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Vol. 7., No. 31 TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1901. $1.00 Per Year.

THE SEED DISAPPEARED.

Considerable Excitement in Taneytown over a Cloverseed Stealing Case.

On Monday and Tuesday there were many rumors flying, of a more or less positive character, in reference to the shipment and sale of certain lots of clover seed, belonging to Reindollar & Co., without the knowledge or consent of the firm. If reports are correct, certain sacks of seed have been spirited away from the storage warehouse of the firm, where they had been deposited, likely awaiting a "boom" in the market; but, the "boom" was either too slow coming, or the necessities and opportunities of others, too pressing, for the very staple commodity disappeared, took a car-ride to Baltimore, and thus was another possible corner "busted."

States Attorney Weant, accompanied by a mysterious individual, appeared on the scene at an early hour on Monday, and soon it was rumored that "Hubby" Harner and "Gimpy" Bowers knew enough about the disappearance of the seed to warrant their detention; consequently, in default of $500. bail for their appearance before a magistrate in Westminster, on Saturday morning, they "went down the road" to Sheriff Motter's.

On Thursday, the States Attorney again put in his appearance, and this time Thos. O. Eckenrode and Walter Angell were wanted. Eckenrode furnished bail in the sum of $500. for his appearance, while Angell went to jail in default of $1000. bail, or $500. in each of two charges. Eckenrode shipped some of the seed in his own name but claims to have done so without knowledge of its having been stolen, and that he acted only as correspondent for Harner, who cannot write.

If "talk" meant truth and news, we might fill a column or more on this subject, but, the public can likely wait for developments. The witnesses in the case feel particularly pleasant because they will have to appear at Westminster, for 33 cents. In the meantime, our citizens have something new to talk about.

Deaths in Taneytown.

Mrs. Mary A. Thomson, wife of Thomas D. Thomson a well known citizen of this place, whose critical illness was mentioned in our last issue, died at an early hour on Saturday morning, of pneumonia. She had been ill but a few days, the attack having been unusually severe from the beginning. On account of illness of other members of the family, funeral services were held only at the house, on Monday morning, interment following in the Lutheran cemetery. She leaves a husband and three children, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. She was in her 70th. year.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reindollar, one of our oldest residents, who had been ill with the infirmities of age for some time, died last Saturday evening, at the home of her step-son, Wm. M. Reindollar. "Aunt Lizzie," as she was familiarly known, was the second wife of the late John Reindollar, and leaves no children. Her maiden name was Dysart, the most of her relatives residing in Pennsylvania, a brother having died several years ago. Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning in the Lutheran church, interment in the cemetery connected with the church. She was in her 82nd year.

Henry Kiser, a citizen of this place, died suddenly on Wednesday evening while sitting at the supper table, presumably from heart disease. He had been around town, as usual, during the day, apparently in his usual health, and death came without the slightest warning. Mr. Kiser had been very deaf for a number of years, and possessed the peculiarly happy disposition which frequently attaches to those so afflicted. He was a brother of the late William Kiser, and of James Kiser, of Keysville, also of Mrs. Jacob H. Koons, of this place, Mrs. Henry Shildt, of York, and Mrs. Pitzer, of Two Taverns. He was in his 65 year. Funeral services at the Reformed church this Friday afternoon.

Garner—Myers.

(For the RECORD.)

The hospitable home of Mr. Samuel L. Myers, of Bachman's Valley, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, Thursday, January 24th., 1901, the contracting parties having been their daughter, Miss Amanda E., and Mr. Frank H. Garner, son of Mr. Jasper Garner, of Union Bridge. Promptly at eleven o'clock, the bridal party entered the parlor, where the ceremony was performed by Elder Uriah Bixler, uncle of the bride. Miss Minnie Groft of Westminster, was bridesmaid; Mr. Samuel Hoff, of New Windsor, acted as best man. The bride was attired in cream albatross cloth; the bridesmaid wore sky blue albatross cloth. The groom and best man wore the usual black with white tie. After the ceremony an elegant dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Garner left on the afternoon train for Pennsylvania. The bride received a number of useful and handsome presents.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Myers, Mrs. Daniel Baugher Mrs. Howard Bixler, Mr. and Mrs. John Garner, Misses Carrie, Mary and Laura Garner, Mr. Hollie Garner, Elder Uriah Bixler, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams and son, Mrs. James Lemmon, Misses Eugenia Groft, Carrie Bixler, Alice and Mary Hoff, Bessie Ecker, Annie Roop, Mollie Lippsy, Jennie Zepp and Lillian Crown; Messrs A. J. Reese Charles Graybill, Jessie Royer, Edward Bixler, Ervin and Charles Lippy and Thaddeus Kleindinst.

An Indorsement of Col. McKellip.

Col. William A. McKellip, of the Westminster bar, has filed with the authorities in Washington an application for the position of United States Consul to Messina, Italy. With this application has also been filed many strong letters of indorsement from some of the leading republicans of Maryland and others. The record of Col. McKellip surely entitles him to favorable consideration. Outside of his thorough qualification to fill a position of this character, his record as a Union soldier is without a blemish, and ever since the close of the Civil War he has been an earnest Republican, working in season and out of season for the success of his party, and often at great personal sacrifice. The Consulship at Messina is held by a Maryland democrat, Mr. Charles M. Caughy, who was appointed near the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's first administration. While having nothing whatever to say against the present incumbent, we do think that the republican party of Maryland should leave nothing undone to secure this position for Col. McKellip, a Maryland republican and an old soldier.—*Balt. Co. Union.*

Death of Charles T. Zepp.

(For the RECORD.)

Charles T. Zepp was born near Melrose, Md., Oct. 19, 1858, and died peacefully, Jan. 26, 1901, having experienced more than many well people in the same length of time. When he was but five months of age, he had a severe attack of fever. He recovered and was able to talk and walk until the age of 10, although he would frequently stumble and fall. After the age of 10, he gradually became worse, compelling him to use crutches, and for the last 20 years or more, he has not been able to get away from home without help. His influence, however, has spread, and those who have been helped by his influence, number many thousands. Before 1893, his influence was centered mainly upon those around him, or those who came to see him.

In 1893, his brother put a notice in a paper, asking for reading matter. Many hundreds of pounds were received, and a correspondence was started. It was impossible to write to all who wanted to know his condition so he wrote a short history of his life, which was printed. Up to date, over 2200 copies have been sold. With the proceeds, a wheel chair was purchased for him in February, 1894, which was used up to Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1901, when he was suddenly taken ill with the grippe, which developed into pneumonia, resulting in his death, four days later.

Through his booklet, he and his brother were enabled to start *The Shut In Friend*, which now goes regularly into 3000 homes. In July 1894, a society to help Shut-Ins, was started, and now numbers about 500. He was president of it up to his death. For the past 7 years, his birthdays were remembered by several hundred people, and when he was yet publisher of *Shut-In Friend*, he received between 2000 and 3000 letters per year, and the Zepp Brothers sent nearly as many. He was not able to do much of the work himself, but his influence caused the work to be done. His brother has in his possession over 3500 letters from people all over the United States, Canada, and even from England, saying that the work of Zepp Brothers had helped them.

In 1899, he received a Gem roller organ from his many friends everywhere, which was a help to him, to those who visited him, and to his loved ones. I cannot mention all those living who have helped to make his life sunshiny, but the following, who have preceded him into eternity, did what they could; John W. Kephart, Ira B. Zepp, Mrs. Ira B. Zepp, Elmer A. Bachman, Mary M. Harchenhorn and Mrs. Mary A. Zepp. Jan. 6, 1901, the whole family, father, mother, Charles, James, Noah, Albert wife and child, were together—the last time here on earth. Listen to what he says in his history. "Recently, all of our family were once more united here on earth. My earnest prayer is that we may all be united in eternity. Oh, how many families think of that when they are all gathered together here on earth!"

Yes, Brother Charles is gone to his rest—where no wheel chairs will be needed, no pains or aches to bear, and where he can sing and dance for joy with the Angels. He loved the song, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and often played it on his roller organ. Oh, friends, we are all nearing our God, young and old. Can we answer the question which every member of I. H. N. Circle (of which Charles was president) is to ask himself, "Am I prepared to meet my God?"

We need not ask whether a Shut-In is of any use in this world. Yea, we are all placed here for a purpose, and we will all be taken away, sooner or later. Will we be ready to meet our dear Saviour, who died for us on the Cross, and listen to the joyful words: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant?" Eternity is not only for a little while, but for ever and ever—always. Let us do as Brother Charles did—be patient—and as he played—"Nearer, my God, to Thee"—until we are all gathered into the fold.

On Tuesday morning, a short funeral service was held at the house, as the dear old mother, who was with him for 42 years, is sick in bed, and could not go to the church. Rev. S. M. Roeder took for his text, Revelation 14:13, which was very appropriate, and very clearly explained.

He suffered while on earth.
But now he's calmly at rest;
We're loath to part with him,
But God knows 'tis for the best.

Gone to his last resting place;
To that bright home above;
Where angels gathered to greet him,
And welcome with their love.

A man who went from the 2nd district of Baltimore county to California about twenty-five years ago, is now engaged in the grocery and provision business on Market street—the main thoroughfare of that city—and pays a rental of $700 per month for his store. Rents like that strike the average man in this part of the country as simply fabulous.

MARRIED.

RIDER—CROUSE.—On Jan. 29th., in Emmitsburg, by Rev. Joseph McNelis, Mr. Clarence Rider and Miss Missouri Crouse, both of Emmitsburg.

FOX—SUDDATH.—On Jan. 21, 1901, at the parsonage, Germantown, Montgomery Co., Md., by Rev. J. D. Rayfield, Mr. J. Elmer Fox to Miss Ruth Suddath.

DIED.

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

REINDOLLAR.—On Jan. 26, 1901, in Taneytown, Mrs. Elizabeth Reindollar, aged 81 years, 4 months and 22 days.

THOMSON.—On Jan. 26, 1901, in Taneytown, Mrs. Mary A. Thomson, aged 69 years and 23 days.

CRABBS.—On Jan. 29, 1901, near Mt. Union, Nelson Crabbs, aged 76 years and 29 days.

KISER.—On Jan. 30, 1901, in Taneytown, Mr. Henry Kiser, in his 65 year.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS, God the Supreme Ruler, whose wisdom is unsearchable and whose ways past finding out, has sent the grim messenger of death into the home of our Brother, T. D. Thomson, and took therefrom the wife and mother, therefore be it

Resolved, By Taneytown Lodge, No. 36, K. of P., that we respectfully offer to our Brother the assurance of our warm sympathy in this, his day of grief and affliction, directing him and his family to the words of the blessed Master, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, published in the CARROLL RECORD, and a copy be sent to our Brother.

B. O. SLONAKER,
DAVID R. FOGLE,
DANIEL H. FAIR,
Committee.

Church Notices.

The preaching in the Taneytown U. B. church next Sunday will be in the morning at 10 o'clock and in Harney in the evening at 7 o'clock. J. O. CLIPPINGER, Pastor.

NOTES, HERE AND THERE.

Brief Items of General Interest from Correspondents and other Sources.

"I find the RECORD a good investment for one dollar per year, and accordingly enclose you that amount for the year 1901."—JOSEPH A. SEISS, D. D., Phila., Pa.

Henry A. Pittinger, of Libertytown, has been granted a pension of $6.00 per month. The pension of James B. Black, of Rocky Ridge, has been increased to $12 per month.

Keysville Union S. S. will receive their customary annual treat, on Monday evening, February 4th. The ministers of the various denominations have been invited to attend and deliver addresses on the occasion.

The shifting snow of the past week caused a vast amount of trouble to mail carriers, necessitating the use of sleighs and horseback delivery. The benefit of the system, however, has been accentuated, because of the fact that delivery of mail matter is now a paid duty under governmental direction.

The President has decided to resume his official dinner parties, being justified in so doing by the improvement in his health. It is thought that the annual dinner to the diplomatic party will be the first in order and that this will take place February 14. The formal invitations have not been extended, nor will they be before the memorial service in honor of the late Queen next Saturday.

The Post Office Department at Washington is about to issue the postage stamps to be sold and used during the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y. There are to be six denominations of these stamps, containing a picture printed in black with suitable surroundings. Their central pictures will be a large lake steamer, a train of cars representing fast railroad transportation, an automobile, representing the newest form of transportation.

Mr. George Poffenberger, of Boonsboro, Washington county, Md., who, in poverty and depression, recently committed suicide at Santa Barbara, Cal., purchased a plot of ground in the Boonsboro Cemetery some 20 years ago for which he paid $352. In this lot he erected a very handsome monument, one of the handsomest of its kind in the State, costing $2,800. The monument is of Vermont granite 28 feet high, surmounted by an angel of pure marble. The statue was made in Italy to Mr. Poffenberger's order.

One of the very latest triumphs of human ingenuity is the counterfeit vaccination scar. It is manufactured and sold by an enterprising resident of Goshen, N. J. In that town there are many persons who are opposed to vaccination, believing that it often introduces other diseases into the systems. These are patrons of the counterfeiter. The "scar" is in the form of a very delicate plaster, cunningly tinted and marked as to deceive the eye. It is said that 200 school children wearing these bogus marks "passed."

On Monday, just after Judge Sloan had sentenced Mike Moore and Alonzo Evy to the penitentiary for twenty-one years each for attempting to rob the German Savings Bank, Cumberland, Moore sprang to his feet and cursed the Judge. On being told that the sentence had not been recorded, and that it could be increased ten years more, Moore again cursed the Judge, defying him to increase the term. The spectators were startled by the man's audacity, but the Judge allowed the sentence to stand, ordering them to the penitentiary at once.

Bostwick's Baltimore Zoo caught fire on Wednesday night and was completely destroyed, the loss being placed at $200,000. The only animals saved were an elephant, two camels and a few monkeys. About 40 lions, 20 bears of various kinds, 1 tiger, 6 jaguars, 6 pumas, 1 camel, 8 wolves and dozens of small animals were burned to death. The fire was so violent and swift that but little could be saved, the performers even losing their clothing and other property. The insurance was $50,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by electric light wires.

Social near Taneytown.

(For the RECORD.)

The hospitable residence of Mr. C. W. Winemiller, near Taneytown, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23rd., was the scene of one the most pleasant socials, enjoyed by a few of their neighbors and friends. The guests were cordially welcomed and entertained with generous hospitality. The evening was successfully and quickly spent in the enjoyment of both vocal and instrumental music, the latest and most interesting parlor games, and at 11 o'clock refreshments, consisting of the delicacies of the season were served—lemonade, cakes, confectioneries, fruits, etc. After thanking host and hostess, and wishing their friends many such pleasant evenings, they all left for their respective homes having sleet and rain.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Winemiller, Mrs. James White, Mrs. John White, Mrs. Mary Shunk, Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Fogle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright, S. Weant; Misses Bessie Kefauver, Mollie Winemiller, Vallie Wilhide, Abbie Wilhide, Emma Stansberry, Mary White, Mary Weybright, Nettie McKinney, Flora Aring, Rosa Eiler, Lula Eiler, Rosa Stambaugh; Messrs Scott White, Maurice Wilhide, Ross Wilhide, Wm. Stansberry, Elmer Eiler, John Crabbs George Crabbs, Gussie Crabbs and Samuel Fogle.

A Dangerous Neighborhood.

The many acts of lawlessness committed by negroes and foreigners employed on the B. & O. Railroad improvements in Frederick county have to a considerable extent terrorized the communities in which the gangs of laborers are employed. In the neighborhood of Ijamsville, where fear of strange negroes indirectly caused the death of Mrs. Montgomery on Thursday afternoon, it is said to be dangerous to drive along the road at night, and commercial drummers who have been in the habit of visiting that section of the county in buggies, frequently carrying large sums of money collected from their customers, no longer venture to do so.

The neighborhood of Mt. Airy is also greatly exercised over the situation, and the completion of the work will be hailed with pleasure by honest and peace-loving citizens. Fights, robberies and various forms of lawlessness, are said to be of daily occurrence.

Postal Information Again.

The following simple rules and instructions in reference to mail transactions have been frequently mentioned in the RECORD, as well as other periodicals, yet, they are quite frequently disregarded, with the result that there is often unnecessary delay, contention and misunderstanding in the simplest of postoffice transactions. For the further information of the public, we again publish them;

A written message enclosed in a package of newspapers or merchandise, subjects the whole package to the letter, or first class, rate of postage. Postmasters have a right to open suspected packages for examination, and to collect, or rate-up, the additional postage.

All letters deposited in a postoffice for delivery by carrier, or when given to a carrier for delivery at a postoffice or by another carrier, require two cents postage for each ounce of fraction thereof.

All letters containing writing, whether sealed or *unsealed*, are rated as letters, and require postage as above.

Letters addressed to fictitious names, to initials, or to no clearly designated person or firm, are undeliverable, unless addressed in care of some known individual or numbered postoffice box.

Revenue stamps cannot be used for postage. When letters containing such stamps appear in a postoffice, they are "held for postage" the same as if no stamps had been affixed.

Ordinary letters arriving at their destination without evidence of having been prepaid, are subject to the collection of four cents from the addressee, or double the regular rate.

Newspapers, circulars and mail matter other than first class, cannot be forwarded from one office to another without prepayment of the regular postage, the same as if the article had never before been mailed.

A newspaper does not necessarily carry through the mails for one cent. The rate is one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Merchandise or newspapers, not fully prepaid, are "held for postage," either from sender or person addressed—the balance due cannot be collected on delivery.

First class matter, on which one rate of two cents has been prepaid, will be forwarded, and the deficiency collected before delivery. All other classes must be fully prepaid.

Messages written on the outside of packages, require the letter rate to be paid on the package.

Rural carriers are forbidden to carry small packages without the payment of the regular postage rates.

Liquids cannot be forwarded by mail, unless enclosed in approved mailing tubes of such a character as to prevent the leaking of the liquid, in case the bottle be broken.

A Two Weeks' Bible Term, Closed.

(For the RECORD.)

The holding of a two to four weeks Bible study in connection with the school work of the German Baptist Brethren's schools throughout the United States, has proven to be quite helpful to students, Sunday school workers and her ministers who avail themselves of the opportunity afforded. Believing the above to be true the Board of Directors and Faculty of the Md. Collegiate Institute, Union Bridge, ventured a two week's term, which closed last Saturday. The following Elders assisted the Faculty during the course: J. A. Long, York, Pa.; Chas. Ausherman, "Church History"; Wm. E. Roop, "Exegesis, Hebrews"; Chas. D. Bonsack, "Teachings of Jesus"; John S. Weybright, "Our Lord's Miracles"; W. M. Wine, Principal of Faculty, "Sermon Building"; J. S. Long, of the Faculty, Bible and hymn reading, Elocution; W. Roller, of the Faculty, vocal music.

Much interest was manifested throughout the entire term and attendance was good. The above work did not in any way conflict with the regular studies of the students, who were priviledged to be in the Bible study when not otherwise engaged, which privilege they enjoyed. On Saturday last the regular exercises were dispensed with and an interesting program was arranged, which included a missionary sermon; a short pointed talk on the work of the Holy Spirit; history of Sunday schools; value of—need of—Sunday school; two essays were read by two young sisters and a speech made by a young brother, topic, "What can young people do in the Sunday school." "How to get young people interested?" "How to get old people interested in Sunday school," were ably discussed.

The closing subject, "What I think of the Bible Term," brought forth many expressions of gratitude, and tears of joy stole down over the cheeks of some, as the lips spoke forth the desires of the heart. Prof. W. M. Wine made quite a spirited farewell address, appealing to students, churchmen and country men to ever hold up the Bible, citing all to the fall of other countries, who let the Bible go unheeded. Our liberty, church privilege and government all depends upon the maintenance of the Bible as the book. J. S. W.

A Pleasant Event.

(For the RECORD.)

A reception was given J. Elmer Fox and his bride, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Fox, last Tuesday evening, at their hospitable home in Arlington, Baltimore county, and the event was greatly enjoyed by all whose good fortune it was to be present. The train bearing the couple from Rockville to Washington was late, which caused them to miss the train they intended coming to Baltimore in, so they arrived home two hours later than expected, which caused some temporary anxiety on the part of the family and friends of the couple; but the fact in nowise interfered with the enjoyments of the evening, which were those largely in evidence on all like happy occasions.

After the formal greetings, the all-important visit to the dining room was made, where all did ample justice to the many good things set before them; they then went back to the parlor where they spent the evening in social games and conversation until a late hour, when they were again called to the dining room where a table was laden with cakes, confectionery, fruit and lemonade. The bride was the recipient of some ornamental, as well as useful, gifts. May the future hold much of happiness and success for this young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Fox will make their home in Washington, D. C.

Those present, in addition to the bride and groom, his parents and the home family, were Rev. and Mrs. George Beiswanger, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gunther, Misses Phenie Utterbaugh, Minnie Galloway, Mildred McFaul, and Hattie Burkhead; Messrs Charles Essig, Will and Walter Lamar, Howard Rhule, Linsey Nichols, of Baltimore; Mrs. Minnie Sharrer and daughter Goldie, of Emmittsburg; Mrs. Edward Forney and Sanford Eigenbrode, of Arlington.

THIRTY MURDER TRIALS.

The Record of Justice Clabaugh in Criminal Court No. 2.

We reproduce the following from the Washington *Times*, of Monday, which will be of general interest to the many friends of Judge Clabaugh throughout this county;

"With the close of the current week the work of Justice Harry M. Clabaugh in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of the District will end—at least for some time to come. In compliance with the assignment of the justices made at a meeting, in general term on December 31 last, Justice Clabaugh was transferred to Circuit Court No. 2 to succeed Justice Bradley, who will, during the coming year, preside in Equity Court No. 2. In this connection it may be stated that in the reassignment of the justices at the beginning of the year the only other change made was that of transferring Justice Barnard from Equity Court No. 2, where he has presided since his elevation to the District bench, to Criminal Court No. 1 to succeed Justice Clabaugh.

Since his appointment as a member of the bench of the Supreme Court of the District nearly two years ago, Justice Clabaugh has presided in Criminal Court No. 1. During his term of service he has conducted the proceedings in many important cases. Among these were more than thirty murder trials. In many instances the accused have taken appeals from his decisions on points of law, and more than once have these appeals been carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, but in not a single instance has the judgment rendered by Justice Clabaugh been reversed by the higher courts.

This morning, the trial of Ernest Rodgers, who is charged with the murder of Frank Hook, on December 24 last, will be begun in Criminal Court No. 1, before Justice Clabaugh. The accused is the only prisoner at present in the District jail who is charged with murder. The crime with which he is charged was committed in Southwest Washington on the night of the date mentioned, and is said to have resulted from a dispute over a game of craps, in which Rodgers, Hook, and some others took part. Clarence Hook, a brother of the dead man, and Edward Bumbrey, both colored, who were witnesses to the killing of Hook, are in custody, being held as witnesses for the Government. The former is confined in the District jail, and the latter at the workhouse.

During the fight which took place between Rodgers and Hook, it is alleged that Rodgers stabbed Hook in the neck with a knife, inflicting a wound which resulted in his death. Rodgers will be represented by Attorney A. S. Colyar and the Government by District Attorney Anderson and Assistant District Attorney Ashley M. Gould.

Before leaving the criminal branch of the District Court it is expected that Justice Clabaugh will announce his decision in the case of Frank H. Cox, who is under indictment for contempt of court. Some days ago counsel for the defendant filed a demurrer to the indictment, and argument was heard on the question. At the close of the argument Justice Clabaugh announced that he would take the matter under advisement and render his opinion later. It is also expected that Justice Barnard, before leaving the equity branch of the court, will announce his decision in what is known as the Knights of Labor case."

Memorial Services, Clarence V. Pearre.

Services in memory of Clarence V. Pearre, son of Thomas C. Pearre, of near Unionville, who was accidentally killed on the B. & O. R. R., at Bradshaw Sta. on January 4th., were held by the young people of the Woodberry Brethren's church, of which he was a member, on Sunday evening January 20th.

The hour for the young people's meeting was given over to this service, which included appropriate music, readings and talks by a number of those who had been associated with Mr. Pearre in church work. After this meeting, Elder J. P. Zigler, of Va., delivered an appropriate sermon.

The esteem in which the young man was held was indicated by the presence of a large number of the Brotherhood of Rail Road Trainmen, also of the B. of R. R. T. auxiliary, and many of Mr. Pearre's friends in Baltimore. A series of resolutions, offered by Mr. Louis Harman, were adopted.

Duttera—Myers.

Mr. Chas. H. Duttera, of Littlestown, Pa., a well known democratic politician and ex-member of the legislature, was married on Monday morning to Miss Emma Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, of the same place. The ceremony, which was at 5.30 a. m., was held in the presence of the bride's family, the event being a surprise to the many friends of both participants.

An odd feature of the ceremony, was, that it was performed by three ministers of different denominations, as follows; Rev. E. E. Blint, Lutheran, Rev. F. C. Sites, Reformed, and Father Germanus Kohl, Catholic. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left over the Pennsylvania Railroad for New York City, where they will spend their honey-moon.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Jan. 28th., 1901.—George L. Stocksdale, executor of John E. Hornberger, settled first and final account.

Samuel H. Hoffacker, executor of Joshua F. Caltrider, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts.

TUESDAY, Jan. 29th., 1901.—George M. Parke, administrator of Joseph M. Parke, reported sales of personal property and settled first and final account.

Ernest Stephens administrator of Sarah C. Stephens, returned inventory of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lydia Ann Myers, deceased, granted unto Jacob H. Myers, who received order to notify creditors.

That Proposed Special Session.

While the situation in reference to the call for a special session of the legislature remains much as it did a week ago, it is pretty generally believed that the call will be issued by the Governor, and that the situation from a legal point of view is being carefully gone over. The only thing likely to change his mind is undoubted evidence that the legislature has not the legal right to establish an educational qualification, except through the means of an amendment to the constitution first submitted to the people.

It is also far from clear, even should there appear to be no formidable legal obstacles, that the democrats will be able to pass the measure, as public sentiment will strongly influence certain senators and members of the lower house to combat it. A prominent independent democrat has expressed himself as follows, and he voices the opinions of many;

"While I am in favor of the change, as a lawyer I am of the opinion that the legislature cannot by itself change the law as it now stands. By the constitution every man, no matter how ignorant, is entitled to vote. Therefore, the constitution would have to be amended. In order to do this, there must be a three fifths vote in each house and a submission of the question to the voters at the next general election. As I understand it, the democrats need 16 votes in the senate for such a majority, and it is doubtful if they can depend on more than 14. If the necessary majority could be obtained in the legislature, I believe that the amendment to the constitution would be carried at the election by a good majority. No one could then say that the democratic party had acted unfairly, and there would be no fear of the law being questioned in court."

Proposed "Educational" Test.

According to the Frederick *News*, the act which it is proposed to pass in case an extra session of the Legislature is called would not, per se, disfranchise voters. The ballots would be so arranged that ability to read would be necessary in order to enable the voter to select and mark the names of the candidates of his choice. Some lawyers urge that, while such an act in itself is not a direct violation of the State or Federal Constitution or amendments, it is indirectly a violation since it accomplishes the same purposes as a direct violation.

The State election law is not so prescribed in its operation by the State Constitution as to be beyond modification without a Constitutional amendment. If such were the case, an amendment to the Constitution would have been necessary when the present Australian ballot law was enacted.

The changes proposed in the election law are as follows:

Abolish party emblems on the official ballot.

Deny the voter, unless blind or armless, any assistance whatever in casting his ballot.

So arrange the names of candidates that the voter must select from the list the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote. An exception would be in the arrangement of presidential electors, in which there would be no change. The candidates would be grouped according to the several offices for which they have been nominated by the several political parties. These names would not be arranged alphabetically or by any system by which the illiterate could, by counting, pick out the men of his choice. It is proposed to print 100 ballots which the names arranged in one way, another 100 with a different arrangement, and so on, and, after all of the sheets or ballots with the several arrangements shall have been printed, it is proposed to take all the ballots and shuffle and then distribute them to the polling places.

The sample ballot would merely contain the names of the candidates, by what political party nominated, and for what office nominated. The same ballot would be only for information of the voter, and in no way except by merest chance would contain the same arrangement of names as the official ballot.

A Man of Many Accidents.

Adam Gerlach, a union veteran and saw mill operator was killed last week at a railroad crossing in Bedford county, Pa. He was riding across the track, when an engine running backward struck and killed his horse and threw him violently to the ground, his head striking the end of a tie, causing death from a crushed skull. Gerlach had suffered many accidents during his life and always said that nothing but lightning or a steam engine could kill him.

Last summer he had two fingers sawed off, leaving only one sound finger on each hand. He served in the Civil War and was shot through the wrist and struck in the left eye by a spent bullet; he also received a cut from a saber over the right eye. He had a leg broken five times; both feet mashed; was cut in the wrist and foot with an ax; dragged down the mountain by the heels by a runaway team, one of his ears being torn off and his jaw broken in three places; was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake whose rattles he was attempting to steal; was run over by a wagon loaded with a ton of coal; was so severely stung by honey bees that he was unconscious for several hours; received a cut in the abdomen with an ax; was knocked down while working at a grindstone and picked up for dead; all his ribs were broken; one of his ankles was cut while he was peeling bark and a big gash was cut in the other while he was mowing hay. When the next to the last mishap occurred Mr. Garlick would likely have bled to death if the late Jason Hanks, of Everett, had not sewed up the wound with thread made of fiber from hickory bark.

Another Milk Company.

According to the Baltimore *News*, a meeting has been called for Saturday, at Raine's Hall, Baltimore, for the purpose of forming a Company which will continue the business of the United Milk Producers Association. Mr. Crowther, ex-president of the old Association, and one of its receivers, has issued the call for a meeting, and it is said that a number of the old shareholders and shippers living in the country, are with him.

Mr. Crowther says the new movement has the very best financial backing from a prominent trust company of the city, whose name he does not care to make public as yet. He says he has received a large number of letters from milk producers living along the various lines of railroads, who have agreed to contribute largely to the capital. The trust company referred to has agreed to place $40,000 at the disposal of the farmers, provided they subscribe enough more to make a working capital for the company. It is expected that the capital will be $100,000.

February According to Hicks.

Rev. Irl Hicks makes the following predictions for February weather:

The first storm period in February is central on the 4th., covering the 2nd. to 7th.

About Sunday the 3rd, on Wednesday the 6th, will be central days of a marked disturbance. The first stages will be warm in most sections, with low barometer, and rain and thunder southward. High gales with possible danger need not surprise in southern and central sections, but the period will culminate in heavy sleet and snow, a high barometer and rushing, blizzardous winds down from the northwest. Wintry disagreeable weather will follow after these storms quite up to the reactionary storm days central on the 10th and 11th. On and about these days there will be marked changes to falling barometer, warmer weather and more storms of rain and snow. Another decided change to colder, with high barometer and northwest winds, will result at the close of these reactionary storms.

The next regular storm period extends from the 14th to 18th. The hardest storms may be expected from about Monday the 18th to Wednesday the 20th. As counterparts to tropical storms southward, no one need be surprised and overwhelmed by blizzards in the north and west. Continued unsettled weather, with squalls of rain and snow will likely prevail into and through the reactionary storm days, 21st to 23rd, after which very wintry temperatures for the season may be expected very generally.

The closing storm period for February is central on the 27th. The month goes out with falling barometer, higher temperature and rain and snow advancing from western and northwestern extremes. The storms of this period will culminate about Friday and Saturday, March 1st. and 2nd.

WEEKLY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest Items of News furnished by Regular Contributors.

All communications for the RECORD must be signed by the writer's own name; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence that the matters and facts transmitted are legitimate and correct. Items of a mischievous character are not wanted.

Woodsboro.—Mrs. John Kling, who has been very much indisposed, is slowly improving.

There is a great deal of sickness prevailing in this vicinity which keeps our doctors very busy; we hope the cold weather may continue a few weeks, so as to stamp out the grippe in the large cities, as well as in this vicinity.

Miss Margaret Kable, who has been on the sick list, is slowly recovering.

Master Clyde Holbrenner is suffering from the affects of whooping cough.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Lutheran church will hold their regular meeting next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

The temperance society of the Reformed church held their regular monthly meeting last Sunday evening Jan. 27th., which, as usual, was very interesting.

Mr. E. M. Gilbert, the carriage manufacture of this place, has purchased the warehouse property of Mr. W. R. Steiner, of Frederick, and will take possession next spring.

Mr. Bradley Stambaugh left Saturday for New York, to visit his brother, Mr. Stambaugh, who is very ill.

Mr. Jacob Eyler, of Frederick, formerly of near this place, died at her home on Friday of general debility, aged 93 years. Mrs. Eyler was a highly respected Christian lady and had a large circle of friends here who deeply regret her demise. The deceased is survived by three sons and four daughters; Mrs. Frederick Heffner, of Feagaville; Mrs. John Fogle, Miss Peggy Eyler and Mr. Wm. Eyler, of Frederick; Mr. Henry Eyler and Mrs. George Miller, of near Double Pipe Creek, and Mr. Daniel Eyler, of Oak Hill. Her funeral services were conducted at Rocky Hill on Sunday at 12 o'clock, by Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler; interment was made in the graveyard adjoining the church.

A select social was held at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders, near the depot at this place, on Tuesday evening last.

Harvey R. Lease, auctioneer sold in Frederick on Saturday morning, Jan. 19th., for Mr. Milton G. Urner, assignee of mortgagee, the John Stoyer farm containing 74 acres, situated near New Midway, to George R. Stoyer agent at $65.00 per acre; he also sold a mountain lot containing 10¾ acres to George R. Stover, agent.

Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Lough, of Frederick, spent several days the past week with Mrs. John Q. Lough, who has been ill.

A light snow visited this vicinity last week, which the people made very good use of until it was almost entirely gone.

Mrs. Missouri King, of Baltimore, spent several days here the past week, attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Geesey.

Linwood.—It would be easier to name the well people than those who have the grip, or some other form of cold, but the sick ones seem to be convalescing now. I don't know whether Roy Fisher thinks it easier to stay in the house and entertain the grip than to walk the ties and attend the M. C. I. at Union Bridge or not, but he has been practicing the former for a few weeks.

It snowed,
It blowed,
It filled up the rowed,
And made it quite difficult hauling a lowed.

Upsets seem to be fashionable—three occurred near here the same day, at the same place and near the same time.

Reader have you read the editorial in last week's RECORD, on the "Extra Session" question? If that isn't non-political good sound common sense, then I surrender all judgment. Do not our regular sessions of the Legislature cost enough for the laws enacted that are of real benefit to the people of the state?

Joseph L. Haines and Joseph Englar left on Tuesday for an ocean voyage to Boston, the former hoping to obtain some benefit from the salt sea air for his asthmatic condition.

The last heard of your Uniontown correspondent was that he was shoveling snow. He may feel like getting around somewhere to a "big dinner" when he gets through. No. 15, R. F. D., failed to arrive here Friday evening, on account of snow drifts.

Miss Harriet Helen Englar entertained Misses Marcia Devilbiss, Carrie Buffington and Marguerite Anders, of the New Windsor Sewing Club, one day last week.

Carrier No. 14, on Tuesday, passed through thirty-two fields on his route from Union Bridge via McKinstry, Linwood and Bark Hill, driven from the road on account of drifts.

Bruceville.—Owing to the drifted condition of the roads, Rev. W. E. Wheeler was unable to fill his appointment at Haugh's church. The congregation assembled took part in an interesting prayer meeting lead by Mr O. Birely.

Master Samuel Fogle, son of Mr. Milton Fogle, while coasting last Sunday, sprained his ankle by running into a paling fence.

The season of sleighing has again made its appearance and the young folks are not slow taking advantage of it, as a number of them enjoyed a straw ride on a large sled last Saturday evening.

Dr. U. A. Sharetts and wife, of Frederick, Mr. E. H. Sharetts and brother Frank spent Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Lavina Mehring.

Master Charles Frock, son of Mr. Elsie Frock, is on the sick list.

Mr. L. T. Sharetts was in Woodsboro last Tuesday, on business.

The home of Mr. Chas. Wilhide was the scene of a select social, given in honor of Misses Ahalt and Kefauver, of Middletown.

Melrose.—On Sunday last, Mrs. Monath, an aged lady living near here, passed to her rest. Her remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetry on Tuesday, Rev. S. M. Roeder, officiating.

On Monday night, Mr. Reuben Shaffer, one of our oldest citizens, passed away.

Margaret, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyer, who had nearly 200 attacks of spasms since her birth

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.

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ENTERED AT TANEYTOWN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

SATURDAY, FEB. 2nd., 1901.

Apply the Test on Registration.

The subject of an educational qualification in connection with the right of suffrage, will undoubtedly be one of the leading issues before the next session of the legislature of our state. It is a question of double significance because it will be considered both as a political manoeuvre and as a proper safeguard to the ballot. Like most other important measures it is one in which politics should cut no figure, but will, and in this fact is found the stumbling-block in the way of true government of, for and by, the people.

At best, our laws are compromises. When we need legislation on any subject which affects the distribution of offices, the levying of taxes, the regulation of elections, the disbursement of public monies, and on other matters of like importance, the best that a law-making body can do is to come as nearly as possible to that which is honest and equitable. In fact, some of the bills which become laws are so full of amendments and equivocal expressions that they are practically worthless after once on the statute books. The politician and lobbyist can always be depended upon to get in their best work against genuinely honest legislation for the people.

This educational qualification will not escape this fate. It will be framed and, if possible, fastened on us, wholly as a political measure. In saying this, we do not mean to draw distinctions between the degrees of honesty of the political parties; on questions of this sort, one party may, in one state, be the plaintiff, and, in another, the defendant. It is simply a measure of political morals according to political power. In Maryland, we can only hope that the state may escape the everlasting disgrace of carrying partisanship to its fullest extent; and that the law, when passed, will at least have sufficient honesty within it to recommend it to the whole people as not being as bad as it might be.

The RECORD believes in an educational test for the right of voting, because of the tendency it would have toward better government and a more intelligent citizenship. We do not believe, however, in any jugglery with high sounding patriotic expressions, merely as a veneer to political trickery nor in any law which will set up any privileged class on account of race or color. Let the act be strictly honest, without any drastic features and simple to comply with. Any attempt, we think, to disfranchise present voters, on account of inability to read or write, would not fail to do injustice to many good citizens of all parties; and, the effort to preserve the right to some, and not to all, would be the heighth of knavery.

We believe in making the beginning of the restriction—the application of the qualification—when the voter first presents himself for registration, on becoming of legal age. Let the test be applied then. This can be done without any show of partisan partiality, and with as little as possible of the exercise of the power of the state in abridgment of participation in full citizenship. It would serve as a notice to those growing into manhood that if they would exercise the privilege of voting they must possess at least the elements of an education, and would relieve those who have long passed the schoolday time, of an embarrassment which would be most keenly felt, because, in many cases, disfranchisement now would be an act of injustice to many responsible tax-paying citizens.

Add to this provision, the further requirement that the education of the voter must be in the English language, and we think a simple and just solution of the question has been presented. Under such a law, within twenty years the number of illiterate voters in the state would be very small indeed. Surely, even twenty years is not too long to wait, in order to bring about this condition without injustice, since we have passed so many more years without any restrictions, and without any very disastrous results because of it.

After all, the requirement that a voter shall read and write the English language is but a very short step toward intelligent voting. It does not necessarily mean that he understands the issues before the country, but it at least shows a slight tendency in that direction, and enables him to read the candidates names and vote a "cut" ticket if he so desires. He no longer needs a party emblem to guide him—providing his eyesight is good—he can read. The educational requirement, in fact, is largely a matter of sentiment; it compels respect for a privilege—nothing more—and yet, it should be so. That we need a special session of the legislature to adopt the new relation, is ridiculous. It can wait.

The State's Finances.

The recently published report of Comptroller of the Treasury Hering, is very gratifying, as it shows the continuation of the excellent conditions existing under Comptroller Goldsborough, and this, notwithstanding a number of unnecessary, and large, appropriations, and the payment of extravagant bills for publication of the laws, as well as public printing. With an economical administration of affairs, and without any diminution of necessary expenditures, the state, in a few years, could be absolutely out of debt and the rate of direct taxation greatly reduced below 17 cents, the present rate

When we consider that the direct tax amounts, in round figures, to $1,100,000, and the receipts from all other sources—special taxes, licenses, etc.—to about $2,000,000 more, it is easy to speculate on how much of this vast sum might be saved to the people each year. Fortunately, the sums left in the treasury after each biennial raid have been carefully looked after, and the debt intelligently managed, which gives the state an excellent financial record, notwithstanding prodigality in some other directions.

The total debt at the end of the fiscal year on September 30th, 1900, was $6,306,326.13, interest bearing. As an offset, the State Treasury holds bonds, stocks and cash aggregating $3,424,057, leaving the net debt of the state $2,885,269 13. Besides this the state holds as offset a mortgage of $1,500,000 on the Northern Central Railroad bearing 6 per cent interest, claims against the B. & O. R. R, and other valuable assets, that are largely in excess of what balance the state owes.

Would be Unconstitutional.

The Dorchester *Standard*, one of the best weeklies in the state, calls attention to the constitutional side of the proposed educational qualification, and places the question in such a plain light that there seems to be no doubt that if the qualification is imposed it must be through the adoption, by the people, of a constitutional amendment. It says;

The educational scheme would conflict with the Constitution, which expressly provides that "every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty one years, or upwards, who has been a resident of the State for one year, and of the Legislative District of Baltimore city, or of the county in which he may offer to vote, for six months next preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote in the ward or election district in which he resides, at an election hereafter to be held in this State."

This provision of our State Constitution is pretty clear and means just what it says, and there is no getting around it. An educational qualification or any law that infringes upon this right guaranteed by the organic law of the State will have to be done by a constitutional amendment submitted to a vote of the people, and it is most likely that any such law would be overwhelmingly defeated.

The disqualifications for persons from voting, under our State Constitution, are but three—those convicted of larceny or other infamous crime; lunatics or persons *non compos mentis*, and those convicted of bribery.

It is so clear that the Constitution never contemplated of putting our unfortunate illiterate people, both white and colored, in the same class as the Penitentiary and House of Correction convicts.

The idea is revolting, because a person, be he white or colored, who in his early days was prevented from securing a common school education is to be put in the same category with criminals. Some of the most respected citizens of the county, men of most excellent sense, though unlettered, would be deprived of the valuable right of franchise, and they too to be punished like criminals.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Denominationalism.

Denominations may be accounted for in two ways. One may declare that his own denomination is the true and only church, containing the full Christian truth, and all other denominations are heretical sects, teaching false doctrines, and having no part in the saving work of God. It may be held that denominations are necessary, because people are different and see truth in the light of their own individual experience, and mental characteristics. The first explanation is worthy of no attention. It is a narrow-man's folly. The second excuse for denominations contains a profound truth. It contains a strong reason for unity among Christian believers. It acknowledges that each denomination has beneath it some truth. It must confess that denominations result from what is individual and accidental, in one's Christian faith and experience. Does it not affirm that one's religious life has a personal element, in the light of which, he finds his truth, and that absolute agreement upon doctrinal statements, among men who believe in the right of private judgment, is both undesirable and impossible?

He who takes the protestant position at all, demands and allows the right of private judgment. If men cannot all think alike upon all the elements that make up their Christian faith, two questions follow. It must be asked whether there are any common elements in christian faith and experience, and whether there is any real unity among christians outside of these common elements? The first question brings us back to that which constitutes the distinctive character of the christian religion. We must find it, in its purity, in the early faith of the New Testament time.

The earliest Christians all held that Jesus was the supreme and perfect revelation of the fatherly character of God, that in Christ's earthly life man finds his complete and authoritative example. Upon these two fundamental facts the first Christians rested their faith. They held, also, to another truth, as a positive deduction from the other two. They believed that, through the saving mission of Jesus, new life was made possible for mankind, that there was a new relation between God and men, a relation into which one could fully enter only by a personal trust in Jesus. Their earnest effort was to declare and prove these fundamental doctrines, as a necessary basis for the christian life. It was the acceptance of these practical, religious beliefs that made one a Christian. They expressed this as a belief on Jesus Christ.

It is these fundamental truths that make up the common ground for Christian believers, in every age. He who accepts them and lives them, is a christian. He, who does not, may be christian in his spirit; but he does not accept the heart of the Christian religion. Every true Christian denomination holds to these fundamental truths. Upon these, they can unite in confession of a common faith. But there are a great number of opinions that are speculative or the results of personal experience upon which it is often impossible for any two Christians to agree, in any real sense. This is just as true of those within the same denomination, as of those belonging to different Protestant denominations. And yet the different denominations attempt to obtain actual uniformity upon the minor beliefs, and in order to do this, make long and specific definitions. The task is impossible, for any definition must have an individual interpretation, and no statement can mean just the same thing to any two people. Often, you will find as much difference of opinion among two from the same church, as among two from different denominations. From a doctrinal standpoint, church union is possible, whenever Christians will cease to attempt to limit the individual interpretations of other Christians, and all will agree to hold to those essential truths manifested in Christian experience, and containing the New Testament faith, while perfect freedom is given upon all questions that are non-essential, and in the solution of which one's own individuality must play an important part.—Ernest R. Groves, Yale Divinity School.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe" says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

"Of the People, and for the People."

Although much has been written about President Lincoln's Gettysburg address it may not be amiss, even at this late day, to cite an early authority for the phrase, "government of the people, by the people, and for the people." It is found on page 53 of a book bearing the title:—"Some Information Respecting America, collected by Thomas Cooper, late of Manchester. London: 1794." Most of its contents were reproduced in Volume III. of "An Historical, Geographical, Commercial and Philosophical View of the American United States and of the European Settlements in America and the West Indies," a bulky but once popular compilation, in four volumes, by W. Winterbotham, published in London in 1795 and sold in the United States.

The extract referred to, entirely aside from its use of this phrase, is not devoid of interest as a description of political and social conditions. It runs as follows:

"There is little fault to find with the government of America, either in principle or in practice: we have very few taxes to pay, and those of acknowledged necessity, and moderate in amount: we have no animosities about religion; it is a subject about which no questions are asked: we have few respecting political men or political measures: the present irritation in men's minds in Great Britain, and the discordant state of society on political accounts, is not known there. The government is the government of the people and for the people."

In Cooper's original book, the words "of" and "for" are printed in italics; in the pirated edition, they are in small capitals.—From "The possible Origin of a Lincoln Phrase," by George F. Parker, in the *American Monthly Review of Reviews* for February.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

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Pencil Tablets, Ruled, 200 leaves, 5c.
Bread Knives, 10c.
Mens' and Women's 7 button, Overgaters, 25c.
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CORSETS—Dr. Strong's, Armorside & Balls.
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are now here, and our aim has been to get the Best we possibly could for the money.

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Our *Underwear Department* is full. We have it at all prices, and in all sizes—both light and heavy weight

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We have a *Full Line* of the prettiest and cheapest Hats in town. Ask your neighbor.

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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.

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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 —

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$13.00	Plush Robe	for	$10.00.
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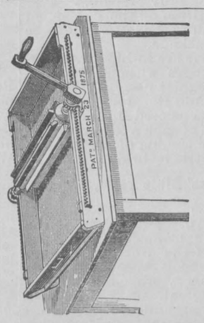

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No. 2—$8.00. No. 4—$6.00.
No. 1—$10.00. No. 3—$7.00.

This Power is well worth what we ask for it, for running a churn and a most satisfactory power for operating a Cream Separator; can be seen at my place of business.

The Best Barrel Churn has the best fastened head; never opens and dumps the cream; never leaks; the best for twelve solid reasons.

Milk Cans

34 years experience enables our Factory to produce the finest Cans that are built for the American market. Twelve different styles and sizes.

D. W. GARNER,
General Agent,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory. 1-12

Jewelry,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Diamonds
—OF ALL KINDS.—

While Xmas is over, still remember that you can get anything in this line you may wish to have, at—

HULL'S CASH JEWELRY STORE

I have a large assortment in stock, and if I don't have what you want, I can get it for you—*Right.*

Repairing of all Kinds.
Old Gold and Silver Bought.

J. WM. HULL,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses.

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

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

Hull's Cash Jewelry Store,
J. WM. HULL, Prop'r.
TANEYTOWN, - - - - MD.

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE,
Muslin Underwear.

Wonderful Values! If you have never attended one of our Muslin Underwear Sales, you do not know the astonishing values we offer. If you have, then you will be more than anxious to attend this great sale.

Consider these Low Prices, and

Observe The variety of garments we offer, and notice the elegant finish and varied styles. It will convince you that home sewing is the veriest drudgery, and you will wonder how we can sell these goods so cheap.

Economy tells you to buy Underwear ready-made, when you can buy at such low prices as we offer in this sale.

Dry Goods. Notions. Carpets. | Hats. | Millinery. Clothing. Shoes.

MILLER BROS'
POPULAR CASH STORES.
WESTMINSTER, MD.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.
—TANEYTOWN, MD.—
(Successors to GEO. H. BIRNIE & CO.)

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

We receive Deposits subject to Check.
Pay Interest on Time Deposits.
Give *Special Rates* to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.
Discount Business Notes.
Make Loans on Approved Security.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Have Safety Deposit Vault for Valuables.
Legal Depository for Trust Funds.
Legally authorized to Accept TRUSTS of every description, as RECEIVER, TRUSTEE, ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, ASSIGNEE or GUARDIAN.

THIS BANK has been a Successful and Growing Institution. Its DEPOSITS and LOANS show its Progress.

Total Deposits.		Total Loans.	
Oct. 9, 1896, $	107,033.32	Oct. 9, 1896, $	118,423.59
Oct. 9, 1897,	120,326.47	Oct. 9, 1897,	119,617.62
Oct. 9, 1898.	167,848.37	Oct. 9, 1898,	177,110.65
Oct. 9, 1899,	210,560.84	Oct. 9, 1899,	202,097.21.
Oct. 9, 1900,	234,307.71	Oct. 9, 1900,	226,149.49

— DIRECTORS. —
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, Pres't. J. J. WEAVER, Jr., Vice-Pres't.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier. G. WALTER WILT, Ass't Cashier
MARTIN D. HESS. EDWIN H. SHARETTS. HARVEY E. WEANT.

Where Do You Live
Three-quarters of Your Time?

In your Shoes. That being the case you should buy our

Comfort-fitting Shoes,

made by Allnutt, Moody & Co.—for Women, in all the latest shapes; prices from $2.00 to $3.50 per pair. Also agents for

THE WALKOVER SHOES,

for Men; the Best $3.50 Shoe in the world, for the money. We carry the largest line of Shoes in this city—in fact we are the only exclusive Shoe Store here. Everything new and up-to-date in

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Working Pants, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK!

WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

JOSEPH J. ELLIS. CHAS. D. BONSACK.

ELLIS & BONSACK,
Successors to—J. J. ELLIS & CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
305 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.,

SHIP US YOUR PRODUCE.
We handle Grain, Hay, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Dressed Hogs and Country Produce in general.
CAPONS A SPECIALTY.
Highest Market Prices, and Quick Returns for consignments, which will have our personal attention. 12-22-3m

STONER'S NURSERIES,
GEORGE E. STONER, Proprietor,
Western Md. Telephone. Long Distance 'Phone 20-4. West Main St., Westminster, Md.

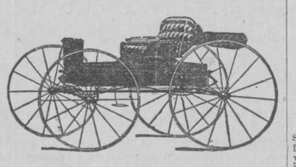
All stock has been inspected by State Entomologist, who certified to their freedom from disease.

The advantage in buying from Stoner's Nurseries, besides the certainty of getting healthy stock, is that the stock cultivated in this climate is more certain of growing and being true to name than stock bought at a distance, North, South or West.

All varieties of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees; Berries and other Small Fruits; Roses and Flowers, Plants and Bulbs of all varieties.

Prices on Application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

AGENTS WANTED.



REINDOLLAR'S
COACH WORKS.

A Full Line of Hand-made and Factory

Carriages, Buggies, Traps, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY!
ALL WORK GUARANTEED!

Shop in the rear of the Lutheran Church,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
2-9-9

Tax Collector's Sale
— OF —
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, and to pay and to satisfy State and County Taxes levied for the years 1898 and 1899, and the interest thereon, levied on the property hereinafter mentioned, the undersigned has levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11th., 1901,

at 4 o'clock p. m., all that lot or parcel of land belonging to James C. Galt, and others, heirs at law of Rebecca Galt, deceased, situated in the village of Longville, in the 1st. Election District of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, containing ONE AND ONE-HALF ACRES AND SEVENTEEN SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed by Worthington Fringer and wife to Lewis Lambert, by deed dated the 29th. day of March, A. D. 1890, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber W. N. M., No. 71, folio 185, &c.

The said lot or parcel of land is now assessed in the name of James H. Bowers, and adjoins the lands of Mary J. Bitzel and Elmer Hawk, and is improved by a two-story log dwelling.

HENRY GALT,
Collector of State and County Taxes, for the 1st. Election District of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland. 1-19-4t

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 1y

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
— OF THE —
TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Jan. 7, 1901.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 56,729 65
Mortgages owned	23,787.21
Stocks, Bonds & Premiums Paid	20,950.14
Real Estate	4,079.89
Due from Banks	2,156.06
Cash on hand	5,477.01
Total	$113,179.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 13,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000.00
Undivided Profits less expenses and Taxes Paid	3,596.77
Due other Banks	1,140.15
Individual Depocits	12,737.42
Time Deposits	77,699.41
Savings Department	797.21
Dividends unpaid	209 00
Total	$113,179.96

I, Henry Galt Treasurer, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY GALT, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th. day of January, 1901.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. W. CRAPSTER,
J. J. CRAPSTER,
J. S. BOWER,
CALVIN T. FRINGER,
SAMUEL STONER.
Directors.
1-19-3t

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

An election for Directors, for the Taneytown Savings Bank, will be held at the Savings Bank, Feb. 12th., 1901, between one and three o'clock.

By Order,
HENRY GALT, Treas.

D. H. ESSIG'S
Closing-out * Sale
—OF—
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

The following are what we have left. If your size is in the lot, you can get them at a bargain price, up and until Feb. 23rd., 1901, the remainder of which will be sold at Auction, the date we will give later. I mean business; come and look them over.

Sizes as follows:

Ladies' Croquet Rubbers, 2—2½'s; 3—3's; 3—3½'s; 4—4's; 2—4½'s; 3—5's; 2—5½'s; 1—6's; 6—6½'s; 2—8's. Regular price 45c; closing price, only 30c.

Ladies' Alaskas: 2—2½'s; 2—3's; 3—3½'s; 2—4½'s; 2—5's; 1—5½'s; 3—6's; 3—6½'s; 1—7's; regular price, 90c; closing price only 60c; if your size is in the lot.

Ladies' Imitation Sandals. Sizes; 1—2½; 1—3; 1—4½; 1—5; 1—6; 1—7½. If your size is in the lot, 25c buys a pair, were 40c.

Misses' Croquets. Sizes, 2—11's; 1—11½; 2—13's; 3—13½'s; 3—12's; 1—12½; 2—1's. These go for 25c; were 35c.

Misses' Imitation Sandals. Sizes, 2—11½'s; 4-12's; 1—12½; 5—13's; 2—13½'s; 2—1's; 2—1½. 20c buys these while they last.

Child's Rubbers. Sizes, 1—5½'s; 1—6; 2—6½'s; 2—7's; 1—7½; 2—8's; 1—8½; 1—9; 2—10's; must be sold—15c buys a pair.

Men's Alaskas. Sizes, 1—6; 1—6½; 3—7's; 2—7½'s; 1—8; 1—11. Regular price, $1.00—closing price only 75c; these goods are all in season.

Men's Imitation Sandals. Sizes, 4—6's; 1—6½; 1—7; 1—7½; 1—8; 1—8½; 5—9's; 1—9; 1—10; 1—10½. Our price, 50 cents—others sell them at 75c.

Men's Self-acting Rubber. 2—6½'s; 3—7's; 3—7½'s; 3—8's; 2—8½'s; 1—9; 1—11—all of which will be sold at the low price of 50c.

4 pairs of Boy's Rubbers. Sizes, 2—2's; 2—2½'s; 1—5. 35c buys these.

Men's Rubber Boots. sizes, 1—10; 2—11's. Our price $1.75; regular price $3.00.

Boys' Gum Boots. Sizes, 1—1; 1—3. Price only $1.50.

Ladies' Gum Boots. Sizes 2—6's; 1—7; at slaughtered prices.

Misses' Gum Boots. Sizes, 1—12; 1—1; 1—2; at slaughtered prices.

Men's Leather Boots. We have 30 pairs of thes—all sizes—first com, first served.

The above goods are all seasonable, and must be sold by February 23rd. We are determined to close out the Shoe Business.

D. H. ESSIG.

Economical Shopping!

The Best place to do your regular Shopping, is at—

J. T. KOONTZ'S.

He has the Largest assortment in town;

CANDIES.
Lower than ever; everyone will find it to their interest to examine my stock and prices.

GROCERIES.
All kinds; receiving Fresh Goods almost daily. Did you hear the drop in

Sugar and Coffee?

You can always find something new by visiting our Store. Another carload of the famous

CYCLONE FLOUR

on the way, which will arrive in a few days. We also carry the following well-known brands:- Pillsbury's, Sell's, Marker's, Basehoar's Stonesifer's, Myers', Reindollar's, Formwalt's and Ivory White. Also, Corn Meal, Hominy and Buckwheat Flour.

OYSTERS,
always on hand and served in all styles.
Highest cash prices paid for Lard and Eggs.

THE MODEL BAKERY,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

WATCH US GROW! THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM WEEKLY STORE NEWS. WATCH US GROW!

Best Table Oilcloth.

12½c. 5000 yards or more of this fine Table Oilcloth, full yard and a quarter wide, in dozens of splendid patterns all worth and sold always for 20c yd, this week it is here at only *12½c yd.*

Derr & Lamberd Head to Foot Outfitters

Beautiful Brooch Pins.

Several hundred of them, all worth 35c to 50c; every one less than half price; the styles are the newest and most unique out; also a number of stylish Waist Sets and Stick Pins at one price, *17c.* **17c.**

1c.

One hundred dozen all pure Linen Napkins; will be sold to-day at one cent each. This is not one-fifth their value; the usual price is 60c to 75c dozen—here to-day at *1c each.*

2c.

About a Thousand yards of good 6c Domet or Shaker Flannel; 30 inches wide and unquestionably the best bargain ever sold for so small a price. Come get what you need, while this lot lasts, at *2c yard.*

3c.

Five hundred rolls of best New York Mills toilet paper will be sold to-day at 3c roll; the regular price is 10c; it has been sold as a bargain for 7c, but never so low as now, *3c roll.*

4c.

For one week only, we shall sell our best Columbia Zephyr at 4c lap for all shades; this price is less than it can be bought for from the manufacturer—the regular price is nearly double what we ask—now *4c lap.*

5c.

Six gross of Le 'doynes finest shoe dressing, at just half price; the regular price of this polish is 10c box, and it is by all means the best made for Men's or Women's Shoes, for either Black or Tan Shoes, at only *5c box.*

6c.

Fifty dozen all linen towels, with pretty borders—either fringed or hemmed. This is really a wonderful offer; these towels are 18x36 inches, and every thread linen—their actual value is 12½c each, but until they are sold we say, *6c each.*

7c.

Fast black and full seamless Hose for ladies; made of fine gauge cloth—they are seconds of our regular 15c Hose, but because some have little imperfections, we sell them to day for *7c pair.*

8c.

About a thousand yards of brown twill flannel, 30 inches wide and half wool goods—actually worth 18c or 20c yd. At this insignificant price, the lot will not last long; remember *8c yd.*

APPLIQUE SCARFS AND SHAMS For Half or Less.

We have divided our entire stock of Fine Applique and Open Work Shams, Scarfs and Stand Covers, into three lots, and will close them out at the following prices.

Lot 1, Values up to 40c at 15c.
Lot 2, Values up to $1.25 at 59c.
Lot 3, Values up to $2.00 at 97c.

A small lot of dainty lace tidies, worth up to 25c each; to close at **5c.** each.

DAINTY UNDER MUSLINS,

Carefully fashioned, generously cut, attentively sewed, daintily trimmed; isn't it all close to ideal? Cheaper than kinds not half so good; we mean just that.

We have seen other Muslin Underclothes but the materials were coarse, the trimmings were inferior and the making was poorly done, besides the garments were skimped in size.

Now when you can buy elegantly made garments at prices which is only about the cost of the materials, would you not prefer that to making them?

Night Gowns, 50c to $3,
Corset Covers, 12c to $1.50.
Petticoats, 59c. to $4.
Drawers, 19c to $2.50.

and hundreds of other prices between all, at the lowest prices ever quoted.

Unlaundried Shirts for Men at Bargain Prices.

Men's Good Muslin Shirts with linen bosom; nicely made and finished; a regular 50c shirt, in this sale at only

39c each.

Men's Shirts made of very best muslin, cut wide and long, fine linen bosom—re-inforced back and front, undoubtedly the best at only

50c each.

Window Shades, 50c Quality at 25c.

Twenty dozen full 6-foot Oil Linen Window Shades, in six desirable colors—all on spring rollers, and good 50c value, for

25c.

Nearly a hundred of these very stylish Jackets for ladies, in Black and all the desirable colors; this is a truly

JACKETS.

There are still 3 months to wear these handsome garments yet this season, and at the price you can afford to keep it. The

GREAT $5. VALUE

opportunity for any lady needing a new wrap, or even if you do not need one now, this is to your advantage.

CHOICE.

of most the garments is $15.—a few of them have been as low as $10.—yet all are grand bargains at this ridiculous price.

Sale of Sample Underwear;

50c, 75c, and $1.00 Values for Men, Women and Children.

AT 25c.

This Fine warm Underwear was bought by us from a leading manufacturer at really less than 50c on the dollar, and we have placed all in one grand lot and decided to give you the benefit; Shirts and Drawers for Men; Vests and Pants for Ladies; Union Suits for Children; all at 25c each.

Sale of Mussed Handkerchiefs.

15c Quality for 7c.

More than fifty dozen ladies' fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, some of them slightly soiled and mussed from decorating; all at

7c each.

Many in the lot are pure linen, others are fine lawn; not one in the lot is worth less than 12½c, most of them 15c—choice

7c each.

Apron Gingham. 8c Quality for 5c.

2000 yards very best quality Apron Ginghams, in all styles of checks and plaids—undoubtedly the best goods ever sold for the price; while this lot lasts you may have what you want at

5c. Yard.

WASH GOODS FOR 1901, At 12½c Yard.

An elaborate display of fine new Percales, Ginghams and Zephyrs in hundreds of choice exclusive styles, a showing never equalled by us before and the designs cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Striped and Figured Percale.
Check and Striped Ginghams.
Plain and Striped Madras.
Plaid and Striped Zephyrs.
ALL AT 12½c. YARD.

Watch our Announcement of the New Department. It will be Interesting.

DERR & LAMBERD, - - Westminster, Md.

Our Home Circle.

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

Table Manners of Children.

Mothers, above all, do not neglect the manners of your children at the table. Teach them as soon as they are old enough, how to hold their knife and fork, how to handle a spoon and drink quietly, how to masticate their food with closed lips, and lastly not to smack the lips and make disagreeable noises. Teach the children that it is very rude and offensive to touch the hair, blow the nose, or scratch the head at the table; that it is very impolite to talk upon subjects painful and likely to end in dispute; it is offensive to eat with the knife and to try and talk with the mouth full. It is deserving of severe punishment to take up a plate or saucer containing soup, milk or other liquid and "gulp" it down hurriedly. Avoid hurry and excitement at table, take plenty of time and check all greed and misdemeanors.

Parents should themselves guard against any rude breach of table etiquette as children learn by observing and imitating those with whom they live and receive their training. Children have an unpleasant habit of trifling with knife or fork, drumming on the table, etc., while waiting to be served. This fault should be immediately corrected by the mother and all undue haste should be firmly but kindly dealt with. Teach the boys to come to the table with hair combed, hands clean, face clean and coats on. Teach the girls to remove soiled aprons, curl papers and that it is unbecoming to a girl of breeding and refinement to appear at breakfast with touseled hair and other than clean, natty appearance. Do not allow the girls and boys to refrain from saying, "I thank you" and "If you please" at the home table.—*Word and Works.*

"Nearer, My God to Thee."

"As a writer, as a poet, there were few in the literary world of London [in the forties] who had not heard of Sarah Flower Adams, the gifted woman to whom all Christendom to-day pays homage in its love for her immortal hymn, 'Nearer, My God to Thee,'" writes Clifford Howard in the February *Ladies' Home Journal.* "It was written in 1840, and had subsequently been set to music by Eliza Flower, and included in a collection of hymns written and composed by the two sisters. Only within that year had their book of 'Hymns and Anthems' been published, and the hymn that was destined to inspire the world had then been heard but once or twice, and within the walls of a single church—South Palace Chapel, London.

"It was not, however, until after the year 1860, when the present well-known tune was composed for it by Dr. Lowell Mason, of New York, that the hymn attained its widespread popularity. Up to that time it had attracted but little notice. Through the spirit of Doctor Mason's sympathetic music it was quickened into glorious life and brought within the reach of every congregation and every Christian soul. But this was long after the author of the hymn had passed away. She died in 1848, without knowing of the triumph and the glory that awaited her work. Her grave in the little village of her birth is unmarked by any monument to her fame."

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. S. McKinney druggist.

Sggestions to Housekeepers.

A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer has been investigating the lineage of some of the things we buy and pay big prices for. One spoonful of "grape nuts," she declares convinced her she was eating roasted bread crumbs and not very goods crumbs at that. A certain cereal coffee she found was composed chiefly of roasted wheat bran. Pearline is simply pulverized hard soap that is unusually strong of potash. Sapolio is coarse whiting wet with soapsuds, made into shape and dried. For all these we pay big prices that are extravagant considering the cost of the materials.

Whiting is something quite necessary to the housekeeper. It is a wonderful aid in keeping things clean and bright. Wet with a little ammonia it will clean the oxidization off silver and other metals more quickly than anything else. It polishes glass and cleans paint. If you want a little putty mix the dry whiting with a little linseed oil and work it until you have a fair substitute.

When the family is small and the head of it not particularly fond of cake, the last of a cake is apt to get rather dry before it is consumed. Yet every woman has a horror of being "caught without a bit of cake in the house." It is difficult to divide a recipe and be sure of good results, but one woman surmounted the difficulty by baking her cake in four layers, and only putting two together with filling at the time of baking. The other two she put in her cake box, and, when wanted made a soft filling, which softened and freshened the layers. Good scheme.

An excellent filling for a layer cake is made of dessicated cocoanut. Pour boiling milk in half or a quarter of a box, according to quantity desired, and let stand till well softened; flavor and spread between layers. Should be eaten the day it is made.

How to Cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

How to Cook Welsh Steak.

Broil a nice, tender sirloin; take up on a hot buttered platter; then slice two onions over the steak, and cut them fine upon the meat. The juice will readily be absorbed, for it is intended only to flavor the steak with the onions. Remove the onions, butter the steak well, stand a few moments in a hot oven and serve at once.

How to Make Turnip Croquettes.

Three cupfuls smooth, mashed turnips; season to taste with salt, pepper, grated horse radish and mace; then add a few drops of onion juice and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs and sufficient bread crumbs to make stiff enough to roll into croquettes. Dip and fry as other croquettes.

BETWEEN THE ACTS.

Nance O'Neill will play Macbeth in Sydney, Australia.

Mary Mannering has made a hit in "Janice Meredith."

It is said that Coquelin wants to play Gillette's "Sherlock Holmes."

Clyde Fitch has written a play upon the subject of Major Andre in which Charles Richman may star.

The full title of the new Sullivan-Hood opera is "The Emerald Isle; or, The Caves of Carrig Cleena."

In the 12 years of his starring career Francis Wilson has produced 11 comic operas, at a gross outlay of $190,000.

John Philip Sousa will take his band over to the international exhibition to be held in Glasgow, Scotland, this year.

There was a well defined rumor in London recently that Ellen Terry had decided to retire from the stage on account of nervous prostration.

The sultan of Turkey is a great lover of the theater and a student of the European drama, in which subject he is said to be very well versed.

Thomas A. Hall, who has a part in "The Pride of Jennico," was one of the first actors to play Uncle Tom in the play made from Mrs. Stowe's book.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt brought her own carriage and coachman to America, and throughout her entire American tour she is accompanied by her own Paris physician.

"To Anna Held, from George H. Ketchum," is the inscription engraved upon a silver plated horseshoe presented to the comedienne. The shoe was worn by Cresceus, 2:04, in the great $20,000 stallion race won by him at Boston Sept. 27.

How to Make Bread Pudding.

Cover stale pieces of bread with boiling water, let them stand 15 minutes, then drain and press out all the surplus water. Beat four eggs light, add to them a pint and a half of milk, add this to the bread, with half a teaspoonful of salt and half a cupful of sugar. Mix and turn into a mold. Steam one hour. Serve with lemon sauce. Currants and chopped raisins can be added to this, making a very delicious pudding.

Skimmilk Calves.

We know that we can raise as good calves upon skimmilk as upon the whole milk, for we have done it. We have taken the calf from the cow when a day old and fed her milk for a week or ten days, then began to mix skimmilk with the new milk until at 3 weeks old it was using all skimmilk in which was put a little cornmeal porridge or gruel, taking care to always have it of the same temperature as the new milk, and then beginning at about 4 weeks old, or even earlier, to put a little clover rowen or the best fine hay where the calf could nibble at it. Some calves will do this much sooner than others.—American Cultivator.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

WASHING BUTTER.

Change of Methods Within the Past Five Years.

The instructions for washing butter have changed within five years quite materially and in the direction of less washing, says The Creamery Journal. Those who learned the creamery business years ago and have not changed their practice in this regard may be getting as high a price for their butter as those who wash less, but the probabilities are against this, and if the usual premium is received it is because they have found an outlet which is less discriminating than the usual markets.

There is a reason for less washing besides that of a changed taste of the consumers. We all know, or ought to know, that the demand is for milder butter of late years, and that it shall be lighter colored and lighter salted, for delicacy is cash now. So, to get a mild flavor, the ripening of the cream must be watched as a mother watches her first babe that the ripening may be held within the required limitations. Of course, if the ripening were overdone or indeterminate, more salt to cover up the rankness would be needed, and more washing to remove all but the slightest trace of rank buttermilk. But now cream is not overripe, not when in charge of the right kind of a butter maker, as he watches that part as it never was watched a few years ago, and less washing is called for—in fact, it is possible to so churn faultless cream that the finest flavor is obtained with no washing.

Another reason is that the churns are kept sweeter, and there is no obnoxious churn flavor to be washed out. A change in cleaning the churn is partly responsible for this. Years ago it was taught that the churn should be washed with tepid water, then with hot water, after the butter was removed. Now it is known that cold water should not be put into a churn after it is scalded out at the close of the day's work. The finish must be with hot water, scalding water, steam or something in that line. The reason is that if it is left scalding hot it will quickly dry, and, as the scalding kills any germs, it will not get covered with scum or mold or get musty, provided it dries right away, but, if cold water is put in last, the churn becomes dank and musty and unfit for receiving cream. Running a finger around the inside of a creamery churn washed last with cold water will tell a tale when the finger is examined, even to a blind man, if he has a good working smelling apparatus.

Improvement of the Herd.

A most instructive illustration of the advantage to be derived from "breeding with a purpose" is afforded by the milk records of the herd of dairy cows kept in connection with Cornell university. Starting close on 30 years ago with a herd of about 20 cows, which were only capable of producing an average of about 2,400 pounds of milk in the year, an effort was made to so cross and select these animals and their progeny as to improve their milk producing capacities from year to year. A beginning was made by using bulls of well known milking strains, and little by little the milking capabilities of the cows were steadily improved until at the present time the record of the twenty odd cows kept in the herd, all of them descendants of the original 20 which only averaged 2,400 pounds of milk, works out to close on 6,400 pounds per annum. All this was accomplished by the combined results of crossing with bulls of good milking strains and the careful selection for breeding purposes of animals whose dams had specially distinguished themselves as milkers. What has been done here is capable of achievement by every farmer who lays his mind down to that end and operates accordingly. Instead of selling off the calves produced by their best milker, they should make a special point of retaining these in their own herds and mating them with purchased bulls of a good milking strain. Working upon these lines the milk records of nine out of every ten herds in the country could be improved by thousands of pounds annually.

Quasi Relationship.

In Franklin county the other day a couple bearing the same name were married. When the license was applied for, the probate judge asked, as the law requires, if the bride and bridegroom were related. "Well, judge," responded the bridegroom, "we kinder are, an we kinder ain't just what you might call relations. You see, we were married together for quite a spell, but ma thought she wanted a divorce, an now we are goin to try it over again."—Kansas City Journal.

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve--all but pity and love--is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM?

Three thousand prominent physicians say

"Drink Tredyffrin Water for it"

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TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

R. S. McKINNEY, Druggist, TANEYTOWN, MD.

TREDYFFRIN WATER CO. Philadelphia. Boston. WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO. Baltimore, Md.

8-11-6mo

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

For a family orchard many varieties may be planted and few trees of a variety, so as to have fruit every season and the whole season.

Slight elevations are a safer place for the grape than bottom lands, as the vines and fruit are not so apt to be injured by early or late frosts.

The deficiency of potash in the soil of peach orchards is shown in the spindling growth of limbs and twigs. Potash makes firm, stocky peach wood.

In almost all orchards, especially if old, there will be found some trees that are only cumberers of the ground. Grub them out and put something of value in their places.

It is the freezing and thawing in the months after January that hurts the strawberry beds; hence they should be well mulched as soon as the ground freezes sufficiently hard.

The cause of moss appearing on the stems of apple and other fruit trees is wet, cold, undrained land or an excessively humid climate. Good drainage is one remedy.—St. Louis Republic.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A new island has been formed out at sea about ten miles from the mouth of the Rhone.

Vital statistics published recently in Norway show that about 7,000 inhabitants of that country die annually from consumption.

The Buffalo Bird Protective society defends the English sparrow, ascribing to the birds the disappearance in that vicinity of the cankerworm.

The leader of the Marine band at Washington gets $1,500 a year, and the first and second class musicians $60 and $50 a month respectively. They are allowed ration money in all cases.

Although after the wreck of the Mohican two years ago and again after that of the Paris last year the Trinity Brethren, the British lighthouse authorities, promised that a light would be put on the Manacles reef, off the Lizard, nothing marks the spot but the old bell buoy that has been proved insufficient.

How to Preserve Health.

Avoid overeating. To rise from the table able to eat a little more is a proverbially good rule for every one. There is nothing more idiotic than forcing down a few mouthfuls because they happen to remain on one's plate after hunger is satisfied and because they may be wasted if left. It is the most serious waste to overtax the stomach with even half an ounce more than it can take care of.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Salt sprinkled under the quince trees is beneficial.

Rosin and tallow in equal parts make a good covering for wounds on trees.

While winter is a good time to prune the grapevines, it should not be done when the vines are frozen.

Currant bushes will bear fruit for 25 years and not lose their vigor, provided they are properly cared for.

During the winter especially flowering plants should never be watered with cold water. It will tend to chill the plants.

Fruit trees cannot thrive in all kinds of exhausted soil. The trees may make a growth of leaves and wood on poor land, but they require mineral manure to perfect the fruit.

A good dressing of manure around each raspberry plant at this season will cause the canes to grow more rapidly in the spring. The richer the soil the larger and better the quality of the berries.

A liberal top dressing of wood ashes on an orchard that is beginning to fail will often give satisfactory results. The use of stable manure is also highly recommended as a stimulant for old trees.—St. Louis Republic.

How to Tie Shoelaces.

Proceed exactly as if you were to tie an ordinary bow, but before drawing it up pass the right hand loop through the knot and give a steady pull on both loops. You may walk, dance or ride a bicycle all day, and the knot will remain intact. In untying, be sure to pull the right hand string, and you will have no trouble, but if you pull the other you will only strengthen the knot.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

MAIN LINE.

Schedule in effect November 26th., 1900.

Read down			STATIONS.	Read Up.		
	A.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
.....	9 40	5 20	le..Cherry Run..ar	8 49	12 48	9 00
.....	9 43	5 23	.....Big Pool.....	8 46	12 45	8 56
.....	9 56	5 35	...Clear Spring...	8 35	12 34	8 43
.....	10 02	5 40	.....Charlton.....	8 30	12 29	8 36
.....	10 12	5 49	Will'msport, P.V.	8 22	12 20	8 26
.....	10 25	6 08	ar Hagerstown le	8 10	12 08	8 05
.....	....	5 54	le Will'msport ar	.....	.....	8 21
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
*4 08	2 07	7 02	le Hagerstown ar	*7 30	12 05	8 00
4 21	2 23	7 20	....Chewsville....	.....	11 52	7 46
4 28	2 31	7 27	....Smithsburg....	7 10	11 45	7 39
4 33	2 41	7 35	....Edgemont.....	7 05	11 37	7 31
.....	.....	.....	..Blue Mountain...	.....	.....	.....
....	2 49	7 44	.....Pen Mar.....	....	11 28	7 23
....	....	.....	Buena Vista Spg	.....	.....	.....
.....	2 53	7 48	ar..Highfield...le	.....	11 24	7 19
					A.M.	
	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M
.....	2 56	7 50	le..Highfield ..ar	.....	11 20	7 16
.....	3 24	8 16	.....Fairfield.....	.....	10 52	6 48
.....	3 33	8 42	...Gettysburg....	.....	10 27	6 20
.....	4 15	9 04	..New Oxford....	.....	10 04	5 55
.....	4 31	9 20	.....Hanover.....	.....	9 49	5 39
.....	4 45	9 35	ar...Porters....le	.....	9 34	5 27
	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M
.....	5 27	9 38	le....Porters...ar	.....	9 30	4 43
.....	5 35	9 47	..Spring Grove.	.....	9 23	4 35
.....	6 00	10 12	ar.....York.....le	.....	9 00	4 10
p.m	p.m	a.m		a.m	a.m	p.m
.....	2 56	7 50	le. Highfield.. ar	.....	11 21	7 16
4 46	2 58	7 52	...Blue Ridge....	6 52	11 19	7 14
5 00	3 21	8 16	.....Thurmont....	6 25	10 51	6 46
5 18	3 31	8 26	.....Rocky Ridge..	.....	10 39	6 34
5 30	3 44	8 37	..Bruceville....	6 07	10 28	6 22
5 37	3 55	8 45	. Union Bridge..	6 00	10 20	6 12
....	3 59	8 49	.....Linwood.....	.....	10 14	6 07
5 45	4 04	8 54	..New Windsor...	5 53	10 08	6 02
5 59	4 20	9 09	..Westminster...	5 40	9 51	5 44
.....	4 53	.....	..Emory Grove..	.....	9 14	.....
6 28	4 54	9 43	.....Glyndon.....	5 11	9 13	5 18
.....	5 25	.....	.....Arlington....	.....	8 44	.....
7 10	5 45	10 27	ar..Baltimore..le	*4 30	8 23	4 35

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10.12 a. m., and 2.25 and 6.10 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations at 5.25 and 6.35 a. m., and 12.50 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Sundays only—leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 9.35 a. m., and 2.35 p. m., and leave Union Bridge at 6.45 a. m., and 4.05 p. m., for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations.

Baltimore & Cumberland Valley R. R.

Leave Hagerstown for Shippensburg and Intermediate Stations 11.05 a.m. and 7.00 p.m For Chambersburg 6.30 a. m. Leave Shippensburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 6.00 a. m., and 3.03 p. m. Leave Chambersburg 1.45 p. m.

Trains via Altenwald Cut-off.

Leave Hagerstown for Chambersburg and Intermediate Stations at 6.12 a. m., and 3.20 p. m.

Leave Chambersburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 7.18 a. m., and 7.49 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge for Emmitsburg at 8.26 and 10.39 a. m., and 3.31 and 6.34 p. m. Leave Emmitsburg for Rocky Ridge at 7.50 and 10.00 a. m., and 2.55 and 4.43 p. m.

Leave Bruceville for Frederick at 8.38, 9.35 and 10.40 a. m., and 5.32 and 6.30 p. m. Leave Bruceville for Columbia, Littlestown and Taneytown at 9.47 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.

Leave Frederick for Baltimore at 7.50 a. m. and 3.00 and 4.50 p. m.

Connections at Cherry Run, W. Va.

B. & O. Passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate points, daily at 8.51 a. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Express, daily, at 12.50 p. m. Chicago Express, daily, at 10.39 p. m.

* Daily. All others daily, except Sunday.

J. M. HOOD Pres't and Gen'l Manager.
B. H. GRISWOLD General Passenger Agent

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E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. Hezekiah Hawk received a fall, on Thursday, and severely injured her back to the extent that she is confined to bed.

Miss Anna Galt, who has been visiting friends in Mechanicsburg, Lebanon and York, returned home Monday evening, after two weeks absence.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Co., will be held this (Friday) evening in the public school house, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Sleighing, on some roads, is a prime article just now, but at many places the roads are completely blocked and fields are used. Upsetting is quite a common occurrence.

On account of the sickness of all three of our public school teachers, no school was held this week. All are greatly improved at present, and school will open again on Monday.

Misses Fannie B., and Annetta Buffington, who have been visiting in Philadelphia, Chester and Baltimore, during the past two weeks, are expected to return home to Middleburg in a few days.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. James H. Bowers, of Longville, had the misfortune to slip and fall, breaking both bones of the left leg, a short distance above the ankle. Dr. C. W. Weaver was called in and reduced the fracture.

Warren Hill and Raymond Kephart, two Milton Academy students, left on Tuesday for Baltimore for the purpose of attempting to secure positions. They are young men of excellent character and ability, and should succeed in their efforts.

Mrs. Mary A. Goulden, of this district, and her sister, Mrs. Moore, who is visiting her, are very ill with pneumonia. As both of these ladies are aged, their sickness with pneumonia is viewed with considerable apprehension. Col. Jos. A. Goulden was notified of his mother's illness, and is now with her.

The play, "A Detective in Petticoats," will be rendered in the Opera House, on the evening of Feb. 15th., for the benefit of our Fire Company. The characters will be represented by seven of our popular young ladies, who possess considerable dramatic talent, and this fact alone guarantees the success of the play. We feel sure that our citizens, generally, will accept this opportunity of assisting a worthy object.

Nelson Crabbs, aged 76 years, a well known and long time resident of this section, was found dead in his house near Mount Union, on Tuesday. A neighbor who noticed that no smoke was coming from the chimney, entered the house and found Mr. Crabbs dead on a feather bed lying on the floor, his body being yet warm. He had been living entirely alone for several years, since the death of a sister. Interment took place on Wednesday at Mount Union.

For a comparatively light snowfall, the present snow has given lots of trouble in the way of drifted roads. The strong winds have several times shifted the snow, closing up roads previously opened, causing much inconvenience to travelers. On Monday the evening train north stuck fast at Sharetts', requiring an extra to pull it out, and arrived at this place at 10 p. m., six hours behind time. The southbound mail and freight trains were held here, consequently all connections were missed.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by R. S. McKinney.

Misplaced Charity.

"It is on me," said the portly and well-to-do physician, with a chuckle, "and I shall be careful in the future how I let my feelings interfere with my profession. I have been treating for some time a certain maiden lady who lives in this city, and who has nothing in the world the matter with her but an over-excited imagination.

"I am well acquainted with her position in life; I know that she has barely enough money to live on and I have always been sorry to accept pay for my services, particularly so when I realized that it was money thrown away. But what else could I do? To tell her there was nothing the matter with her meant that she would go to some other physician who might not have the scruples that I have. To offer to treat her for nothing meant having the door shown me, as she is very proud. So there was nothing for me to do but keep on giving her bread pills and sending her my bill every month.

"The other day while going over my books I noticed that she had paid me a matter of a hundred dollars or so, and my conscience smote me, for I knew the self-denial that that amount, which had been paid to me a few dollars at a time, meant. Suddenly I was struck with a happy thought and that was to send her $50 anonymously, as I knew that was the only way I could get her to accept it. I acted upon the idea at once, and congratulated myself that I had thought of it.

"Yesterday she called at my office and notified me that she would have no further use for my service. She said she was about to be treated by a famous specialist, and that she had been thinking of it for some time; but owing to the fact that he demanded $50 in advance, she had been unable to take treatment. But now, seeing that some rogue—mark her words—who had stolen money from her at some time, had seen fit, due undoubtedly to a guilty conscience, to return it to her, it would enable her to doctor with the 'famous specialist.'

"Say, wouldn't that jar your inner condyle of the humerus?"

Pneumonia Can Be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. That remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of La Grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Connecticut "Blue Laws."

The laws enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New-Haven" became known as the "Blue Laws" because they were printed on blue paper. They were as follows:

No one shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the Dominion.

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this Dominion and that Jesus is the only King.

No dissenter from the essential worship of this Dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for electing of magistrate or any officer.

No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic.

No one shall cross a river on the Sabbath but authorized clergymen.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on Sabbath Day.

No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or feasting days.

The Sabbath Day shall begin at sunset Saturday.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above one shilling per yard shall be presented by the Grand Jurors, and the Selectmen shall tax the estate £300.

Whoever brings cards or dice into the Dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards or play any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet or jewsharp.

No Gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate may join them, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's Church.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages the magistrate shall determine the point.

A man who strikes his wife shall be fined £10.

A woman who strikes her husband shall be punished as the law directs.

No man shall court a maiden in person or by letter without obtaining the consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first offence, £10 for the second, and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the Court.

R. S. McKinney, the druggist, will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness, constipation and headache. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

Some Church Rules.

A prominent church journal has published the following satirical rules for church-goers:

If you occupy a place at the end of the new and any one else desires to enter the seat, do not move, but let them crawl over you the best way they can. This will put them in such a happy frame of mind that they can readily enter into the spirit of the service. If they tread on your corns knock them down.

If you throw a 10 cent piece on the contribution plate, do not ask the collector to give you change, but reach in and make your own change. History tells us that some of our wealthiest men owe their start in life to the fact that in cases of this kind they were perfectly willing to be accommodating and help themselves.

Do not draw pictures of cows, goats, mules and other fierce animals in the hymn book. If the publisher had desired the hymn books illustrated they would have placed the illustrations in the books at the time it was printed.

If you desire to contribute, wait until the collector gets to you, then begin to rifle your pockets, taking care to keep him as long as possible.

If the sermon is particularly soothing and you desire to slumber, lean your head lightly upon the seat in front of you and snore in a whisper. Persons who slumber with the mouth wide open, not only snore in a deep and heavy tone of voice, but there is always danger of somebody throwing a hymn book in the excavation.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 4,000 tons of stone in the pyramid of Cheops. It could be built for $20,000,000 today.

Denmark leads the world for thriftiness. Her inhabitants have on an average $50 in the savings banks.

Germany has just held its first national exhibition of asses near Berlin. There were over 4,000 entries.

Over 400 species of trees are known in the Philippine Islands. Of these about 50 have commercial value.

If the world be divided into land and water hemispheres, London is the center of the land, New Zealand of the water.

Thirty thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canal-boats in southern and midland England.

The most costly parliament in Europe is that of France. The senate and chamber of deputies cost annually $1,500,000.

Barbers for dogs are very much in demand in Paris, and those who are expert are said to earn comfortable incomes. They solicit business on the boulevards.

In Europe, where polished floors have so long been popular, it is the custom to polish them carefully and preferably with a cloth fastened on the shoe. Professional cleaners or polishers have learned to skate about at a great rate and to do polishing quickly and well.

WOMEN AND LOVE.

Love gives itself and is not bought.—Longfellow.

Kindness in women, not their beauteous looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

Women are a new race created since the world received Christianity.—Beecher.

A fair test and measure of civilization is the influence of good women.—Emerson.

The brain woman never interests us like the heart woman; white roses please less than red.—Holmes.

He who cannot feel friendship is alike incapable of love. Let a woman beware of a man who owns he loves no one but himself.—Talleyrand.

The modest virgin, the prudent wife or the careful matron is much more serviceable in life than petticoated philosophers, blustering heroines or virago queens.—Goldsmith.

Sugar Beet Pulp For Cows.

At the Watsonville (Cal.) factory sugar beet pulp sells all the way from 25 to 50 cents per ton. As it can be held a long time in the silo and is fed to best advantage when old, it is available the entire year. According to notes collected by R. A. Pearson of the dairy division at Washington, published in a recent bulletin, the fresh pulp is piled or placed in a silo. This silo is very crude. It also costs very little. The pulp is very soft when first put in and generally settles considerably. Of course the top layers decay, and after a time the entire mass is covered with a protecting layer three to six inches thick. In a few months the individual pieces of beets, originally two or three inches long and quite slender, are broken down, and the material reminds one of cold mush, grayish brown in color. Three tons of the fresh pulp make about one ton when cured.

SELECTIONS

PHYSICAL PAIN.

How a Little of It In Vaccination Affects Men.

In one of the health board's free vaccination offices the other day a tall, strong looking man lay stretched on a table helpless, while the policeman who was on special post in the office stood over him with a bottle of ammonia. The ammonia was extraordinarily strong, but the policeman held it close to the man's nostrils without drawing from him any more forcible sign of discomfort than a slight sniffing and turning of the head.

"That's a pretty example," said one of the men who was waiting, bare armed, to have himself scratched, "of the comparative inability of a man to stand physical pain. I mean the inability as compared with a woman's endurance. Whether it is because a woman is more used to enduring pain or whether she's so constructed, with a less sensitive physical organism, that she is better able to stand it it is a striking fact that a woman can endure without a murmur what would often not only draw a cry from a man, but would actually cause him to lose consciousness.

"Now that man has only had his arm scratched with a needle, and yet he keeled over like a stuck sheep. I dare say that in a bruising fight with a pair of seven ounce gloves he would stand up with the best of them, but the more subtle sorts of pains, such as that which, in vaccination, is caused by scratching through the outer cuticle directly down to the small blood vessels and the surface of the nerves, is something that takes his strength all out of him." The man had, indeed, fainted away.

Many persons, particularly those of high strung organisms, are thus affected by pain in a way altogether incommensurate with the actual "hurt." A bump on the head, a squeezing of a finger in a door, causes a nervous reaction which makes them faint or even takes away consciousness for a moment.

"People of this sort," said the doctor in the vaccination office, "are made faint oftentimes purely through their imagination. They can't control it. Involuntarily, even though they have the 'will' to go through an ordeal, their nervous system reacts against it, and they faint away. A patient, for instance, may faint the first time a bit of cotton soaked in an antiseptic wash is thrust up his nose. The operation doesn't really 'hurt' at all, but the feeling is a new, unpleasant and curious one. Without shrinking from it at all, the patient finds himself suddenly growing faint. His high strung nervous system has involuntarily reacted.

"In these vaccination faintings, however, a slow circulation or a tendency to vertigo that in ordinary conditions would not be noticed may be the cause. I have had big policemen, apparently in the tip of good health and without a nerve in their bodies, so to speak, topple over at the first scratch of the needle."—New York Sun.

Remarkable Apache Marksman.

Every one who goes to the Arizona penitentiary is interested in the Gatling guns which are placed on the guard stands arranged at intervals along the top of the walls. The largest and principal gun is in charge of a young Mexican who boasts of his Apache blood. He is rated as the best marksman with a Gatling gun in the United States. General McCook of the United States army says that his manipulation of the complicated weapon and his accuracy of aim are simply marvelous.

The young Mexican has an excellent field for target practice over the Gila mud flats just above the prison. A tin can six inches in diameter placed at a distance of 700 yards he will hit four times out of five with the Gatling gun. When it is remembered that he can fire 500 shots a minute, the possibility of a convict's escape is too small to calculate.

A recent test of the marksmanship of this young Apache gunner was made. From behind a stone wall 100 tin cans of the size of common fruit cans were thrown one at a time haphazard in the air, just as clay pigeons are automatically thrown at shooting matches. The Apache had his gun ready and had to aim as quick as a flash at each can at a distance of 250 yards. He pierced 37 out of the 100 before they fell behind the stone inclosure.—Yuma Cor. Chicago Record.

World's Most Beautiful City.

Washington is unquestionably the most beautiful city in the world. Its public buildings are upon a scale of magnificence never attempted in any European capital. Its park system is of the most sumptuous character. No other city in the world has so many splendid monuments. Its streets are the most perfect ever known in ancient or modern times. Though Washington undoubtedly had a mental forecast of what was in store for the capital which he laid out it is probable that even the Father of His Country builded better than he knew.—Baltimore Herald.

Left All to His Valet.

An English nobleman recently bequeathed his entire estate, the taxable valuation of which was more than $50,000 in the equivalent of American money, to a valet who had served him long and well. And he made this legatee his sole executor. Amid the innumerable complaints of lack of constancy and fidelity in domestic service this is a notable example of lasting attachment between master and man and one well worth thinking over.

Raising Calves.

It is something of a task for even one who has had considerable experience to select a calf that will make a good dairy cow. We should be shy of one that was not from good milking stock on the part of its mother and both its grandmothers. But if its pedigree was as long as a page in the herdbook, and it did not suit us in showing what we call the marks of a good dairy cow in well formed udder and teats, and its general form, we should be quite as unwilling to raise it. But many a good calf is spoiled by the feeding and care afterward. These are the two extremes to be avoided, if feeding so as to favor the increase of fat, or so deficient a food in amount or quality as to check its growth. Good early cut hay and a little bran or oats every day during the winter is the best treatment and a few roots and a little ensilage are the cheapest feeds because they produce the best results. Then a warm and comfortable stable, and no exposure to cold storms, or even to cold winds, and never allowing it to be tyrannized over by older animals, with a little petting every day, may make a good heifer if the calf is right in the fall.—American Cultivator.

HIT BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

How a Man Was Treated by an Upheaval In Venezuela.

Mrs. Charles Middlekauff of Hagerstown, Md., is in receipt of a letter from her son, Frank Middlekauff, at Caracas, Venezuela. Mr. Middlekauff describes the recent terrible earthquake in Venezuela as follows:

"It is startling to see the earth rolling like the sea. People cannot stand up. The first shock came at 4:45 o'clock on Oct. 20. I was awakened. I got up and was thrown back into bed. I got up again and was knocked to the floor. I finally succeeded in reaching the street. There everything was confusion, and buildings were falling on all sides.

"For five nights I slept in the plaza. Everybody has been sleeping in the parks since the first shock. Everybody is sick and very nervous. It is depressing to see people praying, expecting every moment to be killed. There have been from four to six shocks every day for five days.

"For three days the tremors were so regular that a person could set a watch by them. They came at 2, 5 and 11 a. m. and 4, 7:30 and 10:30 p. m. One shock would stop a watch, and the succeeding shock would start it again.

"People are really going mad. Nearly all the towns along the coast are total wrecks. There are over 400 dead in one small town along the coast. The authorities cannot even estimate at this time how many are killed and injured. The earth opened where the land was low, and that is the reason the coast towns were most affected.

"The earthquake created terrible havoc in Caracas, though the city is very highly elevated. The city is in ruins. About 80 buildings out of every 100 are wrecked. The large capitol is split in four pieces. All the large churches have been demolished. What have not fallen down will have to be torn down. Every place is closed up. Business of all kinds has been suspended. There were not many killed in Caracas, but many were injured.

"The trains cannot run to Caracas over the mountains, therefore the mail has to be taken to the coast by mules."—Baltimore Sun.

SICKROOM SUGGESTIONS.

How to Care For Invalids—What to Do For Sudden Illness.

In sudden illness those who attend the sick are too much inclined to fly to stimulants, especially brandy. It is a principle of first aid to the injured that when there is bleeding, even when fainting has ensued, alcohol should never be given, for it causes increased heart action, with a consequent increased loss of blood. This is particularly important to remember in cases of bleeding from the lungs.

When a person faints, he should be laid flat on his back, and all articles of clothing that appear tight should be loosened. Fresh air should be admitted to the room, smelling salts or hartshorn should be applied to the nostrils and the face and head bathed with cold water. If neither salts nor hartshorn can be found, a smoldering rag will often revive the patient. When the person has regained consciousness, if the fainting was not accompanied by bleeding or the result of bleeding, then a small quantity of brandy or other alcoholic stimulant may be safely administered.

Many doctors still encourage the use of the old fashioned mustard plasters or the flaxseed and bread and milk poultices of our grandmothers' time. When a mustard plaster or a hot poultice is removed, it is important to dry the parts quickly and cover with flannel or cotton wool. This is to prevent cold from exposure.

The sickroom should be a large and cheery apartment. The windows must be arranged so that the room can be darkened when necessary. Often the glare of too much light in a large room is as depressing to a patient as the stuffiness of a small one. Once a day the patient should be well wrapped up and the room aired, no matter what the weather may be. Rugs are better than carpets and a good matting better than either. Bent wood or wicker furniture is preferable to that which is upholstered.

How to Clear the Complexion.

A thorough steaming has a wonderfully good effect occasionally in clearing the complexion. It may be accomplished by holding the face over a basin of hot water and keeping in the steam with a towel, which covers the head and the basin, forming a sort of tent.

After steaming for a short time wash the face well with a good superfatted soap and warm water, and then douche the face with cold water. The soap does the work of cleansing, the hot water removes the suds and the cold closes the pores of the skin, which it braces, so that it is not made too sensitive to bear the effects of cold winds or sun.

Not Wholly a Misfortune.

The Widow—Yes, Henry's death is a great loss to me, but I am thankful for one thing—he died before he could get his patent perfected.

Sympathizing Friend—Pardon me.

The Widow—You don't understand? Why, in that case, you know, all the money he had would have gone sooner or later.—Boston Transcript.

Oleo and Process Butter.

It is asserted that the renovated or process butter can be readily and surely detected by placing a small piece on a glass plate and pressing it to a thin film with a cover glass. It gives out a mottled appearance of blue and yellow under a microscope with a selenite plate, while with butter freshly made there was only a plain blue appearance. The yellow appearance was due to fat crystals formed by heating and cooling during the renovating process. Normal butter has no crystals. Oleomargarine shows the crystallized appearance even more plainly than the renovated butter, which is due to the lard and tallow in it, as those substances crystallize easily. Out of over 250 samples of alleged butter tested in this way 58 showed signs by crystallization of having been melted and cooled again, and most of these they were able to trace back to the renovating factories. While other tests were used on some of the samples this seems to be the most reliable.—American Cultivator.

Summer and Winter Dairy Rations.

My dairy herd consists of 12 Jersey cows. My summer ration for butter is pasture, with corn and oats, two quarts morning and evening. My winter ration is plenty of good hay, with corn oats and middlings in equal parts. Corn fodder or oat chaff makes excellent rough feed if dampened with warm water. I do not keep my cows out of doors all day, as they become chilled, and a shrinkage of milk will always result.—Allen J. Kostter.

As With Others.

She—Were you ever troubled with dyspepsia?

He—Yes; that's the way it affects me.—Yonkers Statesman.

FACTS ABOUT DOLLS.

CAUSE OF THE ORIGIN OF THE WAX AND CHINA VARIETIES.

They Were First Used to Show Off Models of Costly Dresses and In the Seventeenth Century Were What Fashion Papers Are Today.

The origin of the word doll is curious. Centuries ago, when saints' names were much in vogue for children, St. Dorothea was the most popular, and her name the best and luckiest that could be given to a little girl. The nickname was Dolly, or Doll, and from giving babies the nickname it was an easy step to pass it on to the little images of which the babies were so fond.

The word doll is not found in common use in our language until the middle of the eighteenth century, and, as far as can be discovered, first appears in The Gentleman's Magazine for September, 1751, in the following: "Several dolls with different dresses, made in St. James street, have been sent to the czarina to show the manner of dressing at present in fashion among English ladies."

Previous to this the word used to describe the favorite plaything of all girls in all countries and in all ages was "baby," which is to be found, together with "poppet," or "puppet," in this sense in the works of most of the earlier writers.

The wax and china doll originated in the middle of the seventeenth century. There were no fashion papers as now, and in order to show what was being worn on the continent dolls were beautifully and expensively dressed and sent to the various European countries, and from the model orders were taken. The dolls, to show off their costly garb, must be made of more precious stuff than wood, so wax and china and even ivory ones were made.

Thuringia is the land where most dolls are born—puppetland, as it is called on this account. About 200 years ago most of the dolls were made in Flanders, and they were called not dolls, but Flanders' babies. There used to be an old English couplet which ran thus:

The children of Holland take pleasure in making
What the children of England take pleasure in breaking.

At one European doll factory of the present day 100,000 dolls are produced annually, some 500 men, women and children being employed. To make one talking doll requires the joint labor of 30 men. Dolls' eyes are made in underground rooms, into which the sunlight rarely peeps, and violet orbs are the most difficult to color. There is one town in Germany where three-fourths of all the dolls' eyes in the world are made. Only in the case of the most expensive dolls is real human hair used.

In a doll factory are wood carvers, headmakers, leg and arm makers, eyemakers, portrait artists, hairdressers, doll sewers and doll stuffers; also a small army of fashionable dressmakers and milliners.

The Hindoo child is probably the only doll-less child in the world. The little Egyptians have their wooden "Ushabti," the same in style as 4,000 years ago. These were sometimes made of porcelain. When a child died, its dolls were buried with it, in the expectation that their spirit forms would rise and do service in another world.

The paradise of dolls is Japan, where they are most elaborately and gorgeously attired affairs. So are the dolls of Kioto—"genroku," as they are called. They are often valuable wood carvings, enameled in colors or statuettes of great artistic merit.

One of the most interesting collections of dolls in this country is that belonging to the bureau of ethnology, Washington. They are dolls of the Uni Indians of Arizona and are made from the roots or subterranean branches of the cottonweed tree, whittled out with knives. They are decorated bright red, yellow, green and represent the gods of the tribe—the god of the snow, the god that eats up the raincloud, the fire god, the sun god and the corn goddess. The Uni children play with these dolls as other children do. Any one who goes into a Uni habitation is certain to see a row of these dolls suspended from the ceiling. When not in use, they are hung up until wanted.

La Infantila is a doll with a history. It is made of clay and is considered by its owner, a Mexican lady, and by hosts of other persons to be a worker of miracles, and quantities of costly gifts are constantly offered to it. A room in the house of its owner is set aside for its exclusive use. Here it reclines in a canopy bed of solid silver. It has beautiful dresses and rich jewelry, valued at thousands of dollars. Among its latest gifts is a magnificent piano, which is played upon by those who visit the doll, as a part of the service of adoration.—New York Sun.

SOME SAVORY SAUCES.

How to Prepare Them For Use With Warmed Over Dishes.

Onion Sauce.—Peel half a dozen white onions and boil until tender; drain thoroughly and cut in halves or small pieces; put in a saucepan with a white sauce and cook a little while; rub through a sieve and then add some cream and a little salt.

Cauliflower Sauce For Cold Fish.—Boil a small cauliflower until tender; then shred it and add it to a white sauce, with a little white pepper and some lemon juice.

Endive Sauce With Braised Liver.—Blanch six heads of endive and then chop them fine; put them in half a pint of good gravy or beef juice and stew until the endive is tender; then strain, thicken with white sauce and season with salt.

Celery Sauce For Boiled Fowl.—Wash, pare and cut in thin slices about two inches long a head of young celery; boil till tender in water or stock, seasoning with pounded mace, nutmeg, salt and pepper; thicken with a tablespoonful each of flour and butter rubbed together in a smooth paste. After taking from the fire add a little lemon juice.

Turnip Sauce With Mutton.—Boil and then mash two or three turnips. When cold, add cream in which is a tablespoonful of melted butter, and season with salt and paprika. Carrot sauce is made by cutting carrots into dice, boiling them in stock and then adding brown sauce.

Mushroom Sauce.—Stew some mushrooms in veal gravy, with salt, pepper and butter; rub together a tablespoonful each of flour and cream, add this to the mushrooms, and, when thickened, it is ready to serve hot. If a brown mushroom sauce is desired, have the flour browned before using.

How to Use Benzine.

In using benzine, gasoline and other cleansing fluids work from the edge toward the center of the stain, rubbing lengthwise of any marginal line that may form—that is, along the line—and rub until perfectly dry. Persistent rubbing on the wrong side of the goods is often successful when other efforts fail.

Special Bargains.

An Honest and Genuine

Reduction Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats.

SHARRER & GORSUCH'S,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

We don't advertise ridiculous reductions, but we give you our remaining stock of new and desirable Suits and Overcoats at the cost of manufacture, and in some case, below. No one can or will do more than this, no matter what they advertise.

Come and See Us—

We Guarantee to Save You Money.

35 Overcoats; were cheap at $14. and $15., reduced to $10.
25 Overcoats; the kind others sold for $10. Our price was $7 and $8; reduced to $5.
10 elegant Storm Coats, were $12; now $9.
15 Youth's Overcoats, 15, 16, 17 and 18 year sizes at Half Value.

Every Winter Suit at a Great Bargain.

25 Youth's Suits, 15 to 19 year sizes, at $3.50 and $5.; were $6. and $8.
100 pairs Boys' splendid Knee Pants, were cheap at 75c and 85c; now 50c
12 Boy's Cord Suits; just the thing for school; marked down to $3.00.
Bargains in Underwear—Good Fleeced Shirt and Drawers, 36c.
VESTEE SUITS.—4, 5, 6 and 7 year sizes; $3. suits $2.; $2 50 suits $1.50.
15 pair Fur Gloves, and 5 Fur Collars at less than cost.

J. FRANK WEANT,

General Commission Merchant,

1006 Hillen St., Baltimore.

I desire to announce to the public generally, that the Old Town Bank, in which I was a heavy depositor, has resumed business, and that I have recovered possession of every dollar deposited there, consequently am in first-class financial shape for business, and solicit shipments of

Produce of all Kinds

This statement is made especially for the purpose of controverting the unfounded rumors that the troubles of the Bank mentioned, might interfere with my business. My banking business will hereafter be with the Manufacturer's National Bank.

All Shipments to me will receive usual prompt attention and prompt returns—the Highest Market Prices always Guaranteed.

J. FRANK WEANT,

General Commission Merchant,

1006 Hillen St., Baltimore.

Sale Register.

This register is free to all who intend to have Sale Bills printed at this office, or who advertise their sale at length in our columns Those who have their printing and advertising done elsewhere, will be charged 50c for five insertions.

February 27,—12 o'clock—Charles F. Hoffman, on Calvin T. Crise's farm, 2 miles east of Gettysburg, Pa. Jas. Caldwell, Auct.

March 2.—10 o'clock—Harvey M. Starner, near Longville. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 6—10 o'clock—Mrs. Annie M. Stonesifer, near Keysville, on Emmitsburg road. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 7—12 o'clock—Charles Engle, in Longville. T. A. Martin, Auct.

March 7—12 o'clock—Harry Babylon, between Tyrone and Uniontown. J. Thos. Roop, Auct.

March 8—10 o'clock—Wm. Eckard, on Rinehart farm near Frizellburg. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 9—10 o'clock—Edward Spangler, near Bethel church. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 11.—10 o'clock—Chas. B. Harbaugh, near Taneytown. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 12.—9 o'clock—David H. Bair, near Taneytown and Keysville road. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 13—9 o'clock—Mary E. Martin, near Stony Branch School house. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 13.—10 o'clock—Henry Sell, near Baust church. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 14—10 o'clock—Luther T. Sharetts, Bruceville. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 15—10 o'clock—Geo. K. Duttera, on Keysville road. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 16—at 12 o'clock—Newton M. Eckard at Silver Run. Wm. Warner, Auct.

March 16—10 o'clock—Jacob Spangler, near Piney Creek Station. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 18—10 o'clock—Thomas C. Ecker, near Kump. T. J. Kolb, Auctioneer.

March 18—12 o'clock—G. Armenius Ohler, on the Krise farm, 1 mile east of Maxell's mill. Wm. T. Smith Auct.

March 19—9 o'clock—John D. Hesson, on Middleburg road. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 19—Samuel E. Currens, on Reck farm, near Harney. Edward Shriver, Auct.

March 20—10 o'clock—Martin L. Buffington, on Middleburg road. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 20—12 o'clock—Charles Shanabrough, near Sell's Mill. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 21—10 o'clock—Ezra D. Stuller, at Trevanion. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 21—10.30 a. m.—John W. Eiler, Double Pipe Creek. T. J. Kolb, Auct.

March 21—10 o'clock—Emory G. Sterner, near Harney. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 22—12 o'clock—Leroy Devilbiss, near Taneytown and Keysville road. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 23—12 o'clock—Charles Humbert, on Plank road. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 25—12 o'clock—Mrs. Carrie Coe, Stumptown. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 26—10 o'clock—George Diehl, near Stumptown. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 27—12 o'clock—Ephraim Rowe, on Middleburg and Uniontown road. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

March 28—10 o'clock—Mrs. Michael Bohn, near Bollinger's Mill. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Indiana Horses.

A carload of Indiana Horses, will arrive at my stables in Hanover, on Thursday, January 31st. 1901. Call and see them.

HARRY G. SHRIVER,

1t. HANOVER, PA.

Bulls in the Tread Power.

When grinding feed for our herd says an Ohio farmer, we use a tread power and two thoroughbred bulls. Not only is this economical, but the bulls are kept in better condition, being easy to manage, and are better breeders. All our grain is ground, whether it is fed to young or matured cattle. We are satisfied that it is much more thoroughly digested and consequently much more valuable. During winter we feed ensilage twice a day and clover, hay or millet once. The grain feed is bran, old process oilmeal and gluten feed.

February Closing-out Sale!

Price Cuts the Figure, and HERE we Cut the Price!

This week we begin our Closing-out Sale of all Ladies', Misse's and Children's Fine

Jackets, Coats and Capes.

If you are in need of any kind, it will pay you to investigate these Sterling values.

Ladies' Coats, reg. price $12—$10, now $7.50
Ladies' Coats, reg. price $9 — $7, now $5.50
Ladies' Coats, reg. price $7 — $5, now $3.75
Ladies' Coats, reg. price $5 — $4, now $2.75

Also, a nice line of Men's Suits and Overcoats will be closed out at a BIG Reduction.

Examine our stock of Blankets—nice Grey Blankets, at 49c the Pair.

We are Headquarters for Boots, Shoes, Felts and all kinds of Gum Goods.

WEANT & KOONS

TANEYTOWN, MD.

OAK HALL,

NEW WINDSOR, MD

DEAR MADAM:- You are cordially invited to attend our

Twentieth Century Clearing Sale.

We will start the Sale, on *Saturday, Jan. 19th., 1901,* and will offer 100 pairs White Blankets, from 39c to $3.50; 35 Comforts, we start at 39c. 50 Horse Blankets; 25 Plush Robes; 15 Goat Robes—entire line to go regardless of cost. 75 Overcoats; 150 Suits of Clothes—to go ½ to ⅔ regular price. 250 pairs of Shoes for Ladies and Children; 100 pairs of Boots—½ to ¼ off regular price. 25 to 40 Ladies' and Children's Coats to go at Half Price.

Look at our Dress Goods.

100 different styles of Silks for Waists, ½ less than regular. We have a large line of Underwear to be offered cheap. 59c Shirts for 39c. $1.00 Buck Gloves for 50c. Hats and Caps lower than ever. Our Entire Stock of Winter Goods to be placed on sale—they are yours at a small cost, considering quality. 25 dozen Ladies' and Childrens' Hose, 3c to 5c. Our stock of Muslin and Shirting will compare favorably in price with any of our competitors.

We will, within the next 10 days, show our trade some good values. We have many goods we intend to clear our shelves of, and we earnestly invite you to call, feeling that you will be amply repaid. First call will secure first choice. Our prices have never been expanded, hence we cannot make a great reduction. We thank you for past trade, and hope to have you call during this sale.

New Windsor, Md. **GEO. C. ANDERS.**

Wanted!

Everybody to know that I am making Reductions in all lines of Winter Goods; they must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

39c...Men's 50c Fleece-lined Underwear.....39c.
79c...Men's $1.00 All-wool Underwear.....79c.
19c...Ladies' 25c Ribbed Vests,..19c.
19c...Misses' 25c Union Suits,..19c.
39c...Men's 50c Heavy Top Shirt..39c.
39c..Lot Men's 50c Negligee Shirts.....39c.
15c..Lot 25c Bow Ties, only .....15c.
19c..Lot Scarfs, worth 25c, only..19c.

Our Boot and Shoe COUNTER,

Felt Boots' best quality.....$2.19
Best Rubber Boots, for.....$2.75
Men's $3.00 Leather Boot, for...$2.29
Men's $2.75 Leather Boot, for...$2.25
Men's $2.50 Leather Boot, for...$2.19
Men's $2.00 Leather Boot, for...$1.69
Boys' $1.25 Boot, for.....$1.09
Boys' $1.15 Boot, for..... 99c
Boys' $1.10 Boot, for..... 89c
Lot Men's Fine Shoes, worth $2.00, $1.50, $1.25—now $1.69, $1.29, 99c.
Lot Women's and Misses' Shoes, worth from 75c to $2.00; cut prices are now from 50c to $1.60.

Your highest hopes of Bargains will be realized, when you visit—

F. C. ROSSMAN'S

BRUCEVILLE, MD.

1-26-13mo

Special Notices.

Short advertisements will be inserted under this heading at 5c. per line each issue, counting seven words to the line. No charge under 10c.

FINE Plymouth Rock Roosters, now for sale by WM. R. ZOLLICKOFFER, Uniontown, Md. 2-2 3t

I HAVE a new Portable Chase Shingle Mill, latest improved, with which I am now ready to make shingles. Anybody wanting work of that kind done, please give me a call. I also shred fodder at low prices. Apply to C. H. CREBS, Taneytown, Md. 1-12-3t.

GEISER Improved Separator, 34 inch cylinder, will be sold cheap. Apply to LEWIS CASH, near Double Pipe Creek. 1-26 8t.

GOOD DRIVING HORSE for sale. —Apply to, HARVEY R. FROCK, Double Pipe Creek. 26-2t

CREAMERY for sale or rent, with improved machinery—Apply to T. H. ECKENRODE, Taneytown, Md. 1-12-tf.

MARLIN E. REID will wait on his patrons, about the middle of February, with a fine line of samples of Toilet Soaps, Flavoring Extracts, Perfumes and Toilet Articles. Please reserve your orders for him.

FEED COOKER—40 gallons—good as new, will sell at $11.00. C. J. HIBBERD, New Windsor. tf

FOR RENT. That part of my house now occupied by L. D. Frock, containing six rooms and cellar, with front door entrance.—L. W. MEHRING Kingsdale, Pa. 1-5-tf.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents

FOR RENT. — Bollinger's Store room; one of the best situations. Address MRS. BOLLINGER, Taneytown, Md. 1-5-5t

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

COME To The Taneytown Elevator

We will endeavor to please you.

We have for sale, everything to be found in an **Up-to-date Warehouse,** and pay the **Highest Market Price** for Grain, Hay and Straw.

A share of the patronage of the community is respectfully solicited.

JOS. E. ROELKEY,

16-6-tf MANAGER.

Taneytown Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Flour	4.00@4.50
Bran, per ton	17.50@18.00
White Middlings, per ton	18.00
Oat Feed, per ton	13.00
Timothy Hay, prime, ton, new	13.00
Mixed Hay, per ton	11.50@11.50