





## The Carroll Record.

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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, MARCH 8th, 1902.

AS A NUMBER of very important measures remain to be acted on by the legislature, and as our readers will desire to know how the representatives from Carroll voted on them, we shall endeavor to secure the detailed vote, in each instance, and publish the same. There is no doubt a right to know just where to apply credit, or blame, as the case may be.

### Roads, Schools and Taxes.

Two counts serve to explode the benefits accruing to the boast of "the lowest tax rate of any county in the state," and these are our poorly furnished public roads, and a skimp county school equipment. The first is demonstrated in the justifiable cry for more bridges, and, indeed, for more and better public roads. There are dozens of points within the county at which bridges are positively needed, and in this direction our penurious scheme of holding down the tax rate—largely as a political boast—endangers both life and property, prevents the movement of produce to market except at favorable times, greatly retards the delivery of mails, prevents attendance at schools and oftentimes the receiving of medical attention at critical times.

It is true, the past few weeks represented an unusual period of high waters; still, this latitude, at this season of the year is always liable to such dangers, and it is simply public economy at the possible expense of life, and private loss and hazard, to continue without a creditable public highway system for the sake of the payment of a few cents less on the \$100 in taxation.

The second count is equally a discredit to our county. Last week, when Mr. Gant's bill appropriating \$500 a year to the Manchester school was before the House, a member from another county advanced the argument against the appropriation that "Carroll County paid the lowest taxes of any county in the state," and that it would be "unfair to the other counties" to appropriate the funds of the state—all counties—for the purpose asked, and he was right. It was clinching argument of the strongest sort, and the bill was defeated.

It is the veriest tommyrot for us to be so boastful, and at the same time so shoddy—so beggarly. We have, in Professor Simpson, an able, conscientious and progressive head to our county school system; but, his efforts are dwarfed and his ambitions nullified, because of the short-sighted, close-fisted, political dodge policy of stalling our schools and preventing their development. We have a man, too good for the position, as it is operated, and it would not be a surprising occurrence if he eventually declined to continue to serve under present restrictions.

Add to the above, the notorious unfitness of our county jail and almshouse, and we should think that but few men of intelligence in Carroll County would dare to boast of our low tax rate, except to those whose souls are especially wrapped up in the desire to pinch a few dollars a year off their tax bills, regardless of consequences.

### Taxation of Mortgages.

The RECORD is pleased to note the compliance of the Union Bridge and Copperville Farmers' Clubs in passing resolutions favoring the retention of the tax on mortgages, as an offset to the action of the Vansville Club. While further argument along this line is likely unnecessary, we nevertheless feel like giving space to a portion of a letter, by Wm. H. Lakin, which appeared in last week's *Frederick News*, as it appears to us to be a sample of unanswerable argument in favor of continued mortgage taxation:

"Why a note secured by a mortgage on the debtor's property should be exempt from taxation, and a note secured by endorsement of an individual, be taxed even more than the mortgage is now taxed, I am at a loss to know. And strange to say I have never heard of a bill to exempt private securities from taxation. The primary cause of the exemption of mortgages from taxation arose from the flooding the state with Northern Pacific R. R. bonds, which promised 7-10 per cent. It was a tempting bait and our people bought freely. In order to prevent the money from going out of the state into such uncertain and suspicious stock, the Legislature decided to exempt mortgages from taxation to encourage investments at home. But the necessity no longer exists for exempting mortgages from taxation. Neither will it be capital from the state, as some claimed it would do. The mortgage tax has been in force some five or six years and all the while money has been accumulating in our banks. At the same time the rate of interest decreasing on all kinds of investments. Our country banks, I am sure, have reduced from 4 to 3, and the Frederick city corporation bonds now at 4 per cent will soon be reduced to 3. It is not necessary to multiply words on this line. Money is abundant, and can be obtained at very low rates on good property. Another, to exempt mortgages from taxation means lowering the taxable basis, and every County Commissioner knows something of the importance and the difficulty of keeping up the taxable basis; for as the basis decreases, the tax rate must necessarily go higher; therefore, to exempt mortgages from taxation means to increase the tax on something that is bearing the full share of the burden now; thereby being grossly unjust and oppressive. The bill in question has already passed the senate, but I do hope the House

will bury it beyond the possibility of a resurrection. It is a foolish proposition and should not have been introduced."

The following, from T. Z. Offutt, in the Maryland (Towson) Journal, is also strongly arguable:

"I am very sorry to see that the mortgage tax is up for repeal and has already passed the Senate. The republicans would delight to see this tax repealed, for it would be good capital for them in the next campaign, and would lose many, many votes to the Democratic party. It is only the capitalists who are agitating the question, and it seems to me that they care very little what goes with the party or the people, so long as they can keep a few dollars in their own pockets that rightfully belong to their neighbors."

"I have always been an advocate of the strict construction of the State Constitution on taxation. The instrument says, 'Every man shall pay taxes for the support of the government according to his worth.' Now, I ask when a man takes an oath to support that Constitution, is he not willfully violating that oath when he votes to exempt all of this species of property from taxation? It is plainly and positively unjust and illegal. There is no plausible reason why the man who deals in money should not pay his tax as promptly as the man who has a farm, and who has an amount in land or other visible property. It was boasted before the present law was passed—taxing them only \$4.30 on the \$1,000, whereas the land and other property is paying in this county, with the state tax, over \$10 on the \$1,000—that all mortgages would be closed, and the money taken to other states. Who has realized this boasted change? On the contrary, there is not plenty of money now lying there, but in mortgages? And if it continues to be even if the tax is justly put upon a level with other property."

### He is Everlastingly Right!

Frank A. Munsey, publisher of the popular *Munsey Magazine*, recently purchased the Washington *Times* and is engaged in promoting the interests of the paper along comparatively new, but, we think, eminently proper lines. In a smaller way, the RECORD has, since its establishment, held the same ideals, and has been following them more closely than the casual reader appreciates. Mr. Munsey's opinions on advertising should be adopted, especially by the church papers. He says:

"There is such a thing in the publishing world as dishonesty in journalism—such a thing as a revenue derived from disreputable practices. For instance, selling its columns to corporations and to companies, and to individuals that use them to the disadvantage of the public. This is one way of keeping a paper alive when its selling price has become impossible. But I want to say to you, the readers of the *Times*, and to all the people of Washington and vicinity, that nothing of this sort will be practiced or permitted with this paper so long as I own it, or in any way have anything to do with it."

"There is another way of keeping a paper alive when it is not on sound business lines, and that is by running a lot of disreputable and shameful advertising—advertising that ought to put to shame any self-respecting publisher. I refer to a class of so-called medical advertisements that are carried by most of the newspapers of the country—the vile, the respectable papers—but which advertisements are indecent and vile."

"Furthermore, I have turned down a good many thousands dollars' worth of contracts for general advertising, which in itself is good enough, but which usually owns a newspaper. That is to say, the proprietors of this sort of advertising have no regard for their demands that the reader has little rights in the papers in which it appears."

"This may be journalism, but it is not my idea of journalism. With me the reader is first all the while and reading will have the preference."

### About the Editor.

The following paragraph, the authorship of which is unknown, has been going the rounds of the papers, and the RECORD will follow suit, although the said paragraph has a "personal" sound, and a taste like "medicine":

"Some newspaper editors seem to forget that people generally have a patriotic feeling toward their home town, and when as editor sets out to ridicule or find fault with his own community because of fancied slowness or to relieve personal grievances, he is going up against a delicate proposition. It is all well enough to offer suggestions and advocate improvements, but if it is bad form and impertinence to say anything that will in the least reflect upon a town or its people. If you must 'spout,' say something that will leave a good impression among strangers and cause your own neighbors to throw out their chests because they happened to read your story."

The RECORD has persistently advocated several local improvements, without any apparent impression or progress. If it has also, through "fancy" or "personal grievance," found fault with, or reflected upon, our citizens, it has been from excess of zeal for the old town rather than desire to scold, and we "take it back," in every instance in which local conditions have not been truthfully and fairly stated.

### The American Welcome to Prince Henry.

Nothing so well illustrates the relative thralldom of the English mind as its skepticism concerning the freedom of the American mind. In a matter of this kind the Germans understand much better. The English believe that American interest in the visit of Prince Henry is due in large part to the fact that Henry is a prince. The Germans, on the other hand, whether in Germany or in the United States, do not greatly, if at all, misunderstand. Quite regardless of Emperor William's own rather mystical attachment to the doctrine of divine right and of divine appointment, it is perfectly true that William is the head of the German nation by that nation's continuing choice and consent, even as Diaz is at the present time the head of the Mexican nation.

Prince Henry is in the United States as the personal representative of the chosen head of the German nation; and the American nation is showing him much honor and attention, not in the least because he is a prince, but because he comes commended to us by the head of a great, friendly nation, and all the more because without any official business to transact, and with no object except to come into pleasant touch with American life. He comes to us from Germany whence we have derived so much that we prize of general scholar-

ship, scientific progress, professional knowledge, and musical and artistic culture.

He comes to us, moreover, from the Germany which has given us a very large and valuable element of our citizenship. There is no reason why these millions of Germans and sons of Germans should not continue to feel a passionate love for the deep forests, the vine-clad hills, the beautiful rivers, and the quaint and charming towns of the Fatherland; and they would have lost some of their best qualities if they had ceased to feel any warm interest or pride in the progress and achievements of the new Germany that has wrought such wonders in the past quarter of a century.

The best sentiment of the best countries is beginning to outgrow the petty notion that patriotism and loyalty require one to cherish ill-wishes toward all countries except one's own. Thus nobody who is wise would have our Irish people less fond than they are of the "old sod" and of kith and kin remaining there, even though at times they are too prone to use their American citizenship as a make-weight in the great game of Anglo-Irish politics. Our American citizens of German birth or origin, on the other hand, have abstained most scrupulously from any sort of activity in the domestic or foreign politics of the German empire. That all their sympathies were with Germany as against France thirty years ago, every one knows. But American sympathy at large was almost unanimously with the Germans, and against the adventurous Napoleon III., whose designs for the conquest of Mexico we had ourselves been obliged to frustrate only a short time before. From "The Progress of the World," in the *American Monthly Review of Reviews* for March.

### An Intelligence Congress.

No attempt has ever been made to get together any congress representing the highest intelligence of the various nations of the world. The nearest approach to this was the Peace Conference at The Hague. The failure of that body was caused by the fact that it was selected to represent political and personal interests. It will be interesting to note the results which must come from the first World Congress in which all nations shall be represented by men of the highest integrity and intellectual caliber. The difficulties in effecting such a gathering are almost insurmountable, but THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE is making the effort with a full recognition of the endless obstacles to be overcome. In the March number, the COSMOPOLITAN's plan is briefly outlined. Its agents in Europe and elsewhere are carefully maturing lists of the ablest men of each country considered with reference—First, to their sincerity. Second, Their earnestness. Third, Clear thinking, that is, ability to see the truth. Fourth, Broad experience in affairs.

These names are five times as great in number as the candidates to be eventually selected. Upon these points of view the leading men in other countries will be secured, so that the final selection will represent a consensus of opinion by the leading men of the world of thought. The COSMOPOLITAN is also endeavoring to secure by contribution a fund of a quarter of a million dollars to provide for the expenses of the first World Congress.

### Danger of Colds and LaGrippe.

The greatest danger from colds and laGrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or attack of laGrippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned having rented his farm and will move to Union Bridge, will sell his entire equipment of stock and farming implements, on his farm 1 1/2 miles north of Union Bridge.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., described as follows:

10 head of MILKERS, eight of them well broken to all kinds of harness; several pairs of them well matched in color and age. One yearling, two two-year olds, and two 3-year olds. These milks are of good size and breed. All milkers are well trained and will deliver with a good charge. TWO HORSES, one of them an excellent road or saddle mare, will work anywhere hitched. The other is a family mare. 6 head of Full-blooded Red Butcher Cattle, four of them four years old and four of them two or three years old. One of the wagon bed with double side boards; two pairs of hay cartwheels; sets dung harrow, plow, and other implements. 1 Back-ford & Hoffman grain drill, 1 horse rake, good as new; 1 Hack Hawk chow, 1 planter with 100 rods of wire, used but one season; Wheat Fan, cutting box, Hay fork, Rope and pulley, hay knife, two barbed wire, spring harrow, roller, sulky corn plow, three shovel covers, corn cobs, 1 double shovel plow, 2 horse sled, triple, double and single trees, 1 set of all kinds of Breachings, 4 sets front gears, collars, 15 nots, etc.; forks, rakes, grain cradle, drill, 1 single hammer, chain and hook, 1 lead treader, iron kettle, etc.

Terms—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On all sums above \$10.00 a credit of nine months will be given.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auctioneer.

### RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES

of

The Birnie Trust Co.,

at the close of business, Feb. 8, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted, \$170,386.37  
Cash, 7,712.21  
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures, 10,742.50  
Due from Banks, 1,288.84  
Bonds and Stocks, 100,588.00  
Due from Banks, 25,987.74  
Total, \$327,006.02

LIABILITIES.

Deposits subject to check, \$5,207.70  
Special Deposits, 219,571.79  
Due from Banks, 10,000.00  
Surplus, 4,045.57  
Undivided Profits, 4,495.25  
Due to Banks, 9,712.71  
Total, \$327,006.02

1 Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1902.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, J. P.

Corrected—Attest:  
GEO. W. WILT,  
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, Directors.  
HARVEY E. WEANT.

2-15-02

### ...YOUNT'S...

## SPECIAL Queensware Bargains.

First Quality Semi-porcelain Bakers, Nappies and Dishes, fancy embossed edges, at the following prices while they last:

9 1/2 inch Meat Plate, 5c  
12 1/2 inch Meat Plate, 10c  
12 1/2 inch Meat Plate, 25c  
9 1/2 inch Vegetable Dish, 10c  
7 1/2 inch Nappies, 5c  
9 1/2 inch Round Dish, 10c

Nickel Spoons, at 1/2 reg. price.

Rogers' Nickel Teaspoons, 25c set.  
Rogers' Nickel Tablespoons, 25c set.

6-qt Flaring Tin Bucket, 10c.

Robeson's Set "Kitchen Knives"

House Knife, 11 inches long.  
Bread Knife, 12 1/2 inches long.  
Kitchen Knife, 7 1/2 inches long.  
All for 25c.

Caps, 10c.

Men's and Boys' Caps, assorted, worth 10c and 25c—your choice for 10c.

Overalls.

Children's Brownie Overalls, 25c.  
Boys' Blue Overalls, apron, 35c.  
Men's Extra heavy Blue Overalls, with or without apron, 50c.  
Men's same as above, colors brown and drab, 50c.

Shoes.

Men's Seamless Heavy Working Shoes, \$1.25 pair.

Just Received—

"Western Star" Washing Machine.  
"Royal & Ross" Washing Machine.  
"All American" \$3.50 Men's Fine Shoes  
Men's Working Pants, 50c to \$1.25.  
Nickel Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots  
Men's Neckties, 10c to 25c.  
Eight day Clocks, guaranteed latest patterns

F. M. YOUNT,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## ONLY A WORD!

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

"If ladies be but young and fair,  
They have that to know it."

BUT LISTEN!

Since "Feathers make the bird," it is possible for all—even the most homely of women—to surpass the average, if they buy their wardrobe at F. M. YOUNT.

Dresses, Waists, Shoes, etc.

AT

Reindollar, Hess & Co's.

Our Dress Goods Department (from Calico to Silk) is complete in every particular. Prices to suit the people.

### UNDERWEAR.

We make Underwear a specialty—carry no shoddy.

BLANKETS!

Hats—Boots—Shoes!  
Carpets and Oilcloth!  
Good and Cheap!

Gloves and Mitts,

at all prices, and to fit any hands!

### GROCERIES.

Cheap and Pure Choice Butcher's Pepper. Don't fail to call and inspect our entire line, before purchasing elsewhere.

Very Respectfully,

Reindollar, Hess & Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business February 23, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, \$54,200.13  
Stocks, securities etc., 21,945.14  
Banks, 4,679.59  
Other real estate and mortgages, 31,210.68  
Due from National Banks, 2,620.00  
Due from Private Banks & Bankers, 953.29  
Federal Reserve Notes, 2,620.00  
and cents, 26.38  
Money in Bank, viz:  
Specie, 3,717.00  
Legal-tender notes, 5,580.00  
Total, \$138,122.41

### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$13,000.00  
Surplus fund, 4,000.00  
Undivided profits, expenses and taxes paid, 3,049.23  
Due to National Banks, 2,620.00  
Dividends unpaid, 25.00  
Individual deposits subject to check, 22,946.66  
Time certificates of deposit, 87,818.65  
Liabilities other than those above stated, 467.26  
Total, \$138,122.41

Total, \$138,122.41

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss:

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 4th day of March, 1902.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, J. P.

CORRECTED—Attest:  
JAS. C. GALT,  
W. W. WILKINSON, Directors.  
JOHN S. BOWEN.

### Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Probate Court of Carroll county, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of THOMAS KEEFER, late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of August, 1902; they may otherwise by law be excluded from sharing in the estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of February, 1902.

SARAH J. KEEFER,  
WALTER B. KEEFER, Administrators.

2-15-02

### If You Want All the

News, Subscribe for

The Carroll Record.

## Drugs and Medicines.

Remember, that you can get anything in this line you may wish to have, at—

HULL'S CASH JEWELRY STORE

I have the largest assortment ever displayed in this town, 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.

Talking Machines,

from \$5.00 up; also Records and Repairs.

Silverware, Watches,

Clocks and Diamonds

—OF ALL KINDS.—

Jewelry,

Remember, that you can get anything in this line you may wish to have, at—

HULL'S CASH JEWELRY STORE

I have the largest assortment ever displayed in this town, and if I don't have what you want, I can get it for you—Right.

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Old Gold and Silver Bought.

Talking Machines,



## THE SPRING MENU.

It is a Troublesome Thing to Have to Consider.

This is the season of the housewife's discontent, for all the winter vegetables are beginning to fail, the summer ones have not come in yet and appetites are capricious, so to market is a vexation to the spirit.

"Those three staples—hominy, potatoes and roast beef—are tabooed in my household now," said one long-suffering mother yesterday. "And I am at my wit's end to know upon what to feed my flock. When I say potatoes I mean plain, mashed potatoes. The family will eat potato puddings, or those that are boiled first and afterward browned in a buttered skillet, or mashed potatoes piled in a cone and browned in the oven. Canned sweet potatoes are allowed also, but these are only sorts tolerated in March."

"We have a good deal of salad at our house. I use asparagus put up in glass, lettuce, celery, walnut meats and apples, or beets with mayonnaise for this. Sometimes when the tomatoes in market are firm and ripe I use those. I don't like dressings at all, and neither do the children, so they are never found on our table. We are all fond of oyster cocktails as an appetizer, and we have them rather often. Rhubarb is in the market now and is acceptable as a sauce and as something new and tart and 'springy.' I should, perhaps, have mentioned a variety to the menu. Instead of hominy I serve rice croquettes, not sweet croquettes, full of nutmeg, but the ones that are fried, eaten with butter, like fritters. Heavy things like real fritters have no place on the table in the spring; the lighter and less oily the diet the better everyone feels for it."

"Our desserts consist of cottage pudding and custardy things, such as chocolate russe, custard cake, chocolate blanc manges, etc. I have also, for luncheon we have griddled sardines, smelts, salmon croquettes, lamb chops, deviled eggs, egg salad, omelet and such made dishes as I have not tired of during the winter. I do the very best I can to keep the menus from becoming stereotyped, but with all my efforts, and I take an hour a day to write the bill of fare for the three meals, I find my household is losing its appetite and becoming capricious. No wonder, then, that I sigh for the days of fresh asparagus, peas and beans."

And no wonder that every other caterer in a family does. This woman's ideas may, however, be a little perplexed one, and so they are given here.

## HINTS FOR FARMERS

### Selection of Cattle.

The selection of cattle best suited for their intended use is of great importance to feeders and dairymen, and it is even more important to breeders of either beef or dairy cattle. For the purpose of presenting in a simple and graphic way some information concerning the differences between good and inferior animals and the extent to which certain desirable qualities affect their value for beef and dairy utility the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared and will soon issue farmers' bulletin No. 143, entitled "Conformation of Beef and Dairy Cattle." It was prepared by Andrew M. Soule, professor of agriculture and vice director of the Tennessee agricultural experiment station. The author has endeavored to define as nearly as possible the ideals that should be kept in view in pursuing the business and to point out as far as possible the relation of these standards to the economic side of animal husbandry. By diagrams, descriptions and suitable illustrations he has given the information necessary to enable the stock feeder, the breeder, the farmer or the dairyman to become a competent judge of cattle by sight and touch.

Beef and dairy cattle are considered together because stronger contrasts can be drawn and differences can be shown more clearly.

The bulletin is for free distribution and will be sent to any address on application to senators, representatives and delegates in congress or to the secretary of agriculture, Washington.

### Straw and Corn Fodder.

It is not many years ago that farmers in the western states were burning their straw stacks to get them out of the way. There was apparently no market for it excepting at a price where the cost of transportation was likely to exceed the price for which they could sell it. Now at nearly every market in the states the price of good straw is as high as that of No. 1 hay, and in some places it is higher. There were some who would not burn it, but put it in the yards for the farm animals to pick what they wished to of it and to trample the rest into manure. After a few

## Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

years it was found that the farms on these men increased in fertility and productivity, and the practice of burning straw was nearly discontinued even before the common use of the baling press made it profitable to ship it to eastern markets. A change almost as great has taken place in the opinion of the value of corn fodder. It is but a very few years since the corn growers of the western states cut no corn fodder, but after picking off ears let the stalks and cobs to rot and break down the fodder or what they would of it, and then it was a task in the spring to break up the rot and what it could be plowed under. Now it is nearly all being put through the shredder and made so fine that any stock eats it, and it is thought as valuable as the average western hay.—American Cultivator.

**Agriculture in Russia.**  
M. de Witte, minister of finance, has presented to the czar his report on the agricultural and commercial crisis in Russia. It is a gloomy picture, and the textile industries are depressed and many bankrupt. The productivity of the land has decreased 27 per cent in twenty years. The average acre of land, because of bad cultivation, produced but one-fifth the amount produced by an acre in America. The number of horses has decreased 48 per cent in thirty years, and the introduction of machinery will not explain this. Of the agricultural population 42 per cent are hopelessly in arrears with their taxes, and in Poland, and in the Caucasus, inhabited by non-Russian nationalities, are the only parts of the empire showing general prosperity.

**The Latest Swindle.**  
Still another signature swindle is reported from Indiana. The swindler, from Chicago went through country districts representing himself as a hunter. They would approach some farmer, tell him that they wished to hunt on his land and cheerfully pay \$5 for a permit to do so. The farmer would sign a receipt for the money, and the swindler would later on a promissory note for \$500. It is said that the swindlers secured \$5,000 in one county by this process. It is noticeable that most of the swindling schemes now worked to the detriment of farmers begin with the payment of a small sum, which disarms the suspicions of the victim.—Rural New Yorker.

## THE AMERICAN COW.

### Man's Constant and Untiring Friend.

None other like the cow! There is not a thing from nose to tail but that is utilized for the use of man. We use her horns to comb our hair, her skins are upon our feet, her hair makes glue, her tail makes soap, she gives us milk, our cream, our cheese and our butter, and her flesh is the great meat of all nations; her blood is used to make our sugar white, her bones are ground to fertilize our soils, and even her paunch she herself has put through the first chemical process necessary for the production of the best white cardboard paper, and now they have discovered that such paper can be made into the finest quality of false teeth.

No other animal works for man both day and night. By day she gathers food, and when we are asleep at night she brings it back to reach and convert into all the things of which I speak.

She has gone with man from Plymouth rock to the setting sun. It was her sons that turned the first sod in the settler's clearing; it was her sons that drew the prairie schooner for the sturdy pioneers as, inch by inch, they fought to prove that "westward the star of empire takes its way," and the old cow grazed along behind, and when the day's march was done she came and gave the milk to fill the mother's breast to feed the suckling babe that was, perchance, to become the future ruler of his country.

Who says that much of what we are we do not owe to man's best friend, the cow? Treat her kindly, gently, for without her we should starve.—Colonel F. M. Woods in Farm and Ranch.

**How an Oldman Handles Manure.**  
I have obtained the best results by hauling out manure and making it piles in the fall when other work is not crowding. I clean out my stables thoroughly, adding all the loose chaff and straw of the thrashing yard. It is not at all necessary that the straw be rolled when put out, five loads in a pile. With a road scraper I go over my barnyard and with the scrapers pile the straw to a depth of about six inches, leaving them flat on top that through the winter the water may soak in and rot the manure, says an American Agriculturist correspondent.

After plowing in the spring I run the harrow over to level the ground, then spread the manure and dirt from the piles. It gets well mixed in the handling. I spread as evenly as possible, then go over with a cultivator and follow this with a harrow. This leaves the ground in as fine condition as can be desired. The best season on land prepared this way I raised three acres of as fine tobacco as I have ever grown. The land was in corn the year before and was not very good land at that. I grew my tobacco one season by putting the manure in the hill. It did well, but the year following I plowed down to grain the latter grew in bunches and was not satisfactory simply because the fertilizer was not evenly spread. This trouble is obviated by the method described.

### Protection Against Wind and Cold.

Many farm buildings permit the wind to sweep under them because they have no tight foundation. Such a condition causes much suffering to the animals and is very confined inside. The Farm Journal suggests that a simple way to bank such a building is to lay down a strip of the stout, red building paper that is now sold so cheaply in the manner shown in the cut. Tack the upper edge or put on the strips along the upper edge of the narrow strip of board along the edge upon the ground. It costs but a trifle to go all around a building in this way.

### A New Specialist, the Corn Breeder.

Corn breeding has become a specialized industry. The field for this branch of farming is very narrow, being limited by the fact that the corn growers of Illinois alone use over 1,000,000 bushels of seed every year. Of course it is not necessary that this seed be secured from the breeder fresh every year, but seed will not as a rule remain pure

more than four or five years. It then becomes necessary to again secure well bred seed. As yet the demand has been but little developed. Farmers are just beginning to realize the importance and benefit of improved seed, but even now corn breeders are not able to supply the demand. That this demand will increase far beyond the capacity of corn breeders to supply there is no doubt.—A. D. Shamel in Orange Judd Farmer.

**Chinese Hand Irrigation.**  
In irrigating his land the farmer uses many devices. Where running water is at hand he turns it to advantage by directing it over his fields in large channels. These are banked in with clay and subdivided into smaller and smaller streamlets until every part of the ground has been reached. If no running water is found, wells are dug, and the water is drawn up by hand and poured into the main ditches, which are subdivided into numerous smaller ones. Holes are dug in which rainwater accumulates, which is baled out when needed. The raising of this water in most cases, especially in the vicinity of Peking, is done very laboriously by hand.—Forum.

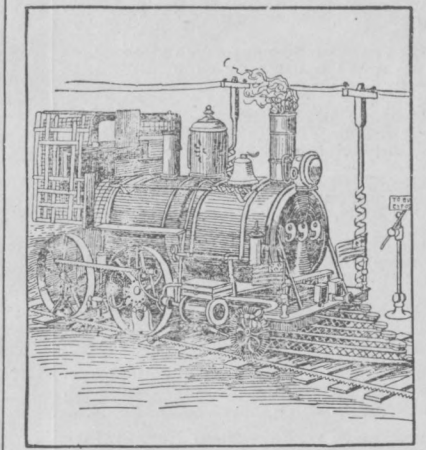
### La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"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 Waukegan, 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, for which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by E. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## RAILROADING

A locomotive forty-two inches long and twenty inches high stands in a New York show window, says The Iron Age. It is constructed entirely out of articles taken from the stock by Sidney Stansbury, one of the clerks.

The several parts of the locomotive were made up as described below: Boiler, two plumbers' furnaces; head of boiler, one ventilator; front truck, four hand drills; platform for trees, two squares and six scale rules; cylinders, two piano makers' glue pots; steam chest, four pocket levels, four scrapers; steam pipe, two blowpipes; cowcatcher, six calipers; draw head, derrick pulley and wire cutter; front rod to boiler, two legs of Starrett's dividers; piston rod, two legs of Starrett's dividers; frames and guides for piston rod, two hacksaw frames; Westinghouse airbrakes, two chucks; hose for same, two thread gauges; connecting rod for driving wheels, two saw blades; curb, hacksaw frames and blades; smokestack, one plumbers' grease cup; headlight, one pocket lantern, bell, one hand bell; sand box, one brazing lamp; sand box tube, two blow-



A HARDWARE LOCOMOTIVE.

pipes; whistle, one brazing lamp; hand bell, one bell; two bell hangers; bits; walk along boiler, two steel rods and two brass rules; smoke, Russia hemp rope, telegraph poles, three ship augers; railroad sign, one surface gauge; sidelights, two alcohol torches; eccentric rods, two blowpipes; firebox, two electric wire cutters with center heads. The four driving wheels are eight inches in diameter, each being braced around. The hubs of each are made of wire gauges. The spokes of the first are composed of a pair of Starrett's cutting nippers, two thread calipers and center punch, the second of two center heads, two scale rules, two twist drills and two flat metal drills, the third of four pin vices and four screwdriver bits and the fourth of one pair of Hall's cutting nippers, one pair end cutting nippers and five taps. Electric wire cutters were used for the driving rod pins. The track is made of saw wells and the ties of two foot rules.

### The Tea.

W. Suzuki in the bulletin of the Agricultural college at Tokyo gives an account of some investigations he has been making upon the distribution of the tea, the principle that is supposed to give the refreshing flavor of tea, in the tea plant. According to him, the seed contains the theine, but it appears during germination, even in the dark. The roots and stem contain some and the bark a little. In the dormant leaf buds it occurs in greater quantity and reaches its greatest development in the young leaves, in which 20 per cent of the nitrogen is sometimes in this form.

### Average Length of Life.

We are rapidly gaining in the average length of human life. Better sanitation, the enforcement of precautions against contagious and infectious diseases and the advancement of surgery and medicine are causing an even more rapid reduction of the death rate than the laymen guess. The census bulletin of deaths that occurred in 271 cities of 5,000 population or more shows that 18,6 persons died in 1900 out of every 1,000, whereas in 1890 the number who died in the same cities was 21 out of every 1,000.

### A Color Changing Paint.

A color changing paint, especially adapted for making visible hot bearings in machinery, is prepared by a German chemist by carefully rubbing up equal parts of mercuric iodide and cupric iodide with enough distilled water to form a thin paste. At ordinary temperature this mixture is red, but it turns black at about 60 degrees C, becoming red again on cooling.

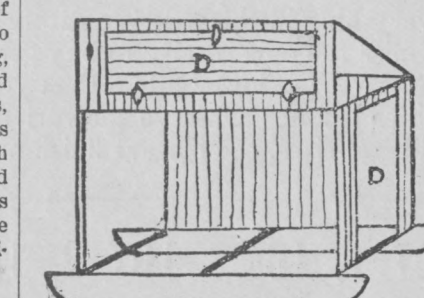
### Silk From Wood Pulp.

Wood pulp converted into cloth promises to revolutionize the silk market in this country, and the first plant in the United States for the manufacture of the artificial product is now building in Philadelphia. Through chemical and mechanical processes wood fiber is formed into cloth closely resembling the metamorphosed article of the silk worm.

## FARM GARDEN

### FARM CONVENIENCES.

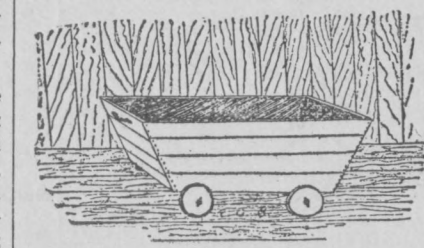
**Crib and Watering Trough For Cattle, Both Movable.**  
We have used the movable crib one year and find it very useful. It cost \$12. We used it in a large field; hauled it from one place to another when empty. It gives a clean place to feed and distributes the manure and cobs where needed most; saves much labor. The



A MOVABLE CRIB.

crib has a shed roof, is 7 feet high in front and 5 feet at rear, 5 feet wide and 10 feet long, placed on runners 12 feet long, 5 inches thick and 8 inches wide. The crosspieces resting on the sled are 3 by 6 inches and 5 feet long. The shed roof, floor and end walls are left open in the cut to show construction. The upper door (D) falls down. The crib is filled through it. If this crib is wanted for a self feeder, put in an inclined floor.

The accompanying cut shows a very convenient trough for watering and feeding cattle in the barn. It can be made any size desired, but the most serviceable size is about four by one and a half feet. The sides should be built slanting, as shown, for then it is easy for stock to eat out of it, and it can also be more readily cleaned. It is also convenient to water cattle with in winter. Provided the mangers are composed of nothing more complicated than the bare floor, the trough, filled with water, can be rolled in front of



A MOVABLE WATERING TROUGH.

the cows and from one cow to another. Where running water is available it can be let run into the tub and speedily rolled to the animals. With wheels made of hardwood, which will last for years, made from watering the stock, can be used for a variety of other purposes about the barn, saving labor and adding to the profit. Both of these devices are described by correspondents in the Ohio Farmer.

### When a Tree Is Girdled by Mice.

If a tree is girdled by mice, it usually dies. If, however, as soon as the injury is noticed, the wound is cleaned and covered with grafting wax and wrapped with cloth so that the air is excluded and the wood prevented from drying out, the tree will rise through the soft wood will continue to do so, and, returning through the inner bark, growth will be made all around the upper part of the wound, and if the latter is not too large there is a chance of its healing over. If, however, the wound becomes drying and the bandage is put on, it will almost certainly die. When the wax and bandage are applied, the tree should be headed back considerably to lessen the amount of transpiration of moisture, as there will not be as much sap rise as if the tree were uninjured. Girdled trees are sometimes saved by connecting the upper and lower edges of the girdle with scions, which are inserted all around the trunk. Mice may be destroyed in the orchard by using a mixture of one part by weight of arsenic with three parts of bran. To use this safely nail two pieces of board each six feet long and six inches wide together so as to make a trough. Invert this near the trees to be protected and place about a tablespoonful of the poison on a single and put it near the middle of the trough. Girdled trees are sometimes saved by connecting the upper and lower edges of the girdle with scions, which are inserted all around the trunk. Mice may be destroyed in the orchard by using a mixture of one part by weight of arsenic with three parts of bran. To use this safely nail two pieces of board each six feet long and six inches wide together so as to make a trough. Invert this near the trees to be protected and place about a tablespoonful of the poison on a single and put it near the middle of the trough. 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## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

The funeral of Howard L. Hess, last Saturday, was one of the largest ever held in the Lutheran Church.

We return thanks to W. A. Shaw, of Uniontown, for copies of South Carolina and Virginia papers.

Quillie E. Weant, who is now in the coal business, in Baltimore, paid our office a brief visit on Thursday.

Miss Josephine Reindollar, accompanied by Miss Griffith, teacher of elocution at Irving College, spent last Sunday in Taneytown.

Edward Adelsperger has taken the place of Henry Terry, as barkeeper at the Buffington House. The latter will move to York, Pa.

Owing to the blizzard, on Wednesday, the sale of personal property of Henry J. Hiltnerick was postponed until Thursday, the 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sparks, of Arizona, in company with Samuel Weybright, of Double Pipe Creek, visited Taneytown last Saturday.

Theodore Shriver returned, on Friday, from Illinois, perfectly satisfied that Maryland is good enough for him. He was gone about two weeks.

Rev. A. B. Mover was in attendance at the United Brethren Conference, at York, Pa., during this week. B. O. Slonaker accompanied him as lay delegate.

Mrs. Annie Rideout (colored) daughter of Agnes Hill, of this place, died in Waynesboro, last Saturday, in her 32nd year. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

Rev. T. J. Yost, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, of Cumberland, has tendered his resignation to the council. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Milton H. Reindollar, of this place.

In E. M. Yount's new advertisement on the second page of this issue, "Nickel Tablespoons" should be quoted at 50c instead of 25c, and "Men's Brown and Drab Overalls," at 50c instead of 50c.

It is said that it will be several weeks before the lines of the Western Md. Telephone Co., can be fully restored, but we trust that Taneytown, with its large list of patrons, will not be left for the very last to be connected.

John M. Staley and Miss Abbie Royer, a worthy young couple of this district, were quietly married last Sunday evening, and went to house-keeping the first of this week. Their many friends wish them a happy married life.

Present indications, as to the condition of the wheat, are certainly unpromising. While nothing definite can be arrived at, at present, it is generally conceded, by the best judges, that the outlook for even a fair crop is very poor.

Ex-Sheriff, G. W. Motter, formerly of this place, has purchased the furniture and fixtures of the Central Hotel, Westminster, and will take charge about April 1st. He will also conduct a livery and exchange stable in connection with the hotel.

The increase of pay of Rural Carriers, from \$500. to \$600., a year, was announced this week. It came as a salve to their struggle with the bad roads, and already they are looking forward to the investment of their surplus in mortgages.

Our popular groceryman, Mr. D. H. Essig, was quietly married, Wednesday afternoon, to Miss Made E. Hiltnerick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hiltnerick, of this district. We trust that their married life may be much less disagreeable than the day on which the event was solemnized.

The Chesapeake and Potomac telephone line, to this place, was connected up, in good shape, last Sunday. Under the circumstances, and few think of raising the question of violating the Sabbath, and the enterprise of the Company is commended to the Western Maryland line for imitation.

The following conundrum, asked in the Frostburg Mining Journal, might also be answered by citizens of Taneytown: "If any man in this town who is in favor of allowing hogs-pens to be kept in the corporate limits will tell the public through your paper, or through any other medium, why he does not build and keep his own hogs-pen in his front yard, I will give him an equally good reason why he should not be allowed to keep a hog-pen in his back-yard."

The indescribable spell of weather, during the past few weeks, said to be due to the crab movement of the ground hog, culminated, on Wednesday, in a regular blizzard which shut out the roads and almost cut off all communication with the outside world. As the roads had been deep with mud, and almost impassable, at places, the addition of over a foot of snow makes the situation decidedly serious for travel.

Building a World's Fair.

Bids for another of the monster exhibit buildings for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the Electricity Building, have been asked for by the Exposition Construction Department. The bids will be opened and the contract let on Saturday, March 8th. The estimated cost is \$400,000. The building is to be 325x500 feet.

Two more of the big exhibit buildings, the Varied Industries Building and the Textiles Palace, the aggregate cost of which is \$1,000,000, are under contract to be completed before the 1st day of October, 1902. Sub-contracts on these buildings are being let by the principal contractors, and the contractors for the excavations and foundations are already at work.

The World's Fair site is being wired for electric lights; devices for furnishing light sufficient to turn the night into day will within a few days be erected where the construction of buildings is in operation, and then the work will go on unceasingly until the gates of the great exhibition are opened to the public. It is just one year and two months until the World's Fair is due to open. By working three eight-hour shifts in the construction department, just three and one-half years work can be accomplished by that time.

## Chickens Fed on Gold.

Chicago, March 5.—Nuggets of gold weighing from a quarter of an ounce to one ounce were found in the crops of chickens and ducks in the South Water Street Market to day.

The fowls were shipped from Field, Wis. They were received by one of the many commission merchants along South Water Street, and the discovery of the precious metal was made by his helpers when they slaughtered them.

Commission men express the opinion that there must be gold in considerable quantities about the bottom near Field. There were three dozen fowls in the lot, and in every lot of these one or more particles of gold were discovered.

## HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Changed About.

"It is always amusing to me," said the thoughtful man, "when I read of a reward being offered for the return of lost money. It always seems to me that if the money falls into the hands of an honest man he would be only too glad to see that the loser got it, but if, on the contrary, it should fall into the hands of a dishonest man, why, money spent on the advertising of a reward would be merely thrown away unless the reward equaled the amount lost."

"A number of years ago an old man living in the same town that I did and who had the reputation of being very close lost a lot of bills amounting to several hundred dollars. It was a mystery to every one how he let go of it, but he did, and he spent several days rushing around town looking for it, but without success."

"Finally some one suggested the advisability of offering a reward for the return of the lost money. He objected to this as being too much, but at last he opened his heart and offered the sum of \$1 to the finder. A few days later he received by mail a dollar note, together with a letter to the effect that he could have the reward and the finder would keep the rest for his trouble."—Detroit Free Press.

## Satisfied.

"My friend," said the very severe person, "treasure the precious moments. Think, with the deep awe which the subject deserves to command, upon the fact that time is swiftly fleeting and stays for no man."

"That's all right," answered the cheery citizen. "I want to meet if time were stationary, I'd be out of town. You see, I'm a watchmaker."—Washington Star.

## The Professor.

In front of the house, a two-story brick, with stone trimmings, was this sign, painted in big red letters:

"How much will you give for this choice property?"

"The professor," stopping a moment in his walk to look at the sign, "seems to be the only question before the house."—Chicago Tribune.

## A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Croup, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing popularity attests.

Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1885, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75c. Get Green's Prize Almanac. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown.

## TO HER PICTURE.

Dear debutante, to you I sing  
Simply because I love the spring  
And every other lovely thing  
So fresh and youthful.

I have no doubt the artist knew  
Such gladness when his pencil drew  
This pleasing counterfeit of you,  
Divinely truthful.

A bit of bloom you seem to me;  
A blossom born for melody,  
And you cannot help but be;  
That is your duty.

The happy roses at your side  
Look up into your face with pride  
Of fragrant kinship, satisfied  
To share your beauty.

Indeed, your cheeks and lips and nose  
Are all suggestive of a rose—  
A bud, of course—and I suppose,  
When you are older—

A very little older—some  
Enraptured human being will come  
To woo and adore you to him  
Above your shoulder.

I pay my homage with a song  
Before the artist's hand is strong  
A lover comes he won't be long  
Ere he has found you.

To see your sweet companionship,  
To steal the honey from your lip  
And then, at last, to gently sip  
An amaranth.

I think you hear him coming now,  
Such happiness lights up your brow;  
Ready to greet love that is true  
The artist drew you.

Dear girl, I will not bid you stay;  
My motto is: In youth's glad day  
Gather the rosebuds while you may.  
I wish I knew you.

## A Promising Youth.

Telegraph Operator—I am sorry, sir, but the rules of this company make it impossible for me to send your message "collect." That privilege we are not allowed to extend to absolute strangers.

Telegraph Operator—Under the circumstances, sir, it is impossible for me to do so.

Telegraph Operator—Well, that gets the best of me! I thought of all places on the face of the earth a telegraph office was the likeliest to get anything on tick.—Boston Courier.

## FOR THE CHILDREN

### What the Moon Saw.

I am a poor boy in one of the narrowest back streets of a great town. I have plenty of light, for my room is at the top of the house. When I first came to live there, I felt very lonely and desolate. Instead of the green woods round my home I had only the smoky chimneys for my horizon. At last an old familiar face looked into mine, a friend from my lost home, the only thing that was not altered round me, the dear old moon! She shone in upon me with her kind, round, beaming face, and I felt as though I were home again.

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## WHEN PAW SWORE OFF.

Maw acted off the old dog that day  
That paw swore off;  
Said lots of pleasant things to say  
When paw swore off.

She praised paw up, I tell you what,  
When paw swore off;  
And said that now we'd save a lot,  
Since paw swore off.

She told the Browns and Greens and Grays  
About our paw's strong minded ways,  
And things went on for several days  
When paw swore off.

But after 'while paw got glum  
And paw swore off;  
He'd jaw us all to kingdom come;  
Paw he'd swore off.

He'd set around the house at night  
And look as though he'd like to fight;  
They wasn't anything went right  
'Cause paw'd swore off.

One day he got to scolding maw;  
Paw swore off;  
Um-m-m! How he did jaw the law!  
And he'd swore off.

But paw was all at him when  
He'd got all through and told him then  
She wished that paw'd swear on again;  
Paw swore off.

On swearing off!

—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Wouldn't Get Licked So Often.

Mamma (who has just whipped Bobby)—You know, Bobby, I love you, and when I whip you I do it for your own good.

Bobby (crying)—Well, I—I wish you didn't (boo hoo) think so much of me!

A Woman's Aim.

Justice—Did you throw a brick at this man?

Mrs. O'Toole—No, sir.

Justice—Then how was it that you hit him?

Mrs. O'Toole—Because I crowded it at some man else, yer honor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Feminine Suspicion.

"Miss Diplomatic says that you are very clever," said the young woman.

"Indeed!" rejoined Miss Cayenne calmly. "Did she say it by way of intimating that I am not good looking or to suggest that I am unamiable?"—Washington Star.

The Passing of Courtesy.

Young Citizen—Do you really think that modern manners are degenerate?

Old Citizen—Oh, yes, indeed. We used to be surprised when people were rude; now we feel surprised when they are polite.—Detroit Free Press.

## THEY CRUSH THE POWERS

This is written in mid-October. The long, oppressive summer is quite gone. Fading leaf, withering tree and the rustling corn in the fields are signs of the season. Fog, frost, rain, snow—they are coming. You can feel it in the air, and it is only a matter of time before the weather is cruel. Ah! the thousands and the hundreds of thousands that are maimed and crippled. Oh, the rough grasp it laid on men at work, women at home, and children in cradles. Coughs that began before Thanksgiving are racking and tearing them still; yes, and growing worse as they dig deeper into the poor, tired throat and lungs. Many were cured by using Benson's Plaster. For the soothing and healing power of these Plasters is wonderful. They conquer the complaints.

That are Killing the People.

No other plaster, no other medicine or application, can compare with them. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney and liver troubles, asthma, influenza—they all go down before Benson's Plaster like a snow image in the sun. You can't throw money away on a Benson's Plaster. Everybody is going to use them this season. But make certain you get the genuine. All druggists, or we will supply postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

## Election of Directors.

An election will be held by the Stockholders, at the office of The Birnie Trust Co., in Taneytown, Md., on Monday, March 10th, next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for The Birnie Trust Co.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

WANTED: A good, able young man to learn Blacksmith trade. Apply to J. THOS. WATZ, Taneytown.

FOR RENT: My house and lot on the Emmitsburg road.—MICHAEL HUMBERT. 22 3/4.

CORNER POSTS for Cemetery lots 4x4, 12 to 18 inches long, 50c each; 2x4 2 feet long, 40c each.—B. O. SLOANER. 22 3/4.

WANTED: 2 Boys, age 17 to 20, stout, and of good character; apprentices to Blacksmith and Coach. Painter trades.—J. H. REINDOLLAR. 215-16.

FOR RENT:—Desirable 7 room dwelling and out-buildings; fruit, good water, truck patch, cow pasture, in good locality for day laborer for good farm hand. Apply to M. G. SHAW, 1 mile S. E. of Uniontown, Md. 21

STAR LAUNDRY, York, Pa., does the best of work. Called for and delivered in Taneytown, by MARLIN E. REID, Agent.

MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists, NEW WINDSOR, MD.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental Work, Crown and Bridge work a SPECIALTY. Our office at New Windsor will be always open. At present, the following towns will be visited by us: Woodstock—Tuesday and Wednesday, each week. Taneytown—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, each week. Johnsville—1st and 3rd. Monday of each month. Uniontown—2nd and 4th. Monday of each month. 713-17

Heavy Harness.

3-inch Breastband for 2 horses, \$16.00  
4-inch Front Girths, per set, 2.50

Harness Oil.

Black Harness Oil, 50c gal.  
A better grade, 75c "

Calf Feeders.

Agent for the Common Sense Calf Feeder. Try one and see how easy it is to feed a calf.

Kow-Kure.

Cow troubles are prevented and cured by the use of Kow-Kure. Try it.

Fine line of Harness Sundries.

Including Whips, Chains, Hames, Curbs, Bells, Harness Axle Grease, and all kind of leather and strap work on hand and made to order.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Harness and Saddlery, Taneytown, Md.

## OUR Great Muslin Underwear Sale BEGINS Saturday, February 8th.

Thousands of Garments will be Ready for You Here!

Everything in this sale is entirely new, and you should not miss the opportunity to buy good and stylish Muslin Underwear at lower prices than you have ever bought such qualities before. Observe the variety of the garments, notice the liberal sizes, the elegant finish and correctness of style.

LOT 1, 10c. LOT 2, 15c. LOT 3, 25c.  
LOT 4, 49c. LOT 5, 79c. LOT 6, 98c.

Let the Prices Tell their Story.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE!

MILLER BROS.

Popular Cash Stores, Westminster, Md.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY, SHOES, HATS.

## Special Notices.

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at 5c per line each issue, counting seven words to the line. No charge under 10c. Cash in advance.

SPECIAL price paid for Calves complying with New York veal law, 4 weeks old; squabs 25c, guineas 35c, fowls 8c, winter chickens 10c; highest cash price paid for eggs, turkeys, capons and light weight pork.—C. B. SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

ONE DAYTON, and a Huckerstock Wagon, in first class order, at private sale.—JOHN DERR, Fritzburg, Ill.

FALLING TOP Buggy, warranted all right (Sells make) will be sold cheap—apply to J. W. TROXELL, Piney Creek. 23-37.

THE ENGLAR Mail Box, at \$1.35, including one of our standard mail boxes, together with bolts to fasten it to post. 3-9-37.

IF YOU ARE interested in Heavy Harness or Wagon Saddles, don't fail to read Chas. E. H. SHRINER'S Harness advertisement on this page.

WE HAVE rented Otterdale mill, and will sell at private sale our entire team of five horses: 1 Bay saddle mare, 8 years old; 1 Bay wheel mare, 8 years old; 1 Bay wheel mare, 8 years old; 1 Bay wheel mare, 8 years old; 1 Bay wheel mare, 8 years old.

LARGE SHOW WINDOW for sale at HULL'S JEWELRY STORE. 2-23

SEE OUR line of fine box paper, just received, such as Madras, Ripple and large assortment of 12c paper, in tints and white.—S. C. KEAVER, 31-37.

TALKING MACHINES and Records at Greatly Reduced Prices—Records and apiece at HULL'S JEWELRY STORE. 2-23

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food—For sale by ENGLAR BROS. & CO., Linwood, Md. 3-1-37.

FOR SALE.—Bay Horse 9 yrs old, good worker and driver; weight 1020.—R. W. GALT, York Road. 3-1-37.

FOR SALE.—Lever Printing Press and type, good as new. Apply to D. J. HESSEN, Harney, Md. 1-27.

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