

WhiteLock's "Vegetator." REDUCED PRICE! \$3.50 - - Per Bag. QUALITY GUARANTEED!

Western Maryland Railroad SUMMER SCHEDULE. Table with columns for Stations, Daily, and Times.

Select Poetry. A VINTAGE SONG. Once more the year its fullness pours To cheer the heart of toil...

Our Olio. HUMAN SACRIFICE IN INDIA. In what may be called the Brahminical period of Hindoosim, human sacrifice must have prevailed.

The Coal Fields of Pennsylvania. There are four great carboniferous coal fields in the United States. The first and most important, in all respects, is called the Appalachian...

The Silver Regions of the World. In 1850 Nevada was not reckoned among the silver-producing regions. Mexico and South America in that year produced \$35,000,000 worth...

The Larynx. From the breast rises to the middle of the neck the passage for the air between the lungs and the mouth...

October and the Changing Seasons. October is from the Latin octo, eight; with the Saxon ite, which signifies winter beginning...

Præ-Dog Village. Four hundred and thirty-five miles west of Omaha is situated the great Prairie-Dog City, one of the largest settlements on the line of the Union Pacific railroad.

Prehistoric Ruins. Back of the lost Aztec cities there are in this region of country many ruins, but very few preserved remains of the dwellings of a people who lived so long ago that no history or tradition, or even legend, has kept even so much as the shadow of their memory.

The Great Wall of China. The great wall of China was measured in many places by Mr. Uthman, an American engineer, lately engaged on a survey for a Chinese railway.

Congressional Exemption from Arrest. It is an error to suppose that the "privilege" of a Senator or Representative in Congress exempts him from arrest in all cases when he is in attendance during a session of Congress...

How to Keep Corn For Bolling. The following is an old receipt, much in vogue with the Indians and is worth remembering:—When your corn is in good eating condition pluck the ears and remove all the husks put the last layer next the corn, being careful not to expose any of the grains. Then tie a string tightly around the husk at the top and when the silk is then take one-half gallon of clean hill water, but it and three or four gallons of water in a deep vessel and while it is boiling dip a ear into it slowly eight or ten times, holding by the string you have tied around it. Hang away in a dark, dry place. Whenever you want roasting ears you will have them as fresh as when they came from the stalk.

A Philadelphia paper publishes some information of interest respecting several popular and well-known authors. "Listen to the Mocking-Bird," says, was not written by "Alice Hamilton," though the song bears her name, but by Benjamin Winsor, or, as he has been known for over a quarter of a century, "Bep." Mr. Winsor may be recalled by the average popular musician as the author of "How Sweet are the Roses?" and "What is Home Without a Mother?" Also as the writer of the uniquely absurd "Ten Little Indians" which he scribbled off for a family party at his own residence.

W. WHITELOCK & CO. 44 SOUTH ST. FALL CLOTHING.

FALL OVERCOATS \$8 TO \$30. Boys' and Youths' Dress AND SCHOOL SUITS 3 YEARS UP.

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MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CARROLL COUNTY. OFFICE, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Western Maryland Railroad Company ANNUAL MEETING. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Five Directors to serve for the ensuing year...

Independent Candidate for Sheriff. THE undersigned, at the solicitation of his friends, offers himself as Independent Republican Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Carroll county, and takes this occasion to state that he is not a Federal Officeholder, nor was he in the receipt of any salary, during the term of his office, in any of the preceding years...

A Farm at Private Sale. A FARM of 180 Acres, more or less, with a comfortable Weathered Log House and barn, and other necessary outbuildings, conveniently located in Pleasant Valley, with good water and fruit. Apply to JESSE MYERLY, June 30-07.

NEW STORE! Bowers' Hall A. C. STRASBURGER & BRO. DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINE AND LIQUORS, OF ALL KINDS. ALSO CIGARS & TOBACCO.

Cheap Dry Goods, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS. INTENDING to enlarge my Store Room in October, my Stock of Goods must be sold before that time.

Cloths, Cassimeres & Suitings AT COST OR LESS. LADIES' DRESS GOODS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE. Cotton and Woolen Flannels at Cost. Good Calicoes 5 cents, best 61 cents.

Insolvent's Notice. Jesse Beaver vs. His Creditors. ORDERED this 3d day of September, A. D. 1877, that Jesse Beaver give notice to his creditors, endorse and assent, that the 24th Monday of February, A. D. 1878, is fixed for the said Jesse Beaver to appear in the Circuit Court for Carroll county to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorse or sureties may propose or allege against him; and that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, once a week for three successive months prior to the said 24th Monday of February, A. D. 1878, as such notice. True copy.—FRANK T. SHAW, Clerk. sep 29-77

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of mere revenge, as its consequences are supposed to fall on the enemy whose action has driven the deceased to self-immolation. I saw a man not long since at Allahabad who has sat in one position for fifty years on a stone pedestal exposed to sun, wind and rain. He never moves except once a day, when his attendants lead him to the Ganges, and there he prostrates himself to thousands, and even high-caste Brahmins pay him homage. I saw two Urdubahans, one at Gaya and the other at Benares—that is, devotees who hold their arms with clenched fists above their heads for years, until they become shrivelled and the finger nails penetrate through the back of the hands. Another man was prostrating himself and measuring every inch of the ground with his body round the hill of Govardhan when I passed. Two attempts at samadh occurred in Mr. Sheppard's district. A devotee announced his intention of adopting this extraordinary method of securing perfect atonement and he was actually buried alive in the neighborhood of a village. His friends were detected by the villagers in pouring milk down a hollow bamboo which had been arranged to supply the buried man with air and food. The bamboo was removed, and the interred man was found dead when his friends opened the grave shortly afterwards. The second case occurred in the same district, and will conclude this communication by giving Mr. Sheppard's own account of it almost in his own words: "As I was shooting near my camp one morning, a mounted orderly came up with news that a Bhat had performed samadh that afternoon in a neighboring village, and that there were some consequent circumstances. Not having a horse with me, I directed the orderly to take me to the village and to dig up the buried man, taking into custody any persons who might endeavor to oppose the execution of my orders. On returning to my camp I ordered the apprehension of all those who had assisted in the samadh, and soon afterwards received a report that the man had been actually buried in a vault in his own house, and that with this view he had been, however, very weak, and died the following morning. It was then reported to me that the limbs, though cold, had not stiffened, and the people, ready as of old to be deceived, and always inclined to attribute the smallest departure from the ordinary course of events to supernatural agency, declared that the Bhat was not dead, but lying in the small hut. There was, however, no pulse, and as it was clear that, even if the supposition of the villagers was correct, medical treatment would be desirable, I sent the body in a cart to the nearest dispensary, distant some six or seven miles, and in due time received a certificate of death from the hospital assistant in charge of that institution, together with a report of a post mortem examination of the body, which showed that death had resulted from heart disease. Meanwhile I visited the village and ascertained the following facts: "The deceased was a man in fairly comfortable circumstances, and with some religious pretensions. It was well known that he aspired to a still higher reputation for sanctity, and that with this view he had for several months been contemplating samadh. The proper date for this rite had been finally settled after many solemn ceremonies and the due observance of fasting, prayer and charity. On the afternoon fixed for the samadh he assembled the villagers, and told them that it had been imparted to him in a vision that the Deity desired that he should be buried in that place to be permanent bricks, and the Tuli planted over the grave. "After giving these directions, the devotee recited some Mantras and entered the vault, bidding farewell to the world, and declaring his belief that his life would be miraculously preserved. The vault was then roofed over with boards, and plastered thickly with mud. About two hours after this event he was removed from the vault by the police and his orders, and placed in the verandah, the house being locked up. "After ascertaining the above particulars, I caused the house to be opened, and then discovered that a gross attempt at imposture had been practised. The grave was about three feet deep, being a hole dug in the floor of the inner room of the house, and the roof was formed of mud on one side of the vault. The roof over the vault was a clumsy structure, and had been partly demolished to allow of the removal of the devotee. As usual in India, the only light admitted to the room was through the door, and the unsubstantial nature of the roof was not likely to attract the attention of the villagers. But I satisfied myself that the occupant of the vault might, with great ease, have discovered the covering which was supposed to shut him off from the world. The vault itself was somewhat dark. I entered it in order to ascertain how much space had been allotted to the occupant. I found therein the remains of the deceased, and the chapter of flowers which had worn before his self-immolation. There was sufficient room for me to sit in tolerable comfort. On one side of the vault I found a small wooden plank apparently laid on the wall, and on obtaining a light I found that a trap door about a foot square had been ingeniously contrived to communicate with the other room of the house. The trap door was so arranged as to open inward toward the vault, at the pleasure of the inmate. On going into the outer room, into which communication had thus been opened, I found that a row of the large earthen jars which Horace would have called amphoræ, and which are used in India to store grain, had been arranged against the wall. The trap door into the vault was effectually concealed by them, and the supply of air, food and water to the impostor, thus thus cleverly provided for. The arrangement was neatly contrived, and was not likely to have attracted suspicion. Had the Bhat been a strong man, and in good health, he might, without any danger to life, and with only a minimum of discomfort, have emerged triumphantly after his six weeks' samadh, and in the enjoyment of a wide reputation. But the excitement and fasting were too much for him."—London Advertiser.

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