

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after June 28, 1896, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sundays, at 7:10 and 10:00 a. m. and 2:50 and 5:50 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 8:20 and 10:30 a. m. and 3:25 and 5:20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8:26 and 10:40 a. m. and 3:31 and 6:36 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8:50 and 11:10 a. m. and 4:41 and 7:04 p. m.

JAMES A. ELDER, Pres't.

PROF. J. CALVIN DEATRICH died at the hospital in Chambersburg, Pa.

A DANCE was given at the Emmitt House, on Monday evening last.

THE Hagerstown Bank presented a silver service to Mr. John H. Kausler.

THREE deaths and thirty-one prostrations were caused by the heat in Baltimore Tuesday.

A MOVEMENT has been started by the Methodists at Emory Grove for a Chautauqua next year.

A HORSE belonging to Mr. F. A. Welby, of near town, died last Saturday from the effects of the heat.

THE new trolley line between Hagerstown and Williamsport hauled over 2,500 passengers last Sunday.

LAST Saturday afternoon cars commenced running on the electric road between Williamsport and Hagerstown.

ON Wednesday Gov. Lowndes appointed J. F. Matthias, Thurmont, deputy game warden, vice Geo. Hickman.

GOV. LOWNDES has refused to grant Garrett county assessors an extension of time for the completion of their work.

FIVE horses, belonging to a Mr. Wilhide, tenant on the farm of George Hoesek, at Harmony Grove, are affected with epizootic.

ALWAYS in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in Milk. Ql., can 10c. July 24th.

I HAVE in stock ten different kinds of Boots for the Fall and Winter trade. Prices range from \$1 to \$3 per pair.

M. FRANK ROWE.

LIMA beans are being shipped by the ton from Frederick to Baltimore dealers. John Grove shipped three tons in one consignment.

POSTMASTER Wm. Graham, of Burkittsville, was kicked on the leg by his horse last Thursday, and had both bones broken below the knee.

DURING the thunder storm last Friday afternoon, lightning struck a tree in Mr. Lewis Motter's field, near Messrs. Zimmerman & Maxwell's warehouse.

THE picnic at St. Anthony's Grove yesterday was largely attended, although the rain in the evening somewhat interfered with the out-door sport.

THE annual bean soup and campfire of Arthur Post No. 41, G. A. R., will be held in Mr. J. Stewart Annan's grove, on the ridge near the Littlestown road, on Saturday, August 22nd.

W. H. FEATHERS, twenty-eight years of age, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell from a freight car at Mount Airy, breaking his right leg between the knee and ankle.

FRANK WARD, aged 18 years, son of John Ward, lost his life Sunday afternoon while bathing in Myers' mill pond, about two miles from Westminster. He could not swim and, getting beyond his depth, sank and was drowned.

M. FRANK ROWE has in stock Ladies' Button Shoes, with patent leather tips, which he is selling at \$1 per pair. These are superb shoes. None better for the money. Try a pair and be convinced of their excellency.

ON Sunday night, the 2nd instant, some evil-disposed person poisoned three dogs for Mr. J. P. Flook, of Myersville, by feeding them poisoned meat. Some dogs have also been poisoned in Frederick.

THE Republican District primary meeting will be held at Golwicks' Hall, in this place, on Saturday, August 22, at 7:30, to select delegates to the county convention to be held in Frederick, Aug. 27.

THE parlor car and four coaches of the Blue Mountain express on the Western Maryland Railroad left the track at Chevy Chase Station Saturday afternoon, causing a slight damage to the track and to two cars in the train. No person was hurt and the passengers were taken to Hagerstown with a delay of only about twenty minutes. The engine, tender and baggage car were derailed.

The Shakers are a Happy Community

It is said, that the shaker who shakes because he can't help it is by no means a happy individual. So shakes the person troubled with chills and fever. The quivering and shuddering sensation is followed by no less a plague, namely, burning fever, which is followed by a perspiration bath that leaves the unhappy sufferer "as weak as a cat," a most unfortunate simile, by the way, as the cat, for its size, is a particularly muscular animal. Under the above circumstances vital stamina is soon used up, what will regenerate it? Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which eradicates malarial disease in every form and repairs its terrible ravages upon the system. Derangement of the liver always accompanies malarial fever. To the relief of this complaint, as well as constipation and dyspepsia, the Bitters is admirably adapted. No less efficacious and thorough is it for kidney trouble, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. A wingalicious three times a day.

JUST arrived. A new stock of Douglas Shoes. Both dressing and working shoes. M. FRANK ROWE.

THE Cumberland correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says: A disease is attacking cows causing them to run about in a wild sort of manner and then drop over and die. The farmers call the disease "gone crazy." A number of cows have died from it.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland have passed an order authorizing the erection of a school for colored people. This is the first time a public school building for colored people has been authorized to be built in Allegany county.

HAVING now opened, I am prepared to furnish Festivals, Picnics, Parties, etc. with ice cream at way down prices. P. G. KING.

A FESTIVAL will be held at the Tract School House, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 22, for the benefit of the Sunday school. Should the weather be unfavorable the festival will be held on the following Monday, Aug. 23.

WANTED.—A man to fill a good position. Permanent outside work. Salary or commission. For full particulars call or address, H. G. MAUGANS Sp'c. REP'c. Now at 67 East 4th St., Frederick city, Md., Aug. 14-15.

EMMITSBURG has passed a bicycle bell and lamp ordinance. Any one riding after dark without both bell and lamp, or failing to sound the former when within ten yards of a crossing is liable to a fine of ten dollars.—Catochin Clarion.

BROTHER Cassell is away of the track. The hot weather has badly affected him. The fine is only one dollar.

WE call attention of our readers to the advertisement of The Maryland Agricultural College, located at College Park, Md., which appears in another column of this issue. The courses of this well known school are as follows:—Agricultural, Mechanical, Scientific and Classical. For further information see advertisement.

FREDERICK LOHR, aged about 80 years of Union township, died Thursday in his buggy, while returning home from Hanover. Mr. Lohr was at the time of his death talking to David Baughman, in front of the latter's home, five miles from Hanover, when Mr. Lohr suddenly expired. A wife and several children survive him.

WILSON TROUT, who was committed to jail Friday evening by Justice Grunwell, of Urbana, Frederick county, charged with assault with intent to kill Horatio B. Burleigh, was taken before the court on a writ of habeas corpus and released from custody. It was shown that the commitment was defective.

IT is reported that a prominent peach grower of Washington county stated that many premature peaches have been shipped from the South Mountain belt, and that such fruit had a most damaging effect on the market. It is estimated that the peach crop in Washington county will be about four hundred thousand bushels.

THE newly invented corn harvester of Edward Fleming had a public test near Hagerstown Saturday. Part of the crop in a field of corn was cut off and shocked. The machine cuts off two rows of corn at a time and the patentee claims it will cut and shock fifteen acres a day. The patentee claims his invention equals that of the first self-binding reaper.

THE coal shipments by rail from the George's Creek and Cumberland region for the week ending Saturday, August 8, aggregate 62,616.92 tons and by Chesapeake and Ohio canal 10,831.14 tons. During the same period 18,200.06 tons of coal and 3,299.14 tons of coke were shipped by rail from the Elk Garden and Upper Potomac regions, in West Virginia.

Found Dead.

MISS Martha Mansfield, a handsome young lady aged about twenty years, and daughter of the late James Mansfield, was found dead Tuesday evening lying on the porch of James Cline, at Miller Mines, Allegany county, where she made her home. A jury of inquest was summoned. A note found on her person indicated premeditation on the part of some one, but the true facts about the case have not yet been made known by the jury. The death of the young lady was quite a shock to the residents of the little town.

Don't Scatter.

WE often hear good old ladies advise their friends when they are afflicted with boils and other swellings of a similar character that indicate a bad condition of the blood, to "take something to scatter 'em." This is the worst advice that could be given, for, if "something scattering" is taken, the poison in the blood, which the system is trying to throw off through the boil or whatever the swelling may be, is driven back into the system, and so effectively "scattered" through it; and by and by it is likely to manifest itself in terrible ways. What should always be done when boils, pimples, and other eruptions of a like nature appear, is to give something that will act on and with the blood; and help it to relieve itself of the impurities in it; something in short, to assist the system in its effort to throw off impure matter which does not belong there. If swellings and eruptions increase after beginning to take such a medicine, be sure that it is doing exactly what it ought to. It is driving out the poison. When the blood is purified these outward indications of inward impurity will cease. The medicine that does this work most effectively is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The Hot Weather Causes Many Deaths.

THE intense heat of the past several days caused the death of many people in different sections of the country, the totals indicating that the present season of hot weather is one of the most fatal on record in this country. The following is a record of the deaths for last Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday:

- Baltimore, 69; New York, 283; Philadelphia, 60; Brooklyn, 150; Washington, 9; Chicago, 75; St. Louis, 64; Pittsburg, 6; Rochester, 3; Buffalo, 2; New Haven, 6; Hartford, 5; Cleveland, 7; Indianapolis, 3; Louisville, 3; New Orleans, 1; Atlanta, 1; Kansas City, 1; Cairo, Ill., 1; Bloomington, Ill., 1; Peoria, Ill., 1; Cincinnati, 2; Albany, 3; Troy, 4; Utica, 3; Providence, 3 and Syracuse, 1.

Suicide at Sabillasville.

JAMES F. ARNSPAGER, of Sabillasville, this county, who carried on the wagon-making business there for a number of years, committed suicide at a point fifty yards south of his residence last Friday night at ten o'clock. He used a Colt's navy revolver, and held the muzzle directly over his heart the bullet penetrating one and one-half inches below the left nipple, and causing instant death. His suicide had no apparent cause for his act, and his motive is shrouded in mystery. He was forty-eight years of age, and leaves a widow and nine children. A jury of inquest was summoned by Acting Coroner C. F. Manshan, with Maurice E. Sheffer as foreman. Dr. Wachter testified as to the mode of death, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

Plummer Released on Bail at Upper Marlboro.

AT Upper Marlboro, Md., Mordecai Plummer, who is charged with the death of Dr. William W. Waring, was, upon petition for a writ of habeas corpus, released on \$6,000 bail by Judge Briscoe Tuesday. His sureties are Messrs. C. W. Magruder, Colonel Frank Hall and R. Irving Bowie. The examination was conducted by State's Attorney Bellis, and R. E. Brandt represented Plummer, who was brought from jail by Sheriff Underwood, accompanied by his son.

ALMOST the same evidence was given by Messrs. Richard Sasser, Truman Cross, Dr. L. A. Griffith and Mr. Casine Waring as was published at the time of the coroner's inquest.

GEORGE DIVES, while rambling over Siding Hill, Washington county, Wednesday last in search of stray calves accidentally stumbled over what appeared to be the handle of a kettle sticking out of the ground. He unearthed the object and found it to be a two-gallon iron pot, containing ten English sovereigns, seven being paper and three gold, bearing dates of 1750 and 1751.

SOME one started the theory that Gen. Braddock buried this money, having premonitions of coming defeat. But as Braddock had no such premonitions and never was on Siding Hill, the story won't stand even if it were deemed probable that the rich General of an army could make a deposit in a clay bank of £10.—Sun.

His Throat Cut.

LAST Friday evening at about 7 o'clock Mr. John H. Gibson, of Clarksburg, Montgomery county, was found unconscious by his son, Charles W. Gibson, a merchant of that place, in a cornfield near his residence, with his throat cut from ear to ear and was bleeding profusely. The injury is supposed to have been self-inflicted by means of a razor, although after a careful search no razor could be found. Upon his being discovered medical assistance was immediately summoned. The injuries are of a very serious character, but the physicians state that there is some chance of recovery. Mr. Gibson is universally respected. He has for some months been suffering from ill-health, and the attempt to take his life is attributed to this cause.

To Cleanse the System

EFFECTUALLY yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

About Crimson Clover.

DO not forget to seed down a crop of crimson clover. Last fall the dry weather destroyed the crop, but farmers may be more fortunate this year. Seed the plot in August, as crimson clover seems to thrive better than when put in late. It will be high enough next spring to be plowed under for corn, and it is the best of all late crops, being superior to rye. When the corn has received its final working seed the land to crimson clover, sowing on the surface without any other preparation, but do not depend on that method for securing a full crop.

Charged With Shooting His Wife.

JOHN PAULL, colored, of Frostburg, attempted, it is charged, to kill his wife Wednesday night, by shooting her with a revolver. One ball entered her head and another her shoulder. Paull escaped from the officers.

ELMER MONDELL, eight years old, son of Robert Mondell, near Hagerstown, had the ends of a couple figures and his left eyelid torn off by the explosion of several sticks of dynamite, which had been lost by the Hagerstown Railway Company, and which the lad found and threw into a fire to see it burn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gray Hair Made Dark.

I saw in your paper a statement that Zulu Vuller would restore my head of hair to natural color in three weeks. As I was very gray I sent for a sample package, and in less than three weeks my hair was perfectly restored to natural color. My wife's hair was a light red, and by using Zulu Vuller, her hair is now a beautiful auburn. Any one can get a sample package of Zulu Vuller by sending 21 two-cent stamps to Wilson & Co., New Concord, Ohio, and if it does not restore the hair to natural color in three weeks they will return your stamps; if not only restores the hair to natural color, but will stop the hair falling out immediately and is one of the best hair tonics made, and you take no risk, and it does not satisfy you perfectly they will return your stamps.

PERSONALS.

MR. EDGAR D. ZECK and wife, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Zeck, of this place.

THE following Baltimoreans are summing at "Meadow Valley Farm," the home of Mr. Lewis Krise; Mrs. Wm. Hambleton and daughter, Miss Grace Hilderbrand, Anna C. Hugg, Clara Reister, Carrie Schaefer, Annabelle Shelley, Lida E. Watkins, Masters Adrian Grape and Samuel Shelley.

MISS Julia Wadsworth is visiting at Brunswick, this county.

MRS. Geo. B. Rosser and daughter, of Hanover, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Mottor.

MR. Richard Kerschner, of Allegheny, Pa., is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Kerschner.

MISS Augusta Kretzer has returned from a visit to friends in Westminster. Miss Katie Seltzer, of Baltimore, is visiting her brother, Mr. James Seltzer, near town.

MISS Hattie White is sojourning at Atlantic City.

MISS Fonce White is spending a few weeks at the Adirondack mountains. Mrs. Thomas Cline, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Stout.

MRS. Maggie Arnold and son, have gone to Baltimore.

Game Protection.

MR. W. Clinton Bradenburg, one of the deputy game wardens for Carroll county, some days ago arrested William Randall, charged with shooting squirrels contrary to law.

RANDALL was tried Saturday, Aug. 8, before Justice John E. Barnes at Sykesville, Md., was convicted and fined \$20 and costs. Fine and costs amounted to \$28.80, which was paid.

"THE game warden's department, backed up by the Maryland Game and Fish Protective Association, are determined to enforce the game and fish laws of this State," says Dr. George W. Massamore, secretary and treasurer of the association and assistant game warden, who is also of the opinion that by the time that Mr. J. Olney Norris completes his staff of deputy wardens in the State it will be next to impossible for parties to violate the game and fish laws with impunity.—Sun.

Suicide or Murder.

A YOUNG man of about twenty-five years of age, light hair and about five feet ten inches in height, was found about 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon at Cabin John's Bridge between the hotel and the Potomac river, in Montgomery county, with his throat cut. Dr. Pratt, of Potomac, stated upon examining the body that the man had been dead for an hour before he was summoned. All of the guests of the hotel and visitors to the bridge were called upon to identify the body, but none were able to do so. The young man seems to have been one who was well off, as he was well dressed and a considerable amount of money was found on his person. The opinion seems to be divided as to whether it was suicide or murder, but the stronger opinion seems to be that it was murder.

Hon. Carroll Spence Dead.

HON. CARROLL SPENCE, died at his home in Baltimore, on Sunday evening last, of traumatic poisoning. He had been an invalid for several years past, and his death, it is thought, was hastened by the intense heat. Mr. Spence was born in Baltimore February 22, 1818. He was educated at Mt. St. Mary's College, from which he received the degree of A. M. and LL. D. He also received the degree of LL. B. from Dickinson College. After graduating he determined to adopt the legal profession, and soon thereafter was admitted to the Baltimore bar, and at the time of his death, was with one exception the oldest member. In 1842 he was elected to the Maryland Legislature and in 1852 was chosen one of the presidential electors of the State. In 1853, President Franklin Pierce appointed Mr. Spence United States Minister to Turkey, in which capacity he rendered important service, not the least of which was the negotiation of the first commercial treaty between the United States and Persia.

It Cost the State \$28,000.

AN exchange says: It took \$19,857.74 to pay off the State Militia for their services in the eight day encampment near Frederick last month. Brigadier General Riggs received \$122.24 for his eight days' service, a ratio of \$15.28 per day. The colonels received \$9.72 for each day's service, lieutenant colonels \$8.33, majors, \$6.94, regimental adjutants, rank of captains, \$5.55, mounted captains \$5.55, battalion adjutants, with rank of first lieutenant, \$4.44, first lieutenant, \$4.44, first lieutenants, \$4.17, second lieutenant, \$3.89, first sergeants, \$1.75, non-commissioned staff, \$1.75, duty sergeants \$1.50, corporals, \$1.25, privates \$1. Men who have reenlisted after three years service received 10 per cent, of stated pay in addition. Officers did not get extra pay on account of long service. It cost about \$5,000 for subsistence, \$3,000 for quartermaster's department, making the total cost of the camp to the state about \$28,000 dollars.

Death of a Former Resident.

MRS. Mary Wonderly died at her home in Clyde, Mo., August 1, after a lingering illness, aged 74 years, 6 months and 11 days. She leaves three sons and one daughter. Mrs. Wonderly was formerly of this place. Her maiden name was Miss Mary Koontz. She left here about fifty-two years ago.

Suit Against the B. & O.

PAUL F. GROVE has sued the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in Washington, D. C., claiming \$300 damages for an alleged breach of contract. He claims that he purchased a ticket for Frederick, boarded the train pointed out to him by the railroad officials, but that when it reached Washington Junction the conductor informed him that the train was bound for Hagerstown, and that he could not get to Frederick that day. Mr. Grove claims that the ticket agent failed to inform him that the last train had left for Frederick when he sold him the ticket, good for that day only. He also claims that he was forced to take a freight train, which carried him only as far as Frederick Junction, from which he was compelled to walk the rest of the way.—Ez.

Gray Hair Made Dark.

I saw in your paper a statement that Zulu Vuller would restore my head of hair to natural color in three weeks. As I was very gray I sent for a sample package, and in less than three weeks my hair was perfectly restored to natural color. My wife's hair was a light red, and by using Zulu Vuller, her hair is now a beautiful auburn. Any one can get a sample package of Zulu Vuller by sending 21 two-cent stamps to Wilson & Co., New Concord, Ohio, and if it does not restore the hair to natural color in three weeks they will return your stamps; if not only restores the hair to natural color, but will stop the hair falling out immediately and is one of the best hair tonics made, and you take no risk, and it does not satisfy you perfectly they will return your stamps.

Le Charnis Snakes.

BECAUSE he does not fear reptiles William Witmer, of Wolfville, this county, fondles the venomous rattler and copper head as a mother would her child. This practice he has kept up ever since he was 12 years old until it has grown to be a mania with him and a paying business as well.

THE other day Mr. Witmer took to Hagerstown a box with a glass top and the sides bored full of holes. He drew back the slide and displayed a four foot rattler, which, upon being exposed to the gaze of a crowd of people, quivered his tail until the row of twelve rattles made the usual warning sound given by the rattle snakes when they have on their war paint. The snake had a button and according to the reckoning of Mr. Witmer his pet was fifteen years old.

MR. Witmer incidentally mentioned that he captured the big rattler at Calico Rock on the mountain, near his home, with his hands. The snake was averse to human interference and fastened upon the charmer's thumb, sinking its venomous fangs into his flesh. He said he didn't mind it a bit because he has a remedy that he is willing to stake \$50 that he can cure any snake bite. He applied the remedy, which is a valuable secret with him, and in fifteen minutes the effect of the poison was counteracted.

MR. Witmer has caught hundreds of snakes of all kinds. He has been bitten many times, but never suffered any serious results. The most fearless exhibition of his bravery with snakes, related by him, was enough to give one a fit of horrors. He caught a number of spotted vipers while on a visit in the mountains of Pennsylvania and let the reptiles bite him on the arm, from which they hung in a wriggling mass. Recently he was surprised by a big rattler while picking berries on the mountain and as the snake sprang at him he leaped forward and caught it with his hands. The influence he professes to have over the scaly creatures soon quieted his victim.

Snake catching, according to Mr. Witmer, is a profitable business. Copperheads are not in demand because of the disagreeable odor they emit, but he readily finds sale for all the rattlers he catches at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a piece. They are easily kept while in captivity and are fed upon ground squirrels, lizards, worms, etc., which form their diet in their native haunts.—Frederick News.

Fairfield Items.

FAIRFIELD, August 11.—The Lutheran Mite Society will have their festival on Friday and Saturday of this week.

IT was stated that a sham battle would come off on the day of the bean soup at Fairfield, but they have decided not to have it, but will have a drill in the afternoon of that day, Saturday, August 20.

THE hard shell potato bugs are very numerous at this time, some of the stalks are covered.

MRS. Joel Musselman while out riding one night recently, her horse stumbled and fell, throwing Mrs. Musselman on the ground. She was considerably bruised.

MISS Matie and Clara Withrow and Miss Erna Musselman, of this place, left on Monday for South Carolina.

MR. and Mrs. James Scott, of Washington, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kittinger, of Fairfield.

FARMERS in this section are threshing their crops. The yield is good.

A Million Gold Dollars

WOULD not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of cases of this disease. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills, 25 cents.

The Misses Deaver in Court Again.

MISS Mary and Nannie Deaver, of near Knoxville, this county, were summoned before Magistrate E. D. Barnard, at Brunswick, Saturday afternoon, on a writ sworn out by Martin McBride, tenant on the farm of A. M. Landoner, adjoining the Deaver farm, and his son-in-law, A. M. Thomas, charging them with assault and battery. On Tuesday last week the Misses Deaver had McBride and Thomas arrested on a similar charge, the case growing out of the attempt of the two men to drive a four-horse team over the Deaver farm against the will of the young ladies. McBride and Thomas were held for court. At the hearing in the case of the Misses Deaver Saturday testimony was produced to show that they had assaulted the men with a whip, buckets of water and green apples. The magistrate reserved his decision. The trouble between the young ladies and their neighbors is a question of right of way through a road crossing the two farms.—American.

Hagerstown Fair.

THE Hagerstown Fair Association has determined to improve still further the quality and breed of fowls to be exhibited at their fair by charging an entry fee of 50 cents a bird. Heretofore no charge was made and the association was at a loss to place all the fowls, many of which had no special merit. The premiums will also be raised. Instead of offering \$1 for first premium, as heretofore, \$3 will be offered, and instead of 50 cents for second premium \$1 will be offered. Superintendent John L. Cost has engaged two new expert judges—John Glasgo, of New Jersey, judge of pigeons, and George Zimmer, of New York, judge of bantams. These, with Geo. O. Brown, of Baltimore, and J. H. Drevenstedt, of New York, who served last year, will compose the expert judges for the coming show.

Oil Works Destroyed.

THE Eagle Oil Works, the Baltimore Gasoline Works and the Red "C" Oil Manufacturing Company's establishment, occupying the square bounded by Eighth Gough and Bank streets and the Northern Central Railroad at High-landtown, were Wednesday night swept by flames, which destroyed about \$45,000 worth of property, most of which was uninsured. The individual losses are estimated as follows: Baltimore Gasoline Works, \$23,000 to \$25,000.

Red "C," \$12,000 to \$15,000. Eagle Oil Works, \$7,000.

THE Baltimore Gasoline Works and the Eagle Oil Works were not insured. The cause of the fire has not been definitely ascertained. It originated on or in the shed of the Red "C" Company, the roof of which was on Tuesday covered with tar paper. The Baltimore Gasoline Works were at the southeast corner of Gough and Eighth streets, the Red "C" adjoined on the south, while the Eagle Oil Works were at the northeast corner of Eighth and Bank streets.

THE flames spread rapidly from the Red "C" Company's shed until they had communicated with the works of each side. Tanks and barrels of oil exploded, and streams of blazing oil like serpents ran in every direction.

MR. George Hibner seemed to know more about the fire than any one else. He said the Eagle works, owned by Mr. J. H. Nicolai, had one tank with 2,400-barrel capacity, which was filled with crude oil, and up to a late hour Tuesday night had not burned. One 2,000-barrel tank, half filled with refined oil; two 1,500-barrel tanks, full of gasoline; one tank, containing 200 barrels of tar, and one containing 150 barrels of sewing machine oil, burned. There were also 1,000 other barrels filled and empty that burned.

THE Red "C" had in their tanks and in the yard about 3,000 barrels of oil that, with the whole plant, was destroyed.

THE Baltimore Gasoline Works, owned by Mr. Chas. H. Nicolai, were a total wreck. There were four 1,000-barrel tanks, three wagons, one truck and four other wagons, a stable, shed, boiler-house, filling shed, still-house, two agitators, two trap-houses and one pump-house, two worm tubes, two stills, and a lot of other small tanks and pipe works.—American.

You and Your Grandfather

ARE removed from each other by a span of many years. He travelled in a slow stage-coach while you take the lightning express or the electric car. When he was sick he was treated by old fashioned methods and given old fashioned medicines, but you demand modern ideas in medicine as well as in everything else. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine of today. It is prepared by modern methods and to its preparation are brought the skill and knowledge of modern science. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts promptly upon the blood and by making pure, rich blood it cures disease and establishes good health.

A Mean Trick.

MR. Harry Sanner, of Middleton Valley, was the victim of a mean trick on Sunday night last. During the evening Mr. Sanner drove to Middletown and hitched his horse. Later when he started for home he found that some one had untied the animal, which finding itself free ran away, demolishing the buggy to a considerable extent.

A Good Wind Mill—Make it Yourself.

I made one of the Peoples' wind mills which I saw recommended in your paper recently. It was well made and it worked very well. I saw it in a paper recently, and I thought I would try it. I have now made one and it works very well. It is a very simple and easy to make, and it will save you a great deal of money. It is a very good investment, and it will pay for itself in a very short time. I have now made one and it works very well. It is a very simple and easy to make, and it will save you a great deal of money. It is a very good investment, and it will pay for itself in a very short time.

DIED.

BAKER.—On August 13, 1896, at the residence of his parents

WARTIME DODGERS.

POLITICAL CARICATURES NOW IN A PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.

Comic and Eccentricity Allusions to Abraham Lincoln—Caricatures Bearing on the Confederacy—Use of the Expression "Up Salt River."

Enshrined in several huge scrapbooks, and in the custody of Stovort Clinton of the University museum, Philadelphia, is the valuable collection of political documents owned by the Numismatic and Antiquarian society of Philadelphia. They relate to the period of the civil war and that directly preceding it, and include election posters, campaign documents, political brochures, caricatures, together with an exceedingly interesting set of envelopes with patriotic devices, such as were used during war times.

There is also a lot of "Salt River tickets," these, indeed, although of little historical importance, forming to the casual observer one of the most entertaining divisions of the collection. There have been several explanations given of the origin of the slang political phrase, "Up Salt River" as applied to a defeated candidate for election. One of the most likely of these is found in a story that was told of Henry Clay during his presidential candidacy in 1832. Clay, it is said, was to speak one evening at Louisville, Ky., and in order to reach his destination hired a boatman to row him up the Ohio river. The latter, however, happened to be a Jackson Democrat, and pretending to lose his way, steered the motor up Salt river, as a affluent stream was called, and so spoiled the meeting. Since that time "Up Salt River" has become a synonym for defeat, and it used to be considered a pleasant way to give a political opponent a pass up Salt river as a prediction of political oblivion.

These tickets were freely used by both parties and proved a boon to the job printers, who, with great impartiality, printed the cards for each side and sold them on the streets for a cent apiece. Some of the designs are indelibly coarse, and some are witty, some are vulgar, and the majority of them are crudely printed.

The oldest in the collection dates from Nov. 4, 1850, and is a simple yellow ticket ornamented with a rude woodcut of a steamboat and bears the announcement that the dilapidated steamer "Opposition—Captain Fremont, Pilot Fillmore"—will leave this day for the head of Saline waters.

At a little later period Salt river was varied to Saline springs, and in 1853 the steamer Copperhead was pictured as a snake. The same year a pseudo railroad ticket was printed which invited the holder to accompany the peace-maker's excursion to a quiet retreat on Salt marsh, which was described as a "place well adapted for copperheads, but no other kind of snakes."

The Democrats, too, used like devices, and some very clever caricatures were directed against Lincoln. A crude design of this character represents Columbia, looking not unlike a wooden pointed doll, kicking Lincoln, bag and baggage, on board a black steamer about the same size as himself, which is about to set sail on a stream of printer's ink flowing up hill to the upper left hand corner of the card. This bears the date of Nov. 10, 1864, and the motto inscribed upon it is: "For Salt river on the steamer Abolition; King Abraham, captain A. Johnson, pilot. The fate of Abe, homeward bound via Salt river."

Another card issued in opposition to Lincoln, which does not properly belong to this category, but is classified with it in the collection, is got up like a business card, which announces:

A. LINCOLN, Attorney and Chancellor at Law, Springfield, Ill.

To Whom It May Concern: My old customer and others have no doubt availed of the terrible time I have had in crossing the stream and will be glad to know that I will be back to the west side from which I started on or before the 4th of March next, when I will be ready to swap horses, disburse law, make jokes, spit rattle and perform other matters in a usual and professional manner.

A card printed in April of the same year is entitled "The End of Jeff Davis," and depicts the Confederate leader as just disappearing up a tunnel, supposed to represent the "underground railroad."

Still another shows the public bellman and advertiser as lost "the old colider, Democracy," who is described in the text as wearing a cotton suit of southern manufacture and a soft hat twined about with a copperhead snake.

An adaptation of a comic English print personifies the south as a belated traveler who lost his way in the rain, and after tramping through mud and slush encounters a signpost pointed in the direction from which he had come, which bears the legend, "To Union," upon which he exclaims, "Lord a' mercy! I'm going wrong and got to walk back again."

More stinging is the sign in which the north and south are depicted as lion and jackass, and labeled, "One of us must conquer." To this class belongs the designs in which the galloways figures as the end of the Confederates and those in which the devil is shown as inspiring the southern party. Rather a witty conceit is the motto applied to the Union flag, "These colors won't run," as well as that in which the coils of a rope form a death's head, which is labeled, "The end of secession."—Philadelphia Record.

She Seemed Familiar. An English parrot tells a story of the late Earl of Portarlington, who was always forgetting the names of people whom he had met. Once, on receiving a grotesque nod from Queen Victoria at a Marlborough House garden party, accompanied by a few words of kindly inquiry after his health, he replied: "You are very kind, madam. Your face seems strangely familiar to me, but for the life of me I cannot remember your name."

The Preparation of Women to Men in the United States is greatest in New England, where the women are in excess. It is least in the far west, where the number of men exceeds that of the women.

The Home Secretary, the secretary for war and the secretary for India receive each a salary of \$25,000 per year.

WANTED—THREE THOUSAND WIVES.

A City on Vancouver Island Where Women Are at a Premium.

There is a city in the western part of Canada, close to the Pacific ocean, which is named by all who visit it the most desolate spot upon the face of the earth. Its climate is good, its natural resources excellent, its houses fair, its streets well paved, yet within this town there is an air of forlorn dejection that strikes the most careless traveler that comes within its boundary.

It is on Vancouver island—a sweet, fair spot. And the desolation is caused by one thing—one only—the lack of women and girls.

This particular town is scarcer of the product than others of its locality. There are many towns upon the island, but this one lacks women so sadly that in a recent census of the place it was found nearly 3,000 short. This number included a count of serving women, women to do the work of the house, cook and wash and iron. It also included working girls and women who are not expected to marry. And, of course, it took in the queens of the city, the fair matrons of the homes and the mistresses of the pretty establishments.

Today the doorsteps of these houses yawn vacantly and the vines fluttering over the portals seem to say, "She comes not yet."

The greatest bargain sale of wives ever known took place upon a recently opened domain a few years ago. A frantic call was sent to the cities for 100 women. And poor girls, out of fun and curiosity and willingness to have a home, went out there. The men met them at the station. The girls looked them over shyly. By evening all the girls had found boarding places in the wooden shanties of the "town." And by Sunday the parson was kept busy tying the nuptial knots. The prettiest girls and the richest ones got the wealthiest men. A girl with \$50 was an heiress and a man with \$100 a prince. The plain girls took up with poor fellows, with hopes and chances. It was a quick natural selection.

One very handsome fellow, with blood curls, got a very pretty girl, though neither had a cent. It was a case of beauty. The rude courtship was carried on in the three evenings before the time the girls arrived and Sunday, and within a week there were nearly 100 small wooden houses going up in the town.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to the queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Boyer of Women in America." But among those who see the satisfactory result after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Electricity and Vegetation. As there are a great many references in our scientific exchanges of late to the influence of electricity on germinating seeds and growing plants we will state that such experiments are not new. Resarches in that line were carried on away back in the fifties. In 1855 H. P. Baxter of Scotland wrote as follows in The British Botanical Review:

"As it may be considered a law in vegetable physiology that all plants have a tendency during the germination of their seeds to develop in two diametrically opposite directions, the root and the stem, the question arose, Might not this direction be influenced or counteracted by submitting the germinating seeds to a current of electricity? Accordingly, a series of experiments were undertaken which were carried out with elaboration of detail. After months of patient experimenting I feel justified in announcing that no definite conclusions were drawn from them as to the relative effect of the electricity, although each series of experiments was varied and multiplied."—St. Louis Republic.

The Suez Canal. A letter, recently published, from Bonaparte to his friend Paul I, the emperor of Russia, shows that but for the assassination of the latter in 1801 the Suez canal might have been cut many years before 1869. Napoleon wrote that the British threatened to invade Egypt and that their pride and insolence should be rebuked. He added: "The Suez canal, which will unite the Mediterranean and the Indian ocean, is surveyed. It is a work which can be finished within a short time and which would prove to be of incalculable benefit to Russian commerce." It is interesting to note that the diplomatic representative of France in Egypt at that time was M. de Lesseps, the father of Ferdinand de Lesseps, who finally accomplished the great undertaking.

Finger Rings in the British Museum. The large and varied collection of finger rings includes some splendid specimens of Roman rings and some remarkable early Christian rings. Historically interesting is the gold ring of Ethelwulf, king of Wessex, which was found in a cart rut at Laverstock, Hampshire; also one found near York which was belonged to his daughter Ethelwitha, the sister of Alfred the Great. Nor must we forget the gold signet ring of Mary, queen of Scots. On the face is engraved the royal arms and the supporters of the kingdom of Scotland, with the motto, "In Defens" and her initials, "M. K."

What Happens. In a written examination on physical geography one of the questions was: "What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"

"A boy with rather an admirable knack of getting out of a difficulty wrote the following answer: "A great many people come out to look at it."—London Answers.

An English "Ball." Sir Francis Scott, the British commander in the recent expedition against Ashanti, is not believed to be a countryman of Sir Boyle Roche, but in reviewing the troops after their return to England he made a remark which is almost worthy to stand beside some of those of the celebrated maker of "bulls."

Sir Francis, in addressing his men, said: "You were about disappointed because this campaign gave you no opportunity to fight; but if there had been any fighting, there would have been many absent faces here today!"—Youth's Companion.

CARE OF BEDS AND BEDDING.

A Few Shrewd Observations on an Everyday Topic.

There is a vast difference in the way different housekeepers manage and care for their beds. Some of them fully believe in the fresh air theory and during pleasant weather, as soon as their toilet is made, up go the bedroom windows and the pillows are laid upon the sill for an airing; the bedclothing, if not removed and thrown on a chair, is turned down over the foot of the bed. If a feather bed is used, that is also well shaken up and left until the bed is again made up, sometimes in the forenoon. This management is in strong contrast to the usual plan of never touching a slept in bed until it is again prepared for the sleeper, yet in the item of health there is perhaps no discernible difference.

The children living in homes of squalor and wretchedness, whose bed months, are quite as healthy and cheerful as those who sleep in bed linen changed daily. The Chinaman who sleeps on his pillow of wood is quite as strong and usually less nervous than the "Mellician man" who rests his head upon downy pillows. However, this is no excuse why beds should not receive proper care and a thorough airing frequently, if not daily. It is certainly a matter of habit, and the daughters usually in this line follow the practice inculcated by their mothers.

Bedclothes that are stored away should be aired several times each year, as moths and the carpet bug will raise sad havoc with them if not properly attended to. Cambric gown or table cloths scattered between each fold will keep out the former, but cannot be depended upon as a panacea for the carpet bug. If mice are known to be about the premises, traps should be properly baited and placed near their haunts, as at nesting time they will riddle bedding to make a soft nest. A close fitting chest or trunk makes the safest storing place for all unused clothing, bedding, etc. A large plain trunk can usually be purchased for a small sum, and will pay its cost every year in the safety of its contents.—Germantown Telegraph.

PIN HISTORY.

The Useful Articles Were Known in Early Times to Egyptians.

Pins are, as the saying goes, as old as the hills. In some form or another they have been in existence ever since our first parents clothed themselves in fig leaves, which grew wild in the garden of Eden. As a matter of fact, pins claim a very high antiquity, the earliest form being the natural thorn, which is still used to some extent by the peasant women of upper Egypt. In prehistoric times pins were also made of the small bones of fish and animals.

Among the remains of the lake dwellers of Europe have been found bronze pins and bronze brooches, in which the pins form the prominent feature, many of which are highly ornamental and very beautiful. A few copper and one iron pin have also been found. It is estimated that 10,000 pins have been collected at the lacustrine station of Switzerland alone. A few of these have double stems and were probably used as hairpins. There have been found at Poschowie pins which are exactly the same in form as the safety pins of the present time. Among the single stem pins are many ingenious devices for preventing the spike from passing cuturally through the cloth or other material it is used for fastening together. Many of them are so formed that they are thicker in some places than in others. A large number, both of bone and bronze, had the head formed of a loose ring passed through an eye in the pin. A few of them have the appearance of the scarpin now in use. In Egypt pins with gold heads have been discovered, while in ancient Rome bronze pins had hairpins with ornamental heads have been discovered among relics of Pompeii.—Philadelphia Press.

He Enjoyed It. Old Johnson was very much given to "tipping," not wisely but too well, and would spend all his spare time at his favorite pub, says Spar Moments.

His house was so situated that it was necessary for him to go through the churchyard to reach it. One night, being a bit fuller than usual, he managed to fall into a newly made grave. He fell without hurting himself, and being tired went off to sleep. When he awoke the next morning, he couldn't make out where he got to, but after a struggle managed to reach the top of the grave and look around.

A broad grin spread over his face as he muttered to himself: "Dear, dear, it's resurrection day, and I'm up first."

Where Cleverness Is Feebled. Those who lead a sedentary life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and those parts of the face should be energetically kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended, the fine, invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Mere ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes.

Beats Stocks. "I haven't seen you on 'change lately."

"No, I'm making more money by outside speculation."

"Any objection to putting me next to it?"

"None at all. It's simply getting bets on the weather. I copper the weather predictions."—Chicago Tribune.

What is grief? It is an obscure labyrinth into which God leads man, that he may be experienced in life, that he may remember his faults and abjure them, that he may appreciate the calm which virtue gives.—Scheffer.

What Kills Many. A coroner in Australia recently reasoned out a verdict more sensibly than one-half the verdicts usually rendered. It appeared that an Irishman, conceiving that a little powder thrown upon some green wood would facilitate its burning, directed a small stream from a keg upon the burning piece, but not possessing a hand sufficiently quick to cut this supply off was blown into a million pieces.

The following was the verdict, delivered with great gravity by the official: "Can't be called suicide, because he didn't mean to kill himself. He didn't do anything but breathe, for he hadn't didn't know what he was about, so I shall bring in—died for want of common sense."

THE THRONE OF THUNDER.

It Is the Highest Point on the Western Side of Africa.

Mungo Mam Lohé, the throne, or place, of thunder, as the natives call it, the peak of Kamerun as the whites call it, is the highest point on the western side of the African continent.

The first view the voyager gets of it, who, coming from the northward, has been coasting for weeks along low shores and up the stagnant rivers fringed with mangrove swamp, is a thing no man can ever forget. Suddenly, right up out of the sea, the great mountain rises to its 17,600 feet, while close at hand, to the westward, towers the low island mass of Fernando Po to its 10,100 feet, and great as is its first march every time you see it becomes greater, although it is never the same. Five times I have been in the beautiful bay at its foot and have never seen it twice alike. Sometimes it is wreathed with indigo black tornado clouds, sometimes crested with snow, sometimes standing out hard and clear as though made of metal, and sometimes softy gorgons, with green, gold, purple and pink vapors tinted by the sunset.

There are only two distinct mountains, or peaks, to this glorious thing that geologists brutally call "an intrusive mass"—Big Kamerun and Little Kamerun. The latter, Mungo Mam Etindah, has not yet been scaled, though it is only 5,820 feet. One reason for this doubtfulness is that people desirous of going up mountains, a rather rare form of human being in fever stricken, over-worked west Africa, naturally try for the big peak; also the little peak is mostly sheer cliff, and covered with almost impenetrable bush. Behind the Kamerun mountain, inland, there are two chains of mountains, or one chain deflected, bearing the names of the Rumbi and Omén mountains.

These are little known at present, and are clearly no relation of Mungo's. They are almost at right angles to it, and, as I believe, infinitely older in structure, and continuous with the many named range we know in Kongo Francisco as the Sierra del Crystal. In a southwest direction from Kamerun mountain, cut in the Atlantic, is a series of volcanic islands, presumably belonging to the same volcanic line of activity—Principe, 8,000 feet; San Thomé, 4,913 feet, and farther away still, Ascension, St. Helena and the Tristan d'Acunha groups.—National Review.

THE FIRST CARRIAGE IN MAINE.

How a Minister Came to Buy It and Why He Sold It.

The Rev. Francis Winter was a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard college. He went to Bath early in 1877, and after preaching on probation for the Orthodox church was invited to settle, which invitation he accepted. He was ordained in the autumn of the same year. He went to Bath on horseback in company with Lemuel Standish. Mr. Winter came from Boston, where he had associated with such eminent men as Adams, Otis and Warren, himself becoming an ardent patriot, taking the lead in the Revolutionary measures adopted in Bath during that memorable year.

Mr. Winter married Miss Abigail Alden in 1878, and it is through her that the Winters of today trace their ancestry back to the "Parian Maiden of Plymouth."

Three years after the marriage of the Rev. Francis Winter and Abigail Alden they started to visit a sister of Mrs. Winter, living in Connecticut, and intended to ride all the way on horseback, but Mrs. Winter became so fatigued that Mr. Winter sold one of the horses for a carriage and harness. It was the first carriage that ever came into Maine and was called a chaise. Traveling was so difficult that two negroes were employed to accompany them with shovels and axes to clear the road. Several times the chaise had to be taken apart and lifted over fallen trees. The minister's parishioners thought that it was putting on too much style for their pastor to ride in a carriage, and in consequence Mr. Winter sold it. This was in 1871. It was a two wheeled chaise, the body resting on leather traces, which were attached to wooden springs.—Lawiston Journal.

INVENTORS DON'T PATENT.

Discoverers of Epoch Making Devices Took No Pains to Keep Them. If you look back on the history of human progress, you will find that none of the great epoch making inventions has ever been patented. The man who lit the first fire—whether Prometheus or the party from whom he stole the idea, did not get a patent for it. Neither did the man who made the first wheel—in every sense one of the most revolutionary inventions in the history of man. The same thing may be said of the invention of soap, candles, gunpowder, umbrellas and the magnetic compass, or to come down to our own day, of the steam engine and the electric telegraph.

Patents are mostly concerned with small mechanical details and improvements—it may be in candles or umbrellas or it may be in the application of steam and electricity—and by means of those patents enormous profits have been secured to second rate inventors, but the great ideas and discoveries which underlie these details have been given to the world gratis.

There is a general notion that if you did not protect inventions by means of patents inventors would cease to invent, and material progress would come to a standstill. But history does not bear this out in the least. Men with great mechanical gifts do not exercise them solely with a view to commercial profit any more than astronomers search the heavens for new worlds with an eye to registering patents and floating companies on the results of their discoveries.—London Truth.

What Kills Many. A coroner in Australia recently reasoned out a verdict more sensibly than one-half the verdicts usually rendered. It appeared that an Irishman, conceiving that a little powder thrown upon some green wood would facilitate its burning, directed a small stream from a keg upon the burning piece, but not possessing a hand sufficiently quick to cut this supply off was blown into a million pieces.

The following was the verdict, delivered with great gravity by the official: "Can't be called suicide, because he didn't mean to kill himself. He didn't do anything but breathe, for he hadn't didn't know what he was about, so I shall bring in—died for want of common sense."

Chas. C. Fulton & Co. PUBLISHERS OF THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Table with 3 columns: Name of Journal, Price of Single Copy, Price of Annual Subscription. Includes American Agriculturist, Atlantic Monthly, Century Magazine, etc.

Got Rid of the Chaperon.

"I thought I saw you riding alone with a gentleman last evening."

"You did."

"But does your mother let you go bicycling with gentlemen without a chaperone?"

"No, indeed."

"But you had none."

"Oh, we had one when we started, but we punctured her tire to get rid of her."—Chicago Post.

For your Protection. CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM. COLD IN HEAD.

THEY COMPLEMENT. Philadelphia Record.

Leader of Newspapers. The Foremost Position.

News Concisely Published. The Busy Man's Paper.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY RECORD.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. THE TWICE-WEEK AMERICAN.

TERMS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID. One Month, Five Cents; Three Months, Fifteen Cents; Six Months, Thirty Cents; One Year, Sixty Cents.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN. Established 1773. THE DAILY AMERICAN. Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid.

THE TWICE-WEEK AMERICAN. Published. ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Six Months, 50 Cents.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS. The TWICE-WEEK AMERICAN, Single Copy, Five Cents; One Year, Fifty Cents.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Published.

ALL letters should be addressed to W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Pub. EMMITSBURG, MD.

BUSINESS LOCALS. Have your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by Geo. T. Eyster, who carries a large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

THE BALTIMORE WORLD'S PRIZE OFFER.

1st PRIZE—THE BALTIMORE WORLD will give a handsome gold watch, warranted genuine and a perfect timekeeper to any boy who will send in 12 three-month subscriptions or 20 six-month subscriptions or 40 three-month subscriptions along with cash, which will be \$25.

2nd PRIZE—THE BALTIMORE WORLD will give a fine cheap suit to measure to any boy who will send in 6 yearly, or 12 six-month, or 24 three-month subscriptions along with cash, which will be \$18.

3rd PRIZE—THE BALTIMORE WORLD will give a baseball outfit, consisting of a baseball bat and ball, mask and catcher's mitt of best quality, to any boy who will send in 3 yearly, or 6 six-month, or 12 three-month subscriptions along with cash, which will be \$9.

THE BALTIMORE EVERING WORLD will give a fine cheap suit to measure to any boy who will send in 12 three-month subscriptions along with cash, which will be \$9.

Subscription rates—One month, 25 cents; three months, 75 cents; six months, \$1.00; one year, \$2.00. Address all communications to THE WORLD, Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

THE Emmitsburg Chronicle. IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. 50 CENTS FOR 6 MONTHS.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISING AT LOW RATES. JOB PRINTING. We possess superior facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing.

SALE BILLS. OF ALL SIZES. NEATLY AND PROMPTLY PRINTED HERE.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Pub. EMMITSBURG, MD.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, JUNE 1, 1896.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION. For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibule Limited Express daily 10:30 a. m. Express 7:00 p. m.

For Pittsburgh and Wheeling 10:20 a. m. Express 7:10 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 7:00 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 10:00 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week days 7:30 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.