
Children's School Shoes,
to which we invite attention. We are sure we can make it profitable for you to give us a call. Come and be convinced.
ESSIG & STARNER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

HEADQUARTERS
for all Grades of Flour.
We have just received another car-load of
CYCLONE FLOUR,
and prices have declined. We also handle the following well-known brands: Pillsbury, Reindollar's, Sell's, Barker's, Stoner's, Myers and Jory White. Also Hominy, Corn Meal, Buckwheat and Chicken Feed.
GROCERIES
of all kinds for which we will take Bacon and Lard in exchange.
White Fish and Mackerel;
a full stock always on hand, in any size the buyer may wish.
STONEWARE,
of all kinds; in size from 1 pint up to 10 gallons.
Remember, I sell for Cash, and all persons who are indebted to me will please settle at an early date.

The Birnie Trust Co.,
General Merchandise,
—AT—
TYRONE, MD.
Having rented my store stand at this place, and wishing to reduce my stock before taking an inventory, I call attention to the following
SPECIALS:
240 Men's Fleece-lined Undershirts; all sizes, 34 to 44—only 39c.
117 Men's Suits, prices \$1.75 to \$5.00.
50 Child's and Youth's Suits at cost.
A full and complete line of Boots and Shoes to be closed out.
GEO. E. MARKER.

At McKinney's!
School Supplies.
Paper Napkins.
Kodaks and Supplies.
Fine Cigars.
Prescriptions.
Drugs and Chemicals;
Baking Powders.
Pickle Spices.
Horse & Cattle Powders.
Toilet Articles.
Patent Medicines.
Sponges, Chamois.
Goods Reliable. Prices Reasonable.
Rob't S. McKinney,
—DRUGGIST—
TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

At McKinney's!
School Supplies.
Paper Napkins.
Kodaks and Supplies.
Fine Cigars.
Prescriptions.
Drugs and Chemicals;
Baking Powders.
Pickle Spices.
Horse & Cattle Powders.
Toilet Articles.
Patent Medicines.
Sponges, Chamois.
Goods Reliable. Prices Reasonable.
Rob't S. McKinney,
—DRUGGIST—
TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

At McKinney's!
School Supplies.
Paper Napkins.
Kodaks and Supplies.
Fine Cigars.
Prescriptions.
Drugs and Chemicals;
Baking Powders.
Pickle Spices.
Horse & Cattle Powders.
Toilet Articles.
Patent Medicines.
Sponges, Chamois.
Goods Reliable. Prices Reasonable.
Rob't S. McKinney,
—DRUGGIST—
TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

This House occupies a unique position in the very important matter of high values and low prices. This accounts for its unequalled success, and its constantly growing trade.
Silks, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Domestic, Suits, Cloaks, Millinery, Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Table Linens, Art Linens, Notions, Corsets, Umbrellas, Clothing, Shoes and Hats, and everything usually found in a Progressive Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

Our Specialties!
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, WRAPS, MILLINERY, CLOTHING, SHOES AND HATS.

MILLER BRO'S
POPULAR CASH STORES.
WESTMINSTER, MD.

The Birnie Trust Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD., MAY 1ST, 1900.
"THE BIRNIE TRUST CO." has this day been organized under Charter granted by the last Legislature, to succeed Geo. H. Birnie & Co., Bankers. They have assumed all the Resources and Liabilities of Geo. H. Birnie & Co., Bankers, and are responsible for all contracts made by Geo. H. Birnie & Co. The Birnie Trust Co. will promptly pay all Certificates of Deposit issued by Geo. H. Birnie & Co., and will pay all checks drawn against sufficient balances on the books of Geo. H. Birnie & Co. Depositors are requested to bring their check books to this Bank at once, and have all unused checks stamped with the words "The Birnie Trust Co." If this cannot be done, then be sure to draw your pen through the words, "Geo. H. Birnie & Co.," and erase them, and write above, the words "The Birnie Trust Co." on all checks that you may issue after this date. Hereafter, the business will be conducted under the name of "The Birnie Trust Co."
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

The Up-to-date Store.
You will not find elsewhere the variety and values we are showing in
Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes.
It is to your interest to give us a look just now, if you want to save money.
Men's Shoes from \$1. pair to \$4. Women's Shoes from 80c pair to \$3.50. Boy's Shoes from \$1. pair to \$2.50. Youth's Shoes from 75c pair to \$2.00. Children's Shoes from 35c pair to \$1.50.
Before buying your FALL HAT let us show you our line of soft and stiff Hats. You are sure your Hat leads the fashion when you buy it here. Remember, we carry everything that is new and up-to-date in
Neckwear, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Suspenders, Overalls, Working Pants, Boys' Knee Pants, Trunks, Suit Cases, Telescopes, etc.,
GIVE US A CALL AND GET PRICES.
WM. C. DEVLBISS,
22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

S. C. Reaver's
PUBLIC SALE!
The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at his residence at Kamp, Md., on
Saturday, October 27th., 1900,
at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, the following Personal Property, to wit:
ONE GOOD BAY HORSE, perfectly safe for riding, harness or drive; 1 Line or Fertilizer Spreader, will spread from 5 to 50 Bushels per acre; 1 Falling-top Buggy, 1 Stick Wagon, Buggy Harness, Sleigh Bells, Lime Shovels, Cow Chains, etc. Also one 600 lb Platform Scales, one bushel Bran Scoop, 2 Bedsteads, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Luggage, 4 dozen Chairs, 1 barrel Cooper one gallon Sausage Stuffer and Grinder, good as new; 2 Tables, 1 square Double Heater Coal Stove, 1 new Radiator, for 5-inch pipe; a lot of Russian 5-inch Stove Pipe, a lot of Black Stove Pipe, 1 Spangler Washing Machine and Wringer, Carpets, old Bolted Cloth, Roofing Slate; also
ONE CHAMBER SET,
consisting of 5 pieces, good as new; 1 new Steel Wood Block Stove, large size; 1 large Sideboard, and many other articles.
Terms made known on day of Sale.
10-6-ts PETER M. WIEST.
J. N. O. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF A—
DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY
The undersigned will offer at Public Sale his property in Taneytown, on
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10th., 1900,
at 2 o'clock, p. m., consisting of a lot of ground fronting about 80 feet on York Street, opposite the Presbyterian church, and extending back to the Lutheran church alley about 50 feet, improved by a First-class
BRICK containing 2 rooms, a large parlor and a good cellar; also a frame Summer Kitchen adjoining the house, and a good Chicken House.
The dwelling is well finished throughout, and is equipped with a furnace heating system. There is a first-class garden on the premises, well supplied with good water and a well. The town water supply has also been extended to the back porch.
The property is in excellent repair in every respect, under good fencing front and back, and a good neighbor, considering its location, is a very desirable home.
Should the property not be sold on the above date, it will then be for rent on April 1, 1901.
Terms will be made known on day of sale, and will be made on the day of sale.
J. N. O. SMITH, AUCTIONEER. 10-6-ts

Closing Sale
—OF—
General Merchandise,
—AT—
TYRONE, MD.
Having rented my store stand at this place, and wishing to reduce my stock before taking an inventory, I call attention to the following
SPECIALS:
240 Men's Fleece-lined Undershirts; all sizes, 34 to 44—only 39c.
117 Men's Suits, prices \$1.75 to \$5.00.
50 Child's and Youth's Suits at cost.
A full and complete line of Boots and Shoes to be closed out.
GEO. E. MARKER.

Storm Insurance!
Why run any risk when a Storm Policy may be secured, which costs only 25c for each \$100. of insurance on dwellings, and 37c per \$100. on barns? No assessments. A few dollars expended for a storm policy may prove a good investment, and there is no better policy of this kind than the one issued by—
The Home Insurance Co. (N. Y.)
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent.
7-31m. Taneytown, Md.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
Superior Agricultural and Building Lime delivered to all Stations on all Railroads.
LOWEST PRICES,
and on Liberal Terms.
Guaranteed First-class in every respect; 80 pounds to the bushel.
Kilns at McAleer's Station, P. R. R. office at Walkersville, Md.
Respectfully Yours,
M. FRANK McALEER.
1-14-9-ly

Look Here!
Owing to my Large Line of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
and being hampered for room, I will close out my line of
Combination Waist Sets, Baby Pin Sets, Cuff Buttons and Pins,
—AT—
One-half Regular Price.
Also a lot of old style—but good Quality—Breast Pins and Brooches, at Half Price.
A large assortment of all kinds of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks and Watches always on hand.
HULL'S CASH JEWELRY STORE
J. W. HULL, Prop'r.
TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

The Birnie Trust Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD., MAY 1ST, 1900.
"THE BIRNIE TRUST CO." has this day been organized under Charter granted by the last Legislature, to succeed Geo. H. Birnie & Co., Bankers. They have assumed all the Resources and Liabilities of Geo. H. Birnie & Co., Bankers, and are responsible for all contracts made by Geo. H. Birnie & Co. The Birnie Trust Co. will promptly pay all Certificates of Deposit issued by Geo. H. Birnie & Co., and will pay all checks drawn against sufficient balances on the books of Geo. H. Birnie & Co. Depositors are requested to bring their check books to this Bank at once, and have all unused checks stamped with the words "The Birnie Trust Co." If this cannot be done, then be sure to draw your pen through the words, "Geo. H. Birnie & Co.," and erase them, and write above, the words "The Birnie Trust Co." on all checks that you may issue after this date. Hereafter, the business will be conducted under the name of "The Birnie Trust Co."
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

REINDOLLAR'S COACH WORKS.
A Full Line of Hand-made Carriages, Buggies, Traps, etc. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY!
ALL WORK GUARANTEED!
Shop in the rear of the Lutheran Church,
2-9-9 TANEYTOWN, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF A—
HOUSE AND LOT
near Middleburg, Maryland.
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, passed in cause No. 235, Equity, the undersigned trustee named, will sell at public sale, on the premises,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th., 1900,
at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., all that parcel of land and premises, containing
100 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, improved by a large FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Carriage House and other necessary out buildings, with a pump and well of good water on the premises.
This property is situated on the public road leading from Middleburg to Union Bridge, about 1 1/2 miles from former place in Middleburg district, Carroll county, Maryland, adjoining the lands of P. B. Myers, P. T. Birney, now occupied by Lewis Griffith and is the same land which was conveyed by John H. Boone and wife to Daniel H. McCarthy by deed dated October 2nd, 1881, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county in Liber B. F. C. No. 7, folio 423, etc., and of which the said Daniel H. McCarthy died seized and possessed.
ONE CHAMBER SET,
consisting of 5 pieces, good as new; 1 new Steel Wood Block Stove, large size; 1 large Sideboard, and many other articles.
Terms made known on day of Sale.
10-6-ts PETER M. WIEST.
J. N. O. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.

Notice to Creditors.
The creditors of Daniel H. McCarthy are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, with the clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, within two months from the 14th. day of November, 1900.
EDWARD O. WEANT, Trustee.
10-20-4t

THE TANEYTOWN Savings Bank,
Does a General Banking Business, Loans money on Real or Personal Security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
HENRY GALT, Treasurer.
JAS. C. GALT, President.
DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL STONER, LEONARD ZILE, JOSHUA KOUTZ, JOHN S. BOWEN, JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRASPER, C. W. WEAVER, CALVIN T. FRINGER, W. W. CRASPER, HENRY GALT.
10-15-4t

Our Home Circle.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relating to "home" life. Whether of a social, decorative, culinary or general character. Also articles pertaining to Agriculture, Stock-raising, Dairy, and other kindred topics. Contributions must be received not later than Tuesday morning to be guaranteed insertion the same week.

Carry a Bright Face Wherever You Go.

(For the Home Circle.)
Did it ever occur to you that people can, in a measure, read you by the expression and disposition from the expression of your face? And yet it is true; and if we do not want to get the credit of an unhappy soul disposition, we should endeavor to cultivate a pleasant expression.

There are people who when they are bright and animated, we consider sweet and pretty; but when we see their faces in repose they are unhappy and discontented, and all their beauty has fled. No matter how regular and perfect their features, and how all the real beauty of the face may be destroyed by the expression if it manifests an unattractive disposition, while a face which is in itself poorly, may be illumined with real beauty, if its owner possesses a cheery, happy, contented disposition, which shows itself in the expression.

Now, of course, it is not meant that one should be always conscious of his or her expression and near a continual smile, but at the same time, we should endeavor to keep our face in a certain degree, by never allowing it to settle into discontent even when we are alone.

I have heard a father, when his little child was disposed to pout or fret over a disappointment or crossed will, tell her to "look pleasant." It seemed like pretty hard lines for the child, and yet the habit and training was good one, and one which children especially should cultivate, for the habits of youth are those which form our character in later years.

But, while it is true that we can to a large extent, control our expression by habit and effort, yet the best and most means of acquiring a pleasant expression, is to go down to the root of the matter, and cultivate a pleasant, happy and contented disposition and then the expression will naturally be the outcome of this disposition, with no effort on our part.

One gets help and inspiration from a bright, happy face, and you go on your way with a lighter heart, and passing such an one, Phillips Brook's expresses this thought prettily in these lines.

"Along the noisy city ways,
On this rattling city car,
On this dreary old day,
Perplexed with business, fret and jar,
When suddenly a sweet face
Looked on my weary face,
And lent it something of its grace,
And charmed it into peace again."

The day was just as bleak without,
My neighbors just as cold as ice,
And truth was just as full of doubt,
The world was just as full of sin.
But in the light of that young smile
The world grew pure, the air grew warm
And sunshine gleamed a little while
Across the darkness of my form.

I do not care to seek her name,
I only said "God bless thy life;
Thy sweet young grace be still the same,
Or happy maid or happy wife."

From Dora E.
(For the Home Circle.)

Dear Aunt Polly:
I have intended many times this summer to answer your interesting letter in the RECORD, and at though vacation was longer than usual, there seemed something to do all the time. When school closed we children made up our minds to help mamma and she, in return, gave us all the pleasure she could. So with bathing in the lake, and picnics, and going to picnics, and several birthday parties, there seemed no time to write. Then Mabel and her brother were here, so we had to give up writing, and had a fine time, but now, that Mabel is again in session, she has gone to Pasadena.

I am, now, in the eighth grade, and like the grade work very much. We have begun the study of algebra which I like very well. Since my last letter, our school has a bell. It is presented by the fifth ward "Grievous League." On the last day of the school the bell was dedicated. The mayor of the city gave an address, and other prominent men spoke, and several lay eulogists. The hall was decorated with smilax and palm leaves.

The latter part of August, Mr. John T. Kuhns of Elsinore, spent an evening with us. He used to live in Taneytown, and knew many people that papa and mamma did. He also told us that grandpa Eckenrode was his first school-master. We passed a very pleasant evening together.

The raisin crop is about ready for market. It is not so large as last year, but of better quality. San Diego's are now making their winter garden-plants, cabbages, onions, peas, lettuce, radishes and other things.

A wet winter is predicted here, on account of the many wild geese flocks that have been seen going south. As yet we have had no rain, and the dry and dusty. Flies, gnats and mosquitoes are plentiful yet. A great many chrysanthemums are now in bloom.

I forgot to say that at school we are memorizing the "Vision of St. Launfal." There are many pretty lines in it, but the ones I like the best are:
"Better be the poor man's crust;
Better the blessing of the poor;
Though I turn me from the hand that feeds,
The priest, with his benediction,
He gives nothing but worthless gold,
Who gives from a sense of duty."

And—
"Blest be his price for whom it gives;
The beggar is taxed for a corner to die in;
The priest, with his benediction,
He gives nothing but worthless gold,
Who gives from a sense of duty."

We bargain for the graves we lie in:
At the dead's booth are all things sold;
Each one's own grave is his own,
This is all I can think of this time good-bye. Hoping you will write soon.
DORA E.

P. S.—Mr. Kuhns, when you read this letter in the RECORD, will you please write papa a postal telling how you got home. You remember you wondered if we were any hold-ups about, and we would be interested to know—D. E.

To Pearl E.

I must thank you first of all for your nice letter; you certainly had pleasant time during vacation. And now that you are in school again, you will often have something to tell us with will interest us all. I like that idea of the "Memory Gem." In this way, the mind becomes stored with so many beautiful verses. I believe you have a very good school. We have a new school building; prospects are fine, and we think it will be an excellent place to obtain knowledge. The principal employs six assistant teachers, two ladies and four gentlemen. We often go over on Friday night to attend the literary exercises. Pearl, did you ever visit a natural cave? Not long ago, some of our folks went on an excursion to visit the famous and beautiful caves at Luray, Virginia. I did not go, but will try

to tell you a little about it from what they told me. Of course, no one can get a just idea of the beauty and wonder of it without seeing it for themselves.

It was discovered in 1878, and is over two hundred feet under ground. Over the entrance a small tunnel, built by the workingmen found many stoves of the same construction, and also the ruins of the former city, which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1600. The stoves were brought to Chicago from Manila by a United States Army surgeon and presented to the Art Institute. It probably will be turned over to the Field Museum.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It
If he'd had itching Piles, They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist.

For the Last Time.
"There is a touch of pathos about doing even the simplest thing 'for the last time,'" said Bishop Foster. "It is not alone kissing the dead that gives you this strange pain. It is when you have looked upon your last time on some scene you have loved—when you stand in some quiet city street where you know that you will never stand again. The actor playing his part for the last time, the singer whose voice is cracked hopelessly and who, after this once, will never stand again, the plaudits with fresher voices and fairer forms; the minister who has preached his last sermon—these all know the hidden bitterness of the words 'for the last time.' Put away our boyish toys with an old heartache. We were too old to walk any longer on our stilts—too tall to play marbles on the sidewalk. There was a pang when we thought we had played with our merry things for the last time, and life's serious, grown-up work was waiting for us. Now we do not want the lost toys back. Life has larger and other playthings for us. May it not be that these, too, shall seem, in the light of our far-off day, as the boyish games seem to our manhood, and we shall learn that death is but the opening of the gate into the land of promise!"

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Young Man's Manners.
Society asks little of a young man except to behave well. If he is manly in looks, if he has a good manner, is civil to his elders, if he has any little gift of entertaining, and if he occasionally looks pleasant and is polite, his way will be smooth to success always providing that he is really a gentleman.

He never joins her on a thoroughfare unless the friendship been established one and only with her permission—he will be heard and converse with her.

It is provincial to walk "sandwiched" between two women, to stare, or look after any one who has passed. In public conveyances a man does not pay a woman's fare unless he is her escort, except in an emergency, when he must ask if he may.

Introductions are rarely made in public places or conveyances. A man precedes a woman when entering a theatre or public place. In a church the lady goes first. A man precede her up a public staircase, but in a private house in ascending and descending, he follows.

In picture galleries, elevators, in public buildings, hotel and theatre corridors, they being thoroughfares, a man retains his hat. In a hotel he removes it if women are present. If a lady goes to a man in a restaurant he rises slightly from his seat in acknowledgment. When he is with a party, if a lady with her escort stands to shake hands he should stand and remain standing until she passes on. He also rises if a man is introduced to him when with a stag party. A bachelor who is introduced to a party advances him much in favor. If he has attractive rooms, or has anything to show, he may give an evening party, but a bachelor's simplicity is in order. A bachelor's entertainment is usually regarded in the light of a frolic and his efforts are accordingly less serious. A bachelor who lives alone, he likes without loss of social position, if he belongs to one good club, which he may only use for the address on his cards and note pads.—October Ladies' Home Journal.

Robbed the Grave.
A startling incident, is narrated by John O'Brien of the "Herald," as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continuing night and day. My appetite growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, they both cured me and decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. O'Brien guaranteed, at R. S. McKinney's drug store."

The Companion for Rest of 1900.

Every issue of *The Youth's Companion* for the nine week of November and December is enlarged, and the Holiday Numbers will be double the usual size, with richly decorated covers. From now until the end of the year, *The Companion* will be a double issue, and will be a most profitable varied to please every taste in both old and young—men and women boys and girls.

Among the contributions announced for early issues are "How I Aided the Missionary," by Sir Henry Stanley; "With the Pretoria Guard," by Peter Haggard; "A History of the Game of Football," by Walter Camp; "Horse Sense," by Frank R. Stockton; "Pulpit Eloquence," by Dean Farrar; "Days of Long Ago," by MacLaren and "A Bantam Among Famous People," by Victor Maurel; in addition to which there will be serial and short stories by Margaret Deland, Oliver Reade, and other authors. Perry, Charles W. Chesnut and other writers of delightful fiction.

Those who subscribe now for 1901 will receive *The Companion* for the remaining weeks of 1900 free from the time of subscription, in addition to the "Puritan Girl" Calendar for 1901, illustrated with 12 colors from engravings designed expressly for *THE COMPANION*.

Illustrated announcement of the volume for 1901 will be sent free to each address, with sample copies of the paper.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy during vacation. It is good, throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Filipino Cooking Stove.

The stove industry in the Philippine Islands has made not the least progress during the last three or four centuries. Heating stoves are practically unknown there and the cooking stoves are of the most primitive kind and at the same time peculiar construction. They consist of a large bowl of unglazed clay resting upon a foot shaped like a smaller bowl turned upside down. The upper rim of the large bowl is raised and turned upward. At the ends of the two flaps are conical projections, and a third one extends from the rim, half way between the two flaps. The conical projections form a rest for the kettle, which is also made of burnt clay and is unglazed. The fire is built in the large bowl, and there being a space

of over an inch between the kettle and the sides of the bowl, the flames can freely play around the bottom and sides of the kettle.

In excavating for the foundations of a new building to be erected by the United States Government in Manila the workingmen found many stoves of the same construction, and also the ruins of the former city, which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1600. The stoves were brought to Chicago from Manila by a United States Army surgeon and presented to the Art Institute. It probably will be turned over to the Field Museum.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching Piles, They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist.

For the Last Time.

"There is a touch of pathos about doing even the simplest thing 'for the last time,'" said Bishop Foster. "It is not alone kissing the dead that gives you this strange pain. It is when you have looked upon your last time on some scene you have loved—when you stand in some quiet city street where you know that you will never stand again. The actor playing his part for the last time, the singer whose voice is cracked hopelessly and who, after this once, will never stand again, the plaudits with fresher voices and fairer forms; the minister who has preached his last sermon—these all know the hidden bitterness of the words 'for the last time.' Put away our boyish toys with an old heartache. We were too old to walk any longer on our stilts—too tall to play marbles on the sidewalk. There was a pang when we thought we had played with our merry things for the last time, and life's serious, grown-up work was waiting for us. Now we do not want the lost toys back. Life has larger and other playthings for us. May it not be that these, too, shall seem, in the light of our far-off day, as the boyish games seem to our manhood, and we shall learn that death is but the opening of the gate into the land of promise!"

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Young Man's Manners.
Society asks little of a young man except to behave well. If he is manly in looks, if he has a good manner, is civil to his elders, if he has any little gift of entertaining, and if he occasionally looks pleasant and is polite, his way will be smooth to success always providing that he is really a gentleman.

He never joins her on a thoroughfare unless the friendship been established one and only with her permission—he will be heard and converse with her.

It is provincial to walk "sandwiched" between two women, to stare, or look after any one who has passed. In public conveyances a man does not pay a woman's fare unless he is her escort, except in an emergency, when he must ask if he may.

Introductions are rarely made in public places or conveyances. A man precedes a woman when entering a theatre or public place. In a church the lady goes first. A man precede her up a public staircase, but in a private house in ascending and descending, he follows.

In picture galleries, elevators, in public buildings, hotel and theatre corridors, they being thoroughfares, a man retains his hat. In a hotel he removes it if women are present. If a lady goes to a man in a restaurant he rises slightly from his seat in acknowledgment. When he is with a party, if a lady with her escort stands to shake hands he should stand and remain standing until she passes on. He also rises if a man is introduced to him when with a stag party. A bachelor who is introduced to a party advances him much in favor. If he has attractive rooms, or has anything to show, he may give an evening party, but a bachelor's simplicity is in order. A bachelor's entertainment is usually regarded in the light of a frolic and his efforts are accordingly less serious. A bachelor who lives alone, he likes without loss of social position, if he belongs to one good club, which he may only use for the address on his cards and note pads.—October Ladies' Home Journal.

Robbed the Grave.
A startling incident, is narrated by John O'Brien of the "Herald," as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continuing night and day. My appetite growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, they both cured me and decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. O'Brien guaranteed, at R. S. McKinney's drug store."

The Companion for Rest of 1900.

Every issue of *The Youth's Companion* for the nine week of November and December is enlarged, and the Holiday Numbers will be double the usual size, with richly decorated covers. From now until the end of the year, *The Companion* will be a double issue, and will be a most profitable varied to please every taste in both old and young—men and women boys and girls.

Among the contributions announced for early issues are "How I Aided the Missionary," by Sir Henry Stanley; "With the Pretoria Guard," by Peter Haggard; "A History of the Game of Football," by Walter Camp; "Horse Sense," by Frank R. Stockton; "Pulpit Eloquence," by Dean Farrar; "Days of Long Ago," by MacLaren and "A Bantam Among Famous People," by Victor Maurel; in addition to which there will be serial and short stories by Margaret Deland, Oliver Reade, and other authors. Perry, Charles W. Chesnut and other writers of delightful fiction.

Those who subscribe now for 1901 will receive *The Companion* for the remaining weeks of 1900 free from the time of subscription, in addition to the "Puritan Girl" Calendar for 1901, illustrated with 12 colors from engravings designed expressly for *THE COMPANION*.

Illustrated announcement of the volume for 1901 will be sent free to each address, with sample copies of the paper.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy during vacation. It is good, throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Filipino Cooking Stove.

The stove industry in the Philippine Islands has made not the least progress during the last three or four centuries. Heating stoves are practically unknown there and the cooking stoves are of the most primitive kind and at the same time peculiar construction. They consist of a large bowl of unglazed clay resting upon a foot shaped like a smaller bowl turned upside down. The upper rim of the large bowl is raised and turned upward. At the ends of the two flaps are conical projections, and a third one extends from the rim, half way between the two flaps. The conical projections form a rest for the kettle, which is also made of burnt clay and is unglazed. The fire is built in the large bowl, and there being a space

OUR COUNTRY ROADS.

HALF A CENTURY BEHIND THOSE OF THE OLD WORLD.

Progressive in Nearly All Other Fields of Human Endeavor, Our Highways are Abominable—Automobiles May Hasten Improvement.

The Chicago Inter Ocean has been promoting the great automobile meet and exhibition held in Washington park this month in the belief that the progress of the automobile will be best served by a thorough demonstration under best conditions of the good qualities of the autos. In addition to being a demonstration of the automobile the meet served to emphasize to the farmer and the country residents the great importance of good roads.

It will not do to slow work to teach the farmer that his best interest lies with better roads and that the present system of construction and occasional repair will not meet the requirements of future methods of transportation. Even the best roads have already found it to their interest to take a hand in this good work, and with their help extensive additions to the decent highways of this country may be expected within a few years.

"What is needed," says a writer in the *North*, "is a sturdy, heavy state putting a premium on smooth roads and a tax on bad ones, establishing a system of rebates from the county taxes on all wagon tires three inches or more in width and providing the necessary machinery for the uniform enforcement of such a statute. Even the best educated community can appreciate the logic of a road tax, and with intelligent, honest supervision to see that the road work is properly done most of the aluminations now called country roads should soon give place to hard, smooth, well kept roads. The country owes to the farmers and opening up the country to a higher state of settlement and profitable operation."

Regarding the great question of economy in good roads, the following statement from The Scientific American is significant.

"There is food for thought in the report of the Maryland geological survey for 1899. In the first place, we are told that the people of Maryland have expended during the last ten years upon the so-called construction and repair of their own roads the sum of less than \$100,000. It seems that the greater part of this money has been frittered away in the attempt to repair roads, which have been poorly laid out in the first place and for the lack of certain necessary engineering qualifications can be significantly called 'bad roads.'"

"Teacher told us," said Dick, quite out of breath from running so fast, "to bring the fact tomorrow to school to tell about."

"A fact!" said mother. "What is that?"

"So will know how to use our eyes and tell things afterward," explained Dick, stretching his own eyes very wide open.

Other laughed, and said: "Well, Dick, it's a fact that I'm very glad you are home, for I need your help very much to run down town to the market, to the postoffice and to the dry goods store."

When Dick got home with all the things in his express wagon, supper was ready, and after supper he helped his mother with the dishes. He could study her geography.

Then it was bed-time, and the next morning he was so busy that he forgot all about the school. He was almost at the school house.

He stopped to think about it, and just then a window in a little white house across the street was open, and a boy came out and called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

Some dear friends of his lived there, and it generally meant delicious food and note pads. He called to him: "Come here, I want to show you something."

BREVITIES.

PERSONALITIES.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman has sold his property in Mansfield, O., and will live with his daughter, Mrs. J. I. McCullum, in Washington.

General Bell, the new provost marshal of Maryland, has a career as a soldier in 1862 as a lieutenant in the Sixty-sixth Ohio volunteers.

Joseph Choate, the American ambassador to England, has a new secretary in the person of W. B. Cutting, a young man who graduated with honors from Harvard last June.

Joseph Jefferson gave \$1,000 to the Galveston relief fund. He attended school in Galveston when a mere boy, and his earlier successes in his dramatic career were made in that town.

King Leopold of Belgium, who has been a lifelong patron of gardening, has donated the whole of his real estate in that country for parks and pleasure grounds for the people forever.

It is rumored that the new Duke of Argyll may succeed Lord Cadogan as lord lieutenant of Ireland after the general election. The Duke of Marlborough is mentioned for the same office.

Henri Lasserre de Monzie, who died recently, aged 72, was the author of a book which has been translated into about 50 languages and sold by millions of copies, the "History of Our Lady of Lourdes."

Ernest Hutcheson, a noted pianist, is to be with the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, this year. He is a native of Melbourne, Australia, and belongs to the "infant phenomenon" class of musicians, having played in public in a marvelous manner at the age of 5 years.

The Marquis de Bute has having fitted up a house in the city of London, Stuart House, a beautiful Roman Catholic chapel which will be one of the finest examples of religious architecture in Great Britain. The unworked marble alone for pillars and arches will cost \$50,000.

Pauline Raffeney, a Viennese, has arrived at Calais for the purpose of endeavoring to swim the channel when the weather suits. She holds some good long distance swimming records, including swims from Stein to Vienna, about 47 miles, and from Vienna to Presburg, 33 miles.

Among the oldest members of the British parliament is Mr. Harrington, who represents the Mile End district of London. He is rarely seen to talk to any one and will occupy his seat daily for weeks without uttering a sound. Withal he is a most charitable man and is never deaf to a tale of woe.

THE TROTTERING CIRCUIT.

Lord Derby, 2:07, is the fastest general trotter for 1900.

A 2-year-old by the \$7,500 Praytell stands 16.1 hands high.

It is said that Mazzette showed a mile in 2:04 at Hartford recently.

Early Reaper, 2:09, the fastest fifth best trotter for 1900, was sold for \$225 as a 2-year-old.

Thomas Lawson has changed the name of his first trotter from Mamie V to First Love.

Of the 34 heats paced at Hartford recently, 28, or almost 83 per cent, were in 2:10 or better, never before equaled in the history of the trotting turf.

Charles Grier, 2:20, at La Roy, Ills., Aug. 23, is the thirteenth trotter for Bartholomew Wilkes and next to Billy Mack, 2:19, is his fastest performer.

The 2-year-old filly Alathana, by Alherton, 2:09, took a record of 2:24 at the Lexington colored fair the other day.

"At first sight it seems incredible that in a country so progressive as ours the condition of the common roads should be over a half century behind that of the old world. It is true that the vast extent of the United States and the great mileage of our roads in some states are a serious handicap to the population may be offered as an excuse for our backwardness, but while this plea may hold good as regards the thinly populated western and southern states it cannot be applied to the older, more populous and wealthy sections of the country."

Cost of Roads.

The introduction in recent years of improved road building machinery has enabled the authorities in some of the states to build improved stone and gravel roads quite cheaply. First class gravel stone roads nine feet wide have been built in the Canadiana, N. Y., for \$900 to \$1,000 per mile. Many excellent gravel roads have been built in New Jersey for \$1,000 to \$1,300 per mile. The material of which they were constructed was placed on in two layers, each being raked and thoroughly rolled and the surface consolidated to a thickness of eight inches. In the same state macadam roads have been built for \$2,000 to \$5,000 per mile, varying in width from 9 to 20 feet and in thickness of material from 4 to 12 inches.

Cost of Telford Highways.

Telford roads 14 feet wide and 10 to 12 inches thick have been built in New Jersey for \$4,000 to \$6,000 per mile. Macadam roads have been built at Bridgewater, N. J., for \$3,000 to \$5,000 per mile. A Telford road 16 feet wide and 12 inches thick was built at Fanwood, N. J., for \$5,000 per mile. Macadam roads have been built in Rhode Island 10 to 20 feet wide for \$4,000 to \$5,000 per mile.

Morphy's Witty Comment.

Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, once called our closest friend, Mr. Means when the bishop of a foreign diocese was present. The young rector of the church had prepared a sermon in honor of his distinguished visitor in the delivery of which he tired every one except the bishop, who paid close heed to the sermon. The effort was left the church.

"Well," said Morphy, "that preacher is the first man I ever met who hadn't sense enough to stop when he had nothing left but a bishop."

Did It With a Sham.
"All right," said the hard hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Good Roads Found to Pay.
Farmers of Camden, Burlington and Gloucester counties are finding out the worth of good roads. They haul their produce to Philadelphia and get better prices than when they sold at the railroad stations. More farmers' wagons cross the Camden ferries than ever before.

Warren county is waking up to the importance of good roads. For a long time the citizens have pointed to the fine highways of other counties and complained of the lack of the progressive spirit in their own section, one of the most delightful in the state.

Now a citizen has offered to give \$2,000 toward building a macadam road between Warren and Albemarle and to pay that part of the total tax chargeable to the owners of abutting property.

The board of freeholders has accepted the offer and has saved the people about \$5,000. With the allowance made by the board added the cost to the county will be small.

This is believed to be the beginning of an era of road building in Warren.

Don't Get Thin

Get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your food-works; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food, the easiest food in the world; it is more than food, it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample its agreeable taste will

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

Current Items of Local News, of Special Interest to Home Readers.

In season—cure-bone politics.

Mrs. Rev. H. Max Lentz, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Fair, near town.

Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church, this Sunday morning.

Grippe seems to be starting in early, as there are several severe cases in town and neighborhood.

Prof. Henry Meier is attending the Potomac (Reformed) Synod, at Mercersburg, Pa., as delegate.

Rev. S. G. Hefelbower, of Frostburg paid Rev. C. A. Britt a brief visit on his way home from Synod.

I. W. Rodkey, Edmond, Oklahoma, writes, "The Record reaches here regularly every Tuesday morning."

Elder John Utz, of near Kump, is improving his farm by the erection of several new buildings.

Stanley C. Reaver left for Indianapolis, on Tuesday, to attend the funeral of his uncle, William N. Carrens.

Quite a number of the citizens of this district visited Westminster, on Tuesday, to see and hear candidate Bryan.

Misses Nannie and Mary Shriver, of Taneytown, spent Saturday and Sunday last with their sister, Mrs. William Ohler.

Mrs. Scott Smith and Irene Clutz, and Master Walter, left Wednesday evening to visit friends and relatives in York and New Freedom.

Mrs. Morgan Kerr, nee Miss Addie Eek, of Columbia, Pa., visited Miss Alice Nickum this week and renewed a number of old acquaintances.

Mr. Charles W. Hess, of this district was licensed to preach, at the recent session of the Maryland Synod. His many friends congratulate him, and wish him great success in the ministry.

Rev. C. A. Britt and P. B. Englar, of Taneytown, and E. H. Sharetts, of Bruceville, were elected by the Maryland Synod delegates to the General (Lutheran) Synod which meets in Des Moines, Iowa, next May.

Rev. Theo. D. Mead, formerly pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, this place, spent the week here. He has come back to this section for the benefit of his health, and will spend some time at different places.

"I enclose you another \$1.00 for the RECORD, which we always receive on Monday. The wheat is looking fine and there is a large acreage out; our corn will make from 30 to 40 bushels, shelled, to acre; wheat about 20 bushels."—E. G. Kiser, Fairfield Nebraska.

Orders are still coming in for the Uniontown Cook Book, the supply of which has long since been exhausted. This week we received an order for one, together with a subscription to the RECORD, from Mrs. Harvey L. Stokes, nee Miss Clara Sensesney, of Chicago.

The German Baptist Brethren, or Dunkards, propose holding their communion or love-feast, at the Piney Creek church, on Tuesday, the 6th, of November, commencing at 1:30 o'clock, and will be followed by a series of meetings during the week, each night at 7 o'clock, p. m.

While a party of old and young from this place were on a chestnut hunt, last Saturday, in the mountains above Emmitsburg, Masters Clay Englar and Walter Crapster started on an exploring tour, independent of the rest, with the result that they became lost. After wandering about the greater part of the afternoon, during which time the older members were on the hunt, much alarmed, they finally managed to get "out of the woods" and be found. It is safe to say that the experience will last the boys a life-time.

The Republican meeting, tonight, (Friday) will be the last held in this district this year. As previously announced, A. A. Blakeney, candidate for Congress, will be present, also Ex-Congressmen Low, of N. Y., and F. M. Goodwin, of Baltimore, all of whom will address the meeting. There will no doubt be a large crowd present, and probably other speakers than those named.

How Wild Bill talked to the Quaker Indian Commissioner.

"Go on with thy account of the thunder shower," said the Quaker clergyman.

"Well, as I was telling you," said Wild Bill, placing his pistol in his pocket and looking at the Quaker Indian Commissioner straight in the face like a truthful man, "as I was telling you, I seen clouds coming to northward and I knowed it was going to settle in for thick weather. I told my son to look out, and in less than half an hour there broke the doggondest storm I ever seed. Rain, Why, gentlemen, it rained so hard in the muzzle of my gun that it burst, ed the blamed thing at the breech. Yes, sir, And the water began to rise on us, too. Talk about your floods down South! Why, gentlemen, the water rose so rapidly in my house that it flowed up the chimney and streamed 300 feet up in the air! We got it both ways that trip, up and down!"

"Do we understand that this is relating facts within the scope of thine own experience?" demanded the clergyman.

"Partially mine and partially my son's," answered the truthful Bill. "He watched it go up, and I watched it come down! But you can get some idea of how it rained when I tell you that we put out a barrel without any heads into it, and it rained into the bung hole of the barrel faster than it could run out at both ends!"

"Which of you saw that?" asked the clergyman.

"We each watched it together, my son and me," returned Wild Bill, "till my son got too tired to make the water was drowned. Excuse the tears, gentlemen, but I never can tell about that storm without crying."

"Verily the truth is sometimes stranger than fiction," said the clergyman. "Verily it is."

(Continued from First Page.)

Union Bridge.—A very pretty wedding took place at the Reformed church of this place, on Wednesday, the 24th, at 3 o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Minnie L. Buckley, daughter of the Hon. E. L. Buckley, of Middleburg, and Mr. John T. McLean, of Frederick city. Rev. E. L. Repp, pastor of the groom performed the ceremony. Miss Mary Repp presided at the organ. The church was very neatly decorated with an arch trimmed with evergreens, and a bell suspended from the centre.

Mr. Samuel Fleagle and sister, of Waynesboro, Pa., was in town this week, visiting friends.

Washington Shaffer will make sale of his household goods, this Saturday, 27th, at 1 o'clock.

John J. Engleman will make sale of his household goods on Thursday, 30th, at 12 o'clock. Mr. Engleman will move his family to Baltimore, where he has accepted a position at Sparrows Point.

Dr. G. R. Markell has gone to the Homeopathic Hospital in Baltimore, where he will undergo treatment for appendicitis.

Mr. Frank G. Eppley has gone to Albany, N. Y., where he has accepted a position with the Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

Quite a crowd of people gathered around the railroad station on last Tuesday afternoon to hear Wm. J. Bryan, the democratic candidate for President; he delivered a short address to the people from the rear platform of his car.

Miss Lizzie L. Murray, of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in town this week. Mr. Joseph Wilson, one of our merchants, has been very ill this week, and at this writing is very little better.

Mr. J. J. White, will move his family from Mr. E. J. Shriver's house to Mr. W. W. Shriver's house, on Broadway, the last of this month.

Linwood.—Mr. Lee Myers is having a cistern built at the end of his barn, and will have it arranged so that the water can be drawn through a spigot into the trough for use, thereby doing away with the labor of pumping. (Lee does not like to pump.) His horse, known by the name of King, became somewhat mentally mixed on Tuesday the 10th, and upset himself, while being driven along the road near home. The wagon received a sharp shaft, but the horse did not hurt himself. Although it is having the shingles removed from her house roof and is replacing them with a substantial covering of slate.

An accident is reported to have occurred to Mr. George Stiteley on the 16th, inst., while passing through the farm of Dr. Norris. As he stepped into his wagon, after closing a gate, his horse suddenly started and threw him violently to the ground. The horse was caught at Mrs. Shriver's by the reins, and returned to the scene of the accident, where Mr. Stiteley was found in the act of rising to his feet. He did not seem to be much hurt, and proceeded on his journey, but later, after reaching home because somewhat helpless.

Two of our farmers, one a Fisher the other a Smith, have their corn and fodder put away and the strips seeded. Their corn made a rapid growth in the spring, and matured early. The quick development was due to the extreme curvature of the rows.

A number of people from here stood in the rain with hundreds of others at Union Bridge, on the 23rd., awaiting the arrival of that distinguished personage, W. J. Bryan. Forty minutes after the time appointed, the train pulled up to the station where from the rear platform of the car, a ten minutes speech was made by the itinerant candidate, who confined his remarks to the Trusts and the Philippine questions. After all was over, a life-long democrat said to the writer, "I thought I would hear something and see something."

Woodsboro.—Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler attended the Maryland Synod, of the Lutheran church, which convened at Middletown, last week.

The Woodsboro and Troutville bands rendered some very fine music at the republican meeting held at this place, last Saturday evening.

Mr. Charles Dorcus and family paid a brief visit to his sister, Mrs. Edward Riggs, near Feggsville, last week.

Master Melvin Ecker, who has been very ill the past week is slowly improving. Dr. Kable is attending physician.

Services in the Lutheran church, next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, in the Reformed church, at 2:30 p. m.

The severe frosts of the past week froze a great many beautiful flowers in this vicinity.

Chestnuts are very plentiful this fall, in some sections.

A number of people from this section attended the wedding of Mr. John Travers Thomas, of Frederick, and Miss Minnie Buckley, at Union Bridge, last Wednesday.

Winter apples are very scarce in this vicinity and it is probable that there are complaining of them not keeping very well.

Services in the Lutheran church, next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, in the Reformed church, at 2:30 p. m.

The severe frosts of the past week froze a great many beautiful flowers in this vicinity.

Chestnuts are very plentiful this fall, in some sections.

A number of people from this section attended the wedding of Mr. John Travers Thomas, of Frederick, and Miss Minnie Buckley, at Union Bridge, last Wednesday.

Winter apples are very scarce in this vicinity and it is probable that there are complaining of them not keeping very well.

Services in the Lutheran church, next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, in the Reformed church, at 2:30 p. m.

The severe frosts of the past week froze a great many beautiful flowers in this vicinity.

Chestnuts are very plentiful this fall, in some sections.

A number of people from this section attended the wedding of Mr. John Travers Thomas, of Frederick, and Miss Minnie Buckley, at Union Bridge, last Wednesday.

Winter apples are very scarce in this vicinity and it is probable that there are complaining of them not keeping very well.

Services in the Lutheran church, next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, in the Reformed church, at 2:30 p. m.

The severe frosts of the past week froze a great many beautiful flowers in this vicinity.

Chestnuts are very plentiful this fall, in some sections.

A number of people from this section attended the wedding of Mr. John Travers Thomas, of Frederick, and Miss Minnie Buckley, at Union Bridge, last Wednesday.

Winter apples are very scarce in this vicinity and it is probable that there are complaining of them not keeping very well.

Services in the Lutheran church, next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, in the Reformed church, at 2:30 p. m.

The severe frosts of the past week froze a great many beautiful flowers in this vicinity.

Chestnuts are very plentiful this fall, in some sections.

Carroll Milk Producers.

Westminster, Md., Oct. 21.—The Carroll county stockholders in the United Milk Producers' Association of Baltimore held a meeting in Westminster yesterday for the purpose of consolidating the interests of the Carroll county stockholders in the proposed reorganization of the association. Attorneys Edward S. Kines and O. G. Doffield, of Baltimore, were present. Mr. Doffield explained at length his plan for reorganization, which met with the hearty approval of the shippers present, the majority of whom signed releases in order to make the plan operative. Two releases were signed. The first release was from the receivers, Theodore F. Wilcox and William B. Crowther, which released the stockholders' liability from all claims against the association or them as receivers. The other release was of the association and of a similar nature. The previous releases, however, made the following provisions: First, that the stockholders should sign a release before they could receive any milk, but even on election night they don't rush away in mad, screaming hordes, every few moments yelling hysterically "a bas" something or somebody, as they do in Paris.

In London, wherever crowds gather for any purpose, from a wedding to an excursion, street hawkers are on hand with two things that they call respectively "teasers" and "ticklers." The "teaser" is an empty bladder tied to a stick, and the "tickler" is a long feather. The "teaser" is affected most by the male representatives of English dignity, and the "tickler" captures the fond feminine heart. The male goes into raptures of joy when he succeeds in hitting somebody—a respectable elderly gentleman preferred—with his toy. The female trips gaily through the streets, tripping the ears of masculine persons to whom she has not been introduced.

And among our "lower orders," who are as undisciplined as are the costermongers of London? We have no class but delights in wearing grotesquely bell shaped trousers with huge pearl buttons down the sides and coats with immensely broad braid bindings and also profusely covered with pearl buttons as big as trade dollars.—New York Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

HER ANSWER.

"Dear Nell," he wrote, "these violets from the Duke at the Duke's ball. And each shall tell how deep and true the Duke's love is craving yours. For him, What messengers more meet? Are they not typical of you. They are so sweet?"

"Dear Jack," she wrote, "your violets have just this moment been received. Their message took me by surprise. I was something scarce to be believed. I send my answer back with them; What finer messengers for you? So typical of how you'll feel, They are so blue!"

—Catholic Times and Standard.

AMERICANS MORE RATIONAL.

We Are Fairly Charged by Europeans With Being Undignified. Our crowds may and do have roaring times when the occasion demands it, but surely they do not become asinine as do European crowds.

Our crowds stand around newspaper offices looking at bulletins, but even on election night they don't rush away in mad, screaming hordes, every few moments yelling hysterically "a bas" something or somebody, as they do in Paris.

In London, wherever crowds gather for any purpose, from a wedding to an excursion, street hawkers are on hand with two things that they call respectively "teasers" and "ticklers." The "teaser" is an empty bladder tied to a stick, and the "tickler" is a long feather.

The "teaser" is affected most by the male representatives of English dignity, and the "tickler" captures the fond feminine heart. The male goes into raptures of joy when he succeeds in hitting somebody—a respectable elderly gentleman preferred—with his toy.

The female trips gaily through the streets, tripping the ears of masculine persons to whom she has not been introduced.

And among our "lower orders," who are as undisciplined as are the costermongers of London? We have no class but delights in wearing grotesquely bell shaped trousers with huge pearl buttons down the sides and coats with immensely broad braid bindings and also profusely covered with pearl buttons as big as trade dollars.—New York Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Horrid Fear. He—Well, the miners have finally gone on strike. That means a coal famine.

She—Gracious! I wonder if it will affect the fire sales?—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit. Miss Gushy—Mr. Tipps is so impulsive. He carries everything before him.

Miss Gabby—Yes, of course he does. He used to be a waiter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WM. F. DERR.

WM. F. DERR.

WM. F. DERR.

Westminster's Progressive STORE.

On November 1st, Next Thursday,

An important change will be made in our Firm, THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED TO TAKE STOCK, NEXT Thursday and Friday, November 1st. and 2nd.

The New Firm will be open for business, Saturday Morning, November 3rd. Watch our Opening Announcement!

During the next four days, very Special Bargains will be sold throughout our house. Come see us!

WM. F. DERR.

"In the Babylon Building." WESTMINSTER, MD

Littletown Carriage Works.

Whirlwind of Bargains

—IN—

Men's, Women's and Children's TAN SHOES.

Men's Tan Vici Oxfords, \$3.00 now \$2.50

" " Cong's, \$3.00, " \$2.50

" " Cloth Top, \$2.75, now \$2.30

" " Cordova Russet, \$2.00, now \$1.70

Ladies' Russet Kid, \$1.95 now \$1.60

" Vici Polish Finish, \$1.85, now \$1.50

" Vici Cloth Tops, \$1.45, now \$1.00

" American Beauty, \$1.25, now \$1.00

Children's Tan, odd sizes, \$1.25, now 90c

A lot of Ladies Slippers, odd sizes; must go at 70c

Balance of Summer Lawns, at 7c

WAGNER'S CASH STORE, ECKENRODE BUILDING, Taneytown, Md.

Repairing Promptly Done!

Low Prices, and all work guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA. Opposite Depot.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.

The undersigned, having settled in the Orphans' Court, an account of the personal estate of

ISAAC W. REPP;

late of Carroll county, deceased, and ascertained the balance in their hands for distribution, according to law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby give notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, authenticated, with the Register of Wills for Carroll county, on or before the 20th, day of November, 1900, preparatory to a distribution of said personal estate, to be made amongst said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, on the 27th, day of November, 1900. After the final ratification of said distribution by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

PHOEBE REPP, EXRA M. SENSENEY, Administrators of Isaac W. Repp, deceased.

Oct 27-41

Notice to Tax-payers!

Notice is hereby given that the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., have made their annual levy for the current year, 1900. Taxes are due and payable on and after October 15th, 1900. Interest will be charged on all accounts not settled by November 15th, 1900. All persons who owe town taxes now due, are earnestly solicited to settle the same at once, as the money is needed.

GEORGE T. MOTTER, Burgess.

L. D. REID, Clerk.

P. S.—The tax book is in the hands of BURGESS S. MILLER, Collector.

29-2t.

LOAD OF MULES!

I will receive at my stables in Hanover, Pa., on Monday, October 29, 1900, 50 Head of Mules.