

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. 23rd., 1901.

Who Should Open the Roads?

The question of impassable roads in the winter, because of snow drifts, is one that should be settled definitely with special reference to whose business it is to open them. At present, there is no fixed system; one custom prevailing in one section, and a different one, or none at all, in another section. The road officials, apparently, are uninterested on the subject, it being left largely to their own discretion whether or not they place the roads in a passable condition. This being the case, property owners, travelers and the public in general, are uncertain of their rights and privileges.

Some argue that it is the business of the road officials to open, as soon as possible, all public highways as soon as they become obstructed, no matter from what cause; that it is a legitimate public expense for the taxpayers to bear, as in the case of road-making and repairing in general; that damage to fences and crops, because of such use, should also be paid from the district road fund, when clearly proven that the impassable condition of the roads necessitated said damage.

On the other hand, some argue that those whose lands abut on public roads are alone responsible for keeping them open, for much the same reason that property owners in incorporated towns are compelled to keep sidewalks clean; that using the taxes of all for this purpose, would not be right; also, that even those who live on by-roads, connecting public roads, should be compelled to open such roads.

The institution of Rural Free Delivery has brought this question of opening roads—and of good roads—into extraordinary prominence. Blocked roads, which interfere with the delivery of mail matter, represent a serious obstacle in the way of this modern improvement which the people now very generally approve. As such, it has become a matter in which people are generally and deeply interested, and the time must soon come, when the question of open roads will no longer be left to choice or chance.

We incline to the belief that a snow obstructed road is as much entitled to be opened at public expense as one obstructed by a fallen tree, or the falling of an embankment. The idea that each property owner is responsible for clearing the roads, is not the idea on which the public road system is based—that all property is liable for road tax, whether the owner of it uses the roads or not. In fact, all taxes for public purposes are supposed to be collected equitably, from all, aside from any question of location, or of use of public property.

Waiting for Results.

The special session having been called, the only thing to do is to wait patiently for results. We will be curious to know what will be given as an equivalent of the \$20,000, or thereabouts, that the special experiment will cost the people of the state, especially as it is an enforced, and not a desired, gift, on the part of the great majority of those who will have it to pay for.

The call itself has appeared without the slightest enthusiastic popular endorsement. It has met with a cold reception, except by citizens of Annapolis, and the few who expect to pull "chestnuts out of the fire." We shall now expectantly await the appearance of that perfect election law, so suddenly discovered, which is to save the state from everlasting disgrace, preserving it for the special guidance of the intellectual; for that law, so good and wise that it should not be kept another year from the long-suffering good citizens of ignorance ridden Maryland.

We shall see, what we shall see. This call was so urgent, the need of legislation so grave, that we shall expect something very fine in the way of results. As a rule, it takes a full session of three months, in which to complete an important act of legislation, but this special session expects to give us a new election law, to provide for a state enumeration and a sewerage system for Baltimore, all in ten days, and without a complete outlay of legislative paraphernalia. It's queer, how "circumstances alter cases."

A Colorado Letter.

A Denver correspondent of the *Colorado Clarion* furnished that paper with an interesting piece of reading, in its last issue, from which we extract the following:

"At present, the major part of Denver is being held up by the doctors, grip, pneumonia, small pox, and all other microbes and parasites that terrorize human life and make of a burden and a care. Yes sir, do not fancy that you easterners have a corner on the microbe market, for I assure you that in spite of our altitude, eternal sunshine and dry atmosphere, these wretched little Arabs roam at large here as elsewhere and force their unwelcome presence upon all alike. Meanwhile there are just two classes who are thriving on the misfortunes of the people and making real their Klondike visions of wealth—the druggists who are going about with full, beaming smiles, and the doctors who are investing their golden fees in high priced mining stocks.

distinguished eastern guest, Vice-President Roosevelt; known here as "Teddy the Terror." Our democratic legislature has invited him to address that august body, promising him a grand reception with an introduction to our 400.

Teddy has made good the reputation he earned at San Juan hill, killing all the lions, bears, tigers, panthers and wildcats that erst-while roamed these gloomy canyons, and has swept the mountains clear of every living thing; and now if he will come to Denver and kill off all the doctors, he will not only earn my gratitude, but I straightway change my politics and at the close of his term, vote to make him President.

"I'll whenever you are tickled, and I'll once in a while anyway," says Josh Billings.

Most excellent philosophy! Nothing so smooths out the complications and absurdities of life as a good, hearty laugh. Now are there many occasions on which one may not find something to be "tickled" over, if he will only keep his eyes and ears open. I'll "laugh anyway" whenever I enter the 33rd General Assembly of Colorado. It's as good as a circus to see our dignified legislators flopping about among a sea of bills, each member nursing some pet measure of his own, striving to immortalize his name by placing it on the statute books of the state. By the way it is curious to watch the epidemic that develops in this matter of bills. Let some member bring in a bill no matter how trifling the subject, and immediately another member will bring in the bill amended. A third member will present the measure with variations, and so on down the line until every last member presents the bill in one shape or another, and then they sit, day after day, discussing these numerous measures ranging from the best method of killing a dog to the proper way of chewing gum.

Something like 800 bills, over 400 in each house; and if one tenth of them were enacted into law, we would be over than poor old bleeding Kansas, and justify an onslaught from Mrs. Nation and her little hatchet.

It was, I think, Mee. DeStael who said: "The more I see of men the better I like dogs."

Well, what has that to do with legislators, bills, &c.? Nothing at all, gentle reader, save this: the more I see of legislators and politicians, the more charitably disposed am I toward ordinary criminals.

Every time I enter a political convention or a legislative session, I am forcibly reminded that the worst pests are not those that crawl over one's body. Such moments bring out all the criminal instincts latent in my nature, and the same effect upon me as the doctors'.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Cough and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Guaranteed. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Hospital Farm.

There are about seven hundred months to feed three times a day in Catonsville Hospital; some belong to the sick; others belong to the hearty and vigorous. This is not the day of the loaves and fishes; it seems to be the day of the inappropriate appropriation, and the miracle to be performed is to make the 75 acres of hospital farm and yield the maximum crop and diversity of garden truck so necessary for the conservation of the health of the people. These people, 700 in number, and these acres, 25 in number, make about 20 yards square as a pasture for each person for one year—a matter in area of about one-fourth less than one of the congregated dining rooms. And so it will take a good season and plenty of hard workers to make the "could so" push things upward for the sowing and the reaping and the eating.

But speaking of eating reminds one of hogs—ham's good. And so the "Swineherd's" department is worth mentioning. Forty polite young lady pigs, without rings in their snouts or lace ruffles, have started in to raise families; their quarters are comfortable and protected from the cold blasts of wind; and enough choice, sweet, swill is produced from the Hospital to feed them all the year around and make them fat and sleek when the sticking knife and the butcher blade and the grindstone rub noses together and the autumn leaves are leaving.

Farming is one thing; trucking another; and much effort will be directed to make a vegetable garden and produce the variety needed to keep tables turning—you know. Just now when the summer breezes are gently "zephyring" somewhere else, it sounds odd to those who are not farmers to sing of planting 30,000 strawberry plants, 20,000 tomato plants, 8 acres of peas, 12,000 asparagus plants, 8 acres of bush beans, 20,000 cabbage plants, or pushing down in the ground 5,000 poles for the lima beans. But the time's coming soon and they're preparing for these and lots more of other planting.

And the potatoes? Well, Mr. Dauber, the farming superintendent, hopes to raise about 1800 bushels—this is all the ground that can be spared for this important staple of diet. The Hospital uses about 3,000 bushels—guess how many individual "Murphies" this lot would make—and so only one reason is seen why the General Assembly of Maryland, if it meets, should listen to the many other reasons given by the Board of Managers and the Superintendent of the Hospital in their Annual Report—more land is needed.

Fruit? Listen! 1700 rhubarb plants—Is this what it meant? Well then, 1700 raspberry plants, 1500 currant, 700 gooseberry, and then think you of currant jelly, rhubarb and gooseberry pies? Well it all depends. And it all depends. In France they're firing shrapnel from cannons at the clouds to stop the clouds from firing hail in the growing vineyards; somewhere else they're praying for clouds of any old kind. And it is only natural to suppose from even such incidental mention as these that man would like to arrange the order of the elements and form a Trust Company breezes guaranteed for the summer boarder day, and night, one hour's rain at ruinous rate for the poor farmer—or "Showers of Blessings" for camp meeting—at combination prices.

and elsewhere). In Spring Grove, it is also said locally, that Mr. Dauber has been here for a great many years, and understands the farming needs well; so give him a show, and a fair one; he's on his mettle and planning for a campaign for what he thinks is for the best of the Hospital. He is not a rain-maker or a shine-maker, and can not "Push Dem Clouds Away!"—*Hospital News.*

Learning to Work.

The housewife who has never learned to do her work systematically is under great disadvantage. Women are just beginning to recognize the truism that knowledge of domestic economy and all the complex details so necessary to make an intelligent home maker does not come by nature, as Dogberry said reading and writing did. We put a green girl, who has never seen any more complex cookery than the boiling of potatoes, in our kitchens and expect her to turn out an accomplished cook after a few months' training. We expect the same girl to turn out an intelligent servant when perhaps the only house she has ever known has been a mud hovel across the ocean, or, in this country, the narrowness of a tenement room, which serves as kitchen, living room and sleeping room. There are thousands of such general servants who are now trying to do the housework in cultured, refined homes. The result is as disastrous to the peace and welfare of these homes as it would be to a chemical laboratory for its proprietors to give an indisciplinable mass of chemicals to an unlettered man and expect him to evolve therefrom a knowledge of chemistry.

We belittle the knowledge of housework and house accomplishments by failing to instruct our daughters—our grandmothers tried to—in all household arts. Refined girls, when they begin housekeeping in homes of their own, are frequently as ignorant of household economy as the green peasant girls who come to us from foreign lands to become household servants. It is strange that our domestic problems are complex when an ignorant mistress leads an ignorant maid! When the blind lead the blind it is written that "both shall fall into the ditch."

It is because of the ignorance of household matters among young women who are considered educated that so many young married couples live in boarding houses instead of in houses of their own. It is not generally cheaper even for two people to board than to keep house, if the young wife is willing to do her share of the work, as her mother probably did before her, when she was first married.

There is no way of training ignorant servants to do the work of a household where there is no intelligent mistress to supervise the work. Servants who can easily get work without training have persistently refused to be trained. A training school for servants which was organized a few years ago and managed, or mismanaged, so that it spent \$30,000 in an existence of a few months and trained only two servants discovered this fact. They learned—that what a practical economist could have told them—that you cannot introduce superior servants to servants at any price. Servants are not philanthropists, and refuse to be trained unless they can see some substantial advantage accruing to themselves.

If the servant problem is ever solved it will not be by training servants who have no interest in such training, but by training educated women, who are to be the mistresses of the future homes, in the knowledge of domestic economy, cookery and kindred arts. Housekeeping has been freed from most of its drudgery by modern invention. The proposal to open courses in domestic economy and kindred subjects in the higher schools and colleges for women is a step in the direction of educating the mistresses to come, so that they can manage their homes systematically and economically. When this is accomplished there will be less demand for servants, because work will be done in an easier and more expeditious manner, and when the supply and demand for help are thus equalized it may be possible to demand trained servants who are not likely to go out as domestic servants, as was sometimes being suggested. However pleasant and easy it is to work for those we love, the position of domestic servant cannot, in the nature of things, be an attractive one to a refined woman. Moreover, the strong muscles of a peasant woman render her service more valuable.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

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 E. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was Dr. 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.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of Daniel Fiegle, late of Carroll county, deceased, located on the public road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, Middlemire, late public school and now the occupancy of Richard Hess, being 1 ACRE OF LAND, more or less improved by a Two-Story Frame DWELLING and a HOUSE. There is a well of water at the door and the property is well supplied with various kinds of fruit.

POSSESSION of the property will be given MONDAY, MARCH 12th., 1901, at 3 o'clock, p. m., that property owned by the said deceased, located on the public road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, Middlemire, late public school and now the occupancy of Richard Hess, being 1 ACRE OF LAND, more or less improved by a Two-Story Frame DWELLING and a HOUSE. There is a well of water at the door and the property is well supplied with various kinds of fruit.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid to said administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., on the day of sale or on the day of redemption thereof by said Court, and the residue in ten equal payments, the one payable in cash on the day of sale, and the balance of the sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or purchase money of the purchaser with sufficient security, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent, or at the option of the purchaser.

OBADIAH FIEGLE, Administrator.

YOUNT'S

Mens' Rubber Boots

Regular price \$3.00 a pair; sizes from 8 to 11

\$2.49.

Other Specials.

Men's 85c and 75c Rubber Shoes, sizes 8 to 11; per pair, 49c.

Men's Wool Alaskas, sizes 6 to 7, 49c.

Women's Wool Alaskas, black lined, first quality, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, 49c.

Assorted lot Women's good quality Rubber Shoes, 25c.

Boy's Rubber Shoes, Can-dee make, 39c.

F. M. YOUNT,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. S. & T. L. ALEX. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Read This!

Buying right is the most important factor in business success. Upon that depends whether you cannot only meet competition, but lead it. In this connection we desire to state that our

Fall and Winter Goods,

are now here, and our aim has been to get the Best we possibly could for the money.

Blankets Blankets!

We have them at all prices. Kindly call and inspect the line before purchasing elsewhere.

Underwear.

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

Hats!

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

Dress Goods.

It is needless to sound the clarion concerning our Dress Goods Department. Those beautiful heavy weight Cloths for Jacket Suits, etc., which we are now selling by the score, tell the story.

Boots and Shoes.

The tremendous increase in our Shoe Sales is simply wonderful. It convinces us that selling right is synonymous with buying right, and to buy right there is no place in town where you will receive better treatment, and get more bargains, than at

Reindollar, Hess & Co's.

AUCTION, at D. H. Essig's,
Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 23, 1901, 1 o'clock.

Rubber Boots and Shoes, and LEATHER BOOTS.

Remember, all the above Goods will be sold at Slaughtered Prices, up to the above date.—D. H. ESSIG.

THE TANEYTOWN Savings Bank,

Does a General Banking Business. Loans money on Real or Personal Security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

HENRY GALT, Treasurer.

JAS. C. GALT, President.

DIRECTORS.

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J. W. HULL, Prop'r.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

POISON!

&C.

Rob't S. McKinney,

—DRUGGIST—

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Farmers' Interest!

Are you Dairying for profit? Are you up-to-date? If not, an

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR,

will assist and point you to success; the experience of others proves this. Why not buy one at once, and realize such benefits yourself?

The farmer must set out all the Butter Fat there is in his cow's milk, and also produce the best article, if he wishes to command the highest prices for his product. An

Empire Separator

will assist you to this point.

ENTERPRISE

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

Hand Butter Worker.

No. 1—\$10.00. No. 2—\$7.00.

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.

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. W. HULL,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

Wm. A. McKellip,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

Office in ALBAUGH BUILDING, COURT ST., WESTMINSTER, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

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

NELSON M. CRABBS,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of August, 1901; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1901.

CHARLES H. CRABBS, Administrator.

WE ADVERTISE

Because we would largely increase our already extensive business. All do not know our business characteristics, nor the great pecuniary advantage to be derived from trading with us. The advertisement carries our

Statements of Great Values.

and proclaims them as with a thousand tongues in every Carroll County household. We state everything in truth and without exaggeration, and all persons favoring us with their patronage, either in person or through the medium of our popular mail order department, can do so with the assurance of our desire to give the greatest satisfaction in styles, qualities and prices.

Dry Goods.

Notions.

Carpets.

Hats.

Clothing.

Shoes.

Millinery.

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 Valuable.

Legally authorized to Accept TRUSTS of every description, as RECEIVERS, TRUSTEES, ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS, ASSIGNORS or GUARDIANS.

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

TOTAL DEPOSITS.

Feb. 9, 1897, \$ 114,048.97
Feb. 9, 1898, 138,798.45
Feb. 9, 1899, 178,396.85
Feb. 9, 1900, 202,297.09
Feb. 9, 1901, 242,330.46

TOTAL LOANS.

Feb. 9, 1897, \$ 117,066.14
Feb. 9, 1898, 127,760.73
Feb. 9, 1899, 164,463.88
Feb. 9, 1900, 200,373.43
Feb. 9, 1901, 225,693.30

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. SHARETT. 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.

ELLIS & BONSAACK,

WATCH US
GROW!



THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM WEEKLY STORE NEWS.



WATCH US
GROW!

New Printed Foulards, \$1.00.

These lovely new silks we just opened, come in a number of exquisite styles, which are controlled by us, and one other large New York retailer. These designs are all exclusive, and being only one Dress length of a kind, no other lady can have a dress like yours. Come see them—they are 24 inches wide, \$1.00 yard.



\$12. and \$15. Women's Coats, \$5.

A limited number of fashionable Coats for Ladies—regular \$12.00 and \$15.00 kinds, for \$5.00 each.

10c and 12c Outing Cloths, 6c.

Several thousand yards to be had yet of the very best 10c and 12c Outings, at 6c.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Applique Scarfs, 97c.

An assorted lot of lovely Applique scarfs and shams reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00, to 97c each.

39c and 50c Fancy Hosiery, at 25c.

Ladies Elegant French Hosiery, new and desirable styles, worth 39c and 50c, special at 25c pair.

35c and 50c Jewelry, only 17c.

A pretty lot of Brooches, Stick Pins and Hair Ornaments worth up to 50c, only 17c each.

75c Crochet Bed Spreads, at 63c.

One hundred good Crochet Bed Spreads, full size and hemmed, regular 75c; special at 63c.

25c Printed Flannel Skirts, at 15c.

A lot of pretty Flannel Skirt Patterns, good width and full length, regular 25c; now only 15c.

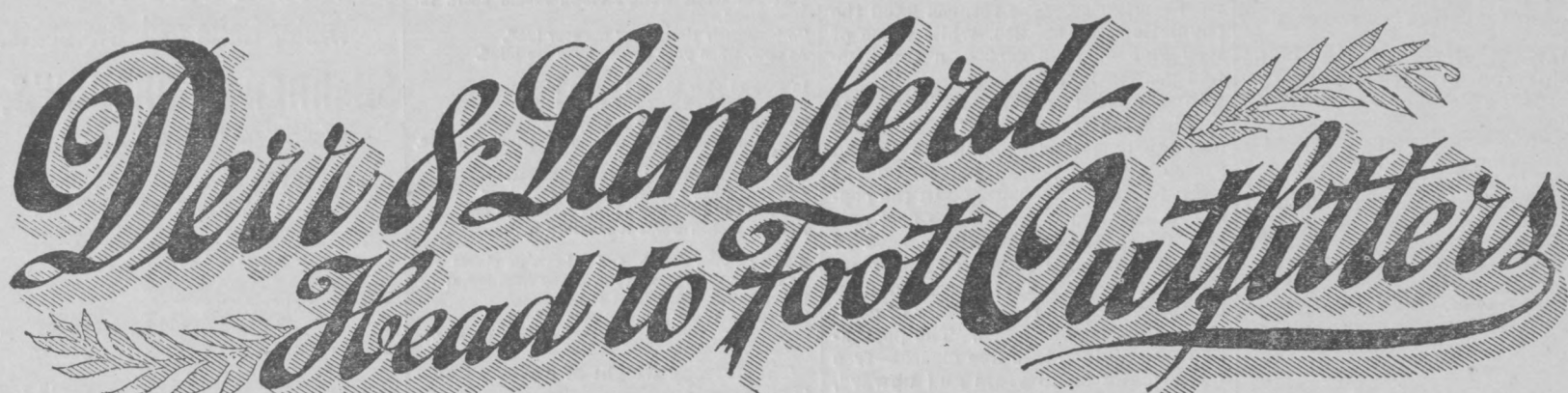
35c Towels, 15c.

They are not all perfect, but the price is less than half for these very good and extra large huck towels 21x40 inches—some with red borders, others all white. The imperfections are so slight, they will not affect the service at all. This thirty dozen will not last long at the price 15c each.

Toilet Goods.

Dr. Lyon's famous Tooth Powder was its capital, but on its admission into the Union as a territory, it was the original capital of Iowa. Blue seal Vaseline, 5c bottle. Brown's Finest Bay Rum, 25c. Colgate's Castile Soap, 9c cake. 16c Dressing Combs at 10c.

DERR & LAMBERD,



THE GRAND FURNITURE OPENING

—WILL TAKE PLACE—
Next Saturday, March 2nd., 1901.

Will you be present? We will heartily welcome you; besides it will do you good to see all the new and handsome Furniture this Store has gotten out for your Spring use.

Every portion of the house will be represented, from PARLOR to KITCHEN, through the DINING ROOM, LIBRARY and BED CHAMBER. The showing will include all the very newest and best ideas of the Furniture Maker's art. We will say nothing of prices this time, but we want you to come see the beautiful new styles, the superb qualities; then learn the Very Low Prices, and we think you will be delighted at the Opening of this splendid store.

In connection with the Furniture Opening, we shall display our Entire New Line of

—SPRING CARPETINGS.—

Our Carpet Store has been moved and enlarged; besides, we think, made more convenient. The Carpets this season are the prettiest we have ever shown; all grades and styles are here—as usual, at the lowest prices.

Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain, Rag and Jute;

all are here in good variety. If you are going to house-keeping, or need something new for the present home, come and be supplied.

Stationery Bargains.

This stationery store is growing rapidly, because we give you good kinds under price. This week some very special values.

18c Paper for 12c pound.

Good quality note paper, ruled or plain, never sold before at less than 18c, you can buy now at only 12c pound. The quantity is limited to not quite a hundred pounds.

40c club Vellum, 23c Box.

The finest paper and envelopes ever sold by any store—usual price 40c box, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, in all tints; here 23c box.

American Lady Corsets, \$1.00.

The new spring shapes are ready. No such corset has ever been put on the market before at such a price; they are the equal of any imported Corset, at three or four times the price.

\$1.00 Pair.

For a dozen or more of the very newest and most comfortable shapes.

True Fit Corsets, 50c.

Not so good as "American Lady," of course, but the best Corset ever made for 50c; in six different shapes—either white or grey.

New Cambric Percale, 12c.

A hundred choice styles, not stiff and heavy like most of the percales you see, but fine soft beautiful goods, all in exclusive designs, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere at any price; full 36 inches wide, at 12c yard.

New Spring Gingham, 10c and 12c.

A superb collection of new stripes and checks; in the choicest gingham made, at 10c and 12c.



50c Silk and Wool Plaids, at 19c.

Six pieces pretty silk and wool Scotch Plaid Dress Goods—usual price 50c, now only 19c yard.

50c Good Smyrna Rugs, at 25c.

A lot of nice Mottled Smyrna Rugs, with fringe ends, 18x30 inches, regular price 50c, now at 25c.

\$1.00 Men's Underwear, for 49c.

A lot of Men's Shirts and Drawers; some wool, others Wright's Fleece, worth \$1.00 for 49c each.

8c Woollike Scotch Plaids, 3c.

One thousand yards good Scotch Plaids; nice for comforts or quilts, worth 8c, for 3c yard.

\$3.50 women's Fine Shoes, at \$2.15.

Still all sizes and styles of those fine \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes—best ever sold, for \$2.15.

15c Fast Black Hose, for 7c.

Ladies' Seamless Fast Black Hose for ladies, good fine gauge; usual 15c value, at 7c pair.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Fine Bric-a-brac, at 97c.

An assortment of lovely Vases, Ornaments and Toilet Sets, reduced from \$2 and \$2.50, to only 97c.

Handkerchiefs.

Probably the best Handkerchief material we ever offered for a year, are here to-day.

16c Handkerchiefs, 7c.

Ladies' fine lawn and pure linen Handkerchiefs; some embroidered, others hemstitched—good 15c values, now at only 7c each.

Regular 18c and 20c Lawn Handkerchiefs, beautifully hemstitched, and pretty embroidered Initial in the corner, for 11c each.

12c Bat Cotton, 8c.

Another thousand pounds of that excellent pure white soft cotton. We had no idea so much Bat Cotton could be used in one season; you would be surprised to see it go. This cotton is full 16 ounce Bats, patent rolled and really the finest and best quilting cotton ever sold for 8c pound.

Westminster, Md.

Our Home Circle.

Original articles solicited for this department on any subject relating to "Home and Family," whether a social, decorative, culinary or general character. Also articles pertaining to Agriculture, Stock-raising, the Dairy, and other kindred topics. Contributions must be received by the 15th of the month to be guaranteed insertion the same week.

About Our State Capitals.

One of the first things that children learn at school is the names of the state capitals, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. It is an important part of the geographical knowledge, and one learned is seldom forgotten. Many people, however, old and young, do not know, perhaps, that most of the states have made a change in their capitals, a number of which are almost forgotten.

To begin with the thirteen original states, New Hampshire has changed its capital three times. For a long time Portsmouth was the capital, and all the royal Governors lived there. During the Revolution, the seat of government was at Exeter. It was only in 1808 that the capital was permanently established at Concord.

Rhode Island, the smallest of all the states of the Union, has two capitals—Providence and Newport. It originally had five, South Kingstown, East Greenwich and Bristol were discontinued. The three latter were discontinued in the early part of the century. The fact that a new State House is being built at Providence points to the possibility that in the near future Newport may also lose its distinction.

Connecticut formerly had two capitals also, New Haven having been discontinued in 1807. The origin of these double capitals lies in the fact that the different towns were independent colonies, and after independence was declared, they refused, through local jealousy and pride, to surrender their distinctive prominence, and so each was made a state capital.

The original capital of New York was New York city. At one time the state had two capitals, New York city and Jamestown, L. I. Gradually the capital shifted to the north to Poughkeepsie first and subsequently to Kingston. Albany was made the capital in 1792.

Harrisburg has not always been the capital of Pennsylvania, this distinction having fallen to it in 1812. Previous to that date Lancaster was the capital for a number of years. The original capital was Philadelphia.

Virginia has had a succession of capitals, Jamestown, Williamsburg and Richmond, the last dating from 1779. West Virginia, which was taken from Virginia in 1862, establishing its first capital at Wheeling, which gave place after a number of years to Charleston, its present capital.

Milledgeville was the original capital of Georgia, until superseded by Atlanta, after the close of the Civil War, and Tuscaloosa was the capital of Alabama before Montgomery was selected in 1847. New Orleans for a long time was the capital of Louisiana, and for several years after the Civil War served as the seat of government until superseded by Baton Rouge.

Ohio was admitted into the Union in 1802, and Chillicothe was its first capital. Later, in 1836, the northern boundaries of the state were enlarged, which necessitated the selection of a more northerly capital, and Columbus was chosen. In Michigan, Detroit was originally the capital, but

Lansing was selected later on account of its more central location. Only a few people know that Corydon was once the capital of Indiana. Indianapolis was made the capital in 1825. Vandalia was the capital of Illinois before the honor passed to Springfield; and Iowa City, not Des Moines, was the original capital of Iowa.

Topeka is the present capital of Kansas, but the first capital was Leavenworth. Omaha preceded Lincoln as the capital of Nebraska, and Virginia City was the capital of Nevada before the selection of Carson. When Dakota was a territory Yankton was its capital, but on its admission into the Union as two separate states, Pierre, after some controversy, was established as the capital of South Dakota, and Bismarck as the capital of North Dakota.

While Florida was Spanish territory St. Augustine was the capital. Immediately after its admission into the Union, Jacksonville was made the capital. The present capital is Tallahassee. Tucson was at first the capital of Arizona Territory. It was succeeded by Prescott, which has given way to Phoenix, the present capital. The capital of the United States has likewise been changed several times. It was originally New York, then Philadelphia, and finally Washington.

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.

Christian Science.

At the request of a subscriber to the Record, we reproduce the following paragraphs relative to Christian Science, being a portion of a reply from Mr. Herman S. Herin, of Baltimore, to a criticism of Rev. Thomas P. Holloway, of Waverly Baptist Church.—Ed.

"Christian Scientists are earnestly endeavoring to follow Jesus' commands to live up to the teaching of the Gospels and prove their faith by their works in ameliorating the sufferings of mankind. They radically differ in one respect from other Christian denominations, and that is in that they accept the whole of the divine commission to preach the Gospel to the sick instead of only preaching."

Jesus constantly commanded his disciples to preach and heal, and illustrated his teachings by practical demonstration. This power of healing physical diseases and casting out sin was not a special dispensation for that age, and there is no record of Jesus having altered his twofold nature of the Divine work by withdrawing the command to heal. Neither was this healing ever intended to be done by drugs or material means, otherwise Jesus would have advocated it. Luke, who was a physician, foresaw the danger for the spiritual method taught by his Master.

The Gospels abound in the commands to heal the sick and in records of healing work accomplished. *** It is wrong for Christian Scientists to believe in the entire Gospel teachings and to accept the whole of the Divine commission instead of only part? They make no profession to be able at this time to do all the works demanded by Jesus of his followers, but they believe that Jesus meant what He said, and that He would never have given these commands were they impossible of fulfillment; and, therefore, they accepted them, and are striving to obey them. The success which they have at-

PEDIGREED CATTLE.

PRACTICAL HINTS ON THE CARE OF IMPROVED STOCK.

Many Valuable Animals Nearly Ruined by Pampering or Neglect. Feeding and Shelter in Winter. Proper Care of Cattle.

Two errors are commonest to beginners in stock raising—pampering and neglect, says the editor of The Breeder's Gazette. The first is most apt to be manifest with that class which has been attracted to the trade chiefly as an investment for idle funds or money on which they seek better returns than they have been getting. As good prices have been paid, it naturally follows that good care should be given the purchases.

Probably the majority of animals disposed of at auction—certainly the most of those that command high prices—"suffer" about to the last limit. Fat sells them. This is undoubtedly true, more's the pity.

Some men who purchase such carefully prepared animals believe that they must carry on the stuffing process and arrange this to do by building expensive stables and overfeed that on which they seek better returns than they have been getting. Later this mistake will be realized. You can kill an animal by kindness. You can feed the usefulness of a cow. You can sap the vigor of a bull, and all in the effort to treat them kindly.

Other men seemingly buy pedigreed beef cattle under the impression that one of their characteristics is to live and thrive on less than scrub cattle.

The first act of such a man on getting home a valuable purchase is to turn the animals out, root hog or die, no matter what the conditions. If it is in

There are always some who begrudge the preacher his meager stipend. They are always wanting to put a "muzzle on the ox that treads out the corn." But that is the very thing that God has ordained should not be done. God has not ordained a ministry and left this large body of faithful servants without any means of support. Under the old dispensation the tenth of all the increase of the field and the flock was to be devoted to this purpose; and under the new dispensation, when the divine law of the title is properly understood and observed, there will be no lack in this matter. When the great body of the church find it necessary to go about in sheep-skins and goat-skins, it is right that its ministers should share the poverty of their people and go about in the same garb; but when more prosperous conditions or large wealth come, the people should share with their pastors the large material blessings which God gives.—Lutheran Observer.

Worms in Horses.

Give two ounces of turpentine in one-half pint of raw linseed oil at a dose three times a day before feeding for two days, then give one quart of raw linseed oil at a dose as a physic. Feed 4 quarts of oatmeal a feed three times a day and 15 pounds of good hay in 24 hours. Put on a muzzle to keep him from eating his bedding.

Pigs Pastured on Hops.

Pigs pastured on hops are remarkably healthy. They relish the food, and it seems to keep them in fine condition. Hogs need exercise, especially the breeding sows, which should have the run of a large dry yard or lot. During cold weather hogs should have all the clear water they want at least twice a day.



TYPICAL HEAD OF RED POLLED BULL.

The winter, no protection is offered from the icy blasts. If summer heat has parched the pastures, they watch the dark kicked up by the heels of the tramping, hungry cattle, wholly oblivious of the fields of waving corn that should yield up their succulence to the corn knife to tide over the shortage of grass. Shelterless and fairly feedless, these valuable animals are allowed to shift for themselves, and when they run down to a condition in which their former owners would scarcely recognize them there is the conclusion that "fine stock don't pay; it is too tender."

Between the man who pampers and the man who starves hundreds of valuable beasts are yearly ruined. The pedigreed animal is just like the common kind, only improved in form, flesh, digestive capacity and fattening ability. It will not live on less feed than the scrub. It was bred to make more meat on less food. There is no more reason for overfeeding than for underfeeding. There is no necessity for fancy build-

ings and an expensive equipment. A box stall or two for cows about to calve and some ground feed for the calves and younger animals should be among the provisions made, as special attention ought to be given to the younger members of the herd.

Well cured corn fodder with the husks corn supplied in ample quantities will carry breeding cattle through the winter satisfactorily if decent shelter is provided. Store a little hay to vary the ration, a few oats, a little bran, a handful of oil meal now and then are helpful. Rational care may be bestowed on pedigreed cattle at very little expense.

The man who can lay by blue grass pasture for winter feeding need not trouble his head if he has cut up his corn and has good barns or even sheds open to the south for protection from winds and storms. The man who has not the advantage of blue grass for winter feeding must give a little more attention to his cattle. If he will grow plenty of sorghum and cut and cure it when it comes in head, he will find it an admirable supplementary feed to his corn.

The essential in the care of pedigreed breeding cattle in the winter time is protection from wind and rain. Then, with an abundance of nicely cured corn fodder, either whole or shredded, and the corn that grows on it, the herd will thrive. It is an economy under most conditions to shred the fodder, but the chief difficulty is not the form, but the lack of food. Cattle will not make growth or fat on winter winds and ice water. The best bred ones will suffer just like the scrub from such neglect.

Wintering Stock in England.

Stock there is wintered mostly on hay and straw and mangel, and, besides, though a good many common white turnips and cabbages are grown for feeding before Christmas. Just now (December) the mangel tops are being fed in the grasslands, the cattle not being housed yet, though they soon will be. Nobody there thinks of putting sheep or even yarding them. They run on the grass and in the turnip fields all winter or have turnips or mangels hauled to the grasslands, and those that are being fattened have grain in addition.

No Keys to White House.

In these modern days the front door of the White House is not locked at night. Practically no doors are locked, and if the steward should look around for keys he would probably not find a set of those formerly in use. Big policemen are about the only doors at the executive mansion. They guard the main doors at all hours of day and night, and there is no need to close and lock the inner doors. Before President Lincoln's time policemen were rare at the president's home, and when all the clerks and servants had gone home at night the housekeeper went around and carefully locked all the doors inside and outside except to rooms occupied by those going in and coming out.—Don't Star.

Don't Be Sparing of Your Love.

The power of love is one of the greatest gifts to humanity. It generates the sunshine of the moral universe, without which life would be a desert waste. Use this divine power without stint. Be prodigal of your love. Let it radiate freely. It will brighten the dark places. It will gladden the sorrowing. It will lift you above the petty, grinding cares that so soon corrode the mind and sap the energies. It is the golden key that will admit you to the palace of the true life.—Success.

What Galveston Lost. A complete study of the losses caused by the storm at Galveston shows that the damage amounted to about \$17,058,275. The largest losses were in residences and in household effects. These are placed at something more than \$8,400,000. The next heaviest loss was in the property of the United States government, the damage to which is estimated at \$3,155,000. The relief contributions in money are said to have aggregated the sum of \$1,200,000, and in addition there were received contributions in food, clothing and other supplies valued at \$300,000.

English Actors.

An anonymous criticism, supposed to be the well known Clement Scott, has set the dramatic profession in England in a fine rage. The writer of the article declares that there are no great actors at the present day, as Kemble and Keen were great. Irving, he admits, had some talent for farce and melodrama, while to the rest he gives talent for eccentric comedy, but to none the ability for real tragedy.



This picture is the trademark of SCOTT'S EMULSION, and is on every bottle of SCOTT'S EMULSION in the World, which now amounts to many millions yearly. This great business has grown to such vast proportions,

First—Because the proprietors have always been most careful in selecting the various ingredients used in its composition, namely: the finest Cod Liver Oil, and the purest Hypophosphites.

Second—Because they have so skillfully combined the various ingredients that the best possible results are obtained by its use.

Third—Because it has made so many sickly, delicate children strong and healthy, given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anaemic girls, and healed the lungs and restored to full health, so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample. It is agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 499-505 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Season's Lessons For Dairymen. E. L. Vincent of New York, writing in The American Agriculturist, says: The season just ending has many lessons for the thoughtful man. One of them is that general farming is in the long run most reliable. In many parts of the country dry weather has very materially shortened the hay crop. Where men did not foresee the coming trouble and put in liberal pieces of corn to supplement the shortage in hay winter stores them in the face with empty stomachs and a abundance of stock on hand. This stock must either be carried through cold weather on grain or turned off at a loss. The result is cattle are very low in price. Not once in a lifetime do we see cows selling as cheaply as at the present time in these sections which were most seriously affected by the drought. Good cows coming into milk in the spring are today worth only from \$15 to \$20 a head, and many are selling for even less than that. Calves, sheep and lambs go along with cows in price.

If we had been a bit more cautious about getting overstocked with cows, we would be better off. The pendulum has been swinging toward dairying for a few years back, and now we are caught. We must get out the best way we can. But should we not firmly believe that hereafter we will not run so largely to one branch of farming? Mixed farming is the safest. Again, we should learn from the experience of this year that it is wise to be prepared for any kind of a season that may chance to come. It is said that any food known enough to carry an animal in when it rains. It is a wise man who takes one along when the sky is fair. Who could have foretold last spring that the hay crop would be so nearly a failure in 1900? If we had all known that, we would surely have planted a good piece of corn. But we didn't know it, and many of us are sad to lamenting the fact now.

Bunker Hill Monument.

Bunker Hill monument is to have an encircling row of electric lights near its top at night if anybody can be induced to pay the cost, estimated at \$1,200 a year. The Monument association refuses to pay the bill, and some of its members, while they will not oppose the project, are of the opinion that the garish lights would detract from the impressiveness of the historic pile.

Queer Name For a Paper.

A new weekly paper in Mexico bears the title of El Chirion del Diablo—otherwise, The Devil's One Horse Cart—Mexican Herald.

Connections at Cherry Run, W. Va.

B. & O. Passenger train leaves Cherry Run for Cumberland and Intermediate points daily at 5:51 a. m., Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Express, daily at 12:30 p. m. Chicago Express, daily at 10:30 p. m.

Daily. All others daily, except Sunday.

J. M. HOOD, Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

B. H. GRISWOLD, General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R. MAIN LINE.

Schedule in effect November 26th., 1900.

Read down STATIONS. Read up.

A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
4:45	5:05	Cherry Run	8:40
4:50	5:10	Big Pool	8:45
4:55	5:15	Clear Spring	8:50
5:00	5:20	Edgemont	8:55
5:05	5:25	Blue Mountain	9:00
5:10	5:30	Pen Mar	9:05
5:15	5:35	Blue Vista	9:10
5:20	5:40	Highfield	9:15
5:25	5:45	Willimantown	9:20

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4:50	5:10	Big Pool	8:45
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5:10	5:30	Pen Mar	9:05
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5:05	5:25	Blue Mountain	9:00
5:10	5:30	Pen Mar	9:05
5:15	5:35	Blue Vista	9:10
5:20	5:40	Highfield	9:15
5:25	5:45	Willimantown	9:20

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10:12 a. m., and 6:30 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations at 5:25 and 6:25 a. m., and 12:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Sundays only—leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 8:30 a. m., and 2:35 p. m., and leave Union Bridge at 6:55 a. m., and 8:30 p. m., for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations.

Baltimore & Cumberland Valley R. R.

Leave Hagerstown for Shippensburg and Intermediate Stations 1:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. For Chambersburg 6:30 a. m., leave Shippensburg for Hagerstown, 6:15 a. m., and Intermediate Stations at 6:00 a. m., and 3:35 p. m. Leave Chambersburg 1:45 p. m.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. W. H. Barnish who has been confined to her bed for the past five weeks, is slowly improving.

Harry C. Little, of this district, has removed to Hanover, Pa., where he will engage in the cigar business.

Mrs. Sarah Babylon has returned to her home in this place, after a visit of several months among relatives.

Miss Elsie E. Hess, Principal of the Hanover High School, is spending a few days with relatives in this vicinity.

Several communications, of a general character, have been crowded out of this issue, but will appear in our next.

The Editor acknowledges the gift of a lot of very fine lettuce from Percy H. Shriver, of Trevanton, grown by him under glass. It is hard to beat.

Rev. Aaron Hartman, Secretary of the Lutheran Board of Home Missions, well known by many here, participated in the services in the Lutheran church, last Sunday morning.

Miss Lizzie Eck, formerly a well known resident of this place, has been spending several days here on a visit to her many friends. She has returned to New York city, where she resides.

Harry O. Harner, of this district, left on Monday evening for Crooksville, Ohio, where he has prospects of a position, but may go further. He expects to stay west until he "strikes something."

Let it not be forgotten that our wedding invitations are the next best to engraved work. We have just supplied a coming happy occasion with a lot of 250—just think of the presents they will bring in.

Rev. S. B. Barnitz, D. D., western secretary of the Board of Home Missions will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Lutheran church, Sunday morning. He was formerly guardian of the pastor, Rev. C. A. Britt.

On an order from the P. O. Department, all incoming and outgoing mails over the Railroad are being weighed, together with pouches and locks. The order went into effect on Wednesday, and is to be continued until further notice.

We acknowledge the receipt, from Rev. H. Max Lentz, Shepherdstown, W. V., of a copy of *Lutheran Banner*, a neatly gotten up parish monthly published by him. We commend the enterprise of Brother Lentz, which is also an evidence that he has a strong streak of the Editor still in his knapsack.

It is gratifying to note, that, as a rule, horses driven to town in buggies and sleighs, are comfortably blanketed while left standing at the hitching places. It sometimes happens, however, that a team is left in the cold for hours without attention, and such cases should be severely dealt with by public authority.

The Birnie Trust Co., has added to its equipment a Burroughs Register, or adding machine, which is a wonderful invention and time saver. By its use, great columns of figures may be accurately totaled in a remarkably short time, which makes the machine especially valuable in the clerical with which accounts may be balanced.

The Flag presentation, which was announced to take place this Friday night, has been postponed until Friday night of next week, because of the present indisposition of Professor Simpson, who will then be present. We will likely have the full program for publication next week. In any case, the event will be held Friday night, March 1st, in the Opera House.

On Wednesday morning, a team belonging to E. F. Smith, which was hitched in front of S. C. Weaver's harness shop, took fright at the 10 o'clock train, and, tearing loose, ran up Main St., until they collided with a heavy wagon, which caused the front part of the wagon to turn over on its side, stopping the horses. The tongue of the wagon and one front wheel were demolished, and some of the harness torn.

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 the epidemics of La Grippe of the past few years, and not a single case recovered or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has established a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Smile Provokers.
An exchange says not long ago a little boy prayed to the Lord for fair weather and the next day in St. Paul's church, he said to his grandfather, who said: "Well, now why can't you pray to the Lord for it to be warmer so grandma's rheumatism will be better?" "All right, I will," he said, and that night he made it his little prayer, "and O God, make it hot for grandma."

The bereaved widow sat silently weeping. "Do not give way to your sorrow, my dear sister," said the kind clergyman, "remember that no matter how dark the night, joy cometh in the morning." "That's all right for some people," sobbed the bereaved widow, "but mourning is so unbecoming to me."

A good story was told at an election meeting the other night. An Irishman obtained the permission from his employer to attend a wedding. He turned up the next day with his arm in a sling and a black eye.

"Hello, what is the matter?" said his employer.
"Well, you see," said the wedding guest, "we were very merry yesterday, and I saw a very pretty girl strutting about with a swallow tailed coat and a white waist coat. And who might you be?" said I. "I'm the best man," sez he, and begorry he was, too."

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.

Double Pipe Creek.—Elder T. J. Kolb and wife spent from Friday to Monday evening visiting friends in York, Pa.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Franklin Dougherty was riding his family horse—on the valued very highly—to this place, he noticed that he began to go lame and show weakness coming down Church Hill, on the Woodsboro Pike. When he came to the next hill, the horse moved so poorly that Mr. D., dismounted and led him to our town. Despite the attention of one of the best veterinarians, the horse grew worse and died. Found on morning supposedly of inflammation of the kidneys. Mr. Dougherty feels that his fine team is broken up, and he has no horse to take the place of the one lost.

Henry Hahn, son of Theophilus Hahn, has accompanied Arthur Roop son of Dr. J. Roop, who was home on a visit to his parents at Franklin Grove, Illinois. H. H. Frook and Laurence Hahn will also leave for the same place on the coming Tuesday. Our boys seem to like the high ways of the west.

Mattie S. Weybright spent Sunday with Mrs. Allie Forrest.

D. N. Hargrave called at our village on Wednesday, on his way to Frederick. On account of the dry weather, some of the corn has gone dry. We learn that in writing that some other horses, in this neighborhood, are suffering with kidney troubles; we hope it will not become epidemic. E. O. Cash's horse, at Middleburg, is reported as being sick with symptoms similar to the one lost by Mr. Dougherty, but is now better.

Bruceville.—Mr. Cleetus Fogle, old son of Mr. Milton Fogle, of this place, and Miss Ethel Staub, of Lancaster, were quietly married on Wednesday evening, by Elder Solomon Stoner at Union Bridge, from which place they returned to the groom's home, where the groom's friends honored them by a calumny-planer serenade.

Mr. Roy Biddinger, son of Mr. J. O. Biddinger, accidentally shot himself in the left thumb.

The sick of this place are slowly improving.

Miss Iva Mort, of Emmitsburg, is visiting Miss S. E. Knott.

Miss Bessie Harbaugh spent last Friday with Mrs. S. L. Fuss.

Mr. F. C. Kossman spent Sunday with his parents, by Mr. and Mrs. E. Rossmann, of Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Biddinger and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Bollinger and sons, Mr. S. L. Fuss and daughter, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Harbaugh, of near Middleburg.

The public school of this place is closed this week on account of the teachers meeting at Westminster.

On last Saturday evening Mr. Thomas Angel had his hand badly torn by a meat hook. He was standing in the barrel topped over with him, and in the effort to save himself he threw his hand catching it on a stationary wheel.

On last Saturday evening the young men of our town held a Bachelors' social on the public highway which they seemed to enjoy very much. Miss Tillie Brown, Miss Mary Harbaugh, of near Middleburg, were invited to the dining room, where they did ample justice to the varied refreshments, so lavishly prepared by the hostesses. After having satisfied the inner man, the guests returned to the parlor where they were entertained very pleasantly for some time with vocal and instrumental music.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fowble, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. George Marling, Mrs. Ella Morningstar, of Baltimore; Mrs. Lillie Leatherwood; Misses Nellie Brown, Dora Hess, Mabel Fowble, Mary Wampler, Carrie Fowble, Elsie Fowble, and Edna Leatherwood; Rev. P. J. Shriver, Messrs Oscar Hess, John Brandenburg, Clarence Brown, Ernest Fowble, John Hymiller, Willie Roy and Walter Hess, Herman and Raymond Beck, John Brown, Earle Marling and Willie Leatherwood.

The ladies of Messiah Lutheran church will hold an oyster supper for the benefit of the church, at the residence of Mr. D. M. Shoemaker, on Wednesday night, March 1st, at 7 o'clock, at the Opera House.

A Foreign Mission service will be rendered by the Sunday school of the Lutheran church on next Sunday morning, Feb. 24th.

Rev. P. J. Shriver has been visiting his parents and other friends in Gettysburg, Pa., and is attending some of the sessions of the Carroll County Teachers' Institute, in Westminster, this week.

Woodboro.—Mr. Joseph Stultz, a well known and highly respected citizen, died at his home near this place, on Thursday, 14th, of a complication of diseases, aged about 50 years. The deceased had been confined to the house much indisposed for several weeks, but lately the disease became more aggravated, and his family was at many times alarmed at his condition before the end came. He was an upright and God-fearing man, and was more aggravated, and his family was at many times alarmed at his condition before the end came. He was an upright and God-fearing man, and was more aggravated, and his family was at many times alarmed at his condition before the end came.

A select social was held at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shank at the north end of town, last Thursday evening. At an early hour the guests began to arrive and at 8 o'clock, quite a merry crowd had gathered. The evening was pleasantly spent in music, games and social intercourse, until eleven o'clock, when the doors of the dining-room were thrown open, and a table laden with all the delicacies of the season awaited the guests, to which all departed for their homes, thanking the kind host and hostess for having spent a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Eva Shank is very ill at present. Dr. C. A. Stultz, of Union Bridge, is in attendance.

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Tyrene.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mart returned Saturday from a wedding trip to Hanover and York.

Mr. John Harbaugh, of Westminster, Pa., visited Mr. John Benedict's family, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petry and son of Hanover, Pa., well known in this section, are visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. David H. Hahn is having the water pipe run in the barnyard, which adds great improvements to his farm.

On Wednesday Feb'y 20th., at a regular meeting of the P. O. S. of A., Camp No. 10, had a division in the shape of a photograph entertainment. The camp took a recess and invited the public in. Brother John Byers, of Camp 10, then gave them a very fine entertainment with his photograph, which all enjoyed. The Camp and public wish, through the columns of this paper, to return a vote of thanks.

Pleasant Valley.—Mr. Joe. Yingling has all of his ice houses filled with very good ice, and is now covering it to prevent melting when the good warm weather begins.

Mr. Wm. Yingling, one of this section's most venerable and respected citizens, and farmers, died at his home on Tuesday last as the result of grip and old age. Funeral will take place from his home, thence to Silver Run Lutheran church.

Mrs. Jane Wantz, of Tyrene, has been spending a week at the home of her son, Mr. Howard T. Wantz, our respected merchant.

"Shrove Tuesday," or more commonly known as "pan cake day," was well observed by the ladies of the community, irrespective of the time of day. A person's appearance on the road the said persons could see some of the dustrious housewife emerging from her doorway, taking a sample of her baking to some favorite neighbor, who likewise returned theirs with comments on the former's baking. Who knows how much truth was told, when one told the other how good her cakes were!

Mr. Robert Wantz, a farmer near here, started from his home early Monday morning with a load of swine enroute to the west. On proceeding on his journey on the road between Isiah Steer's mill and the Yingling mill dam, the road being very icy, the wagon slipped over the embankment releasing the swine, which, with the exception of two, were badly injured, made a beeline for home. We all think Mr. Wantz will carry temporary swine with him the next time he hauls hogs to Taneytown, to put along the roads where there is danger of such accidents, caused by the field owner's neglect.

Oldtime Farmers.

They have law offices in the Spitzer. Both came from one of the progressive sportsman of this city adopted a unique method of impressing this lesson on his son. This is how he told the story.

"Say, Charley," said Will, as he seated himself in the former's office to read the paper, "I signed out of Charley's box." "I've been down on the farm for a couple of days, and I want to say that, although we pride ourselves here in Toledo on being progressive and up to date, the farmers down in our old county can give us pointers that would make us seem like muckbacks."

"What have you struck now, Will?" "You know what slow work corn husking used to be? We would husk away all fall and far into the winter, and then often some of the corn would stand in the fields until spring. Mighty slow, tiresome work, and you know how our fingers would wear out if we husked that way. Now, keep the women making finger sails!"

"Well, don't they do the same thing now?" "Not on your life! They have machine corn huskers that husk from 200 to 400 bushels a day. Run 'em as they do threshing machines. Some call 'em 'monsters' because they occasionally chew off a hand or an arm."

"You mean that a farmer can husk his whole crop of corn in a week, and have it high and dry in the crib?" "That's about it, either. The machine cuts or shreds the fodder and makes it most easy to feed for stock. Cattle and horses eat it all but the hard ends, and you see, it's mighty easy to waste. The farmers feed this stuff in the feed trough, and they eat it up, and they're making money out of it, too."

"Some of them bale the shredded fodder as they do hay and sell it for \$5 a ton, and as the fodder will run two tons to the acre, there you have \$10 an acre for fodder alone, and they can get that price right at their barn door."

"Some of these farmers are mighty foxy. One of our neighbors has rigged up a fodder shredder and a feed cut by his barn, and he does not expect horsepower to run them, either. He hitches 'em onto a big windmill, and when a good, stiff wind blows he lets it run, and he gets his fodder cut for his stock. He has now expected to have that windmill saw his wood."

"Farm work is not as hard now as when we were boys," said Charley. "Should say not. Now the farmers ride while planting and ploughing corn, ride while mowing grass, ride while cutting hay, and use a compound loader, which they hitch to the back of the wagon and which loads the hay, and the hay fork loads it, ride into the barn, and they tie it into bundles. In fact, they do almost everything by machinery and have plenty of time to see their hogs, horses, and sheep grow into weight. Many of them have telephones in their houses, and all in all, they are living right at home."

"That's true, but Charley, you wonder if they did not make chumps of themselves when they left the farm." "Toledo Blade."

To Rest Her Mind.
"Your little birdie has been very, very ill," she wrote to the young man. "It was some sort of nervous trouble, and the doctors said I must have perfect rest and quiet and that I must think of nothing. And all the time, dear George, I thought constantly of you."

The young man read it over and then read it through again very slowly and under the sheet and kept thinking and thinking and thinking. He only kept on thinking—London Answers.

Unconscious Humor.
"You mustn't fail to come to church next Sunday," said the Rev. Mr. Dr. Markthirst deliver an address on his observations in the stuns."

"Aren't you going to preach at all?" "Oh yes, I'll preach my regular sermon, after which Dr. Markthirst will tell you some things that will open your eyes."—Philadelphia Press.

As a Remedy.
"I want to get copies of your paper for a week back," said the visitor to the newspaper office.

"Wouldn't it be better to try a porous plaster?" suggested the facetious clerk.—Philadelphia Record.

Well Enough.
"Didn't I tell you to let well enough alone?" said the doctor to the convalescent who had disobeyed and was suffering a relapse.
"Yes, doctor," whined the patient, "but I wasn't well enough."—Detroit Free Press.

THE CENSUS OF 1790.

United States Population Then Was Less Than 1,000,000.

When the first census of the United States was taken in 1790, there were 16 states and the southwest and north-west territories. The returns fixed the population at 3,929,214, while those of 1890 give over 76,000,000, a fourteen-fold growth in 100 years.

In the first census nothing was sought but the number of inhabitants, and the task was assigned to United States marshals, who performed the work for several censuses. In the census library is a record of the first census, which was taken in 1790, and completed by October, 1791, a very creditable showing when the difficulty of communication is considered. The population was divided into five classes—free white males of 16 years and upward, including 440,000; free white females, including heads of families, free white males under 16 years, other persons, slaves. Fourteen enumeration districts were mapped out of the 16 states and the population of the towns, counties and states given. All of the states except Maine and Massachusetts had slaves. Virginia led with a population of 747,610 whites and 292,000 slaves. North Carolina was second, with 393,751 whites and 100,000 slaves. Maryland had a population of 422,750, of which 108,036 were slaves. The slave population of the northern states is given as follows:

New Hampshire, 158; Rhode Island, 948; Connecticut, 2,764; New York, 21,324; New Jersey, 14,233; Pennsylvania, 3,237; Delaware, 8,887; Vermont, 10. The population of the southwest territory was 35,691 whites and 3,417 slaves.

The record is full of errors in calculation and addition, but is interesting in showing how the population has increased and how the art of census taking has developed with the population.

Baltimore Sun.

A BOY AND A RIFLE.

And the Trick the Father Played to Make the Youngster Careful.

Exact statistics on the subject are lacking, but the story is told that a man who "didn't know it was loaded" killed and maimed annually a great many persons. The only safe rule with a gun is never under any circumstances to point it at anybody. One should always act on the assumption that it is loaded. A long lecture, though, an average human being learns only by experience, and where a gun is concerned that often entails an awful price.

Bearing this in mind a veteran sportsman of this city adopted a unique method of impressing this lesson on his son. This is how he told the story.

"I want my son to be a sportsman, so that when he gets to be as old as his father he may have as many pleasant memories to look back to. Therefore, on his sixteenth birthday I gave him a rifle. And instead of reading him a long lecture on the necessity of handling the weapon carefully, I put up on him that would be far more effective. After he had spent a couple of hours fondling it and cleaning it and examining the mechanism, I contrived to get him to slip a blank cartridge into the breach."

"Then I called him out into the yard and holding my hat in front of me, asked him to show me how he would take aim at it. There was an explosion, and he fell in a dead faint. You may think it a cruel trick, but I allowed him to think that only the badness of his aim or some intervention of Providence saved me from death. The lesson he learned will last him through life, because a terrible fright accompanied it. Some day when he gets old enough to handle his rifle, I shall tell him of the trick I played on him."—New York Herald.

So It Was.

"Mamma, come quick! The catnip on the shelf!" "That cat! I'll make fifty strings of her in no time if I lay my hands on her! She's forever into something," and the enraged materfamilias vigorously pounded her way into the pantry.

"Where is she, Tommy? I don't see her." "See who?" "Why, you said the cat was on the shelf!" "I never said there was a cat on the shelf."

"Yes, you did. You said, 'The cat's up on the shelf.'"

"So I did, and I say it yet. The catnip on the shelf right before your eyes. Don't you see it? There in that old wine bottle, and he quietly but very swiftly dodged out into the kitchen—Perryson's Weekly.

Side Tracking the Sleuths.
First Burglar (in kitchen)—Wouldn't I sail into that grub if I wasn't under treatment for my dyspepsia!

"That's just why you'd better do it, Bill. All the detectives know about your dyspepsia, and if we clean out the provisions they'll never suspect you of being in this job!"—Harlem Life.

With Emphasis.
"Say, Joe," remarked Stroller, who was anxious for a jaunt, "what do you say to a tramp after dinner?" "Generally," replied Joe Kose, "I say, 'Get out, or I'll turn the dog on you.'"—Philadelphia Record.

If the poor people did but know how little some millionaires enjoy their wealth, there would be less envy in the world.—Chicago News.

THE RIGHT THING TO PUT ON.

(Benson's Plaster is Pain's Master.)
From the natural impulse to "put something on" a painful spot all applications for relief have been made to the most successful have ever been poultices or plasters, and the best of these is Benson's Plaster.

No other plaster does like the same power as a curative agent; it is highly and scientifically medicated, and its standard is advanced year by year.

Use Benson's Plaster for coughs, colds, chest diseases, rheumatism, grip, neuralgia, kidney trouble, lame back, and other ailments that make Winter a season of suffering and danger. It relieves and cures quicker than any other remedy.

Do not accept Cassium, Strengthening or Belladonna plasters in place of Benson's, as they possess none of its curative power. Insist on having the genuine.

The people of every civilized land have testified for years to the superlative merit of Benson's Plaster, and 5,000 physicians and druggists of this country have declared them worthy of public confidence.

In official comparisons with others, Benson's Plaster has been honored with fifty-five highest awards.

For sale by all druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States, or 25c. each, to begin with. No return of money. Send no money. Accept no imitation or substitute. Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

KISSES.

With little kisses I kiss your eyes; I would not have them seeing and wise. For, could I choose, I would have you be Blind ever, as now, when you look on me!

A wreath of kisses to crown your head, That whole world's crown should adorn instead. To keep your thought of me ever kind, As now, when your darling eyes are blind.

In each of your hands I shut a kiss. Do you feel how soft and little it is? So hold it gently that it may live, Lost your hands ask more than my hands can give.

A kiss for an errand in each ear, And now when I speak you can only hear. Do you feel how soft and little it is? The foolish words that it is stifled by.

A kiss on your mouth, and it bears no charm. To bring you to good, to keep you from harm; It has no mission, yet let it be; The rest were for you, but this is for me!

The average weight of a sheep fleece is 5½ pounds.

Special Notices.

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

GRAPHOPHONES from \$5.00 up; also the latest and most popular records. For sale by J. Wm. HULL, Jeweler, Taneytown, Md.

LOST.—Fifth-chain, between Taneytown and Hahn's shop. Finder please leave at Reinhold's a reward.

FOR GROCERIES, Cigars and Tobacco, call at H. S. KOONS & CO's, at Railroad.

HUCKSTER WAGON for sale; apply to W. F. ROEMPERT, near Uniontown.

AMERICAN POULTRY FOOD and Hulled Oats, for sale by The Taneytown Elevator Co., Taneytown, Md.

SHOOTING MATCH for Jersey Cow, No. 6 shot—must stick Saturday, March 2. EMORY LOCKNER.

THE ANNUAL election for Directors of the Birnie Trust Co., will be held in their Bank building in Taneytown on Monday March 11th. Tickets for the election to 3 p. m.—\$1.00. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

FOR RENT, Dwelling and store room in Uniontown. Apply to W. F. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

HOUSE and LOT for sale, near Uniontown; price \$350.00. A. B. ENGLER, New Windsor, Md. 2-23-1.

OPEN FOR YOUR INSPECTION! Magnificent line of 400 samples from which you may select your spring and summer suits or pantaloons. Styles that are perfect and handsome. Collet Articles, Extracuts, etc., are the best on the market.

FOR SALE, Two fine male calves, Alderney and Jersey crossed.—LEWIS W. ECKER, Linwood. 2-23-1.

THIS WEEK and next MARLIN E. REID will wait on his patrons. Hints: Collet Articles, Extracuts, etc., are the best on the market.

FOR RENT, Brick House in Doubling, near Taneytown, occupied by J. W. Arbaugh. For terms apply to W. H. POWELL, Keysville, Md.

FOR SALE—Two fine male calves, Alderney and Jersey crossed.—LEWIS W. ECKER, Linwood. 2-23-1.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One New 2-Horse Champion Plow and Bed, good as new, for a few months. Address, CHAS. C. CURRIE'S, Thurmout, Md. 9-21

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

CREAMERY for sale or rent, with improved machinery.—Apply to H. ECKENRODE, Taneytown, Md. 1-13-1.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All colds and coughs cured in one day. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

FOR RENT, That part of my house now occupied by L. D. Frook, containing six rooms and cellar, with front door entrance.—L. W. MEHRING, Kingsdale, Pa. 1-14-1.

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.

J. M. BIRELY'S Palace of Music,
FREDERICK, MD.

A recent visit to the above well-known and famous instrument store, in the city of Frederick, Md., has convinced me that it is the best leading establishment of the kind in this section of the country. They have the largest stock of all kinds of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines, and they sell at the guaranteed merits of each article purchased. Their terms are easy to respond to, and they will see to it that you get exactly what you contract for. They will also give you a full and complete list of all the goods they have on hand. They are now building up on Fair Deeding a fact which can best be ascertained on inquiry to these people. They have a large stock of a business man, and to those who have dealt with them, they are a source of business. If you can't, if not write to them, they will send you a list of their goods. You run risk nothing you deal at.

Birely's Palace of Music,
FREDERICK, MD.

PUBLIC SALE!
Saturday, March 2nd, 1901.

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at his residence on the R. C. Shriver farm near Taneytown, Md., midway between Harney and Taneytown, the following property: