

Emmitsburg Chronicle.



SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

"IGNORANCE IS THE CURSE OF GOD; KNOWLEDGE THE WING WHEREWITH WE FLY TO HEAVEN."

TERMS—\$1.00 a Year in Advance; If not paid in Advance, \$1.50.

VOL. VII.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1885.

No. 175

DIRECTORY.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court.

Chief Judge.—Hon. John Ritchie.
Associate Judges.—Hon. John T. Vinson and Hon. John A. Lynch.
State's Attorney.—Frank C. Norwood.
Clerk of the Court.—Adolphus Fearhake, Jr.

Orphan's Court.

Judges.—Rev. E. S. Johnston, John H. Keller, Robert Stokes.
Register of Wills.—James P. Perry.
County Commissioners.—George W. Padgett, John W. Ramsburg, William H. Lakin, George W. Etzler, James U. Lawson.
Sheriff.—George W. Grove.
Tax Collector.—D. Z. Padgett.
Surgeon.—Jeremiah Fox.
School Commissioners.—J. Jas. Gittinger, Herman L. Routhman, David D. Thonias, E. R. Zimmerman, Jas. W. Condon.
Examiner.—D. T. Lakin.

Emmitsburg District.

Justices of the Peace.—Henry Stokes, Jas. Knouff, W. G. Blair, I. M. Fisher.
Register.—E. S. Toney.
Constables.—Wm. H. Ashbaugh, John G. Hess.
School Trustees.—Joseph Waddles, John G. Hess, C. T. Zacharias.
Burgess.—John G. Hess.
Town Commissioners.—D. Zeck, J. T. Motter, F. W. Lausinger, Joseph Snouffer, Geo. W. Rowe, F. A. Maxwell.
Town Constable and Collector.—William A. Pennell.

CHURCHES.

Ev. Lutheran Church.

Pastor.—Rev. E. S. Johnston. Services every other Sunday, morning and evening at 9 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., respectively. Wednesday evening lectures 7 o'clock, p. m., Sunday School at 8 o'clock, a. m., Infants Sunday School 11 p. m.

Church of the Incarnation, (Ref. L.)

Pastor.—Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday evening lecture at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.

Pastor.—Rev. Wm. Simonton. Services every other Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, a. m., and every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, p. m. Wednesday evening lectures at 7 o'clock, p. m. Prayers Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

St. Joseph's, (Roman Catholic.)

Pastor.—Rev. H. F. White. First Mass 6 o'clock, a. m., second mass 9 o'clock, a. m., Vespers 3 o'clock, p. m.; Sunday School, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor.—Rev. Osborn Belt. Services every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 8:30 a. m. Class meeting every other Sunday at 2 o'clock, p. m.

MAILS.

Arrive.

From Baltimore, Fast, 7:10 a. m.; From Baltimore through, 7:20 p. m.; From Hagerstown and West, 4:50 p. m.; From Rocky Ridge, 7:20 p. m.; From Motter's, 11:20 a. m.; From Gettysburg, 4:30 p. m.; From Frederick, 11:20 a. m., and 7:20 p. m.

Depart.

For Baltimore, closed, 5:15 a. m.; For Mechanistown, Hagerstown, Hanover, Lancaster and Harrisburg, 8:20 a. m.; For Rocky Ridge, 8:20 a. m.; For Baltimore, Way, 3:15 p. m.; Frederick 3:15 p. m.; For Motter's, 3:15 p. m.; For Gettysburg, 8:30 a. m.; For Office hours from 6 o'clock, a. m., to 8:30, p. m.

SOCIETIES.

Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.
Kindles her Council Fire every Saturday evening, 8th Run. Officers: Geo. T. Gelwick, Sach.; Geo. G. Byers, Sen. S.; I. S. Troxell, Jun. S.; John F. Adlesberger, C. of R.; Chas. S. Zeck, K. of W.; C. J. S. Gelwick, Prophet and Representative.

Emerald Beneficial Association.
J. T. Bussey, President; F. A. Adlesberger, Vice President; T. E. Bussey, Secretary. Meets the fourth Sunday of each month in S. R. Grander's building, West main street.

Emmit Lodge No. 47, I. O. M.
Weekly meetings every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. D. D. Grand Architect, Jos. Byers; Worthy Senior Master, L. D. Cook; Worthy Master, Geo. G. Byers; Junior Master, Jos. Honck; Recording Secretary, Jno. F. Adlesberger; Financial Secretary, R. P. Johnston; Treasurer, Joseph Byers; Conductor, Geo. L. Gillelan; Chaplain, C. S. Zeck.

Vigilant Hose Company.
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evening of each month at Lincoln Hall. President, E. H. Rowe; Secretary, Albert S. Rowe; Treasurer, W. H. Hoke; Capt., Geo. T. Eyster; 1st Lieut., Michael Hoke; 2nd Lieut., John A. Horner.

Emmit Building Association.
Pres't, C. F. Rowe; Vice Pres't., Geo. R. Ovelman; Ed. H. Rowe, Sec'y, and Treasurer; Directors, George P. Beam, Jos. Snouffer, J. A. Rowe, D. Lawrence, N. Baker, John F. Hopp.

Union Building Association.
President, J. Taylor Motter; Vice President, W. S. Guthrie; Secretary, E. R. Zimmerman; Treasurer, W. H. Hoke; Solicitor, Henry Stokes; Directors, Jas. A. Rowe, F. A. Maxwell, D. Lawrence, Geo. P. Beam, Jno. G. Hess, Jos. S. Waddle.

Emmitsburg Water Company.
President, I. S. Annan; Vice-P. J. A. Elder; Secretary, E. R. Zimmerman; Treasurer, O. A. Horner. Directors, L. M. Motter, J. A. Elder, O. A. Horner, Geo. R. Ovelman, E. R. Zimmerman, E. L. Rowe, I. S. Annan.

Western Maryland Rail Road.

On and after Sunday, August 30, 1885, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE WEST.

| STATIONS. | Daily, except Sundays, Fast | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|----|
| | Acc. | Exp. | PM | PM |
| Hillens Station, Baltimore | 8:00 | 4:00 | 4:40 | |
| Union Station | 8:05 | 4:05 | 4:45 | |
| Penna. Avenue | 8:10 | 4:10 | 4:50 | |
| Fulton Station | 8:12 | 4:12 | 4:52 | |
| Arlington | 8:27 | 4:23 | | |
| Pikesville | 8:36 | 4:32 | | |
| Owings Mills | 8:47 | 4:39 | | |
| Glynnston | 8:59 | 4:50 | 5:20 | |
| Hanover | 9:10 | 4:59 | | |
| Gettysburg | 9:40 | 5:15 | 5:50 | |
| Westminster | 10:02 | 5:37 | | |
| New Windsor | 10:02 | 5:37 | 6:02 | |
| Linwood | 10:08 | 5:43 | | |
| Frederick Junction | 10:25 | 5:57 | 6:18 | |
| Frederick | 11:15 | 6:47 | 7:30 | |
| Double Pipe Creek | 10:30 | 6:31 | | |
| Rock Ridge | 10:38 | 6:38 | 6:57 | |
| Emmitsburg | 11:10 | 7:10 | | |
| Loys | 10:42 | 6:41 | | |
| Gracemont | 10:46 | 6:45 | | |
| Mechanicstown | 10:54 | 6:52 | 6:37 | |
| Sabillasville | 11:12 | 7:11 | | |
| Blue Ridge Summit | 11:27 | 7:27 | 7:03 | |
| Blue Mountain | 11:29 | 7:30 | 7:17 | |
| Chambersburg | 11:40 | 7:40 | 7:45 | |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 11:49 | 7:49 | 7:50 | |
| Chambersburg | 12:00 | 8:00 | 7:45 | |
| Smithsburg | 11:46 | 7:46 | | |
| Cheesewick | 12:10 | 8:10 | 7:45 | |
| Williamsport | 12:30 | 8:30 | | |

TRAINS LEAVE EAST.

| STATIONS. | Daily except Sundays, Daily | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|----|
| | Exp. | Mail. | PM | PM |
| Williamsport | 7:25 | 6:05 | | |
| Hagerstown | 7:35 | 6:15 | 12:50 | |
| Cheesewick | 8:09 | 6:41 | | |
| Smithsburg | 8:17 | 6:50 | | |
| Chambersburg | 8:23 | 6:56 | | |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 8:23 | 6:56 | | |
| Hillens Station | 8:31 | 7:07 | 1:22 | |
| Penna. Avenue | 8:36 | 7:12 | | |
| Blue Ridge Summit | 8:39 | 7:16 | 1:29 | |
| Sabillasville | 8:40 | 7:17 | | |
| Mechanicstown | 8:46 | 7:23 | 1:48 | |
| Gracemont | 8:58 | 7:35 | | |
| Loys | 9:08 | 7:45 | | |
| Rock Ridge | 9:16 | 7:53 | | |
| Double Pipe Creek | 9:23 | 8:00 | | |
| Frederick Junction | 9:30 | 8:07 | 2:17 | |
| Frederick | 9:30 | 8:07 | 2:25 | |
| Union Station | 9:39 | 8:16 | 2:41 | |
| Linwood | 9:41 | 8:18 | | |
| New Windsor | 9:50 | 8:25 | 10:23 | |
| Westminster | 10:08 | 8:43 | 10:38 | |
| Gettysburg | 8:00 | | | |
| Hanover | 8:40 | | | |
| Owings Mills | 10:50 | 5:58 | | |
| Pikesville | 10:50 | 6:00 | | |
| Hillens Station | 11:14 | 6:17 | | |
| Arlington | 11:18 | 6:22 | | |
| Fulton Station | 11:28 | 6:33 | 3:48 | |
| Penna. Avenue | 11:30 | 6:35 | 3:50 | |
| Union Station | 11:43 | 6:48 | 3:55 | |
| Hillens Station | 11:40 | 6:40 | 4:00 | |

Baltimore and Cumberland Valley R. R.—Trains leave East, daily, except Sunday, Williamsport 6:47 a. m. and 1:35 and 3:25 p. m., Chambersburg 7:20 a. m. and 2:30 and 4:15 p. m., arriving Hagerstown 8:20 a. m. and 2:55 and 4:20 p. m. Trains leave West, daily, except Sunday, Edgemoor 7:17 and 11:40 a. m., and 7:40 p. m., Waynesboro 8:00 a. m. and 12:00 and 8:40 p. m., arriving Shippensburg 9:50 a. m. and 1:10 and 9:10 p. m. Frederick Division Pennsylvania R. R.—Trains for Frederick leave Junction at 6:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 6:27 p. m. Trains for Taneytown, Littleton and Rock leave Junction at 9:20 a. m. and 6:27 p. m. Through car for Frederick leaves Baltimore, daily, except Sunday, at 4:00 p. m. and leaves Frederick for Baltimore at 5:20 a. m. Through car for Hanover and Gettysburg and points on H. J. H. & G. R. R. leave Baltimore, daily, except Sunday, at 9:50 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. On Mondays a train will leave Gettysburg at 5:10 a. m., connecting with train arriving Hillen at 8:50 a. m. For baggage calls can be left at Ticket Office, 133 W. Baltimore street. General Manager, B. H. Griswold, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Dr. J. H. HICKEY,
DENTIST, EMMITSBURG, MD.
Having located in Emmitsburg offers his professional services to the public—Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office West Main St., South side, opposite P. Hoke's store. Jan 5-ff

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Dr. GEO. S. FOUKE,
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Next door to Carroll Hall, will visit Emmitsburg professionally, on the 4th Wednesday of each month, and will remain over a few days when the practice requires it. aug 16-1y.

SOLID SILVER
American Lever Watches,
WARRANTED TWO YEARS,
ONLY \$12.
G. T. EYSTER.

A Clear Skin
is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

TOO LATE.

What silences we keep year after year, With those who are most near to us and dear; We live beside each other day by day, And speak of myriad things, but seldom say The full, sweet word that lies just in our reach, Beneath the commonplace of common speech.

Their out of sight and out of reach they go— These close familiar friends, who loved us so; And, sitting in the shadow they have left, Alone, with loneliness, and sore bereft, We think with vain regret of some fond word That once we might have said and they have heard.

For weak and poor the love we expressed, Now seems beside the vast, sweet unexpressed; And slight the deeds we did, to those undone, And small the service spent, to treasure won, And undeserved the praise, for word and deed That should have overflowed the simple need.

This is the cruel cross of life, to be Full visioned only when the ministry Of death has been fulfilled, and in the place Of some dear presence is but empty space. What recollected services can then Give consolation for the might have been? —Hartford Times.

HOME LIFE—PAST AND PRESENT.

It is a dark day for any social organism when its members from generation to generation find that they are deriving less and less pleasure from existence. Yet this is the position taken by those people who make a Quixotic Arcadia of the past, see only the sorrowful side of the present and take a gloomy view of the future. This indulgence of pessimism has no warrant as applied to the principal civilized societies of the world, the people of the United States and England in particular, for all of them are making substantial progress in happier living, though none of them so much as the people of our own country. There are many ills that we suffer, it is true, all resulting from want of adaptation to environment, an adaptation that is constantly shifting in an evolving society like ours and one demanding requirements of ever increasing delicacy in proportion as the change is toward higher and more complex forms. These ills are conspicuous to the pessimist, who shuts his observation to the many achievements that promote happiness; and hence his conclusion that we are drifting from bad to worse, from a few misfortunes to many.

The ills consequent upon the demands of an adaptation to our evolving environment are none of them serious. Nervous disorders are more prevalent now than they used to be, all incident to a higher plane of living; this weeds out the weak few who indulge in mental labor, while the strong many find that their lives are lengthened and made immensely more pleasurable by vigorous nervous exercise. The ratio of divorces to marriages, which is exceedingly high in some states, indicates that instances of unhappy married life are more common than they used to be, but not, as some people will have it, that married life is becoming less happy for all. The tendency of the last half century has been strongly toward the removal of customary restraints and the promotion of a freer conduct, all of which, under good morals, is conducive to happiness. The change has been too rapid, probably, but it will in time be balanced by the better morals and rational foresight that will be created by the entailed suffering, and the deplorable present will give way to a welcome future. The delights of home life nowadays far exceed those of the olden time. Crimes and immoralities may or may not be more prevalent than they were in the last century or in the early part of this one; yet the fact remains that people are more keenly sensitive to the effects of crime; the crimes and immoralities

of the nation are now known where only the local crime was once heard of; the newspapers, which make a sensation out of every crime, are silent as to nearly all the acts of virtue; temptations leave multiplied a thousand fold; and it is believed that there would have been more criminals, proportionately, among our forefathers than there are now, if they had lived under present conditions. The most preposterous of all the declarations that the pessimists make is that home life was once more enjoyable than it now is; this is most thoroughly false, and has so little offered to prove its truth that hardly one believes it except misanthropes and those old people who live only in the scenes of their childhood.

A true picture of the past causes us to rejoice that we are of the present generation. Our forefathers suffered more than we do, under diseases and uncontrollable epidemics. They were no undergarments in the winter and their clothing was scant and displeasing. Their food was only salt, pickled pork, rye bread, beans, corn and potatoes all unpalatably cooked. Their houses were poorly built and heated, and they suffered under the rigors of winter. Their austere religion subjected them to pain and made them unfriendly to pleasure. Cold selfishness had the place of sympathy; children were beaten into obedience, and stunted in intellectual and emotional growth; rank superstition and ignorance oppressed the mind and made a beautiful world sad, gloomy, a habitation filled with dread and fear, a dungeon of torture, the error and failure of Omnipotence. It was a day of sectarian hate, when one churchman loathed another of different belief and would neither harbor him nor associate with him. Political animosity was furious beyond anything that is conjoined at the present time; it is in the memory of an old gentleman now living that, in the early part of the century, he saw a "pathmaster" separate a squad of men working on the highway into two parties according to their political affiliations, because they did no work, so opponents were their epithets, so fierce their demeanor, so deep their hatred toward those of opposite belief. Intellectual pleasures were unheard of among the masses of the people, and the delights of the emotions were scant as the vegetation of the desert and as dwarfed as the trees of the high mountain top. The happiness of the time, measured by present enjoyments, was simple, and of unrefined texture, and was a degree down toward that of the lower races, whom people of superior races erroneously regard as having a high quality of happiness because they are not so keenly sensitive as the advanced people regarding the discomforts and pains of life.

In place of the dismal, repulsive picture of the social past, we now have one of immeasurably greater happiness. In the last fifty years the working and most pleasurable time of life has increased about three years. Children have a more promising future than ever yet spread out before them. Party and sectarian strife and animosity have greatly decreased. An age of science, of philosophy, of kinder religion, of healthy and happy thought and emotion, of aspiration, of work and well-earned leisure, of world-wide sympathy, has grown out of the social darkness of the past. An industrial and commercial has taken the place of an agricultural period; and the returns to labor have increased many per cent. The woman who had to work a whole week in a paper mill to pay for her board and buy six pounds of sugar, or two yards of gingham or calico, could now work in the same kind of a mill for the same time and out of her wages pay for much better board and buy 72 pounds of sugar, or 45 yards of gingham, or 75 yards of calico. The new home is a paradise, compared with the old one. The house is built with a view to comfort; distant regions furnish superior light and fuel; the whole

earth is made to contribute food and luxuries in great variety; clothing is more warm in winter; the library possesses many works of master minds; the environment has extended from a neighborhood to the wide world itself, bringing thousands of gratifications unheard of before. Time and space are losing their barriers, distant friends commune and associate, the concerns of the world are our concerns, so that we draw upon the uttermost regions of the earth for pleasures that shall become our own. Surely all this is not a world which we would want to exchange for the past, with all its faults and repulsiveness. Rather, let us rejoice that the present has the place of the past, and that for the coming generations a still greater evolution and progress are in store, of which they shall constitute a part and to which they shall owe acknowledgments that far surpass ours.—Good House-keeping.

An Enterprising Lady.

During a trip through a portion of California this summer, we stopped at a neat farm house, where there was every comfort and luxury of a home. Among the members of the family was a daughter eighteen or nineteen years old. In the morning we were invited to see the work in which the young lady was engaged. We found a complete and successful fowl raising establishment. A number of small inclosures, with a capacity of forty fowls each, had been made. There was a little house in the center of each inclosure. The whole of the inclosures and houses could not have been more than \$200. With this investment she was raising 1,000 chickens, and a perfect swarm of ducks and turkeys, all in perfect health.

A breeder of fancy fowls had sent out 200 of his choice chicks to be reared, for which this young lady is to receive \$1.50 apiece, or \$300. Without any unforeseen accident this little establishment will net its brave owner from \$750 to \$1,000 this season. This is better than competing with a Chinaman in a hot kitchen over burning bacon and cabbage. It is better than to struggle with the needle for a fashionable living in a field already over-full, and it is a thousand times better than idleness in shabby gentility. What this energetic young lady is doing, thousands of others can do. A beginning can be made in a small way, and additions can be made to the buildings and inclosures as the profits will say for them. Here is a pleasant and profitable business for hundreds of idle people who are wishing for something to do. A little energy, enterprise, and courage is the principal capital required for a start. With industry, success will result.—Marysville (Cal.) Appeal.

Care of the Feet.

The feet should be thoroughly bathed every night, and it would be well to repeat the bath in the morning. The water used for bathing may be cold or tepid, though for most persons in ordinary health the cold bath is preferable, because its use will be followed by prompt reaction, which is very agreeable and helps to fortify the system against taking cold. The severest cold may often be promptly cured by this measure alone. Even where warm water with soap is used for cleaning the feet, it is well to follow it by a dash of cold water and then by brisk friction with a crash or coarse towel. Salt and water may often be used with much advantage, especially after long walking. Persons subject to fetid perspiration from the feet will derive great relief from the use of a moderately strong solution of common soda as a bath frequently. Where a genial glow of warmth does not promptly follow the bath and friction in any case a little bay rum, whiskey, or cologne water should be applied and the friction continued until the effect is produced.

A little saltpetre or carbonate of soda mixed with the water in which flowers are placed will keep them fresh for many days.

BE A WOMAN.

Oh! I've heard a gentle mother, As the twilight hours began, Pleading with a son on duty, Urging him to be a man. But unto her blue-eyed daughter, Though with love words quite as ready,

Points she out the other duty: "Strive, my dear, to be a lady." What's a lady? Is it something Made of hoops and silks and airs, Used to decorate the parlor? Like the fancy rings and chairs? Is it one that wastes on novels? Every feeling that is human? If 'tis this to be a lady, 'Tis not this to be a woman.

Mother, then, unto your daughter Speak of something higher far Than to be mere Fashion's lady— "Woman is the brightest star." If you in your strong affection Urge your son to be a true man, Urge your daughter no less strongly To arise and be a woman.

Yes, a woman! Brightest model Of that high and perfect being, Where the mind and soul and body Blend to work out life's great duty; Be a woman, naught is higher On the gilded crest of time; On the catalogue of virtue There's no brighter, holier name.

PYGMIES, REAL AND FICTITIOUS.

In almost every country of the world, pygmies figure either in history or tradition; but tradition always has some foundation, man only weaves fiction from facts, and the best novelists are close observers of human nature. How many things long regarded as fables have been proved true? Herodotus, the father of history, who lived B. C. 484 years, was once called the father of lies, but we now know that he told only truth. Marco Polo, who in 1274 went with his father to Tartary, China, different parts of India, Persia, and Asia Minor, though an illustrious traveler and writer, was considered very untruthful, nevertheless the more we learn of those countries, the more truthful his accounts appear.

The stories of "little people," fairies, sprites, and elves, must have originated from the existence of an extremely diminutive race, a vague recollection of which has passed from generation to generation. Fables make the pygmies two feet high; the Greeks, having known of giants, as if to make a contrast pictured to themselves these pygmies, getting the idea from a certain people of Ethiopia, called Pechinist who were very small. Swift made his Gulliver find men six inches high in the Isle of Lilliput; but Cyrano de Bergerac, in his imaginary voyage to the sun, found people not bigger than his thumb.

Among the many ludicrous stories told of pygmies, it is said that a certain King of Bavaria, at his wedding feast, was served with a pie from which a tiny dwarf, armed with lace and sword, jumped out on to the table, to the great astonishment of all the guests.

But apart from such extravagant tales, there are some proofs that very dwarfish people have lived in different places. Some years ago, on the banks of the river Merrimac, twenty miles from the Isle of St. Louis, a number of stone tombs were found arranged in symmetrical order; none of them were more than four feet long, and the human skeletons found in them only measured three feet, though the teeth showed that they were adults; the skulls were out of proportion with the rest of the body.

Aristotle, who was a great naturalist, said that trustworthy witnesses testified to the existence of minute men, and that they lived in caves washed by the waters of the Nile. Pliny even gives various details regarding their habits, and the geographical position of the places where they dwelt. On the banks of the upper Nile, where the Greeks placed the pygmies, modern travelers have found whole tribes of dwarfish men.

In Russia and Turkey, until lately, great sympathy was felt for dwarfs, they being generally considered keen witted and often talented. In Germany, in the eighteenth century, a dwarf was considered a necessary appendage to every noble family. In this present century there have been isolated cases of

extremely small people, as, for instance, Richebourg, who died in Paris in 1858 at the age of ninety. He was twenty-three inches high, and during the revolutionary period he is said to have passed in and out of Paris, as an infant in the arms of a nurse, with dispatches very dangerous to carry wrapped in his baby clothes. In Mexico, especially in the State of Yucatan, and adjacent islands, there are many stories current about dwarfs; and the natives are questioned concerning the builders of the old ruined edifices found in those parts, they invariably say, "The Puzob (Pygmies) built them." In the islands of Cozumel and Muceres there is a firmly rooted belief that "little people" wander around at night; many solemnly protest that they see them, and accuse them of disturbing their slumbers by hammering on benches and shaking their hammocks.

On the east coast of Yucatan there are various places, such as Nisute and Meco, that any traveler may visit, though he must be armed, and keep a sharp lookout for Indians, who may fall upon him at any minute. There can be seen vestiges of small cities, all the houses made of stone, but not large enough for people more than two or three and a half feet high to occupy with any comfort.

In Cozumel Island we saw well constructed triumphal arches but nine feet high, and in the same place there are sanctuaries, temples of worship, built of carefully hewn stones; the doorway of the largest was three feet high, one foot six inches wide, the entire building measuring, outside, but nine feet in height, fourteen in length, and twelve in depth; we have in our possession plans of these buildings. The Indian who accompanied us to them affirmed that he always saw the "little people" at night, but they never spoke to him. He said: "They are very small, and wear big hats. Once, at the entrance of a cave in the forest, I found a clay figure, which was an enchanted dwarf, and it was reading a book; I picked it up to carry it home, but then I felt afraid and put it down again. Next day I returned to look for it, because I wanted to have the *puz* (dwarf), but I could not find the place.

ALICE D. LE PLONGEON.

Hobbies of the Hygienists.

There were several dozen of the hygienists in council, each with his individual hobby. Each thought all the others were wrong. Each was sure that his own hobby was the only correct one. A gentleman present said he had taken Brown's Iron Bitters for debility and dyspepsia, and, though he didn't want to make a fuss about it, he knew the use of this great tonic to be better than all the notions he had heard advanced in the council. One practical cure is worth thousands of guesses and notions. Thousands of happy convalescents speak gratefully of Brown's Iron Bitters.

To keep flies from the stable, suspend cotton waste, pieces of tow, a sponge, or any other absorbent material, and keep it moist with common carbolic acid, which is very cheap by the gallon, and the odor of which is wholesome.

"What are the last teeth that come?" asked a Lynn teacher of her class in Physiology. "Fals-teeth, mum," replied a boy who had just waked up on the back seat.—Phila. Herald.

TEACHER: "What is an engineer?" Boy No. 1: "A man who works an engine." Teacher: "What is a pioneer?" Boy No. 2

THE CONFLICT AT HAND.

The two great opposing political parties will soon have completed their lists of candidates, to be voted for at the coming election, and then the contest will be commenced, with all the energy, that the hopes of serving the county, for a valuable consideration, can elicit.

Though it is not very clearly evident on what points of principle the contestants diverge, the dear people are continually reminded that changes are indispensable to efficiency of service, and a lessening of taxation; but when the atmosphere is cleared of its disturbing elements, it appears pretty evident that in reality, the particular candidates, and their supporting friends, are making the most ado, for their own personal advantage.

Party ties have weakened and there is a growing disposition among the people to ignore more party issues, and to select what they deem the best men for the local affairs, on the basis of their individual merits. In some quarters the impression is conveyed of a desire for political action without partisanship, as if there could be organization without the connecting links to hold the body together, or as if order could proceed from divergent elements. It may be regarded a fixed fact, that when men are once sworn to perform official duties, the order of affairs will proceed under the laws, without regard to the nominal complexion of the parties in power; but there ever have been, and ever must be some leading ideas of policy, that mark the different aims of parties, and these entering into the conceptions of their existence, must mark the points of opposition. There must be parties, without them popular governments are impossible. No one can doubt that the old Democratic party owed much to the opposition which arose from its great antagonist, the old Whig Party, and it is equally certain that the Republican party was benefited by the watchful attention, and restraining influence of the Democratic party, when the former pursued its lines of policy during its long continued sway. Whilst the existence and position of the Democratic party at this time, give undoubted evidence of its being grounded in the necessity of things, as well as proves that the demand for its future work still exists in renewed forms.

As men make the parties, the preference for men here and there will change the party phases, and the uncertainties of majorities will appear more and more, as the popular predilections tend this or that way. From the smallest district contests to the more momentous spheres of the State and the General Government affairs, every conflict has reference to the supreme governing idea, and hence the parties remain. The plans may change, but the ideas continue to assert their force; the controversies will proceed, and what is most desired is that they do so in the spirit of men honourably contending, for honourable issues, and not with personal defamation, and ignoble methods. To enter upon a campaign for office, implies a willingness to submit to its issues, that is gracefully to yield to the popular verdict.

When men meet at the polls, and cast their votes in good humoured opposition, they exercise the highest right of citizenship, and the same spirit should characterize the entire canvass to its close.

NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic State Convention which met in Baltimore on Wednesday, renominated Mr. J. Frank Turner of Talbot county, as the party's candidate for Comptroller, and Mr. Spencer C. Jones of Montgomery county, as candidate for clerk of the court of appeals. The members of the Central Committee for Frederick county are, L. Victor Baughman, Geo. W. Smith and O. C. Wareheim.

A TERRIBLE WIND STORM.

Washington Court House, a city of about 5000 inhabitants, twenty-five miles east of Cleveland, Ohio, was visited by a terrific wind storm, about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening of last week which entirely demolished almost the entire place, Churches, stores, public buildings and private houses, being toppled over, or completely carried away, whilst the loss of life was appalling.

THE NEWS AND THE EPIDEMIO AGAIN.

The esteemed Frederick News of Monday last takes exception to our remarks in our last issue regarding its article on the Dysentery epidemic. It is due to that lively sheet to say, that our exceptions were directed simply to the prominence long drawn out, given in the article to the success of a physician in treating the disease, which it seemed to us was uncalled. The article called forth a synopsis, of its salient points, in the Baltimore Sun, wherein that journal simply used such points as suited its aims, to direct attention to certain facts involved, and subsequently Dr. McShery of Baltimore, also called attention to the article as setting forth facts important to be considered, in a letter addressed to the News in his always lucid style. The fact is we have been greatly interested in the News, as presenting to our county a new departure in journalism altogether apart from the stereotyped order to which it has long been bound hand and foot; an era in which original deliverances in scholarly forms, were to supersede rehashes of the leading journals of the day, and special efforts were to be made to give practical form to local affairs with a view to their reaction for local advancement. We confess with regret that our good wishes have not been realized, but rather the course of the journal instead of fulfilling its initiatory promises has been gradually deteriorating until it has become a sort of omnium gatherum of the twaddle and gossip of the county, regardless of general interest, and often undignified in its forms and bearings. These are matters within the control of the establishment, and we give expression to our views in an unimpassioned form, because our interest and our hopes are in sympathy with the early promises of the journal.

The Santos case which has attracted so much attention of late, through the efforts of Congressman McComas to secure the prisoner's trial and release has terminated as everyone knows in a backdown on the part of the Ecuadorian government. But Mr. Santos, having suffered in health and pocket, is by no means content with his mere release and now seeks damages from Ecuador, Mr. Santos says: "On the 11th of July I was surprised by an order from Quito for my liberation, after having remained more than seven months in durance. Immediately upon my release I went to Bahia. I found that my house had been entered and stripped of all movable property. My belongings were nearly empty, and my business was, of course, in a state of ruin. Altogether, I estimated the damage I have suffered at \$100,000. I have begun to take affidavits and declarations, and shall have no difficulty in proving the justice to my claims. There will probably be some sharp letters between Mr. Bayard and the Ecuadorian secretary before the matter is further disposed of.—The News.

A good deal of fun has been poked at the expense of the "Colonels" and "Generals" of the United States by European writers who have visited our shores, but the peaceful civilians who have been accorded the title by virtue of appointments on a gubernatorial staff or elections to high office in the G. A. R. do not mind the fun so long as they can secure the title. The Reading Times, however, caps the climax when it proceeds to define what a "Colonel" is, in the following terms:—"In answer to a correspondent we reply that the title of "Colonel," is a name given for different virtues in different localities. In Texas a man who shoots another is entitled to the rank. In Mississippi he has to kill a nigger. In Kentucky the man who can drink the most whisky and keep his feet receives the appellation. In New York it belongs to the president of a coaching club. In Boston it is only given to people who have swallowed a Webster's Unabridged. In Reading every man is a "Colonel" who keeps his boots blacked."

It might have been added that in Southern Pennsylvania the owners of "service" horses are all colonels.—Ed.

St. Thomas, Oct., Sept. 16.—Jumbo, the \$300,000 elephant, was killed on the Grand Trunk Air Line track half a mile east of here last night. His keeper was leading him along the track, when a freight train came up behind unnoticed and ran him down. He was injured so badly that he died in thirty minutes. The trick elephant Tom Thumb was injured, his leg being broken.—Baltimore News.

THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

Special to the Emmitsburg Chronicle. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14, 1885. The fine, mild weather to be experienced from now till the close of the Southern Exposition in October, will tend to attract many visitors here. There is a daily increase of attendance.

Kentucky's exhibit of fruits last week was excellent, both in quality and quantity, owing especially to the liberal premiums offered. It included apples, peaches, pears, apricots, quinces and grapes of all varieties common to a semi-tropical climate.

A prominent newspaper publisher said to your correspondent the other day: "One can here find enough to entertain and instruct for days, which is time well expended." Exhibits are well arranged and displayed.

Visitors are not annoyed by being dinged to desperation if they chance to look into a show case of curios, as is generally the case at exhibitions. There are many and some valuable specimens given away of one thing and another as a matter of advertising.

At a well-known pool cotton concerns stand, a young bachelor was idly admiring the left manner in which a bewitching young maid was spooling specimens the other evening, and as the cotton thread was being given away, he reached for a spool and was informed 'they' were only presented to ladies. Had it been known he sewed on his own buttons, doubtless his request would have been granted.

Those who have never seen silk woven into ribbons, dress goods, handkerchiefs, etc., can here witness the process. Two silk looms are in operation all day and give a practical illustration of this trade, which lately is attracting the attention of American manufacturers.

There is no doubt that, hereafter the principal feature of all great exhibitions will be collective exhibits of the productions of the various states and territories. People are anxious to learn regarding the resources of different parts of the country. This in some measure accounts for the great interest that is manifested in the matchless display of the productions of California, occupying over fifteen thousand feet of floor space, made by the Southern Pacific Company.

Among the most striking exhibits, we see a section eighteen feet in diameter, cut ninety-six feet above the ground, from the first tree of the Sequoia gigantea that was discovered. This is the Mammoth tree of California and on examining this slice we form some idea of the size of these tree giants. This tree was felled in 1855 and all the wood is perfectly sound, thus showing how indestructible this timber is.

Also among the timber exhibits we see a magnificent polished redwood plank six feet three inches wide, from the W. H. Perry Mill and Lumber Co., of Los Angeles. This plank is valued at one thousand dollars.

There is a large and interesting exhibit of polished woods, among which we see the redwood in an infinity of variety of grain and color, running through all shades, from a delicate pink to a deep brown. Besides the redwood, we see specimens of Mountain mahogany, manzanita and a large number of the minor woods of California. The uses to which these different woods may be applied are illustrated by numerous samples, showing their adaptability to various industrial purposes.

The mineral exhibit is typical in character, and although not large in comparison with other portions of the display, all the principal mineral resources of the state are represented. As a portion of this part of the exhibit are two cubes, representing respectively the bulk of gold and silver that the mines of California have yielded. The gold cube is fourteen feet three inches in height, while the silver one is twelve feet three inches in altitude.

A large botanical collection from the Pacific slope is particularly interesting. This is the property of Prof. J. G. Lemmon and wife. Here we see beautiful ferns, a large assortment of native grass, clovers and other forage plants, also honey producing plants, medicinal and injurious plants, ornamental shrubs, native potatoes from Arizona, and a vast assortment of rare and new plants.

Yours Respectfully, W. D. B.

THE GREAT YACHT RACE.

Much space has been occupied this week in the details of the great race between the yachts, the Puritan and the Genesta. The following from the New York Sun of Tuesday gives the result in a few words.

The Puritan beat the Genesta yesterday by something more than sixteen minutes in a race thirty-eight miles long. In every point where wind and tide were equal the Yankee sloop outstripped the British cutter; indeed, at times she acted as though she were tripping with the cutter. It was a contest in a wind that was brisk at one minute and mild at another, and on a smooth sea—conditions that are supposed to favor the Puritan. It was a fair race, honestly sailed by both skippers, and won by the Puritan because of her superiority over the Genesta.

The Yankee sloop had demonstrated that she could outtail the Genesta in light head winds and smooth water. Yesterday she proved herself the better boat with wind astern.

But there is to be another race.

ANOTHER YACHT RACE.

The race on Wednesday was again won by the American Yacht the Puritan, by a close run of about one minute in its favour. Thus proving the skillful seamanship exhibited on both sides. The cup that was won about thirty years ago by the yacht America against the whole English fleet will thus remain on this side of the Atlantic. The Puritan was built to beat the Genesta, and she has done so.

The Tonquin war cost \$21,500,000.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris arrived on Thursday in England.

Rev. Moses A. Hopkins, of North Carolina, has been appointed minister to Liberia. He was born a slave.

Emmitsburg Grain Markets.

Corrected every Thursday by Zimmerman & Marsh

Table with 2 columns: Grain type and Price. Includes Flour-family, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Timothy Seed, Timothy Hay, Mixed Hay.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A full stock of fine and cheap city made Boots and Shoes; also Gun shoes and boots. New home-made work and mending of all kinds, done with neatness and dispatch, by Jas. A. Rowe.

Have your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by Geo. T. Eyster, who warrants the same, and has always on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware. 161-87.

New Advertisements.

BAUCHY & CO.

ELYS' CATARRH CREAM BALM CURES Hay Fever, Colds in Head, Catarrh, etc. Includes an image of the product box.

The Magic Insect Extirminator.

AND MOSQUITO BITE CURE. We offer one thousand dollars for its equal, sent for circular.

Wanted Agents to sell our American edition of the Revised Bible. Photographs of the Great Pyramid, etc.

Wanted—Agents in every section of the country to sell Box S. S. Cox's great book, "Three Decades of Federal Legislation."

ABIG OFFER. To introduce them we are operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once.

ANY Well Rated Business House who may be embarrassed or desirous of obtaining temporary accommodation on their Confidential, Box 207, New York.

MANILLA ROOFING! Established 1866. Resembles fine leather; for ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS, and INSIDE in place of Plaster, Gypsum and Gutta Serena. PETS and RUGS of same material.

GEN. U. S. GRANT'S PICTURES. Do not read this notice, unless you care to read a proposition which, if you accept, will cost you nothing. I have an engraving made from an oil painting by a celebrated artist of Gen. Grant, for which he sat shortly after his triumphant march, upon receipt of the 2nd. In stamps of two cents, the engraving, 25x25 inches, on very heavy steel engraving board, is one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25), postage paid by me.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC. This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuritis.

WELCOME TO ALL! —AT THE— Great Frederick Fair Which will take place this year on Oct. 13, 14, 15 & 16

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

promises to be largely patronized by the owners of the Finest

HORSES & CATTLE

in the Country.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND PRODUCTS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A DAY OF PLEASURE FOR ALL.

Endless Variety of Entertainment.

ALL THE BANDS IN THE STATE HAVE BEEN INVITED!

Splendid Racing Contest Each Day at the Grand

ANNUAL RE-UNION!

The fine Trotters and Runners from all Sections of the United States will compete for the

LARGE PURSES.

Don't Fail to Attend.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD.

The September session of the Board will commence

On Monday, September 21st, 1885, in their office in the Court House, for general business. By order, H. F. STEINER, Clerk.

New Barber Shop.

The undersigned having opened a new barber shop at the Western Maryland Hotel in this place is prepared to offer the best accommodations to customers, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

HOT & COLD BATHS IN CONNECTION

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY RE-OPENS FOR BOARDS AND DAY PUPILS

September 10th, 1885. COMPETENT INSTRUCTORS

Have been engaged in the various departments of learning. Thorough instruction will be given in Latin, Greek, German, French, Music, and special attention bestowed upon the various English branches of study.

The location is beautiful and in every way desirable, the expenses moderate and the financial has had a successful experience of twelve years in the education of young ladies. All of its assistants are college graduates.

W. H. PRINCE, LL. D., President of the Faculty.

HEADACHE and all Bilious Complaints are relieved by taking WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. This PAPER may be found on file at Gen. Advertiser Bureau (99 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for 11 NEW YORK.

Engines! Threshers! Agricultural Implements! Buggies, Extension-top Carriages, Juggers, &c., JOHN G. HESS, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. Largest Stock of Buggies, Extension-Tops, Juggers & Phaetons, McCormick Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Farm Wagons, etc.

BAUGH & SONS Established 30 Years. Manufacturers of the ORIGINAL RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE AND OTHER STANDARD BONE MANURES. HIGH GRADE CHEMICALS. BAUCH'S PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES

THE NEW FIRM! Baltimore American Established 1773. THE DAILY AMERICAN. THE WEEKLY AMERICAN. Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will form a co-partnership under the firm name of M. E. ADELSBERGER & SON, dated from September 1st, 1885, and will continue the

business at the old stand in Emmitsburg. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage extended in the past, we respectfully solicit its continuance with the new firm. Respectfully, M. E. ADELSBERGER & SON.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Conducted by the SISTERS OF CHARITY. NEAR EMMITSBURG, MD. This Institution is pleasantly situated in a healthy and picturesque part of Frederick Co., half a mile from Emmitsburg, and two miles from Mount St. Mary's College. Terms—Board and Tuition per academic year, including bed and bedding, washing, mending and Doctor's fee, \$200. Letters of inquiry directed to the Mother Superior.

SPECIAL CLUB RATES.

The Weekly American, with any of the following named journals, will be sent one year, to separate addresses, if desired, at the prices given in the first column of figures:

Table with 3 columns: NAMES OF JOURNALS, Club Price (per two), Regular Price (per two). Lists various publications like Atlantic Monthly, Century Magazine, etc.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO., FELIX AGNUS - Publisher, American Office, BALTIMORE, MD.

Look Here!

JOSEPH A. BAKER, BUTCHER, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Best quality of Butchers meat always to be had. Families in the town and vicinity supplied every Tuesday and Saturday, at the door, sep 8-ly.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after August 30, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH. Leave Emmitsburg at 5.30 and 8.45 a. m. and 3.25 and 5.55 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 6.00 and 9.15 a. m. and 3.55 and 6.25 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH. Leave Rocky Ridge at 6.27 and 10.40 a. m. and 4.10 and 6.40 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 6.57 and 11.10 a. m. and 4.40 and 7.10 p. m.

JAS. A. ELDER, Pres't.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE cutting of cornfodder has begun.

SUNNY Days! Resplendent Nights!

SOME of our farmers have sown their wheat.

Get your painting done by John F. Adelsberger, Emmitsburg m-6 tf

THE corner loungers indulge in sun-baths all day long between meals.

Good bread will please your husbands. Be wise by using Drew's Yeast Powder.

MR. CHARLES C. SHRYVER lost a fine young mare a few days ago by colic.

EVERY babe should have a bottle of Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Druggists sell it. 25 cents.

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron as a cure for most Nervous Disorders is most valuable.

WANTED—(\$2,500) Twenty-five Hundred dollars on first lien on real estate in Maryland. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—5,000 logs at Iron Dale Saw Mill, to saw on shares, Wm. L. McGinnis, one mile west of Emmitsburg.

FOR the ripening of the corn crop, the skies have been most propitious this week, and the farmers have been happy.

We commend the reading of "Home Life, Past and Present," the article that really adorns the first outside page of this issue.

FOR Fire Insurance in First class companies call on W. G. Horner, Agt, office N. E. corner of the Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

THE Registration in Emmitsburg District for the September sitting foots up as follows: Voters Qualified, 39. Voters Disqualified, 18.

FOR SALE—The property of the late Jane Burket, deceased, situated in Emmitsburg. For particulars apply to John Burket, sole heir. aug. 22-2m.

To drink sage tea may give warmth but not wisdom, says one who has tried it, and subsequently trod upon the conventional tack on the floor.

Now bring in your big pumpkin pies, but remember you must leave the pumpkins not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.—Deer Gazette.

MR. DAVID E. McCLEARY one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Fairfield, Pa., died very suddenly at the residence of Mrs. Rachel Hill, on the 6th inst.

THE VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY of the late Judge William Motter of Hagerstown, Md., will be sold at public sale in that place at 10 o'clock, a. m., of October 1st, 1885.

"A THING of beauty is a joy forever," 'tis well said, but to know when the thing is obtained, is what many don't understand, and what is over done is gone forever.

THERE are persons ungenerous enough to enquire "Where was the Town Constable when the jail went off?" just as if that excellent officer should have lodged within.

MR. WM. J. SUMWALT, the Inspector of Weights and Measures made an official visit here on Wednesday and henceforth 16 ounces must balance a pound of sugar, sand or no sand.

MR. McILHENY residing near Rhodes' Mill in Adams County, Pa., has a pumpkin vine, that has on it twenty-nine large pumpkins, and about thirty small. It covers a large barn-yard.

THE editor of a journal in New York thus appeals to the better nature of his delinquent subscribers: "To all those who are in arrears one year or more, who will come forward, pay up, and for one year in advance, we will give them a first-class obituary notice gratis in case it kills them."

OUR esteemed friend Wm. J. Zacharias, Esq., District Attorney, for Franklin County, Pa., gave us a call on Monday and renewed his subscription to the Emmitsburg Chronicle. We were pleased to find him in good health, and could not regret the mournful occasion that made his stay in town but short.

THERE have been complaints of the active presence of the mosquito in town within the past few weeks. It did not formerly so occur. Some ascribe their presence to unused cisterns, &c., others blame the unchecked street sprinkling; still others say their habitat is wherever water works are maintained. But everybody should know that their presence is indicative of impure water in some form and having ascertained the cause—remove it.

TAKE Dr. Fahrney's Syrup of Wild Cherry and stop your cough. Nothing equals it. All druggists sell it.

New Foot-walks.

Mr. C. S. Zeek and Mr. C. F. Rowe have had their pavements in front of their residences relaid with brick.

We Vegetate!

Our thanks are due to Mr. Alexander Horner for a basket of tomatoes, pears, cabbages and beets of his own growing, and they came in the nick of time to do the most good.

A Fall in Sweet Potatoes.

At Homelsburg, Pa., the other week a railway train consisting of twenty freight cars laden with fruits and vegetables was wrecked, and most of the inhabitants feasted on sweet potatoes free of cost.

Death of Mr. Henry Brunner.

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 11.—Mr. Henry Brunner, aged about 85 years, a well-known and respected farmer, died suddenly at his residence, a few miles from Frederick, this afternoon from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.—Sun.

N. w. Postmasters.

Mr. Henry Williams at last succeeds Mr. Miller, resigned, as Postmaster at Frederick, Mr. E. L. Boblitz, succeeds John Root, resigned, at Mechanicstown and Mr. W. L. Armacost, succeeds Henry A. Wheeler, removed at Graecham.

We had thought, that every body knew how to get a bat out of a room. 'Tis simply to remove the cause of the entrance; remove the light from the apartment so that none of its reflection may appear within, and the vermin will fly right out, the light fools him to go in, and taking it outside you fool him to leave.

EX-JUDGE WM. N. HAYDEN, of Carroll County, died at his residence in Westminister, on Monday morning, aged nearly 68 years. He was born in that city September 23d, 1817, and was a descendant of the Hayden family, which came over from England with Lord Baltimore. He was Associate Judge of the fifth judicial circuit from 1867 to 1882.

For twenty-five cents you can buy a pound package of the celebrated Day's Horse Powder.

To ignore the warnings of an approaching bilious attack is highly imprudent. Use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills when the first symptoms appear. 25 cts. All babies are diminutive Cæsars, but they need Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for colic, flatulence, &c.

Large Yield.

Mr. Jos. L. Motter, of "Clovertown," near town, surpasses all other farmers of the county in the average amount of wheat raised to the acre. He, having concluded threshing, finds that his farm has produced to the acre, an average yield of twenty-five bushels with an expenditure of only one hundred pounds of phosphate per acre.—WilliamSPORT Transcript.

Hay Fever Specific.

I found it a specific for Hay Fever. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found.—Frank B. Ainsworth, of F. B. Ainsworth & Co., Publishers, Indianapolis, Ind.

THERE are more diseases than there are visible stars, but there is one remedy that goes to their common source in secretions and the blood. That is Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, a prompt and perfect remedy for all diseases of the blood. It gives new vitality to the secreting and excreting organs, and fills the arteries with new material for strength.

Another View.

A citizen remarked to us a few days ago that in his view, the new jail, constitutes the best public movement ever made in this village. The evidence, he said, lies in the fact that "everybody is afraid of it." In all right thinking, it may now be best, to await the full and final completion of the structure, before the spirit of condemnation shall proceed too far, and somebody may get hurt.

List of Letters.

The following letters remain in the Post Office, Emmitsburg, Md., Sept. 14, 1885. Persons calling will please say advertised, otherwise they may not receive them:

Miss Carrie Hoover, Chas. M. Harbaugh, Miss Fannie Nickum (2), Randolph Ross, Miss Lucinda P. Stansbury.

A Pleasant Day.

The rest of Sunday naturally directs attention to the condition of the atmosphere as affording enjoyment or the reverse, in its quiet hours. Last Sunday was a day long to be remembered for its genial sunshine, with the light winds from the south so delightfully tempered as to make the day throughout and far into the night, one of unintermitted pleasure in all that heart could wish.

THE Transcript published by Mr. Harry E. Rickard of Williamsport, Md., entered upon its second volume on Wednesday. The editor is a young man full of enterprising energy, and deserves the hearty encouragement of his community. It delights us to record that his improvement in style, and the general aspects of his journal during the year have been highly commendatory. We trust his ambition may be crowned with continued and extended success.

The School Opened.

The new school house for the "Amman Institute" was finished last week, and the school opened on Monday with Miss Josephine Wilbraham of Philadelphia, as teacher. The building is a neat structure well adapted to its purposes, and constitutes quite an addition to the growing west end of the town. We trust the grounds will at once be provided with shade-trees, and other features of outward ornamentation.

TAKE Dr. Fahrney's Health Restorer the great Blood Purifier and Liver Invigorator. Druggists sell it, \$1.00.

ACUTE rheumatism is an inflammation

of the joints, marked by pain, heat, and redness. With these symptoms apply Salsivation Oil, the great pain-killer at once. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Nothing tries the patience of a man more than to listen to a hacking cough, which he knows could easily be cured with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

MR. GEORGE PEARSON, of Smithsburg, came near being killed in that village last Friday evening. He attempted to cross the track of the W. M. R. R., while a freight train was being shifted to put some cars on a switch, and was struck by the cars of one of the sections of the train. Although he was knocked down and rendered unconscious for awhile, he was fortunately not seriously injured and has since recovered from the effects of a stroke of the accident.—Herald and Torch Light.

A Collision and Break Down.

On Saturday evening last Messrs. Thomas E. Fraley and Harry Eckenrode were returning from the picnic at Motter's Station, they met with a serious accident just below the tollgate, in which their buggy was badly broken, and their horse was thrown down, dislocating the left shoulder joint. Dr. Reigle of this place reduced the joint on Sunday morning, and the horse is getting along very nicely, only a little soreness being noticeable. Fortunately the young men were unhurt.

MIDDLETON DISTRICT in this county, has presented a specimen of what may be done in mob style, if occasion arises. A party of masked men attacked and destroyed the house of a man who with his sons was accused of objectionable conduct in some way, and though the man was absent, turned out his wife and children, in their night-clothes and they had to walk a mile across the mountain, to obtain shelter. Mobs are unreasoning and of course unmerciful; the way of the law is best. Some of our young people barely avoided the actual complication of the idea this week, and if they escape punishment should regard the fact as a warning against lawlessness.

Republican County Nominations.

The Nominating Convention of the Republican party for Frederick County, met in Frederick on Thursday, and nominated candidates as follows: Mr. E. A. Gittinger, of Frederick, for Clerk of the Court; Mr. E. T. Delahunt, of Buckeystown, for Register of Wills; Capt. Walter Saunders, of Frederick, for Sheriff; Messrs. T. P. Bittle, of Catoctin, J. J. Cutsail, of Urbana, Wm. H. Baker, of Lingansore, John E. Hargett, of Frederick and Henry F. Maxwell of Emmitsburg, for County Commissioners; Chas. A. Heagy, of Middletown, Daniel F. Snook, of Walkersville, Maj. E. Y. Goldsborough and Clayton Cramer, of Creagerstown, and Melvin Wood, of New Market, for the House of Delegates; Jeremiah Fox, of Catoctin, for Surveyor; Mr. Thomas A. Smith, of Urbana has given notice that he intends to run as an independent candidate for Register of Wills.

The Frederick Post Office.

The correspondence of the Baltimore Sun says: "Postoffice Inspector Henderson in his report to the chief inspector of the department, states that he visited the postoffice at Frederick, Md., to ascertain whether the money Postmaster Miller claimed was stolen from the office was taken by the boy clerk he charged with the offense or whether the postmaster used the money himself, and thinking it would be impossible to make good the same, would prevent arrest for embezzlement. The financial condition of the office was examined and completed in a few hours. The postmaster being informed that he was short \$1,339.80, he expressed great astonishment and said he did not think it was over \$900. During the investigation he tried to explain how the money was stolen, but the inspectors failed to discover any facts sustaining it. The loose manner of conducting the affairs of the office showed the postmaster to be responsible, but his accusation against clerks in the office protected him from being arrested, and his immediate removal is recommended."

COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR: The Commissioners seem to have met with unexpected difficulties, in their efforts to get Emmitsburg's latest public improvement into such a position, that its adaptability to the purpose for which it was intended may be proven; and it was no doubt very exasperating to the feelings of that honorable body, when, after having succeeded in getting the structure hauled to the spot selected for its permanent location, and being forced to leave it there in the wagon, in consequence of the refusal of the able-bodied citizens called upon to assist in unloading the elephant; some lawless and irreverent Sealwags, had the audacity to start the thing down hill towards Tom's Creek and leave it, overturned, in a lot.

The indignation of the honorable body with whom the idea originated, and who were actuated solely by a desire for the public good, was natural and excusable; but if it be true as stated, that the men employed to break stone on the public street, were summarily discharged because they refused, as most of the men in the community had done, to assist in bringing the thing back, the Commissioners have laid themselves open to something more than ridicule, and it would be hard to believe that the men in whom the law-making power of Emmitsburg is vested, could, either individually or collectively, stoop to such revenge as that. It is very important that lawlessness should be restrained, but if the means taken to produce such a result, be such as to array the better feelings of respectable people against lawful authority, the end reached cannot fail to be disastrous.

CONSTRUCTION HORRENDOUS, URGENT, &c.

As a provision for the safe keeping and punishment of offences against the peace and good order of this village, the town authorities have received from Waynesboro', Pa., a most remarkable structure, somewhat on the evaporator order, for the construction of which use of iron plates, at opposite sides, and about three quarters of an inch each, in diameter, beautifully arranged in diamond form, constitute the provision for the ingress and the egress of air, and finally with a view to possible changes in temperature, a perforation intended for a stove pipe appears on one side near the roof, which last named is also nicely finished in keeping with the general plan.

Altogether the structure besides its unique appearance, and strikingly original design and make up, on its arrival produced such a feeling of repulsion in the minds of the citizens, that its application to the intended purposes became enshrouded in doubt. "Punishment frightens from sinning," it said, and yet transgressors abound, nevertheless the civilization of the age demands immaturity in penal acts; that offences shall be punished, but it cannot hope to end them. This ferruginous prison-house, evaporator or whatever it may be called, it is thought must effectually end every person who may occupy it, and then, the town officials may have to "hang together" for their prodigious work on the public behalf.

IMPORTANT.

ON Tuesday morning the establishment above described was conveyed through the town, to its destined location adjoining the M. E. Church and was left standing on a wagon, during the night. Some persons with an exhibition of more enterprise, than fear of the law, ran the wagon and its contents into the pasture grounds adjoining, and then and there, maliciously and foully, overturned, dumped, bedraggled, and ignominiously landed it on the ground. On Wednesday morning as the crowds receded from viewing the work of the darkness passed, each one returned in mournful meditation rehearsing—Hill Fall!

The County Fair.

The indications grow apace that the Frederick County Agricultural Fair, will be a grand one. The management is greatly pleased with the bright prospects for the best exhibition of live-stock, horses, cattle, sheep, &c., they have ever made.

Silver Received Here.

There is much talk about the attempts of the government to call in the small denominations of the paper money circulation, that silver may take its place. We are not alarmed by the movement, but are prepared to receive all the silver that may be tendered to us, and when our empty smoking tobacco bags shall be filled, we shall have recourse to the old style shot bags—don't hesitate therefore, but send in the silver.

Late Tomatoes.

Those who relish tomatoes well know that they attain their best flavor in the Fall months, and being an always convenient addition to the delicacies of the season when the most part of the vegetables, are no longer to be had, it is important to maintain the supply; this can be done effectually, by pulling up in the stalks bodily, and suspending them in the cellars, sheds or other convenient places, on the approach of destructive frosts. Try and remember this.

The Institution for the Deaf & Dumb.

The Maryland Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, opened on Wednesday of last week under the most favorable circumstances. It is estimated that nearly a hundred scholars were present. The faculty of last year were retained, the officers being: Teachers, Messrs. C. H. Hill, Charles M. Grow, Misses Annie B. Barry, Rose R. Harris, Mollie M. Hams, G. W. Veditz, A. A.; teachers of speech and lip-reading, Misses Kate H. Fish, Emily D. Boker; teacher of drawing, Miss Florence W. Doub; physician, Dr. Wm. H. Baltzell; matron, M. L. Shugh; superintendent of boys, Robert F. Thomas; foreman of printing office, Chas. M. Grow; foreman of shoe shop, L. A. Wickham; foreman of cabinet shop, A. Sheffield.—Herald.

The Lottery Developments.

Our village was greatly agitated on Monday last by reason of the arrests made by United States officials on that day. It appears that Postoffice Inspector, W. T. Henderson swore out warrants on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, by sending lottery tickets through the mails, against Messrs. John G. Hess, Hall W. Eyster, J. T. Crouse and Charles Ovelman. Deputy United States Marshalls Davis and Mehrling served the warrants and the parties appeared in Baltimore before the Inspectors Henderson and Thomas, on Tuesday, when Messrs. Hess and Crouse were held in the sum of \$1,000 bail on their own recognizances and they also went bail for Messrs. Eyster and Ovelman, to appear for a further hearing before the Commissioner on the 23rd inst. A warrant against G. Meade Patterson, was not served by reason of his absence. The offences charged against Hess, Ovelman and Crouse were alleged to have been committed in May 1884 and consisted in sending circulars through the mails offering to sell tickets for a grand drawing of prizes to the value of \$20,000, which included reapers, pianos, gold watches and other articles, their tickets had coupons bearing numbers and sold for \$1. Patterson's alleged offence dated September 8th 1885, his tickets cost twenty-five cents. The proceedings in the cases next week will be of marked interest if they go forward.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Reginald Fendall of Washington City, Mr. Sterling Galt of Taneytown, Mrs. Valentine and daughters of Gettysburg, visited J. Taylor Motter, Mr. Galt who is in his 89th year drove for the party from Gettysburg.

Messrs. Geo. W. Myers and his brother Harry H. of Hagerstown, visited their mother on Saturday and Sunday. Miss Carrie Emery who has been quite ill at the Valley House is convalescing.

Mrs. John B. Hundley, of St. Joseph, Mo., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harry G. Beam.

Miss Bertie Harner, of Littlestown is visiting Miss Maggie Wilson.

Miss Harriet F. Smith, returned home on Monday from a visit to friends in Frederick.

Miss Mamie Nusser is visiting in Union Bridge.

Miss Minnie Little of Martinsburg, W. Va., who has been visiting friends and relatives in this place and vicinity went home on Monday.

Misses Annie Meals and Mary Walters of Gettysburg are visiting Mr. Walter, who has moved to this place, being the mail carrier between here and Gettysburg.

Miss Sallie Granger, of Baltimore has been visiting relatives near this place.

Mr. T. Starr King, of Gettysburg, is visiting his sister Mrs. W. G. Horner.

Miss Josephine Wilbraham, of Philadelphia arrived on last Saturday and has taken charge of the "Amman Institute."

Mrs. Lewis M. Motter and her daughter Miss Grace, made a visit to Baltimore.

Mrs. Columbia S. Bruce and her daughter Miss Mary, of Cumberland, are visiting her uncle Mr. Samuel Motter.

Master Elhanan Kofsner, has returned from a visit to Greenacres.

Miss Helen Higbee has returned to her home in Lancaster.

Mr. Lewis M. Motter and family made a trip to Frizzlesburg this week, to attend the silver wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Rhinehart.

Miss Gertrude Stoner, of Franklin Co., Pa., is visiting her grand-father J. H. T. Webb, Esq.

Miss Urbana Webb, has returned home.

Miss Aggie Gilbert, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. S. R. Grider.

Mrs. Nelson Gilbert, of Westminster, is visiting at Mr. Joseph Byers'.

Mr. R. M. Stokes who has been visiting his brother in this place for several weeks started for his home in Indianapolis, Ind., this (Friday) morning.

Miss Wm. Sively of Shady Grove, Franklin Co., Pa., is visiting Miss Belle Rowe.

Mrs. Muller and Mrs. Hyder of Baltimore are the guests of Mr. M. Hoke.

Miss Maria Kelly of Baltimore is visiting Miss Lizzie Hoover.

Rev. D. Higbee having returned from his extended vacation in the far-west is visiting friends in this place his nephew Mr. Warren Lewis of Beaver Dam Wis. accompanying him.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggaz Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator Restaurant supplies with the best Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

Statue Unveiled.

At St. Joseph's (Catholic) Church on Sunday last a statue of St. Joseph was unveiled. The statue is a beautiful piece of work, being of a fine quality of Italian marble, life size, with the "Holy Child" on the left arm and bunch of lilies in the right hand. The church was very tastefully decorated with natural flowers among which were numbers of lilies. A Grand High Mass was celebrated at which Rev. Fr. White officiated, assisted by Frs. Myers and McHugh of Mt. St. Mary's College. Fr. White delivered a very interesting and instructive sermon on the Life and Honors due to St. Joseph. The musical part of the ceremony was very ably conducted with Miss A. C. Elder at the organ, and Miss Estella McBride as the leading soprano; the latter rendered several solos in a very elegant manner, and Mr. Charles Baker also deserves special mention for the excellent manner in which he rendered his Bass Solos.

The Death of Mrs. Zacharias.

The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Zacharias in this community, were greatly startled on Saturday morning last, on learning of her sudden death by apoplexy at Chambersburg on the preceding evening. She had been somewhat indisposed for a few days, but no serious consequences were feared; the concern of the family being directed to her daughter Addie, then lying quite ill of typhoid fever, and the mother's death came without premonition. She passed all but the last few years of her life near the place of her birth, and on the farm of her husband, a Stony Branch where she reared four sons and three daughters; two sons and her husband having preceded her to the grave.

A few years ago she took up her residence in Chambersburg. She was always highly esteemed, was a good neighbor, a kind friend, faithful in all things, and an exemplary christian woman. Though confirmed as a member of the Lutheran Church; after her marriage, she united with her husband in the communion of the Reformed Church, and adorned her walk in life in conformity to her Christian profession. Her remains were followed to the family burial grounds on the old homestead property, on Monday by a large concourse of relatives and friends, many of whom came from afar, and were interred with the solemn services of the Reformed Church, her pastor Rev. W. C. Cremer of Chambersburg, officiating.

A Bat, a Hat and a Scuffle.

EMMITSBURG, Sept. 14, 1885. MR. EDITOR: On Sunday evening a couple of young men of this place, concluded to take a walk into the country, and after some preliminary consideration, they finally became possessed with a disposition to inhale the mountain air, and to seek recreation amid its rugged scenery. Some lively discussions were had, and music, instrumental and vocal, contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion; the party had at last settled down to a quiet *le-tote-a-tote*, when lo! to the consternation of all, a naughty bat put in an appearance, and effectually broke up the possibility of such grave proceedings. The order "to arms" was sounded, and every body at once arose to repel the invasion. The first combatants to enter the fray, were two young gentlemen, the one waving a palm-leaf fan, the other his hat, the latter being exchanged shortly after for a cane, with the economical idea no doubt, of saving his head gear to protect his homeward way; a lady took position on side the door and viewed the fight within through the key-hole; another more brave remained within, but posted herself in a corner, and covered up her head; meanwhile the bat went circling round and round, and was met at each turn by his assailants with such demonstrations of furious energy as would have caused any creature but a bat to succumb; Hither, thither surged the fray, until the parties reeking with perspiration abandoned the field from sheer exhaustion, and the bat—flew away.

DR. J. SHELTON MCKENZIE.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh, College of ophthalmology, and Royal Eye Infirmary has opened an office, at Mrs. Worthington Johnson's, No. 33 East Church street, Frederick, where he may be consulted by those suffering from disease or any difficulty of their eyes. Dr. McKenzie has made a special study of diseases of the eye and having had an active practice of ten years in Europe and America believes he can successfully combat the diseases which are so destructive to this delicate organ. All examinations are made with the ophthalmoscope and other scientific instruments used in modern ophthalmology. A correct diagnosis is made of each person's case and an accurate statement given of the exact condition of their eyes. In functional diseases of the eyes, where glasses are indicated, the doctor cuts grinds and adjusts them for each person thus insuring perfect vision, ease and comfort to the wearer. These glasses are free from the imperfections usually found in glasses, viz: Mud spots, cracks, flaws, waves, blisters, etc. They are made from pure quartz, very white and as transparent as the purest spring water. These goods are not put on sale in the shops. They are only put on sale and fitted to order. Thousands of people who are suffering with their eyes from over-lacrimation, pain, and the eye and through the globe, a full heaviness of the eye itself, a morbid feeling as though there were sand imbedded in the mucous membrane of the lids, very sensible to light and a desire to partially close the eyes, or an insipient inflammation in the globe of lids. These and a great many more troubles may be cured which can be entirely overcome if the person so afflicted will consult an oculist who understands physical and physiological optics, the laws of light, refraction, etc. There are very few cases of eyes or vision but can be brought to approximate nearly normal vision with properly adjusted glasses. Testimonials of the most substantial character. Cases treated since the Doctor has been in town can be readily ascertained by any person who will take the trouble to inquire. Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m. Aug. 15-ly.

From the Union.

A commission as postmaster has been sent to W. C. Karn at Burkittsville, this county.

Last Saturday the roof on the work shop of Messrs. Hardt & Keefer, lumber dealers, was discovered on fire. The fire originated from sparks from the chimney, and was extinguished by workman without sounding an alarm.

The Mantz burying ground on West Fourth street was purchased Monday morning from Messrs. Urner and Brenigle, trustees, by the consistory of the German Baptist Church for \$600. The lot is 80x120 feet in dimensions. A church will be erected on the lot in the fall of the present year.

Long Fast.

Thomas Stephens, of Tyrone township, aged about 60 years, did not eat any food of any kind from Sunday July 26th until Monday Sept. 7th, the only nourishment he took during that time being small quantities of water and tea. About one year ago he fell from a hickory-nut tree, and since that time he has been suffering more or less and taking medicine for his ailments. Seven weeks ago he determined to abstain from eating and concluded he was going to die. Last Monday he changed his mind and commenced eating, and says he is going to get well. His fast is well authenticated, and exceeds the celebrated Dr. Tanner's by three days.—Star and Sentinel.

A Handsome Monument.

We unavoidably omitted to say last week, that D. H. Wingerd, Esq., having returned to his home in Reading, Pa., had spent several days in Emmitsburg, superintending the erection of a monument in memory of his father, the late Mr. Adam Wingerd of Greenacres. The monument stands in the Mountain View Cemetery, near this place, and consists of a pyramidal shaft of fine Italian marble, with a heavy base and subbase, having an appropriate inscription, and the whole is enclosed by strong galvanized iron rods, inserted into marble posts about two feet high. The enclosing commends itself as a momentous improvement upon the repulsive high iron railings so long in use in the cemeteries.

PUBLIC SALE!

On Saturday Oct. 17th, 1885, at 10 o'clock. The undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, his farm situated in Emmitsburg District, known as the Culbertson Woolen Factory and Farm, in three tracts, viz:—No. 1, the FARM HOUSE, with new bank barn, hog pen, wagon shed, and about 60 ACRES OF LAND lying between the creek and land of Mr. Wantz and others.—No. 2, the WOOLEN FACTORY & DWELLING HOUSE, with about 10 ACRES OF LAND.—No. 3, about NINETY ACRES OF LAND without buildings, one-half timber and the other half in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to see the property can do so by calling on Peter Gearhart, residing on tract No. 1. Terms made known on day of sale.

Order Nisi on Audit.

NO. 469 INSOLVENTS. In the Circuit Court for Frederick Co. MAY TERM, 1885. In the matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 7th day of September, 1885. Ephraim P. Kittinger on Petition. OMBED, that on the 30th day of September, 1885, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed

Agricultural.

New Methods of Preserving Grapes in Winter.

Among other methods of preserving grapes practised in Europe is this. The clusters are left attached to the canes, and the lower ends of the canes are inserted in bottles of water, the bottles being so inclined that the clusters will hang free, without touching them. This method, which prevents the berries from shrivelling, is very successful in Europe with the exotic varieties of grapes. Our native grapes differ greatly in their keeping qualities, and while it may not succeed with all, we have little doubt that this method will preserve some varieties and we have already suggested it as worthy of trial, if not for grapes to be marketed, at least for those for family use. An English fruit-grower has improved upon the use of bottles. Instead of bottles, he makes use of troughs of glazed earthenware, which allow of more rapid handling and economizes room. The troughs are some seven or eight inches long and about four inches in width and height. Along the sides, on the inside of the troughs, and at a short distance below the upper edge, is a projecting ledge, under which the lower end of the cane is caught while it rests upon the opposite edge of the trough, and allows the cluster of grapes to hang clear. These troughs may rest upon brackets driven into the wall of the fruit room. Of course water must be supplied as it evaporates from the troughs, and the temperature of the room should be kept as low as practicable without freezing. Those who wish to experiment upon keeping our grapes in this manner will probably find bottles the cheapest at first. Should the method we have here described be tried, wooden troughs, carefully put together, and thoroughly coated with shellac varnish, may be used, at least in the experiment, as a substitute for those of earthenware. The clusters should not touch one another.—American Agriculturist for October.

Train Fruit Trees Low.

There was some excuse when the country was new and the first land cleared was planted with fruit trees, for training tree tops high, so as to be out of the way of the horses in ploughing or to grow crops under them. But we have long since learned that no crops grown under trees pay their cost. It would be better still if teams could not get within ten feet of the trunks, and weeds or grass beneath them were kept down by mulching. Low tops are more convenient for gathering fruit, and are less liable to be blown off by severe winds. A low top is easily kept in proper shape, as it is not necessary to procure high ladders to do the required pruning. Low tops also protect the trunk from injury by exposure to sudden variations in temperature. They are peculiarly valuable in regions of severe frost, as they protect the stem and branches from the rays of the sun, which melt the frost in the tree too suddenly.

Fertilizers for House Plants.

When plants are in a growing state they may be stimulated by the use of guano water. A small teaspoonful of Peruvian guano dissolved in a pailful of rain water is strong enough; water the soil with this once, or at most twice a week. The Water of Ammonia (Hartshorn) of the shops is about as good, and can be had everywhere. If of ordinary strength add a fourth of an ounce (two teaspoonfuls), to a gallon of water, and use as above stated.—American Agriculturist.

JAS. McMICHAEL, Esq., Quarryville, Pa., says he used Powell's Prepared Chemicals, after mixing as directed, 400 lbs. to the acre, on corn. It is the best fertilizer he ever used. He also used it for wheat with good results in the yield of grain, and a good set of clover. Powell's Prepared Chemicals cost \$6.00 per bbl., a sufficient quantity to make one-half ton complete fertilizer. Brown Chemical Co., manufacturers, Baltimore, Md.

POULTRY cannot be kept to advantage unless they have a properly arranged house for their accommodation. This is just as necessary to their well-being as it is that horses and cattle should have a good stable.

Miscellaneous.

"A Day in the Woods." It is a glad picnic party. The Sunday-School has gone out into the forest. The dark object in the heavens, 800 miles wide and 2,000 miles long, is a cloud. It got to the woods about as soon as the picnic, and it is there yet.

Under the great oak you can see the dinner. The large waterproof mound in the middle of the table, sullenly laughing at the storm, is a fruit-cake. The teacher of the infant class made it herself for the little ones. But the storm saved them. See, the lightning struck the cake. It will never strike anything else. There stands the cake, without a dent; and under the table shattered and blinded, lies the thunderbolt.

Under the cedar-tree is a dying dog. He got in the way, and the Superintendent felled him to the earth with one blow of a biscuit.

The tall figure in the ghostly drapery of a watersoaked linen duster, leading the way to the cars, is the teacher of the Young Ladies' Bible Class. His influence with that class is gone forever. The young ladies will never be able to look at him again without thinking how he looked on this occasion.

Up in the hickory-tree you see a grief-stricken face peer down. It is the Superintendent. He climbed up there to fix the swing, and before they could throw him a rope the storm came up, and the picnic adjourned sine die and sine mora. And he is waiting for the last straggler to disappear before he comes down. He has officiated at Sunday School picnics often enough to know better than to slide down a shell-bark hickory before an audience.

The man with the umbrella under his arm is the Treasurer. He is getting drenched, but he does not raise his umbrella. He knows there is a name painted on the inside of it, but for the life of him he cannot remember whose name it is. He is watching his chance to give the umbrella to a stranger.—Burdette.

A FEW days ago, after a couple of esteemed citizens, who are close neighbors, had arranged to pass a few days with their families at a lake in Oakland county, one of them offered to wager a box of cigars that he would catch the largest fish. The wager was promptly taken, and next day one of the gentlemen put in an appearance at a fish stand on the market and said to the dealer: "Have you got a fresh pickerel weighing about fifteen pounds?" "I have, sir." "Well, I want you to put him on ice and ship him to me at—lake. I propose to catch him on a hook out there." "Very well, sir. I think I'll ship the two together." "The two?" "Yes, sir, Mr.— (mentioning the other esteemed citizen) was here an hour ago, and bought one weighing twenty pounds. It will take less ice to pack the two in the same box!" The fish was paid for, but the bet was declared off.

Facts Enough.

As one of the aldermen was leaving the City Hall yesterday he was accosted by a stranger, hider away under a rye straw hat and linen duster, with:

"Is this the City Hall?" "Yes sir." "Is there an up-stairs to it?" "Certainly." "Can I go up in the elevator?" "You can." "And come down the same way?" "Yes sir."

"Um! Thanks. I wanted to write a column sketch about it for our home paper. Those are facts enough. Good-bye."—Detroit Free Press.

Enjoying a Square Meal.

"Are you enjoying your dinner?" asked Bobby of the minister, who was taking a Sunday dinner with the family.

"Yes Bobby," responded the minister, pleasantly.

"Mamma said this morning that she thought you would, as she didn't suppose that with your small salary and big family you got much to eat from one week's end to another."

THERE is something that has preyed heavily on my mind ever since our engagement, dear," he said, "but I am almost afraid to tell you of it." "What is it, George?" the young woman asked anxiously. "I am a somnambulist."

Humorous.

"TALK is cheap" loses its significance when applied to conversation through telephones rented at thirty-six dollars a year.—Concord Mount.

GRANDPA, dear, we have come to wish you many happy returns of your birthday; and mamma says if you will give us each a dollar we are not to lose it on our way home.

A MEMBER of a Western Legislature, who attended a service at the Episcopal Church at the capital, was asked how he liked it, and replied, "Purty well: I riz and fell with them every time."

ONE of Vanderbilt's sons is said to speak of his father as "the governor." Most young men, with such a father to draw on, would be grateful enough to style him "the Emperor."—Louisville Courier.

A RED-HAIRED authoress found but a poor sale for her book. A joker remarked, "Her hair is red, if her book is not." A person who heard this joke, trying to repeat it, said, "She has red hair, if her book hasn't."

IN anticipation of a large influx of country people on circus day, an enterprising Danville merchant strung the following suggestive sign across the walk in front of his grocery store: "Don't go south where else to be swindled; walk in here."

It was a saleslady who, in the absence of the deacons, was asked to pass around the contribution basket at a weekly religious meeting. When she recognized a store customer dropping a nickel in the basket, she absently shouted, "Cash!"

The Surprise Party. One day the whole family except me went to New York to spend the night, and Tom McGinniss was allowed to come and stay with me, so that we could take care of the house.

As I couldn't go out skating. Tom and I thought we would make a skating pond in our front yard. So we poured a great lot of water over our front walk, which is made of asphalt; as it was very cold, it froze in a very little while. We skated all day, and toward night we poured more water over it, so as to make it nice and smooth.

We have been having surprise parties in our town this winter, and I heard father say that we had them worse in our town than in any other part of the country. A surprise party is a whole lot of folks who rush into your house at night, and don't give anybody time to change their clothes or take their hair out of curl-papers. The surprise party generally brings cake and pie with them, and everybody eats some and drops the rest on the carpet, and when the party is gone you sit down and burst out crying, and say you were never so worried in all your life, and wish those wretched, impudent people were a thousand miles away.

Tom and I had a beautiful time after we had got through skating and it was dark. We had supper, and then we brought down a mattress from upstairs and turned somersaults on it in the parlor. We were going to black up and play we were minstrels, but we couldn't find any cork.

All at once we heard the most awful noise in the front yard. Every few seconds somebody would shriek like a girl that sees a rat, and then men would use swear words, and everybody would talk all at once. Tom and I rushed upstairs, where it was dark, and looked out through the window. A big surprise party was falling over one another on our front walk. Most of them were lying on the ice and moaning, but every minute or two a man or a woman would get up and try to walk, and then slip and come down on somebody else. It was a most dreadful sight, and Tom and I could hardly keep from rolling on the floor and laughing loud enough for the surprise party to hear. After a while some of them managed to get off the walk on to the grass, and then they pulled the rest off the ice, and helped one another over the fence, and went home; that is, all except three or four who were helped into a wagon because they couldn't walk. The next morning we put ashes on the walk, and when father came home, and we told him about it, he said we had done very wrong, and then gave us each 10 cents, and went in to the house laughing. I never knew him to act that way before.—Harper's Young People.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Among medicinal means of arresting disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands pre-eminent. It checks the further progress of all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, revives the vital stamina, prevents and remedies chills and fever, increases the activity of the kidneys, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, and is a genuine savior and solace to aged, infirm and nervous persons. The article is moreover, derived from the purest and most reliable sources. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

TUTT'S PILLS. 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Headaches, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with a full dream, Headache, and a feeling of oppression in the chest, and a feeling of fullness in the stomach.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GREAT HAIR OF WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of the price. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

VICTOR REMEDIES. VICTOR LIVER SYRUP. The great family medicine for Colic, Liver Complaints, Headaches, Dyspepsia, Pain in Stomach and Female troubles. It is very pleasant to take, 50 cents per bottle, \$1.00, six bottles, \$5.00.

VICTOR INFANTS' REMEDY. The golden remedy for children, and harmless, from one day old on, for Croup, Croup, Croup, Croup, and Cholera Infantum. It is sold in from 5 to 10 drops, and is pleasant to take. Price 25 cents.

VICTOR PAIN BALM. The golden remedy for Toothache, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Sprained Feet, Chorea, Malaria, Cramps, Colic, Headache, Dysentery, and a host of other ailments. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

VICTOR LINIMENT. The golden remedy for all rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Lumbago, Line Bone, Stiff Neck, Burns, etc. It is sold in 10 cent bottles for men or boys. Try one bottle. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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