The Democratic Advocate.

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Wm. F. Derr | Wm. F. Derr | Wm. F. Derr

THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM.

STORE NEWS IS INTERESTING.

DRESS GOODS.

We want to tell you first about some very attractive Dress Goods. We believe more ladies are interested today in their new wardrobe than anything else. We are showing the largest stock of new and exclusive styles we have ever offered. A very important line is our black Crepons, which we have in a dozen exquisite styles at very reasonable prices from $1.00 upward—this is likely the most desirable black goods today.

We have also a big line of New Plaids, which are now so popular for skirts and children's dresses; these we show in all the very latest combinations, some as low as 25c others as high as $1.50, with all the intermediate prices, according to quality. Then we have a vast assortment of the fashionable Homespuns and Cheviots, in all the stylish colors and at very reasonable prices. One specially pretty line comes in five different shades, and is 40 inches wide, at only 50c yard.

COATS AND CAPES.

In this department generally speaking it is very hard to get goods—that is, stylish well made goods, such as we sell—but in spite of this fact we are today showing a better and more attractive stock of the most fashionable garments than any previous season and at lower prices. We want to speak first of our Golf Capes, which we have in all the newest combinations and finest cloth, from $7 to $15. Our Plush Capes and fine cloth Jackets for women are equally stylish and are shown in all the leading effects at a very moderate price. An important line is our $10 Jackets, all silk lined, in either black or colors and newest shapes.

MILLINERY.

This portion of the store we are particularly proud of, we turn out the handsomest and most exclusive styles at very modest prices—we are today showing some very handsome styles in Picture Hats and Turbans as low as $4 and $5. We make a specialty of mourning millinery and give you the proper things at lowest prices.

CORSETS.

Just a word about our glove fitting Corsets, which are by long odds the most comfortable and perfect fitting Corsets made. We have them in a number of different shapes and styles to suit all figures.

GOOD SHOES.

You can buy shoes at a great many places, but simply buying them is not all, you want style, comfort and wear at the lowest prices—then this is the shoe store to seek. We want to speak mostly of our Ladies' Fine Shoes, as this is our most extensive and important line. We show over a hundred styles of women's shoes, made of the very finest leather, over the most improved lasts, and very comfortable.

"Our "Queen Quality" is the finest shoe we sell—these shoes we have the agency for and show you all the very best styles made; their price is $3 pair, but if you say you cannot pay so much we have some very splendid values at $1.50 and $2.

TABLE LINENS.

We have just time and room here to say a word for our linen stock which is the best we have ever shown. Linens, on the other side, are very much advanced in price, still we are fortunate enough to have some lovely new linens at the old prices. Our bleached Table Linens start at 50c and run up to $1.50 yard, for the very finest 72 inches wide. At 75c we have several patterns of handsome linens, very fine and glossy, really the best we have ever shown.

We can give you splendid dinner napkins to match all our linens from $1 to $3 per dozen, and fringed doylies from 50c up.

The Great Model Emporium,

Wm. F. Derr

oct 21 WESTMINSTER, MD.

THE WHITE PALACE.

JOHN D. BOWERS.

--Staple and Fancy Groceries.--

Excellent cooking is not difficult if you provide first class materials with which to work.

My Groceries and Provisions make easy the preparation of tempting, wholesome and satisfying food. Such materials make rare good eating.

BUY HERE AND BUY RIGHT.

WHITMAN'S CONFECTIONS.
The finest sold in the United States.

PRIDE OF WESTMINSTER COFFEE
People send from all over Carroll county for the Pride of Westminster Coffee, as good as any 25c Coffee sold. A visit from you would confirm you of the fact of the above statement.

☞Country produce taken in exchange or cash.

JOHN D. BOWERS,

47 and 49 E. Main street, opposite Catholic Church,

oct7 [Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 11—3 Rings.] WESTMINSTER, MD.

BRING IN YOUR HOUSE AND BARN BIDS

FOR US TO FIGURE ON.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MILL WORK

ever before in the city. If you want a square deal, figure with us.

SMITH & REIFSNIDER,
Westminster, Md.

feb25 Selling Agents for "Eclipse Wall Plaster" and Ruberoid Roofing

FOR SALE.

New House and Lot at Reese P. O., on Baltimore & Reisterstown pike, about three miles from Westminster; 2-story frame, L shape; good fruit, fencing and outbuildings. Possession at any time. Call on or address

MAURICE GREEN,
aug19 tf Reese, Md.

NEW AND IMPROVED WOODEN PUMPS.

FRANK E. PALMER, Uniontown, Md., Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of PUMPS. Special attention given to Repair Work. Terms as reasonable as good work will justify. july1-tf

NO. 3715 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Annie Haslup and others, vs. Elizabeth Cooper and others.

Ordered this 13th day of October, A. D., 1899, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of October, inst.; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
oct 14 2t Jas. H. Billingslea, Clerk.

E. O. GRIMES,
Successor to
E. O. GRIMES & CO., AT
THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Having succeeded to the business of the late firm of E. O. Grimes & Co., the undersigned solicits the patronage of the firm's former customers and the public generally, has as complete a stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

as can be found in our city.
CHOICE TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.

The best grades of PATENT PROCESS and FAMILY FLOUR constantly on hand at bottom figures. Will pay the Highest Prices for WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Agent for Laflin & Rand's Blasting Powder, and Judson's Dynamite for stump blasting, &c. Farmers can be supplied with the best quality of COTTON and FLAXSEED MEAL, HEAVY MIDDLINGS, BRAN, &c. at lowest prices.

mar 26 E. O. GRIMES.

SELLING OUT!

We offer to our customers and public our stock of WRITING PAPER, TABLETS, PENS, INKS, PENCILS, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, EASLES, MIRRORS and NOVELTIES, as sold by us, at about cost. All these goods will be sacrificed at a price to close them out in 90 days. Supply the school children with what they will need at low prices while the goods last. If you want your pictures framed at a big reduction take advantage while the molding lasts. Base Ball Goods below cost to close them out. As the price will be low on all these goods, no accounts will be charged.

We are making this special sale in order to close out this branch of our business, and it will not interfere at all with our Wall Paper Business while going on. Will move to our new store about January 1st, 1900, where we will carry on the WALL PAPER, PAPER HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY. Don't be misled that we will be out of this part of the business, as we will give all our time to it. Take advantage of the above bargains while they last.

MATTHEWS & MYERS,
45 East Main street,
sep9 tf Westminster, Md.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE OF M. W. BABYLON,

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND,

I have taken charge of the store, and have added a stock of

Choice WINES and LIQUORS.

I solicit the former patronage of the store and of the public in general.

Fresh goods at all times and at reasonable prices.

sept9 1y JOHN I. ORENDORFF.

GUY W. STEELE,
LAWYER,

No. 19 Court St., Westminster, Md.

☞Four doors East of his former Office. Can be seen or reached in the evening by telphone at Eldersburg until October 1st. au5

GOOD READING.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE
$1.00 Per Year
and
THE PATENT RECORD
$1.00 Per Year;
Both for One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Year.

The Patent Record is a monthly publication. Its name does not indicate its real character. While it gives attention to patents and inventions, the magazine contains much reading of a miscellaneous character, highly interesting and instructive. The illustrations are superb, equal to the best given by any magazine in the country.

The September number will be issued soon, and each subscriber to the Advocate will receive a complimentary copy. After looking it over, those who desire to subscribe to it can get it for 50 cents a year.

Address
VANDERFORD BROS.,
aug 26 tf Westminster, Md.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the stock of Stephan Bros., corner of Main and John streets, Westminster, (the old Morningstar stand,) I would be pleased to see their former customers and my friends. Call and examine my stock which you will find the largest in Westminster.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, FLOUR, SYRUPS, TEAS, COFFEES, EXTRACTS, CAKES, CRACKERS, AND CANDIES,

you which will find always fresh.

We take COUNTRY PRODUCE in Exchange and pay Cash.

Orders solicited and goods delivered promptly in the city limits.

All goods must be as represented. Come and see them and learn the prices. No trouble to show goods.

Yours,
W. H. DAVIS,
(at the old Morningstar stand.)

On and after August 1st I will have a Bargain Counter that will pay you to see. july30-tf

CONSUMPTION CURED AT LAST.

Dear Doctor Koch:
Having read in the N. Y. papers and medical journals of the wonderful cures of your Lymph by inhalation, I was determined to try it, after 6 doctors had failed to cure me; they seemed to rely on cough medicines which stopped up the tubes of my lungs, I was getting worse all the time, coughing, spitting blood at times, no appetite, pains in my side, my husband said I must do something soon or I would be in the last stages of consumption and then no one could cure me. Knowing that Prof. Koch was the first man to cure consumption I at once put myself under his Lymph inhalation, my improvement was slow for the first month, but gradually I regained my strength, I now do my housework and am in as good health as any one would wish to be, I would advise any one suffering as I was to try Dr. Koch's Lymph inhalation before it is too late.—Mrs. E. L. Harding, 9 West 64th Street, N. Y. City.

PROF. KOCH.

P. S. For my throat and stomach trouble I used Koch-o-lene which the doctor furnished me free.

Dr. Koch, 119 West 22nd St., Dear Sir: As you know I was treated for 2 years for Catarrh and Asthma and a dry scabby nose that would always bleed when I blew it, my lungs were affected as I coughed a great deal, I used Koch-o-lene and inhaled the oily Lymph into my lungs, to heal them, and destroy the germs, I am now as well as any one.—Emil Link, 63 Haron St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Write to the Doctor's New York office, 119 West 22d Street, for a free sample of Koch-o-lene. oct 14—6mo

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Galvanized Fencing Wire at prices that have never been known in the trade.

Lead and Oil so cheap that anyone can afford to paint this season.

Ice is plenty. We have a large stock of the best make of Freezers and Refrigerators.

Don't you need Gasoline or Oil Stove for summer cooking? We have them; they are cheap.

Door and Window Screens of various styles.

A full line of first-class Cooking Stoves and Ranges, of long established reputation, at reduced prices.

A call will soon convince you that the bottom has been completely knocked out of the price of Nails.

Glass, Oils, Paints and Putty, Plastering, Hair and Cement, and in fact everything in the Building Hardware line can be found, as well as low prices, at the old established stand of

GILBERT & GEHR,
Corner Main and Liberty streets,
Westminster, Md.

Plumbing, Heating, Spouting, Tin Roofing is our specialty. feb 20

NO. 3750 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.
John Leister, Mortgagee, vs. Catharine Wantz and Josiah Wantz, Mortgagors.

Ordered this 10th day of October, A. D. 1899, that the sale of the Real Estate made and reported in the above entitled cause by John Leister, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage from Catharine Wantz and Josiah Wantz to him, dated April 18th, 1881, and duly recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber F. T. S., No. 16, folio 101, etc., be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 13th day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper published in Carroll county previous to the 6th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $415.00.

JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
oct14 3t Jas H. Billingslea, Clerk.

CARDS AND CIRCULARS printed at this Office.

WESTMINSTER DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Capital Stock paid in Cash	$50,000.00
Stockholders' Liability	50.000.00
Total Resources	$100.000.00

Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee, and is a Legal Depository for Money.

Allows Interest on Deposits and makes Loans on Stocks, Bonds and Other Approved Security.

Special Rates for Deposits made for Definite Periods.

Fire and Burglar Proof Vault for the Safe-keeping of Securities and for Storage of Silver Chests, etc.

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Buys and Sells Stocks and Bonds. Highest Market Price Paid for Same.

Its Savings Department Receives Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards and Pays Interest Thereon.

OFFICERS:
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H. STEWART ROBERTS, 1st Vice-Pres.
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mar18 tf

JOHN E. ECKENRODE,
MANUFACTURER OF
COACHES, CARRIAGES, JAGGER WAGONS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, &C., &C., &C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING.

All Orders Promptly Filled and Work of Every Kind Warranted.

A LARGE STOCK OF LIGHT & HEAVY HARNESS.

☞FACTORY, Corner of Liberty and George Streets, Westminster, Md., where I have just erected new and large Shops, giving me better facilities than heretofore. A call is solicited. may5

L. A. HALLER,
Practical Machinist,
Westminster, Md.

Repairing of
Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Mill Work, Threshing Machines, Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Agricultural Implements
of every description, in the best manner. Shafting and all kinds of Brass and Iron Castings furnished. Bicycles Repaired. Bicycles, Sewing Machines and Signs Re-enameled at short notice. ☞Brasing a Specialty.

L. A. HALLER, Machinist,
Green street, west of Liberty,
apr17 tf Westminster, Md.

MAKE YOUR OWN DO-UGH
OUT OF
HERING BROS.'
BONNIE DOON FLOUR
and life will be a prosperous one.
We do merchant and exchange work and have constantly on and
FLOUR, MEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED CORN and Feed of all Kinds.
Also pay highest cash price for GRAIN.

Thanking our customers for their favors of the past and soliciting their trade in the future,

We remain very respectfully,
HERING BROS.,
Springfield Roller Mills, Sykesville, Md.,
W. M. Telephone, call 6. Lock Box 8.
apr22-1y*

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH,
Main Street, Westminster, Md.

JOSEPH B. BOYLE,
SUCCESSOR TO WELLS BROS.,

Dealer in Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Toilet Soaps, Segars, &c. Also Trusses and Shoulder Braces.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

Patent Medicines, Horse and Cattle Powders, &c. A fine assortment of STATIONERY.

☞Physicians' orders promptly filled and Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. mar17 tf

THE CARROLL FLOURING MILL,
Westminster, Md.

Buy WHEAT at all times at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, especially for Longberry, and will at all times be glad to
EXCHANGE FLOUR FOR WHEAT
with our customers.
Mill Feed, Flour, Screenings, &c., constantly on hand, and at the lowest prices.

☞We invite the farmers of Carroll and adjoining counties to give us a call. We guarantee kind and fair treatment.

Yours Respectfully,
ROBERTS, ROOP & CO.,
july4 tf Proprietors.

FRANK K. HERR. SAMUEL K. HERR.

F. K. HERR & BRO.,
Manufacturers of
COACHES, CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS,
PHÆTONS, &c.

Special attention given to Repairing. All orders promptly filled and work of every kind warranted.

☞Factory opposite the Montour House, Main street, Westminster, Md. aug8 1y

A STRONG REASON

Why the Democratic Party Should Be Restored to Power in Maryland.

The Republican Party is So Constituted It Cannot Repress the Lawless Negro Element.

A Comparison of Crime Under Democratic and Republican Rule.

One of the strongest reasons why Maryland should be again placed under Democratic control is the preservation of peace and good order in the State. In the "Indictment of the Republican Party" it was charged that no party is fit to rule this State whose freedom is clogged by an ignorant, non-taxpaying class of voters. About one-half of the Republican party is made up of such a class of voters. In some counties this class comprise eighty per cent. of the party strength. That there are many industrious and worthy colored citizens is not denied. They exist in every community, but the bulk of the race are shiftless, ignorant, pay no taxes and have no interest in government.

One of the worst results of Republican rule in Maryland is the appalling increase of crime by the low element of the Negro race. They have construed Republican ascendancy to mean license to commit the most horrible of crimes, and a Republican administration has been indifferent and lenient in restraining it for fear of alienating its most certain and reliable voters. The Democratic party is not so hampered. Few colored people vote the Democratic ticket, and those who do are usually the respectable colored voters, who are opposed to lawlessness and interested in the suppression of crime. They are the class who suffer because of the brutality and rowdyism of their own race. They are the class who are advising the lawless to reform, become educated, industrious and good citizens.

In Baltimore city alone there were 1873 more assaults by colored persons in 1897 and 1898, under Republican State and city administrations, than in 1893 and 1894, under Democratic control. And it must be remembered, too, that during 1897 and 1898 the police force was more or less disorganized by reason of the change in its control, the failure to reappoint police officers and the summary dismissal of Marshal Frey, and most likely many acts of rowdyism and breaches of the peace were let pass unnoticed by policemen for fear of dismissal.

In order to make a comparison of crime by Negroes under Democratic and Republican rule, 15,412 daily reports from the several station houses to the Marshal of Police were closely examined. The result of that examination is told in the table below:

	Assaults by Negroes Under Democratic Rule			Assaults by Negroes Under Republican Rule			
Months	1893	1894	Total	1897	1898	Total	Increase
January	21	115	136	222	179	401	265
February	131	88	219	203	167	370	151
March	106	99	205	199	219	418	213
April	98	110	208	211	222	433	225
May	99	130	229	204	209	413	184
June	129	128	248	193	185	378	130
July	137	184	221	220	209	429	108
August	148	182	331	222	189	411	80
September	156	152	308	228	228	455	148
October	104	165	269	237	173	410	141
November	110	115	225	235	151	386	161
December	124	140	264	160	175	335	71
	1254	1609	2863	2531	2306	4840	1873

Many assaults were made upon police officers by Negroes during 1897 and 1898 while in the discharge of their duty, and some have been badly beaten, while such occurrences were few in comparison in 1893 and 1894.

In 1893 and 1894 there were but *twelve* arrests for rape and attempted rapes. All the accused but *two* were committed for court. In 1897 and 1898 there were *eighteen* arrests for rape and attempted rape, and *six* were dismissed. This shows that there was a more vigorous enforcement of the law in 1893 and 1894 than in 1897 and 1898.

IN THE COUNTIES.

The colored people of the counties are not as bad and vicious as those of the city. To cities the lawless element flock, and the record of crime in the counties committed by colored people is not so appalling. In all Western Maryland there have been no aggravated assaults on whites by colored people, though they have assaulted each other, particularly in Frederick, Hagerstown and Cumberland. A record has been obtained for the years 1894 and 1895 and 1897 and 1898, of assaults by Negroes on whites.

The record in Cecil is the worst. There were no assaults by Negroes on white people in the years 1894 and 1895. In 1897 a lady was assaulted by a Negro on High street, Elkton, at night, and her assailant escaped. On Jan. 4, 1898, a lady was assaulted in her husband's store, at Elkton, by a Negro she caught in the act of robbery. She was too frightened to give a description of the man and he escaped. On March 11, 1898, a Negro shot and killed a white man at a hotel in Elkton. He was sent to the penitentiary for 18 years. On June 19, 1898, a lady was attacked by a colored man, at night. She was not able to positively identify a man arrested on suspicion. On June 21, two days later, a Negro attacked three ladies near Elkton, who were driving home from that place. They fought him until assistance came when he ran off. He was subsequently arrested and convicted and is now serving a 20-year term in the penitentiary. On July 8, 1898, a lady of Elkton was attacked and pulled out of bed at night. She scratched her assailant's face, and by that mark the Negro was identified, convicted and sent to the penitentiary.

In Howard county there were two assaults on white people in 1894. In 1895 Jacob Hensen was lynched for the murder of Daniel F. Shea. On April 23, 1897, John Scott, stabbed William W. Frazier so that he died. He was never captured. William Collins, was fined $10 and sent to Jail for 90 days for attacking a lady. Alex. Brown was sent to the penitentiary for three years for assault on Frank Griffith on July. 9, 1897, and Charles Matthews is wanted in Howard for a serious assault on Antone Simile on June 22, 1897.

In Charles county there were no assaults in 1894, but one in 1895, one in 1897 and three in 1898—one under Democratic rule and four under Republican rule. The one in 1895 was committed in November, after Lowndes was elected.

The only serious assault in Prince George's county was in October, 1894, Stephen Williams outraged a lady and was lynched.

In Kent there were no assaults in 1894 and 1895. On February 18, 1897, a lady was assaulted by Samuel Schofield, who escaped from the county and is still at large. The Negro met the lady on a public road, forced her team into a woods, dragged her from the carriage, knocked her senseless, outraged her person and left her for dead. Schofield was in the neighborhood of the crime for hours after the deed but Republican officers failed to arrest him. The County Commissioners offered a reward for his arrest, but it was some weeks after the crime before Gov. Lowndes consented to offer a reward.

In Queen Anne's county there was but one serious assault in 1894 and 1895. William Jackson was lynched on July 6, 1894, for the murder of two men on April 14. There were seven in 1897 and one in 1898. One assault was on a white girl, aged 14, and John Wesley Killson is serving a five-year term in the penitentiary for it. Five of the assaults were on officers, and one of the Negroes, who was sent to the House of Correction for two years, *was pardoned by Gov. Lowndes after serving six months of his sentence.* Three Negroes who assaulted an officer were never arrested.

While most of the increase of crime in Maryland by Negroes under Republican rule has occurred in Baltimore, it will be noticed that in the counties under Democratic rule there were scarcely no assaults upon white people, whereas there have been a considerable number under Republican rule.

Our years for comparison were 1894-5 and 1897-8. The record for 1899 so far has been sufficient to cause all good citizens to reflect. In Washington county two little girls have been brutally assaulted by colored men. Sam Johnson for assaulting Anna Kerfoot, took all the advantages of the law's delay and had his case removed to Garrett county. He was convicted on September 23, and the news had scarcely reached Hagerstown when the report of a brutal assault on little Mary Beamer, aged 12, near Williamsport, by a strange Negro was heard. In Prince George's county two ladies were assaulted by a Negro living with them. One died of her injuries and the other was severely hurt. In Montgomery county a store-keeper and his wife were killed by two Negroes.

In Cecil county, September 28, a Negro attempted a felonious assault upon a lady near Elkton. He was arrested and identified and a *Republican Justice of the Peace sent him to the House of Correction for one year.*

Hanging will not alone deter the low and vicious element of the Negro race. So long as the Republican party is in power the lawless and ignorant element feel security from arrest and conviction, because they know the Republican party is dependent upon the colored people for support.

Another lease of power to the Republican party may further embolden the low element of the colored race, and the security of person and property may be seriously jeopardized. A party who is solely dependent upon the colored vote for success cannot properly rule this state. Let voters carefully consider this matter.

Rolled Him in a Barrel.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

"There's something barbaric about lynching, as most people will agree," said the man with the broken nose, "but I can easily name two worse things. One is rolling a man around in a barrel, and the other is a coat of tar and feathers. In my foolish young days I arrived at a town in Southern Indiana to find the people excited over several arrests for robbery. A family named Black, consisting of man and wife and a grown-up son, had been caught and made to confess to many thefts. Instead of putting them on trial, the people had determined to apply tar and feathers and walk 'em out of town. I had no objections so far as the men were concerned, but when it came to the woman, I constituted myself her champion, and declared that they must walk over my dead body first. For about five minutes I was a hero. Then about a dozen men grabbed me and hustled me into a room, and after the Blacks had been disposed of, according to program, I was brought out for punishment. Plenty of tar and feathers were left, but the crowd wanted a change, and it was decided that I should have the barrel exercise. They got out and unheaded a big cider barrel, dropped me into it and replaced the head, and then all was ready. I was inclined to look upon the proceedings with contempt. I had never been rolled in a barrel, and so I had no idea of the sensations. They first kicked it along the wide unpaved street, and it had not rolled over more than 20 times when I was sick of my job. After they had enjoyed themselves for a quarter of an hour, I was praying for death to hurry up. I dimly remember that after they got tired of the football work in the street, they rolled the barrel up a long hill, and then let it go kiting down. You talk of seasickness; but there is no comparison. Aside from the feeling of nausea, I was jarred, jolted and bruised from head to heels, and in one of the bumps had my nose broken. I was unconscious when they finally took me out, and for a week I was little better than a dead man. It was weeks before I got the revolving motion out of my head and could walk straight, and to this day I can't see a grindstone revolving without being affected by it. It would have been far more merciful to hang me up by the neck."

"But about the tar and feathers?" was asked.

"Well, I met the old man Black about two years later, and he still smelled of the tar. He told me that it took a week's work with soap and water to get the stuff started, and that spots were left which could'nt be got off, even when rubbed with a brick. He didn't feel the degradation so much, but what hurt his feelings was that he had been obliged to put in more work on that tar than in all his life before. He had tried the barrel racket once, and he thought it a shade worse than tar, but he had no words of sympathy for me. On the contrary, he said if I hadn't mixed in the three of them would probably have got off with a ride on a rail."

Ancestors.

Take a pencil and multiply—twice two are four—twice four are eight—etc., and you will find that in the twentieth generation you had one million forty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-six ancestors, without counting the intermediate generations, and in the thirtieth generation you had over a thousand millions of ancestors, without counting those between yourself and the thirtieth. Every man, woman and child in the world can claim to have descended from a great ancestry.

The Growing Appetite for Grain.

From the N. Y. Sun.

The Department of Agriculture's circular on the grain crops of this year says that the European estimates of the world's wheat yield for 1899 indicate an important decline from the production of 1898. The British estimates are about 100,000,000 bushels less than those of the Hungarian Ministry and the *Bulletin des Halles*, but all agree that the crop will be smaller than that of last year, which was about 2,798,000,000 bushels. The estimated diminution in yield is from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels, or roughly speaking, an eighth of the crop of 1898. If this estimate is accurate, there must certainly be high prices for the coming year.

A comparison of recent statistics with those of ten years ago shows that the demand for all the cereal crops has increased in volume. This is due partly to the constant growth in the world's population and partly to the increased use of some of the grains. Preparations of oats for human food, for example, have been popularized and have added considerably to the consumption of oats. The world on an average calls for about 500,000,000 more bushels of wheat, 100,000,000 more of rye, 150,000,000 more of barley, 300,000,000 more of oats and 600,000,000 more of Indian corn than it called for ten years ago. The estimate of this year's crop points to a deficit in all these grains, which cannot be wholly supplied by the stocks on hand.

France is surpassed only by the United States and Russia in the quantity of wheat produced, and yet France imports a great amount of grain. The reason is because France is the largest consumer per capita, each inhabitant eating about 700 pounds of wheat a year, while the rate of consumption in Great Britain and the United States is only about half as much. England has to import about two thirds of the wheat she requires, and she takes more than half of it in flour from our Western mills.

As the largest grower of cereals, our country has lessons to learn from the rapid increase in the demand for all those grains which we are preeminently able to produce. It is a noticeable fact that the two countries which export the most wheat raise a good deal less to the acre than some of the importing countries. Our average production to the acre is twelve to thirteen bushels, that of Russia is ten bushels, while England raises about twenty-eight bushels on land that is not so fertile as ours. We need better methods of tillage, and one indication that they are coming into use is the fact that the era of vast wheat farms in the West is passing away. With small homesteads better tillage will be possible and more abundant crops will be harvested.

The Cost of Bad Roads.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Maurice E. Eldridge, of the Department of Agriculture, who has special charge of the office of Public Road Inquiries, has been collecting data as to the cost of hauling farm and other products over American roads. The conclusion which he draws from the replies to 10,000 letters of inquiry sent to reliable farmers and teamsters in the United States is that the average cost of hauling one ton a distance of one mile is 25 cents. For the same amount of money a ton can be carried 200 miles by steamer and fifty miles by rail. Evidently horse power or mule power is expensive.

But while it costs the farmers of this country a quarter of a dollar to team a ton of produce one mile, it costs European farmers only 6.8 cents. The latter have hard, smooth and comparatively level roads, which can be traveled in all kinds of weather.

It is impossible to figure out the cost of the bad roads bills which the farmers pay yearly needlessly and without complaint. One road reformer says those bills foot up 250 million dollars annually. That is a mere guess, but it may be near the truth. Whatever the sum may be, it falls on the farmers exclusively, and thus cuts down their net receipts from their corn, wheat and other crops. It would not be difficult for the farmers of an Illinois township to ascertain the weight of all the produce they take to and from the nearest market during a year, and thus find out what bad roads are costing them. When they have the information it may be they will vote for a higher road tax.

Every year about $30,000,0000 is spent in this country in the repairing of mud roads. The money is expended to no purpose, but the farmers keep on paying it out, while refusing to contribute a larger sum which, if judiciously expended, would give them permanent roads, which it would cost but a trifle to keep in perfect condition. Then they would not have to keep as many horses as they do now. There would be less wear and tear of horses, harness and wagons. The farmers would be able to get their products to market at all times, while it happens now often that they cannot market those products when prices are highest, because of impassable roads. The taxes which bear hardest on the farmers are those they unthinkingly impose upon themselves.

The Prize Road for Tunnels.

"For its length the champion railroad in this country for tunnels, steep grades, lofty trestles and sharp curves," said a railroad builder "is the Cranberry railroad, which extends from Johnson City, Tenn., to the Cranberry iron mines in North Carolina, a distance of 35 miles It runs through a region of mountains, ravines and swift, crooked streams. There are six long tunnels through solid rock, and a score or more of trestles spanning deep, wide gorges, some of them at a height of nearly 200 feet above the bottom of the chasms. Grades of 150 feet to the mile are common. The road was begun as a standard gauge road, but it was found impossible to build it of that gauge owing to the heavy grades and sharp curves, some of which almost double on themselves, and it was changed to a narrow gauge. Even then it cost over $50,000 a mile to build. Another remarkable Southern railroad celebrated for its even grade and almost uniform altitude is the Caroline Central, part of the Seaboard Air Line system, which for 125 miles has not the slightest curve nor as much as a foot of cutting, with no grade as much as a foot to the mile.

The American coal exhibit at the Paris Exposition will be very complete. It will consist largely of small cubes of about four pounds weight. Views of various collieries, shipping arrangements, etc., will also be shown.

A newly married couple in Portland, Me., who are both deaf, and are trying housekeeping without a servant, have devised an ingenious arrangement for their door bell, by which a caller, when he presses the button, lights the lamps, and thus makes his presence known.