

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the
Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1895.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Sept. 30, 1894, trains on
this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sun-
days, at 7.50 and 10.00 a. m. and
2.55 and 4.45 p. m., arriving at Rocky
Ridge at 8.10 and 10.30 a. m.
and 3.25 and 5.15 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sun-
days, at 8.25 and 10.37 a. m.
and 3.31 and 6.29 p. m., arriving at
Emmitsburg at 9.00 and 11.10 a.
m. and 4.00 and 6.54 p. m.

WM. H. BIGGS, Pres't.

Established 1827.

Welly's all rye whiskey. It has no
rival for superiority, is absolutely pure,
and has a reputation of the highest
standard for excellence and purity, that
will always be sustained. Recommended
by physicians. Also Old Kentucky
Whiskey and Speer's celebrated Wines,
for sale by
F. A. DIFFENDALL.

Is Your Subscription to the
Chronicle Paid? If it is not, you
will confer a favor by sending the
Amount Due Us. Please do
Prompt.

FREDERICK is trying to organize a
brass band.

FREDERICK city is carrying an indebt-
edness of \$547,000.

CORPORATION election next Monday.
Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

THE annual Reformed Church re-
union will be held at Pen-Mar July 18.

USE Naylor's Imperial Flour for good
sweet bread. mar 83m.

FIFTY-THREE people died in Frederick
City and county during the month of
April.

The Frederick merchants will close
their stores at 6 p. m. during the summer
months.

THE annual election for officers of
the Vigilant Hose Co., will take place
to night.

MR. SAMUEL H. ROSENSTIEL, of
Scranton, Pa., has our thanks for a
copy of the Scranton Times.

BUENA VISTA is having a boom. Six
new houses have been built this spring
and work is progressing upon others.

THE Republican Association of Fred-
erick city will collect \$1,000 with which
to prosecute violators of the registration
law.

JAMES C. SANDERS, Jacks Mountain,
caught a wild cat about two weeks ago
in a large trap and now has it in a cage
near the depot.

Go to the Liberty Roller Mills to buy
your feed. I have always a good supply
on hand. H. A. NAYLOR. mar 83m

DENTAL NOTICE.—Dr. Geo. D. Fonke
will visit Emmitsburg, professionally,
May 8th, 9th and 10th. Office at the
residence of Mr. Philip D. Lawrence.

THE thirty-seventh biennial
convention of the General synod of the
Lutheran church of the United States
of America, will meet in Hagerstown,
June 5.

THE trial of Marshall E. Price,
charged with the murder of Miss Sallie
Dean, is in progress at Denton, Md.
Much testimony for the prosecution has
been proposed.

WORK has been begun for the new
Western Maryland Railroad Station at
Smithsburg, which is to be constructed
of Hummelstown granite, and which
will cost about \$7,000.

WILLIAM DAY and Samuel Parsons, of
Baltimore, were fined \$12 by Police
Justice Eckslein, of Frederick, for
cruelty to a horse they had hired from
a local livery stable.

EDWARD BACHMAN, a farmer, living at
Wakfield, Carroll county, was robbed
of two gold watches, one gold ring,
which was his wife's mother's wedding
ring, and a sum of money, the amount
of which is not known.

On Sunday, in Baltimore Wm.
Pfeiffer, aged six years, was bitten by a
cat, and the animal could not be made
to release the boy until it was killed.
The boy's father took him to the Mary-
land University Hospital, where the
wound was cauterized.

MESSRS. REUTER & MALLORY, of Balti-
more, have presented the Key Monu-
ment Association of Frederick with a
metal flagstaff thirty-seven feet high,
and surmounted by a bronze ball. It
will be planted at the grave of Francis
Scott Key, in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MR. DANIEL M. GRUMBINE, for a half
century keeper of the toll-gate on the
National Turnpike at Braddock, Fred-
erick county, died at his residence there
Wednesday. He was over eighty years
old, and leaves a wife and a large fam-
ily of grown sons and daughters.

THE case of the Keely cure, which
was decided against the city of Balti-
more at the January term of the Court
of Appeals, by which the city was made
to assume the expense of the treatment
of inebriates, is to be taken to the Su-
preme Court of the United States.

On Friday night Mr. Zachariah A.
Briggs, of Darnestown, suffered a ser-
ious loss by having between 200 and
250 acres of woodland burned over by
fire. A large amount of corded wood
and rails were on the ground burned
over. The fire got started from a pile
of trash and brush that was being burned,
and was only gotten under control
after several hours' very hard battle.

HENRY PERCY THOMPSON, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal lock-tender, has left Williamsport for Washington to arrange the preliminaries to secure his portion of the \$3,000,000 left to four heirs by the late George W. Hilton of Washington.

THIRTY-two applicants for positions in the service of the United States government underwent a civil service examination at the court house in Frederick Tuesday, before Major Wm. H. Webster, chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission. The applicants were from all points of the state.

World's Columbian Exposition
was of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Go to the Liberty Roller Mills to have your wheat ground or exchanged, and to buy your feed. I have on hand at all times all kinds of feed, such as bran, middlings, chop and corn meal, buckwheat flour, etc., at reliable prices. Come to see for yourself. All kinds of grinding and sawing done on short notice. H. A. NAYLOR, Zora, Pa. mar 83m

Wolfsville contains about 200 inhabitants, three churches, a double school-house, two halls, two general stores, a shoe store, three confectioneries, a millinery store, a blacksmith shop, an undertaker's establishment, a large furniture factory, a chair factory, a roller flour mill, etc.; all of which seem to be doing a good business.

Classis and Conference.
Gettysburg Classis of the Reformed Church will meet in the Reformed church at Fairfield, Rev. J. F. Mackley, pastor, on Thursday, May 16.

The Adams county Lutheran Con-
ference will convene in the Lutheran church at Fairfield, Rev. W. J. D. Scherer, Pastor, on Monday, June 24.
Compiler.

A Fire in Frederick County.

The dwelling and warehouse of Mr. Joseph E. Roelkey, at Harmony Grove, Frederick county, were destroyed Thursday night by fire thought to have been of incendiary origin. The dwelling was situated over the storeroom, and the warehouse in the rear of the building. The entire loss is estimated at \$3,500; insurance \$2,500.

JUDGE JOHN McSHANE, of the Howard County Orphans' Court, died at his home near Ellicott City, Sunday night. He had been suffering with the grip, but was able to walk about in his room on Sunday, and he retired in the evening apparently in good health. Shortly afterwards he complained of feeling badly and sunk rapidly. He was sixty-five years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

Held on a Serious Charge.
H. W. Hoffman, of Shippensburg, formerly of Bendersville, was arrested on Saturday by Officer C. H. Wilson on the charge of forging and having dis-
counted at the First National Bank of Gettysburg two notes purporting to have been signed by C. S. Rice, of Bendersville. He was taken before Justice Meigs and entered bail in \$2,000 for his appearance at court.—Gettysburg Star.

Died From Shipping Rope.
Mary O'Connor, aged six years, died Sunday at Sparrow's Point, near Balti-
more, from spasms. The physicians who attended her said the spasms were caused by excessive rope-skipping. The child is said to have performed the feat of skipping the rope 165 times on Saturday without a stop. She complained of feeling sick Saturday night, and on Sunday the fatal spasms set in.—Torch Light.

Strike at Waynesboro', Pa.

On Friday forty foundrymen, em-
ployees of the Geyer Manufacturing Company at Waynesboro', went out on a strike because the directors refused to go back to day labor or to restore a 10 per cent. cut in wages and to retain J. P. Lowell as foreman. The company put the foundry work out at contract to Mr. Lowell, who resigned on April 1. The company started up Tuesday again with non-union men.

Sons of Temperance.

The semi-annual meeting of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of Maryland, was held in Carroll Hall, Westminster, last Thursday. Grand Worthy Patriarch, Charles E. Cunningham, of Baltimore, presided. Robert T. Smith, of Baltimore, grand scribe. Of the forty representatives present, several were ladies. The business transacted was chiefly of routine character. During the last six months four new divisions have been instituted, and the increase in membership in the state has been one hundred and seventy-eight.

Can Go You 16 Pounds per Head Better.

In the issue of the CHRONICLE of April 19, our Fairfield correspondent gave the weight of ten cattle fed by Mr. A. Grove, of that place, and asked who could beat it. Mr. Grove's cattle averaged 1,375 pounds. The average gain per head was 392 1/2 pounds.

Mr. Willis E. Fisher, of this district, beats the record made by Mr. Grove, to the extent of 16 pounds per head. Last fall Mr. Fisher purchased seven head of cattle, the total weight of which was 6,320 pounds. On May 1 he sold the seven fat cattle to Messrs. Patterson Bros., of this place, who in turn sold them to St. Joseph's Academy. Mr. Fisher's cattle tipped the scales at 9,180 pounds, an average of 1,311 pounds or a net gain of 408 1/2 pounds per head. Mr. Fisher is to be congratulated upon the excellent showing he has made in feeding cattle. Who can beat this record?

G. A. E. Notes.
Imitations have been given to Massa-
soit Tribe, No. 41, I. O. E. M., Vigilant
Hose Company, Emerald Beneficial So-
ciety, Emmitsburg Council, No. 53, Jr.
O. U. A. M., Public School and Sabbath
School children of the town and district,
to participate in the parade and ser-
vices on Memorial Day, May 30. The
Choral Union and Emmitt Cornet Band
will furnish the vocal and instrumental
music. Quite an interesting programme
is in the course of preparation.

April's List of Immigrants.

The statement of passengers landed
at the port of Baltimore for the month
of April, 1895, makes a showing of 979
persons in the steerage and 16 cabin
passengers. The numbers, according to
nationality, of steerage passengers,
were: From Germany, 496; Russia,
206; Austria, 112; Hungary, 84; Bo-
hemia, 41; Holland, 1. Thirty-nine of
the steerage incomers were citizens of
the United States.

CHARLES E. CUNNINGHAM, a native of
this county, died a few days ago in
Little Rock, Ark., aged seventy-two
years. He went west when a young
man, and succeeded in the early days
of the gold fever in California in ac-
cumulating a fortune. He was identi-
fied with the third party movement
and the Greenbackers on several oc-
casions, and in 1888, at Cincinnati, was
nominated on the Union Labor ticket
for vice-president of the United States.

His Ninetieth Birthday.

The venerable Dr. Andrew Annan,
who resides with his daughter Mrs. O.
A. Horner, of this place, celebrated his
ninetieth birthday on Monday. The
doctor spent the day with his son,
Mr. Isaac S. Annan, who resides at the
old Annan Homestead, at the west end
of town. Dr. Annan is enjoying re-
markably good health, considering his
advanced age, and the CHRONICLE joins
his large circle of friends in wishing
him many more years of happiness.

Fire on Friday night swept over a
large acreage of timber land owned by
William Wheeler, on South mountain,
near Boonsboro'. The rain put the fire
out. The fire in the Blue mountain,
near Buena Vista, burned a week, and
was put out by heavy rains. The fire
above Clear Spring, North mountain,
was also extinguished by the rain, but
not before big quantities of timber were
destroyed. The fire encroached on
Joseph Swope's farm and burned all his
fencing.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. David C. Krise, of
McSherrystown, Pa., spent Sunday at
Mr. Jacob I. Topper's, near town.

Mr. M. Hoke with his little sons,
Cleveland and Joseph, was in Frederick
Monday.

Rev. Alfred M. Schaffner has returned
home.

Maj. O. A. Horner, Dep't. Command-
er, attended the annual "Shad Bake"
and Banquet given by Admiral John
Rogers Post No. 98, G. A. R. Dep't.
Mt., at Havre de Grace, on the 25th
ult.

Wedding Reception.

Mr. George T. Eyster and bride re-
turned to their home in this place, on
the 11 a. m. train, yesterday. In the
evening a reception was held at the
home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary
Frailley, on West Main street. A large
number of the friends of the contract-
ing parties, including the Vigilant
Hose Company, of which the groom is
Captain, called and offered their best
wishes for a happy voyage through
married life. Refreshments, consisting
of ice cream, cakes and fruits, were
served to the callers. Mr. and Mrs.
Eyster were the recipients of many
handsome, valuable and useful pres-
ents.

Death of Mr. Samuel Krise.

Mr. Samuel Krise, a well-known re-
tired farmer, died at his home in
Liberty township, Pa., on Wednesday
in the eighty-third year of his age.

Mr. Krise suffered with dropsy for
some time, which finally led to his
death. In his death the last member
of a large family, noted for its long-
evity has passed to his reward. Mr.
Krise leaves two children, a son and a
daughter—Mr. Henry Krise, who re-
sides in Adams county, Mrs. Grace
Ecker, with whom the deceased lived.

His funeral took place from the
Lutheran Church, in this place, at 11
o'clock this morning. The remains be-
ing interred in the cemetery adjoining
the church. Rev. Charles Reinwald
conducted the services.

Two Railroad Brakemen Injured.

An east-bound way freight train on
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was
wrecked near Woodstock, Howard
county, Md., Wednesday afternoon.
Brakemen L. Locke, of Brunswick,
Md., and George Spindler, of Balti-
more, were injured. The accident was
due to a truck breaking under a freight
car, which caused the caboose to leave
the track. Both brakemen were in
the caboose at the time. Spindler was
cut on the face and head and severely
bruised on the legs. He was taken to
Baltimore and sent to his home.
Locke was placed on a train and sent to
Brunswick.

House Torn Down Over Their Heads.

Mr. William Lambert, of Baltimore,
owns a lot on "Stony Lane," about a
mile northeast of Cantonville, on
which there was a log shanty. It was
occupied by Washington White and
Professor George W. White some years
ago, a teacher of dancing in Baltimore.
Mr. Lambert has been trying for some
time to get the Whites to move, as he
wanted to tear the old shanty down.
They refused to vacate, however, and
Tuesday he was compelled to tear the
house down over their heads. Mr.
White calmly ate his dinner while the
rain poured through the demolished
roof. The Whites, both father and son,
are eccentric, and will probably have
to be carried off the land by force before
they will give the place up. They
have resided there for over 20 years.
—News.

Found Dead in a Chair.

Rudolph Soderholtz, a native of Stock-
holm, Sweden, who has been conduct-
ing on a small scale a portrait studio on
Bentz street, Frederick, was found dead
sitting in a chair in his studio, Monday
morning. Soderholtz came to Frederick
with several others in his line of
business about two years ago and after
doing some work in Frederick left. He
returned again some time afterward
and about one year ago moved into a
room of the residence of Mr. John T.
Green on Bentz street. There he made
pictures, took his meals and slept in the
same room. He was probably seen last
going into the house at a late hour on
Saturday night by some of the neigh-
bors. Monday morning Police Justice
Eckslein was notified of the fact that
the man had probably died during the
intervening time and forcing open a
window he was found sitting in a chair.
Dr. Ira J. McCurdy examined the re-
mainer and pronounced death due to
heart trouble. He having been extinct
for probably more than twenty-four
hours.

Evangelical Lutherans.

The thirty-seventh biennial session
of the General Synod of the Evangeli-
cal Lutheran Church in the United States
will meet in St. John's Lutheran Church
in Hagerstown, Md., on June 5. The
General Synod comprises 26 synods, 842
churches, 1,021 ministers and 133,514
members. The delegates from the
Maryland Synod are as follows: Rev.
Dr. J. G. Morris, LL. D., of Baltimore;
Rev. W. E. Parson, of Maryland; Rev.
Dr. S. Damer, Rev. O. C. Roth, of Grace
Church, Rev. Dr. S. W. Owen, Rev.
Edwin Heyl Delt, of Hagerstown; Rev.
J. H. Barb, of Thurmont; Rev. Luther
Kuhlman, of Frederick; Lay delegates,
Messrs. Cornelius Eckhart, A. F. Fox,
of Washington; J. M. Miller, of Knox-
ville; H. C. Hines, W. L. Armiger,
W. H. Weaver, of Frederick; W. V.
G. Youce, of Lutherville; D. G. Zouck,
of Reisterstown.

Committed Suicide.

Samuel Anders, a well-known young
farmer, about twenty-three years old,
near the town of Boonsboro', about five
miles south of Monrovia, this county,
committed suicide last Thursday morn-
ing by slashing his throat with a razor.
Despondency, resulting from disap-
pointment, is the cause to which his
rash act is attributed. Anders, who was
single and lived on the family home,
arose Thursday morning in his usual
spirits, and was seen about the house
until after breakfast, when he disap-
peared. During the course of the
morning his brother heard the noise of
a falling body in his bedroom, and
rushing upstairs, found the suicide with
a horrible gash in his throat, and in the
last agonies of death. He had stood
before a mirror, with razor in hand,
and with one sweep of the blade severed
the main arteries. Loss of blood
and weakness caused him to fall to the
floor. He died in a few minutes. A
coroner's jury was summoned to view
the body, after which they brought in a
formal verdict in accordance with the
foregoing facts.

New Phase of the "Free-Water" Question.

The "free-water" question, which is
being somewhat discussed by the resi-
dents of Frederick city, has assumed
an entirely new field for discussion.
Mr. John Ebert, the only republican
member of the board of aldermen, has
prepared a statement for publication
which charges that there is a discrimi-
nation in the matter of collecting water
rent. He says that a large number of
persons are allowed free use of the
water when, by law, they should be
required to pay for the use of the same.
He states that "out of about twenty-
five butchers in Frederick only three
pay water rent. That some of the
painting offices in Frederick enjoy the
free use of water and that there is a
long list of names of persons who are
never asked to pay water rent and are
therefore specially favored by those in
authority and who have the collection
of water rents." Mr. Ebert says the
charges "one of the members of the
board of aldermen with not paying his
share of the water rent levied upon
others citizens for the use of water."
Mr. Ebert says "the water-
books will bear him out in all he says."
—Sun.

You've No Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the
needs of the people who feel all tired
out or run down from any cause. It
seems to oil up the whole mechanism
of the body so that all moves smoothly
and work becomes delight. If you are
weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsa-
parilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipa-
tion, biliousness, jaundice, sick head-
ache indigestion.

Golden Wedding.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Bott, was celebrated at the home
of their son, Mr. H. C. Bott, at Seven
Valley, Pa., on the 13th ult. Mr. and
Mrs. Bott have many friends in this
section of the country, which prompts
us in publishing the following poem
which appeared in the Westminster
Sentinel of last week. The poem was
written by Mr. Bott and read on the
occasion:

THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Ah, good wife, have you forgotten
Days when you were young and fair?
Time of rosy cheeks and dimples,
Time of sunny golden hair?
Not a thought of toil could vex us,
Grief or care we did not know;
You and I were young together,
Just now fifty years ago.

In the strength of hopeful manhood,
Lithe and straight and tall I stood;
And you walked close beside me,
Crowned with blooming womanhood.
Now, life's twilight shades are falling,
While the years crowd on space,
And on heart and form and feature
Care and grief have left their trace.

We have heard the church bell tolling,
We have filled pale hands with
flowers.

We have robed our precious darlings
For the graves dark, lonely hours;
We have seen the wee chair vacant,
Aged friends we've bid good-by,
O'er green graves we've wept together,
Ah! how often, you and I.

But the summer bloom is followed,
By the "sere and yellow leaf,"
And the golden days of youth are gone—
Health and strength we still are blest;
Hearts may love in sunny weather,
When youth's freshest roses glow,
That can ill beside the waiting
For the ripening years of snow.

But the rapture of love's morning
Brightens still our noontide ray,
And hope paints a glorious sunset
For the last declining day.
And how long or short the journey
That our lagging feet may know,
Love is ours, the love we plighted,
Just now fifty years ago.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

Seven Boys in a Boat—Six jumped out
into the Water, One of Whom, Samuel
G. Fite, was Drowned.—Searching
for the Drowned Boy.—The Body
Has Not Yet Been Found.

Samuel Garfield Fite, a young son
of Mr. Samuel Fite, who resides about
three miles southeast of Emmitsburg,
was drowned on Tuesday afternoon be-
tween one and two o'clock, in Maxell's
Mill dam, a short distance from his
home.

The incessant rain of the past four
days had swollen Tom's Creek to a
considerable extent, and notwithstanding
the high water, the boys went to
the dam on a fishing expedition.

The names of the jolly boys who went
to the creek only a short time before
the accident occurred, were, Charles
Roddy, son of Mr. Hugh Roddy;
Joseph, William and Harry Roddy,
sons of Mr. Simon Roddy; Frank Chip-
man and brother, of near Franklinville,
and Samuel Garfield Fite, son of Mr.
Samuel Fite.

When the boys arrived at the dam,
Marshall, a brother of the unfortunate
boy, was on the opposite side of the
creek fishing, and desiring to cross, the
boys secured the large boat which has
been kept at that place for a number
of years for the accommodation of fishing
and pleasure seeking parties, and all
seven of the boys got on the boat, not
thinking for a moment of the dread-
ful catastrophe which so soon was to
overtake them and end the existence
of one of their fellow companions and
playmates, they started for the other
shore. When some distance in the
water they became unable to man the
boat, and losing entire control of it,
the strong current gradually drew the
boat in the direction of the overflow at
the breast of the dam.

It was then that the boys for the first
time realized the dangerous position in
which they were placed. The boat be-
ing now on the edge of the dam and
about ready to plunge into the waters
below, six of the boys jumped to save
their lives, five of whom accomplished
their purpose by successfully landing
on the breast of the dam, whilst the
other one, little Samuel Fite, jumped
on the opposite side, and missing the
dam, the strong current carried him to
the raging waters below and he was
drowned. The other five boys waded
safely to the shore.

Joseph Roddy, the only boy who
staid in the boat, went over the dam
with it, and safely floated on the water,
and seeing his companion come to the
surface, he fully recognized his
perilous condition, and made strenuous
efforts to rescue him, all to no avail.

In his efforts to save his friend, the
boat capsized and he was thrown into
the water. He called for help from his
companions and they handed him a
pole, with which he worked his way
out of the water.

Joseph Roddy stated to a representa-
tive of the CHRONICLE, that the first
time he saw Fite, after he went over
the dam, he appeared to be standing
up with his head and breast above the
water, and both hands elevated above
his head, gasping for breath; he then
suddenly disappeared from view. A
few minutes later he saw one of his
feet above the water, which was the
last time he saw the unfortunate boy.

The news of the sad affair spread
rapidly over the country, and within a
comparatively short time, a large num-
ber of people appeared at the scene and
search was at once instituted to find
the body of the drowned boy, which
was continued until darkness. Early on
Wednesday morning the search was
renewed, with an increased number of
men. The bottom of the creek was
thoroughly raked and dragged, with no
fruitful result. Thinking that a horse
rake would be a good thing to rake the
bottom of the creek with, two large
horse rakes were secured and by means
of two row boats, the rakes were pulled
back and forward from the scene of the
drowning to the bridge, a short distance
below. The creek was searched for a
distance of about two miles.

Yesterday (Thursday) morning, the
same grounds were again gone over,
and almost every conceivable means
to find the body were re-
sorted to. It was reported that dynamite
was to be exploded in the creek
yesterday, near the place where the
body was last seen, but this report
proved erroneous. In the afternoon a
number of men with two boats exam-
ined the creek from Maxell's dam to
where it empties into the Monocacy
river, a distance of nearly four miles,
and the body could not be found.

Much credit is due the citizens for
their untiring efforts to find the body
of the unfortunate boy.

Samuel G. Fite, the drowned boy,
would have been fifteen years old in
June next.

Soon after the accident occurred to
the boys, a dog tried to swim across
the creek at the place of the accident and
was caught in the current and carried
over the dam, and drowned.

ROCKY RIDGE NEWS.

Rocky Ridge, April 29.—Mrs. Mary E.
Moser, wife of B. Moser, merchant at
Rocky Ridge, died of consumption,
April 21st, 1895, in the 29th year of her
age, she was laid to rest in the Moun-
tain cemetery adjoining the Catholic
church, near Emmitsburg, on Wednes-
day morning. Mrs. Moser leaves four
children, a son and three daughters to
mourn the loss of a mother.

A cool wave has reached us at this
date, with continued rain for the past
three days. All nature is arousing to
new life and the country presents a
pleasing view.

Miss M. E. Eichelberger, is holding
a very interesting session of school,
numbering about fifty pupils, which
session will continue for two months.

Mr. O. A. Engler, who has been sick
for the past two months, does not im-
prove in health.

Died at Danville, Va., April 20th
Joseph Diffendall son of Mr. Wm. and
Mrs. Mary Diffendall, formerly of
Westminster, aged 11 years, after a
short illness from injuries received by
an accident.

LITTLESTOWN, PA. ITEMS.

Misses Anna Myers and Loraine
Kemp, of Baltimore, are spending a
few days at their homes in this place.
Mrs. Jos. A. Livers is visiting friends
and relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Chas. Munster is the guest of
friends in Gettysburg.
Sister Mary Norberta (Matilda Mar-
tin), daughter of the late Francis Mar-
tin, died at Glen Riddle, at the convent of
the Sisters of St. Francis, May 1st, 1895.
Matilda Martin was born at Gettys-
burg 26 years ago. She received her pri-
mary education at St. Aloysius' School,
Littlestown, Pa. Innocence beamed
from her modest eyes at all times;
cheerfulness, gentleness and unselfish-
ness wreathed her blushing smiling
face under all circumstances. Every
act, every look of her's gave evidence
of a soul destined by Divine Providence
for paths apart from the noisy, rushing
walks of the world. Her superiors
seeing she was called to a religious life
sent her to the famous academy, Mt.
St. Vincent's, Yonkers, N. Y., where
she remained until sickness compelled
her to return home. Recovering, she
returned to the convent. Again the
same sickness forced her to leave. Af-
ter recovering she spent one year at St.
Peter's Academy, Columbia. Meeting
some Sisters of St. Francis, she was so
well impressed that then and there she
felt she was called to the humble order
of St. Francis. She went to the novitiate
at Glen Riddle, and after being re-
ceived into the order, she was sent to
Wilmington, Del., where she taught St.
Mary's school very successfully, until
the sickness, which was the cause of
her death, and at the command of her
superior she resigned her post. A few
months ago she was sent to Glen
Riddle, where, but four years ago,
amidst joy and the pomp of impressive
ceremony she was received into the
humble order of Franciscans, her chaste
and pure body now lies, ever beautiful
in death, retaining an impress of that
beauty given to it by long intercourse
with a pure and chaste soul. Her fun-
eral will take place

RAID ON MOONSHINERS.

An Adventure With Illust Distillers in the Mountain Wilds of Kentucky.

The unknown informer proved to be Bill Griffy, whom Bannan had refused credit for whisky, says a writer in the Boston Herald in telling about raids on illicit distillers in Kentucky.

The informer led the United States deputy marshals up to Lots creek, about three miles, and in a deep ravine could be seen a huge dark object, which upon closer inspection proved to be the distillery. Not a ray of light issued from it, as it contained no windows. Griffy told them the door was in the upper end of the building, and thither the two officers cautiously crept. They were both armed with double barrel shotguns loaded with buckshot. Griffy had told them that Bannan kept several mountain desperados on guard inside the house at night, and that during the daytime they were deployed around the building some distance off. Accordingly the officers were prepared to take desperate measures, and instead of knocking for admittance they cocked both barrels of their shotguns and at the same instant made a lunge against the door, which opened inward. It flew back as if struck by a pile driver, and in less time than it takes to tell the two men were standing in the middle of the room, with their shotguns leveled on the seven moonshiners, who were sitting around the fire playing cards.

"Hands up!" cried Marshal Drake, and like a flash 14 hands went into the air. The prisoners were then disarmed, and while Marshal Drake guarded them in one corner of the room Deputy Cockrell proceeded to destroy the still and everything in the establishment. It was a big task. He had been correctly informed, for it was a 30 gallon still. It was full of beer, and there was a hot fire under it. In addition there were about 200 gallons of mash in various stages of fermentation, two or three dozen sacks of meal and 10 or 15 gallons of whisky in jugs ready to be sold.

It was nearly two hours before Cockrell got through. Then the big copper still looked as if it had been run over by a trolley car. It was cut to pieces with an ax, and the worm—that long coil of copper through which the steam passes and is condensed—was battered all out of shape. The tubes containing the mash were knocked to pieces, the whisky jugs were broken, and the meal scattered over the floor, so that when Cockrell had finished Jim Bannan, who was conveniently absent when the raid was made, would not have recognized his establishment had he put in his appearance at that time.

Then Drake and Cockrell took their prisoners to Hazzard, arriving there about 1 o'clock in the morning, and landed them in jail. The next night they took them to Jackson, 35 miles distant, arriving in time to catch the 5:30 train on the Lexington and Eastern railroad for Lexington. They arrived here at 9:30 o'clock that morning, having traveled 35 miles over a bridge path through the mountains and 100 miles by rail. I never saw a more tired looking lot of men, and although the two officials had broken up what was perhaps the largest moonshine distillery in the state they told about it as modestly as a schoolgirl would refer to her first love.

The Himalayas.

If, geologically considered, the higher the mountain range the more recent, it is then the Himalayas are the adolescents. It is the constant factors of mechanical abrasion or solution or transportation by the water, or the snow, or the ice, or by the action of the wind that have never ceasing tendencies to lower the loftiest mountain peak. That the Himalayas are still unstable quantities is shown by a mountain fall of 1833, where there was the most gigantic of landslides. One hill, the Maithana, 11,000 feet high, a spur of a mountain mass, pitched over into the valley. From a computation made the weight of the fallen mass was 500,000 tons. Mr. W. M. Conway, in The Contemporary Review, writes that the Himalayas are "passing through their dramatic geological period." How did primitive man manage to escape mountain slides in the early period? He could not more get rid of terrestrial cataclysms than we can today.

Mileage of the Blood.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astounding facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat 60 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, 168 miles per day and 6,320 miles per year. If a man of 84 years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life, it would have traveled in that same time 5,150,808 miles.—Exchange.

Bismarck's Favorite Figure.

Prince Bismarck, it is said, has a curious superstition connected with the number three and apparently not without reason. He has served three German emperors; he has fought in three wars; he has signed three treaties of peace; he has arranged the meeting of the three emperors and established the triple alliance.

The father of gas lighting was William Murdoch, who in 1792 used coal gas for lighting his works in Cornwall.

HENRY IRVING'S HUMOR.

One of His Practical Jokes Upon a Member of His Company.

In his "Cigarette Papers" in the Newcastle Weekly Chronicle Mr. Joseph Hutton tells an amusing story of an incident of Mr. Irving's first American tour: "During the journey from Boston to Baltimore a member of the company of an unusually inquiring turn of mind pulled the check string 'to see what the thing was.' The train stopped, and there was great consternation among the guards and passengers. The speculative inquirer into mechanical appliances made a frank confession, and after a few pardonable oaths on the part of the 'chief conductor' the train went on again.

"The monotony of the remainder of the journey was relieved by an elaborate practical joke organized with quiet humor by our leading actor. An official was introduced into the conspiracy, and the delinquent was formally fined \$100. Irving explained to him the enormity of his offense in the eyes of the American law. The delinquent, after relieving his mind of a protest against the tyranny of the republic, paid \$20 on account, and a subscription was started to defray the balance of the fine. 'I do not regret what has transpired,' said the offender an hour or two later. 'Indeed I am glad of it. It only shows how well I stand with my colleagues, who have generously subscribed \$80. It is quite touching the way they have stood by me with their purses and their friendly words.'

"Alas for the cherished sentiment! Most of the subscribers were in the plot, one of them, not hitherto known as the overgenerous, fairly astounding the delinquent by nobly heading the list with \$20. At Baltimore imaginary dispatches passed between Mr. Abbey, the impresario of the company, and the railway authorities, with the result that in the most handsome way the directors remitted the fine. While they could not too highly reprehend the mischievous stopping of the cars, they felt assured that Mr. X. had no wicked design in obstructing the proper working of the train.

"The victim thereupon wrote a letter of thanks to Mr. Abbey, had quite a pathetic interview with Mr. Irving on the happy termination of what might have been a very serious business and insisted upon spending some of his \$20 in champagne for the subscribers to the fund, on which act of grace he made so eloquent and cordial a speech that everybody shook hands with him and said he was a jolly fellow, which nobody can deny. Irving laid an injunction upon the company to keep the secret and let their friend remain happily convinced of their genuine intervention, but somehow the story leaked out before the tour was over."

Caliber of the Human Intestine.

Do American citizens, as a rule, possess more voluminous intestinal tracts than their French congeners, and if so how far is cookery responsible for the difference? It is of course notorious that French cooking is the best in the world. Has this fact any bearing upon the presumably small caliber of the French bowel? Digestion being made easy, so to speak, is it the case that a partial arrest of development has been the consequence? Is there also a discrepancy as regards length between the prima vis of the two nationalities? Savages are endowed with magnificent mouth furniture, and dental decay is sometimes said to be a product of civilization dependent to a great extent upon knives and forks. Has the human race any reason to dread analogous deterioration as a corollary to elaborate cookery? Finally, and by way of closure to these obiter dicta, are dainty dishes a physiological mistake?—Lancet.

And He Got the Quarter.

"Mister," he said plaintively, "I'm hard up. I ain't had no place to sleep for three days."

"What's that?" exclaimed the kind hearted man.

"It's dead right," replied Meandering Mike. "Dead right, mister, I kin prove it if you'll gimme a quarter."

"Very well," said the kind hearted man. "Here's 25 cents, and you can step around with me to the charitable authorities while I investigate."

"There ain't no need ter go so fur. De reason I ain't had no place to sleep for three days is because nine or ten hours at a time is enough for me ter sleep. I didn't wanter sleep fur three days."

And he vanished, leaving one more cynic behind him.—Washington Star.

Something He Had Forgotten.

Small Boy—Mister, kin you change a \$10 bill?

Mister—No, sonny. That belongs strictly to my wife's share of the domestic duties. I might have a chance to change one long ago, but I'm clean out of 'practice now."—Detroit Free Press.

Remaudot, the great religious and doctrinal controversialist, is said to have known 17 languages to the extent of being able to conduct an argument in any one to almost any length.

The breeches worn during the reign of Francis I were often 2 1/2 yards in circumference at the hips and stuffed with bran or sawdust.

A clepsydra, or water clock, was worth in the reign of Trajan about \$3.

OR AMATEUR BUYERS OF TERRAPIN.

A Baltimore Expert Tells Them Some of the Things He Knows.

I would say to amateur buyers, be careful to distinguish between our black cuttle terrapin and the smooth terrapin (Pseudemys terrapin), which are sold in the markets as genuine Malacoclemmys palustris. The Maryland diamond back is entirely different in flavor from any other found in America. Those which are sent to Baltimore and New York markets from the coast are generally whitish and always thin and poor. Their poverty of flesh is due to the excess of salt found in the waters that they inhabit, which has a tendency to render them thin and really unfit for a palatable dish.

After buying these terrapins keep them in an icebox where the temperature is not less than 35 degrees. This temperature will prevent their crawling about, while in a warm temperature they are moving continually, which renders them poor and thin.

In northern waters these terrapins eat ravenously through the summer months and are fat by October and are then ready to hibernate. Prior to their hibernation they are very fond of basking themselves in the sun on old logs and trees protruding out of the water, but are very careful to select only those in deep water, so as to slide off into safety at the slightest approach of an enemy. Less than a century ago they were not considered fit to feed to swine. Now none but the wealthy can afford to eat them.

Let me suggest the only way a Chesapeake bay diamond back terrapin should be cooked: Select females seven inches under bottom of shell. Place alive in boiling water. When they are sufficiently boiled—that is, when upper and lower shell easily separate by pressure—carefully remove the gall from the larger lobe of the liver by making a deep incision entirely around the gall sac to prevent its bursting, which would cause a spilling of the liquid gall. Should the sac burst the flavor is entirely destroyed, and you might as well eat mock turtle.

Next remove the lungs, which are under the upper portion of the back of the top shell. Everything else is eatable. Place in a chafin dish, add cayenne pepper, salt, sweet butter to taste, bring to a boiling point, add heated champagne, sherry or old Madeira, add the dainty terrapin eggs and serve hot. Then you will have a dish fit for the gods. Champagne always accompanies the dish.—Baltimore Sun.

About Cut Glass.

A fine collection of cut glass and crystal is always a beautiful thing to see. Imported cut glass is now rivalled by the American production at a price which, though high, is considerably less than the foreign. Owing to the great amount of work required in cutting and polishing and the large percentage of breakage while in the hands of the workmen, cut glass must always be valuable. Once while watching the process at an American factory which turns out some of the finest in the world I saw a salad bowl break just as it was receiving its final touches, and this without fault of the workman. On the piece had already been expended enough work to bring the value of the article up to \$45. Of course the labor was totally lost.

The two finest kinds of glass—Bohemian and Venetian—are named from the countries in which their manufacture has reached a high degree of perfection. In the Venetian the beauty consists in the delicacy of the material and form. Its production requires both technical and artistic skill in glass blowing, while the Bohemian is distinguished by richness of ornamentation through polishing and engraving.—Philadelphia Times.

Novelty in Swindling.

A young gentleman applied the other day to a clergyman after church for half a sovereign that he had dropped into the collection plate by mistake for a sixpence. He could not afford to give half a sovereign, he said, and should be glad to have his nine and sixpence back again. Curiously enough, when one considers how prone is the natural man to be generous at other people's expense, the clergyman declined to accede to his request. He examined the contents of the collecting plate and found only a very few gold pieces, the donors of which were all identified. The device in question, therefore, appears to be a novelty in the art of swindling and must be added to the long list of "plants."—London News.

Oldest House in the United States.

The oldest inhabited dwelling house in the United States is said to be that of Killian Van Rensselaer, opposite Albany. According to a plate recently set up in the rear of the house by the Albany Memorial society, it was erected in the year 1642. The front walls still show the portholes through which the early inhabitants used to shoot Indians.—St. Louis Republic.

Looking For His Pipe.

The latest case of absentmindedness is that of a Guilford man who took his pipe from its case and placed it in his mouth, returning the case to his pocket, then cut his tobacco and again drew out the case and opened it and was very much surprised to find it empty. After considerable search he opened his mouth to exclaim, "Wh"—but just there the pipe fell out, and his question was answered before it was quarter asked.—Dexter (Me.) Gazette.

THE COUNTRY STORE.

It Is Simply the Modern City "Emporium" on a Small Scale.

How the old country store used to be laughed at! The idea that people should buy everything at one place, from a hairpin to a pound of sugar, was cause to "city folks" of inextinguishable merriment. Yet what country folks were "joked" for doing city folks are today doing, and no one thinks it strange at all. The modern dry goods store of a big city—they like to call it a high sounding title and so name it an "emporium"—contains as miscellaneous an assortment of all sorts and conditions of things to sell as ever did the most contrived of country stores and vindicates the country store by the imprint of the most advanced nineteenth century enterprise.

The extent to which the country store idea is carried in the cities is impressed upon us every once in awhile in a general way, but few of us appreciate that extent when it comes down to particulars. The book trade has undoubtedly suffered the most from the bargain counter. A city of the standing and culture of Springfield, Mass., has no longer any book store. The last one has succumbed to the rivalry of the dry goods store. Not long ago there were complaints that the dry goods stores in Brooklyn were selling liquor, and there was talk of boycotting them by the temperance people. What the result was we do not recall. But the matter is a striking illustration of the revived country store.

There was a well known family of Litchfield whose wealth can be traced back to a country store, one that made its money largely by selling rum in addition to dry goods and groceries and miscellaneous articles. And this country store actually grew to such dimensions that it used itself to import many of the goods it sold and did a considerable wholesale business in all this section.

Of course the old country store always kept a supply of ordinary domestic crockery, and this is the latest branch of trade in New York to complain of the competition of modern dry goods stores. All of this goes to show that we live in a circle. We move to a city and laugh at the old country ideas we left behind us. Then when our city notions have become pretty well settled we go back to those discarded ideas and work them over in a new shape. We despise the country store, but the closeness of competition and the chance to make money by offering "bargains" induce the city dry goods shop to become a country store again and sell as remarkable a variety of articles as ever were sheltered at some crossroads store. The country moves to the city, and the city turns to the country. There is nothing new under the sun.—Waterbury American.

Shakespeare's Married Life.

On what basis does the theory rest that Shakespeare was not happy in the later years of his married life? Writes Dr. William J. Rolfe in The Ladies' Home Journal. As we have seen, his wife was about eight years older than himself, and the nuptials had been celebrated in some haste. He had gone to London a few years later, leaving his wife and babies in Stratford. The "Sonnets," which, to my thinking, are unquestionably more or less autobiographical, indicate that he had not been able to resist the temptations of city life, that he had sinned and suffered and repented.

Note that terrible outcry of remorse, the one hundred and twenty-ninth sonnet. It assures us that whatever his errors may have been Shakespeare repented of them, and his after life shows that he brought forth fruits meet for repentance. He never lost his love for his Stratford home. We have seen that as soon as he began to be prosperous in London he bought the dilapidated New place and as fast as his means allowed repaired the house, enlarged and improved the grounds and gradually made it the elegant, delightful home which must have been his ideal from the very first.

The Creeping of Iron Rails.

It is a well understood fact that railroad rails under certain conditions will move lengthwise for a considerable distance. This is due partly to gravitation and partly to the jar and push of the wheels of passing trains. Where the travel is in one direction the rails may move backward unless there are frequent stops, when the great strain on the wheels from the brakes counteracts the backward tendency. On roads where there are many up and down grades the wheels may pull so strongly upon the rails as to cause them to creep upward, and when the top of the grade is reached and the descent begins the tremendous grip of the heavy locomotive is able to throw the rails behind it, as it were, thus making them creep upward from both sides of the grade. It has been said that one rail creeps faster than the other, and that there are magnetic or other scientific reasons for the fact. Unquestionably one rail does sometimes creep ahead, but this is owing entirely to the fashion of handling. The line rail, as it is called, receives the most attention and is, as a rule, much more securely fastened than the gauge rail; consequently the latter is more likely to get out of bounds.—New York Ledger.

"Had I a Heart For Falsehood Framed"

was by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the poet and dramatist, two or three of whose plays still hold the stage. The air is an Irish melody called "Grammachee."

The Work of Oxygen.

The oxygen gas of the air is at once the great stimulant and the great destroyer of life. In fermentation, rusting, putrefaction, combustion and oxidation, which are merely different names for the same process in different forms, oxygen is doing its universal work. It is no metaphor, but a chemical fact that our world and everything in it are burning with a greater or less degree of rapidity. It is only when the process becomes very rapid that we can see the flames. So instead of saying that we are in the midst of everlasting fire—a saying which might alarm the timid—the scientific merely say that oxidation in its various forms goes on without cessation.—Chicago Herald.

Economy in the Use of Coal.

A saving of nearly one-third of the coal consumed may be made by the following easy means: Let the coal ashes, which are usually thrown into the dust bin, be preserved in a corner of the coal hole and add them from your coal heap an equal part of the small coal or slack which is too small to be retained in the grate, and pour a small quantity of water on the mixture. When you make up your fire, place a few lumps of coal in front and throw some of this mixture behind. It saves the trouble of sifting your ashes, gives a warm and pleasant fire, and a very small part only remains unburned.—Liverpool Mercury.

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