



SPANISH FLEET DESTROYED.

Admiral Cervera's Fleet Has Been Destroyed. Cervera Himself Was Captured, With 1300 of His Men.

Admiral Sampson cabled to Washington on Monday that every ship of Cervera's fleet had been destroyed. Cervera made a dash out of the Santiago harbor on Sunday, but was pursued and fired upon by the American fleet until he ran his vessels ashore. They were either blown up or destroyed by fire. Cervera himself was captured, with fully 1300 others. The Spanish lost several hundred killed or wounded. Yeoman Geo. H. Ellis, of the Brooklyn, was the only American killed.

The Secretary of war has received the following report from Admiral Sampson:

SIBONEY, July 3.

The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. The fleet attempted to escape at 9:30 A. M., and at 2 P. M., the last of the ships, the Christobal Colon, had run ashore sixty miles west of Santiago and let down her colors.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Our loss—one killed and two wounded. The enemy's loss is probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. We have about 1,300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

On Monday night the Navy Department posted a translation of a cipher cablegram from Commodore Watson. It was similar in tenor to that of Admiral Sampson, but contained the additional statements that 360 Spaniards were killed or drowned, 160 wounded and more than 1,600 captured.

Representative Barry, of Kentucky, introduced in the House of Representatives Wednesday a joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to "Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for their heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters." The resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs, who will wait until Admiral Sampson's official report is received before taking any action. Representative Barry says he "proposes that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them."

Admiral Sampson the press dispatches state, was temporarily absent some miles east of Santiago when the Spaniards unexpectedly dashed out of the harbor. He started to return, but arrived when the battle was practically over. Commodore Schley, on the Brooklyn, directed the fight. It is stated in Washington that active operations against the city of Santiago must be suspended until the navy and army can co-operate or until General Shafter can be heavily reinforced. General Pando's arrival in the city with 6,000 additional Spanish troops is confirmed.

Commodore Schley who was in command of our fleet when the Spanish flotilla was annihilated, is a Frederick county man, being born near Frederick city.

STOP drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Pool, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

THE latest government census of India shows 6,016,759 girls between 5 and 9 years of age who are married, of whom 170 have been widows.

BATTLE AT SANTIAGO

1,000 American Soldiers Killed or Wounded.—The Number Killed is Placed at 150.—The Surrender of Santiago Demanded.

On July 1, just two months after the battle of Manila, the battle of Santiago began. It was the first great land engagement of the present war.

General Shafter sent a dispatch to Washington early Saturday morning stating that more than 400 Americans were killed or wounded. Of these, he states, not many were killed. One entire company was annihilated by a Spanish shell. The Spanish loss is not known.

The dispatch from General Shafter stated that he had carried the enemy's outer works, and was in possession of them.

General Shafter's men attacked the Spaniards at Caney and Aguadores, pressing them back after desperate fighting. At the same time the army made a general advance, presenting a solid front from the coast to Santiago's northern defenses.

American warships shelled the Spanish troops at Aguadores and Admiral Cervera's ships fired on the advancing American troops.

The reports from the battle state that over 1,000 American soldiers were killed or wounded. The number who lost their lives is said to be less than 200. The Spanish loss was very heavy. The number killed or wounded has been variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000.

General Shafter, Commander of the American Army, informed the Washington authorities that he had demanded the immediate surrender of Santiago, and that the non-combatant residents of the city have been notified to seek a place of safety. The General in command of the Spanish forces refused to surrender the City. At noon on Monday was the time appointed by General Shafter to bombard the city. But for reasons best known to the military authorities the bombardment has been postponed for a few days, or possibly until further American reinforcements can reach Santiago.

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CERVERA FOR HOBSON.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The release of Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac incident is likely to be accomplished soon. It may now come about either by the surrender of Santiago, which would include the surrender of Hobson and other American prisoners in the city, or else by the exchange of Hobson for Admiral Cervera or some other high ranking naval official.

Until today there was little hope of exchanging Hobson, as this government had no Spanish prisoners of high rank to offer in his place. Now, however, they have one of the foremost admirals of Spain, and among the 1,300 other naval prisoners there are many officers of distinguished rank. To exchange a Spanish admiral for an American naval constructor might seem strange, under ordinary circumstances, but it will be done willingly by the authorities here and will be particularly appropriate in view of the action of Cervera at the time Hobson surrendered to him.

Yesterday's dispatches state that Hobson and the men who were with him when the Merrimac was sunk, and who were captured by the Spaniards, were exchanged yesterday for one Lieutenant and fourteen other Spanish prisoners of war.

FREDERICK TO SEND GREETINGS.

FREDERICK, Md., July 6.—It is proposed to send to Commodore Schley, at Santiago, a letter of congratulation and praise for his victory in Sunday's battle, the letter to be sent by Mayor Chilton on behalf of the city. This is Commodore Schley's native place, and the people of Frederick have followed his career with interest and pride, and now glory in his brilliant achievement at Santiago. A public meeting to draw up resolutions has been suggested, but it is more likely that the testimonial will be in the more simple form of a letter.

WILL BE USED FOR HOSPITALS.

General Miles has announced that both the Hygeia and Chamberlain Hotels, at Old Point, Fort Monroe, have been condemned, and will be used for military purposes. The hotels are both on Military reservations, and the permission to build them was given with the distinct understanding that they should be condemned and used at any time during the war. They will make splendid hospitals.

CONGRESS NEAR THE END.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—It is believed that Congress will adjourn Friday or Saturday. The passage to-day of the Hawaiian resolutions and the general deficiency bill, both of which will go to the President to-morrow, leaves no legislation of general importance to be considered at this session. In the House the international bank bill and in the Senate the bill allowing volunteers to vote may be passed, but it is not believed that a quorum can be obtained for any business that would prolong debate. Unobjected business will, no doubt, be considered, and some military bills may be brought forward. There are quite a number of nominations pending in the Senate, but those to which there is any objection are not likely to be acted upon. Senators and representatives are anxious to get away, and the belief among the leaders is that the final adjournment will be on Friday.

AT MANILA.

There are, it seems, at Manila five German warships watching developments, and four British warships doing the same. Both powers have commercial interests there. Many English families reside at Manila. It is desirable that there should be a naval force there to overawe the savage natives and interfere if they should begin to butcher or plunder foreigners. At present the American force for this necessary work is small and help is useful, but after the American troops arrive and take charge no further help from the Germans and English will be required. The rebel natives propose, it appears, to accept our assistance toward gaining possession, and after they are established in power our room will be preferred to our company.—Sun.

CHINESE RIOTERS BEHEADED.

Late mail advices relating to the recent riots at Shashi, China, state that the riot was quelled after the arrival of British, Japanese and Italian warships. The Chinese government beheaded four of the ringleaders and imprisoned twenty others. The Japanese government has made demands on China for damage inflicted by rioters on the property of the Japanese during the riot.

THE FUTURE IS UNCERTAIN.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE WAR LOAN.

Washington, July 6.—The subscriptions to the new three per cent. war loan received today upon which the full amount or the required deposit of two per cent. has been made aggregate \$375,593,000, of which \$324,593,000 is in sums in excess of \$500. This does not include several syndicate offers amounting to \$500,000,000, making the total of all offers \$875,593,000.

A BEGGER WHO HAD JUST DIED IN FRANCE.

A beggar, who had just died in France in his trunk were found stock securities valued at 1,000,000 francs. In his cellar were found 400 bottles of rare wine.

PERFECT HEALTH.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce a Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Frederick County, Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of PETER SETTLEMAYER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of February, 1899, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of July 1898. EUGENE L. ROWE, Executor.

EMMIT HOUSE.

GEORGE M. RIDER, PROPRIETOR, EMMITSBURG, MD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAUCHY & CO.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROANOKE, VA.

Opens Sept. 8th, 1898. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and music. Students from twenty-five States. For catalogues address the President. MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

Changes and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from \$30 to \$100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or if you want to increase your present income from \$20 to \$200 yearly, by working at odd times, write to GLOBE CO., 72 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you ever made before in your life. nov 26-21ts.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

600 PEOPLE DROWNED AT SEA.

The British iron ship Cromartyshire was towed in Halifax, N. S., on Wednesday morning by the Allan Liner Grecian with her bow torn away by a collision 60 miles south of Sable Island with the French steamer La Bourgogne, which latter vessel went down 10 minutes later.

Of the 700 passengers and crew on board La Bourgogne only 200 were saved. One woman was saved by her husband. The captain and other deck officers went down with the ship.

The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up the 200 passengers and seamen who were rescued, transporting them to the Grecian, which came along shortly afterward.

IRREGULARITY. Is that what troubles you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.

AMERICA'S GREATEST MEDICINE IS HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

INSURANCE

Fire, Life & Accident.

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will visit Emmitsburg WEEKLY on THURSDAY; will be found at the EMMIT HOUSE.

All classes of risks written in the above lines of Insurance.

Farms, Small Country Homes and Town Properties handled on commission.

CASSELL & WATERS, aug 27-1f

Thurmont and Frederick.

1899 1898

ROWE BROS.

CLOTHING TO ORDER.

500 SAMPLES.

CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, SUITS TO ORDER.

Finest Tailoring \$10 to \$30

Ready Made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing very cheap. Headquarters for Hats and Caps. mar 18-2m

MORRISON & HOKE'S

Marble Yard,

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones

and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. may 29-1yr

W. J. Valentine,

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

DEALERS in General Merchandise, Grain, Hay, Straw, Flour, Mill Feed, Coal, Fertilizer, Plaster, Post and Rails of all kinds. This week and at all times hereafter my stock will be complete to suit all seasons. No great display. No misleading offers. Only fair and square dealing with all, at prices absolutely the lowest. Shoes and boots a specialty. Highest cash price paid for grain, hay and straw. MOTTER'S, MD.

JAS. W. TROXELL,

SURVEYOR.

Surveys and Calculations Carefully Made. PLATS NEATLY EXECUTED. 38 years practical experience. Address, EMMITSBURG, MD.

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6. G. T. RVSTER.

VINCENT SEBOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

EMMITSBURG, MD. Office on East Main Street, near the Public Square. At Frederick on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at Thurmont on Thursdays of each week. Special attention given to proceedings in Equity for the sale of real estate. jan 29-1f.

News and Opinions

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SAPOLIO

SUNLIGHT Automatic Gas Machine.

You can now be your own Gas Co.

NO LIMIT TO SIZES.

PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST.



WE have now perfected Machine for making illuminating gas from Calcium Carbide, and claim it is the only machine made on the correct principle for the purpose generating gas from carbide and delivering to burners. For compactness, durability, neatness and effective working there is nothing equal to it. We have spent time and money to perfect machine that will be reliable and perfectly safe in the hands of the most inexperienced. We have made provision for all parts that may be neglected. No explosion can occur from any neglect which we have fully tested. All the working parts liable to corrosion are made of copper and brass, and no complicated parts to get out of order. It is so simple that it can be understood by such as have no knowledge of mechanism. As to the light produced, it should be seen to give an idea of its brilliancy, being in many respects superior to electric light and costing less than any light ever produced, and the Machine so low in price that the most humble can have gas light. We will be prepared to furnish any size machine wanted and give estimate of machine installed complete, if so desired. We ask an examination of our machine. Our long experimenting with machine and carbide has given us many useful points, which we will give by circular on application, also price &c. We will also furnish carbide at market price. For further information call on or address,

J. T. HAYS & SON,

Manufacturers,

EMMITSBURG, MD.

may 27-3m

W. J. Valentine,

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DEALERS in General Merchandise, Grain, Hay, Straw, Flour, Mill Feed, Coal, Fertilizer, Plaster, Post and Rails of all kinds. This week and at all times hereafter my stock will be complete to suit all seasons. No great display. No misleading offers. Only fair and square dealing with all, at prices absolutely the lowest. Shoes and boots a specialty. Highest cash price paid for grain, hay and straw. MOTTER'S, MD.

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HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY

Pure Animal Bone

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All Crops AND Permanent Grass,

WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.

Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.

We Will Sell Either by Analysis, or Weight, Preferably The Former Way.

Also Concentrated FERTILIZERS for Quick Crops and Vegetables.

Send for Circular.

JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,

26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

On and after June 26, 1898, 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 7.40 and 10.30 a. m. and 3.20 and 6.20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH. Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8.20 and 10.40 a. m., and 3.31 and 6.36 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8.55 and 11.10 a. m. and 4.00 and 7.00 p. m.

JAMES A. ELDER, Pres't. NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake festivals and similar enterprises, got up to make money, whether for churches, associations or individuals, must be paid for at the rate of five cents for each line. When posters are printed at this office a free notice of such festivals, picnics, etc., will be given to the consumer under the proper heading.

THERE were 205 deaths in Baltimore last week.

On last Friday Mr. Joshua S. Motter caught a bass which weighed four pounds.

FLAGS have been placed on the five observatories of the Gettysburg Battlefield.

Two cows belonging to David Ridenour, of Williamsport, were struck by lightning and killed.

RITCHIE D. ZIMMERMAN has been appointed Postmaster at Utica Mills, Frederick county.

THE Eyer's Valley Union Sunday School will hold a festival at Eyer's Valley Chapel, on July 14, 15 and 16.

A flag was raised last Saturday evening at the home of Mr. Hamrick, on the Mountain, west of town.

On Tuesday Mr. Jno. F. Adelsberger met with the misfortune of having the nail on the middle finger of his right hand nearly torn off, while engaged in painting Mr. Michael Lingg's house, near Dry Bridge.

WILLIAM BURNS, aged fifty years, was killed by a Cumberland and Pennsylvania passenger train at Ocean, after his return from Midland. Both legs were cut off and he lived but a short time. It is stated that he was asleep on the track.

At the close of the McSherrystown High School, Miss Bernadine Corrigan, teacher of School No. 1, Miss Josephine Krise had her name on the Roll of Honor every month of the scholastic year. Miss Jos phine was formerly of this vicinity.

PINK-BURG STATION, on the Western Maryland Railroad, in Carroll county, was entered by burglars at 2 o'clock last Sunday morning and \$5 in money and articles to the value of \$10 were stolen. The place was thoroughly ransacked, but the loss was not discovered until the station agent, Mr. William Benson, opened the door Sunday morning.

A boy by the name of Fogle, who lives with Mr. Robert Troxell, at Lucas Grove Mills, had one of his legs broken above the knee on Wednesday evening. The boy was trying to open a door to the wagon shed at Mr. Maurice Gillelan's when the accident occurred. The door fell on the boy breaking his leg as above stated.

Two hundred bushels of wheat in the shock belonging to Victor Neikirk, a farmer living one mile from Williamsport, was destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The fire was started by sparks from a passing engine on the Western Maryland Railroad, and raged for about two hours. After desperate fighting farm hands succeeded in extinguishing the fire.

FAILED TO FINISH THE GAME. On Wednesday afternoon the Thurmont and Emmitsburg base ball teams tried to play a game of ball on the latter's grounds, but for some reason the Thurmont boys had to go home before the game was finished. At the end of the fifth inning, when the game was stopped, the score was: Emmitsburg, 4; Thurmont, 4.

A LAD KILLED. John M. Lucas, son of John W. Lucas, a farmer of Boyd's, was instantly killed Wednesday evening, near Hunting Hill, Montgomery county, by a limb of a tree falling on his head, crushing his skull. Young Lucas and his friend, Dorsey Nicholson, were cutting down trees for railroad crossings. As one of the trees fell it caught in the top of an old tree, breaking off a large limb, which fell on young Lucas' head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. Nicholson ran to his aid, but found life extinct. Lucas was seventeen years old, and a very energetic boy. His parents are nearly crazy with grief over the sad affair.

The Sultan and Our Missionaries. The Porte has demanded the recall of two American Missionaries from the province of Aleppo, on the pretext that their mission is likely to cause disturbances. "The sick man in Europe," is as unreasonable as his political health is feeble. As a bright contrast to his obstinacy and stupidity, the people of America are acknowledging favor and wide the beneficence of the mission of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, namely, to relieve and prevent malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint, chronic dyspepsia, constipation and liver trouble. The nervous, the weak and the infirm derive respectable benefit from its use, and it greatly mitigates the weakness and infirmities which are specially incident to advancing years.

BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The barn of Mr. Albert M. Brown, Foxville, was struck by lightning and destroyed Monday afternoon at three o'clock. The contents were also destroyed, making a total loss of about \$400, with partial insurance.

WHAT has become of the Frederick, Thurmont and Northern Electric Rail road project? We have not heard anything about this proposed new railway for sometime. Has the weather been too hot for the directors of the company to give it the attention it deserves, or is the project slowly dying. Surely this is no way to build a railroad.

A CHILD ENJOYS.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

PERSONALS.

Rev. Bernard Sweeney, of Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr and Mrs. Daniel Sweeney.

Mr. Chas. Baker, of Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Baker.

Deputy Sheriff Samuel L. Rowe, wife and two children, of Frederick, visited their parents in this place.

Mr. Harry Lingg and wife of Baltimore, were in town this week.

Miss Gertrude Helman, of Cumberland, is visiting at Mr. J. A. Helman's.

AN HONOR MAN AT YALE.

Mr. Charles W. Birely, of Frederick, received the middle class honor at the commencement exercises of the Yale Law School, Yale University conferred on him the degree of B. A. Mr. Birely passed a successful examination and was admitted to the bar of New Haven, Conn. He and three other young men were the only ones out of a class of eighty that received the middleclass honors.

HAGERSTOWN LIGHTS.

The Hagerstown street commissioners have rejected the proposition of the Hagerstown Electric Railway Company, who are now lighting the city of Hagerstown, to enter into a new ten-year contract to light the city with ninety arc lights, for \$77.77 a light a year. Last Friday night there was a public meeting of citizens to consider the matter. The sentiment was strongly against the contract and appeared to favor the building of a municipal plant.

BURNED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A CAN OF GASOLINE.

By the explosion of a can of gasoline at the home of Mr. George M. Bushey, at Cavetown, Washington county, last Sunday afternoon, Miss Smith, aged about twenty years, was painfully burned about the hands and face. After extinguishing the flames the young lady had placed the can containing the gasoline on top of the stove, and the heat was sufficient to cause the explosion. It was with great difficulty that Mr. Bushey prevented the fire from spreading.

An explosion took place in the post-office at Manchester, Carroll county, while the postmaster, Mr. Charles J. H. Ganter, was handling the mail. A number of persons waiting for their mail were shocked and Mr. Ganter had his hand severely burned, his face blackened and the room was filled with smoke. Upon investigation it was found that the explosion was caused by a large package of paper caps for toy pistols, which had been mailed from Washington, D. C., and in handling the mail they were exploded.—Sun.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by C. D. Eichelberger.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Grace Bowers, a little daughter of Dr. Edward Bowers, of Frederick, narrowly escaped being burned to death. She and a little companion were playing in an adjoining yard, when they got hold of a lighted candle. Suddenly the light dress material of the little one took fire, and almost instantly she was enveloped in flames. She ran screaming toward her home, but fortunately was met by her father, who quickly tore the burning clothing from her body, not, however, without being burned about the hands. With the exception of several blisters the child escaped injury.

ELECTRIC FANS IN SLEEPING CARS.

The use of electric fans in sleeping cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been adopted by Manager of Passenger Traffic D. B. Martin. This is following an example set by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway at Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The fans are placed in the cars as soon as they are backed into the stations, connected by a flexible cable with the electric current, and they run until ten minutes before the train leaves, thus keeping the interior of the car cool and pleasant for those who are sleeping. The cost is very small, as each station is thoroughly equipped with electric appliances.

STORM IN HAGERSTOWN.

A terrific thunderstorm passed over Washington county Monday afternoon, breaking the severe drought which has existed for over four weeks. Rain fell in large quantities, refreshing the parched earth and cooling the air. The rain has come too late for some varieties of potatoes, but the corn will be saved. The wind blew with great violence, knocking down the uncompleted two-story brick dwelling house of W. E. McDade, building on Prospect street, near the Hagerstown ice factory. Three of the walls fell in. The house was ready for the roof. Lightning struck a telephone pole in front of George Hoover's saloon, in Hagerstown, and shivered it. The wind scattered wheat shocks in the fields, and prostrated the growing corn.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.

Fuller B. Rice, superintendent of the Montevue Hospital, Frederick, was arrested and taken before Magistrate Thomas Turner, charged with neglect of duty, Friday evening last. After an informal hearing he was released from custody and held upon his own recognizance for the action of the grand jury in September.

Early last week G. H. Morgan, at the instance of his relatives, was committed to Montevue Hospital for treatment for alcoholism. Morgan was taken there Wednesday, but the following morning he was again in Frederick annoying his family. His mother went before the justice to know why he was not restrained and kept at the institution. The matter finally culminated in the warrant being sworn out by the woman for Mr. Rice, charging him with neglect of duty.

With an evident view of clearing up the whole trouble Mr. Frank L. Stoner sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Chief Judge James McSherry asking for Morgan's release from the hospital, on the grounds that the commitment was defective. After an exhaustive hearing, in which every point of vantage was contested, the prisoner was remanded to the hospital to serve the term of his commitment and the petition refused.—Sun.

S. I. SMITH DIES SUDDENLY.

Samuel I. Smith, of Kansas city, died suddenly in Pittsburg, Kas., last evening of pneumonia. Mr. Smith was a brother of Mrs. A. Holland, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Joseph T. Bird and an uncle of Mrs. St. Clair Street of this city. Mrs. Smith is traveling in Europe with the family of Mr. Bird. A telegram was sent this morning to Milan, Italy, notifying her of the death. The funeral will be to-morrow in St. Joseph, Mo., where near relatives of Mr. Smith live.—From the Kansas City Star, of July 2.

Mr. Smith was a former native of this place, being a son of the late Mrs. Barbara Smith. Mr. Smith was a brother of Mrs. Wm. S. Guthrie and Miss Hallie Smith, who now reside in St. Joseph, Mo.

HOT WEATHER.

Last Friday, Saturday and Sunday were the hottest days recorded in this place for several years. On Friday the thermometer registered 98 degrees; on Saturday it was near the hundred mark, and Sunday it reached 101 degrees. At 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon the thermometer registered 96 degrees a little later in the afternoon a rain storm came in from the west, and greatly lowered the temperature. The rain was accompanied by a slight wind storm, which did no damage in this immediate vicinity, except the blowing down of many wheat shocks in a number of grain fields. This was the first rain we have had for several weeks, and the growing crops have greatly suffered from the long period of very dry and hot weather.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Last Saturday morning at 3:35 o'clock a fire occurred at the bakery of John Hershberger, on North Market street, Frederick, that for a time looked as if it would cause great destruction of property. By prompt work of the fire department, however, the fire was confined to the room in which it originated, in the extreme rear of the second story of the brick building.

The fire was caused by the boiling over of a kettle of lard intended to fry crullers. The lard on the floor caught fire and the fire was communicated to the woodwork and contents of the room, causing a bright flame and dense volume of smoke.

Mr. Hershberger's loss, however, will amount to about \$700, which is fully covered by insurance. Mr. Hershberger having policies in three different companies.

PERSONS troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by C. D. Eichelberger.

CUT WITH A RAZOR.

A serious cutting affair occurred at Bladensburg Monday night. Martha Lane and George Williams, both colored, became involved in a quarrel. Williams drew his razor, and, seizing the woman by the throat, slashed her about the arms, neck, shoulders and abdomen. Her cries of murder brought neighbors to the house, and on their approach Williams fled to an adjoining field. The injured woman was placed in a wagon and taken to Hyattsville, where she received surgical attention at the hands of Drs. Charles and Walter Wells. The woman is in a precarious condition and may die. She was removed to the Providence Hospital, in Washington. Williams escaped.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. Cures morning sickness, weak stomach, indigestion or dyspepsia, "female weakness" and kindred ailments.

FLAG RAISING.

On the evening of July 4th, a flag, 6x10 feet, was raised by Emmitsburg Council, No. 53, Jr. O. U. A. M., at their Hall on West Main Street. The exercises connected with the flag raising were of especial interest, and were opened by the singing of "America." Mrs. R. L. Annan presided at the organ. The Declaration of Independence was read by Sr. Past Concllor, Mr. John F. Adelsberger. Rev. Charles Reinwald delivered a very appropriate and instructive address. He reviewed the history of the United States from the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, until the present time. At the conclusion of Mr. Reinwald's address, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," was sung, after which the Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze amid three rousing cheers. The singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," brought the exercises to a close.

By request we announce that Emmitsburg Council, No. 53, returns thanks to Rev. Charles Reinwald for his able address; to the Choral Union for the singing; to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Colliflower for making the flag; to Messrs. Joseph D. Caldwell, Wm. G. Fair, Victor E. Rowe, Charles R. Landers and George Six for erecting the flag pole, and to Messrs. Frailey Bros., for use of organ.

DROWNED IN THE MANOCACY.

George Watts, of Ceresville, was drowned in the Monocacy, near Stagle's lime kiln, Monday evening about sunset.

Mr. Watts and William Snook were bathing in the creek. Mr. Snook kept close to the shore and remonstrated with Watts, when the latter ventured out into deeper water. Mr. Watts, however, swam across the deep water and was on his way back when he was taken with cramp and sank, crying for help. Mr. Snook could do nothing to aid him, for the unfortunate man did not rise again and nothing was seen of his body until it was found, after a hurried search, about fifty feet from where he went down.

Dr. U. A. Sharetts was summoned and used every means by resuscitation without avail, for the body was lifeless.

Mr. Watts was head miller for E. A. Shreiner & Son at their Ceresville Mill. He was about twenty-eight years old and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his sudden death.

ALLEGED SCHOOL BONDS.

The county commissioners for Allegany on Saturday opened the bids for the \$50,000 public school bonds and the entire issue went to Townsend, Scott & Son, of Baltimore, at 103.61, with accrued interest. There were ten other bidders, but the Baltimore firm's bid, that of the Second National Bank, Cumberland, 103 flat, and Third National Bank, Cumberland, \$30,000 at 102, \$10,000 at 102 1/2 and \$10,000 at 103, were the only ones for the whole issue. The German Savings Bank, Cumberland, bid on \$15,000, \$5,000 at 104. Quite a number of individuals put in bids for parts of the issue. Some firms refused to bid, because there is a clause in the law making the bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the commissioners.

President Armstrong, of the board, said the successful bid was a compliment to the credit of Allegany county. All of the \$50,000, except \$12,500 to liquidate a school debt, goes toward the erection of new school buildings in the county.

WHEAT DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Sparks from a passing engine set fire to wheat fields on the farm of Col. Charles E. Trail, at Frederick Junction, destroying 300 shocks of wheat, 20 tons of hay and 120 panels of fence. Sparks from the same engine ignited several shocks on the farm of Col. George Clines, which spread rapidly destroying 230 shocks and 140 panels of fence.

On Saturday afternoon last sparks from a passing engine destroyed about ten acres of wheat and a quantity of fencing on the farm of Bruce Ogle, in the same neighborhood.

MEETS YOUR NEEDS.

When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

Hood's Pills cures sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

FARM FOR SALE.

I am offering for sale at a low price and on accommodating terms the fine farm owned by Wm. L. McGinnis and now or lately occupied by Yost C. Harbaugh. This farm is situated about one mile west from Emmitsburg and is improved by a large dwelling, two tenant houses, the usual out-buildings and saw mill. Good site for canning factory. Contains 91 acres. For price and terms address, J. LELAND HANNA, 505 Law Building, Baltimore, Md. July 12th

ANNAN HOLMER is agent for Chas. S. Smith & Co., dealers in Bicycle supplies. Bicycle supplies of every description furnished at way down price. Give me a call. June 10th.

ICE CREAM.

I am now prepared to furnish ice cream of the highest grade in any quantity, and at small cost. Special attention given to filling orders for festivals, picnics, parties, etc. Give me a call. P. G. KING.

Dr. Wm. C. Botcher.

Practice limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Spectacles adjusted for all forms of defective sight. Spectacle examinations free. Office, City Hotel, Office hours 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. may 6 1/2.

FREAK LIGHTNING.

During the severe storm Tuesday the home of Mr. C. H. Reddige, in California, Wicomico county, Md., was struck by lightning. The bolt struck a big locust tree in the yard, jumped from that to a peak of the house and burned or melted some nails in the wood. From there it went down the attic window post, which was splintered, went through the plastering in five small holes. It looked as though the holes were made by a gun. It set the lace curtains on fire and partly burned a feather bed. The bolt seemed to part here, part going out front and part going back. The part going front damaged the shutters, ripped off the plastering, followed some nails over the door-head and melted the wire on a screen door, and went into the ground under the front steps. The part that went the back way doubled again before it entered the ground, one part taking one side, tearing out a window frame, following a tin valley down a doorway, ripping off plastering and laths and then into the ground. The part that took the other side ran along a partition, ripping off laths and plastering down the back stairway and through a tin safe or cupboard. In this cupboard was a glass spoon vase, with silver spoons in it. The spoons were blackened and some of them were melted where they touched each other. In the same cupboard were knives and forks. These were melted and stuck where they came in contact with each other. From the cupboard it went through the corner of the house, tearing off plastering and weatherboarding and ripping open the corner posts. The family strange to say, were not hurt in the least, nor did any one feel any shock.

A CHARGE OF ARSON.

A hearing on the charge of setting fire to the Baltimore and Ohio station at Ellicott City on June 13 against Elmer Wiles was given at Ellicott City on Saturday last, by Justice James F. Melven.

Walter Clark, who is in jail on the same charge, made the following statement: "Calhoun B. Ray, Elmer Wiles and myself left the Baltimore county side of the river that night and went up on the railroad platform on this side. Together we went down the railroad two or three hundred yards and each of us got a handful of waste out of hot boxes on the car axles. When we came back we waited in front of the station until a freight train came and then Ray, who had picked up a stone, broke in a window glass and reached in and unfastened the sash. That was at the telegraph desk. Ray lighted the waste and threw it with paper on the floor. As soon as he did this Wiles ran away."

A confession of a similar nature was testified to by Warden Hinmon, of the jail, and by Deputy Sheriff Vansant, as having been made by Wiles, and the witnesses declared that no inducements had been offered to obtain the confession. Wiles was held for court in \$2,000 bail. Clark is yet to have a hearing. Ray has not been apprehended.

GREENMOUNT HAPPENINGS.

Wheat harvest is about over. The crop is not an averaged yield.

These are very warm days. The thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade last Sunday.

The oats and corn is suffering very much for rain. Unless the much needed rain comes these crops will be a failure.

Miss Jennie Snyder, of Gettysburg, spent some time with Mrs. R. Wood, last week.

Mr. B. F. Baker has his new house almost completed. Mr. Baker is doing the work himself.

McCurdy's Sunday School was re-organized recently with the following officers: Mr. John Flangle, Supt.; Mr. Frank McCallister, Assistant Supt.; Mr. John Eiker, Treasurer; Miss Myrtle Munshower, Organist; Miss Jennie McCullough, Secretary. We feel sure the progress will be rapid under the new officials or at least we hope so.

SLEEPY, DULL, LANGUID.

and morose, is the way you feel when your liver fails to do its work properly; in consequence you suffer from indigestion, biliousness, and dyspepsia. You have a "don't care" spirit and a "played out" feeling, and everything tires you.

To set the liver in action, purify and enrich the blood, and to strengthen and vitalize the whole system, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Having a peculiar tonic effect upon the lining membrane of the stomach and bowels, it makes a lasting cure of all stomach, liver and bowel disorders. By increasing the blood supply, as well as enriching it, all the organs of the body are strengthened, and the nerves are fed on pure, rich blood.

Neuralgia is the "cry of the starved nerves for food"; nervous debility and exhaustion, sleeplessness and nervous prostration are in many instances the direct result of a starved condition of the blood. The true way to cure these ailments permanently is to take the "Golden Medical Discovery," which was discovered and prescribed by an eminent physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, at present and for nearly thirty years chief consulting physician and specialist to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Baffalo, N. Y. If you want a medical opinion on your case, write him. It will cost you nothing.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many other Buffalo Bill Wild West have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all it not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, swollen, sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Oakes, Le Roy, N. Y.

SOMETHING ABOUT A LIME COMPANY AND ITS MANAGER.

The following interesting account of the business success of our former townsman, Mr. Harry A. Quinn, who was foreman of the CHRONICLE office for three years, is taken from the Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

"Harry A. Quinn, the enterprising manager and head of the firm of H. A. Quinn & Co., who operate a system of line yards in Iowa, has been in Minneapolis a few days last week, as the guest of S. H. and B. C. Bowman. The headquarters of this company are now at Council Bluffs, where they operate the extensive yard formerly owned by the Hammer Lumber Co., possession of which they assumed the middle of last January. This is the pioneer yard of the city, having been located in Council Bluffs thirty years ago. Counting this lately acquired yard, H. A. Quinn & Co., now operate six different yards. They are located at Woodbine, Logan, Little Sioux, Manilla, and Buck Grove, all in the State of Iowa.

"The firm of H. A. Quinn & Co., has been organized some ten years, and has justly earned the enviable reputation which it bears. It has had the advantage of abundant financial backing, as besides H. A. Quinn the members of the firm are the well known lumberman, S. H. Bowman, and his brother, B. C. Bowman. The firm of H. A. Quinn & Co., is an independent concern, but owing to the personnel of the company, it has a very direct and intimate connection with the S. H. Bowman Lumber Co., which operates so extensively a system of line yards in the northwest and also in Texas.

"Mr. Quinn is a native of Maryland, and his boyhood was passed in that hospitable old city of Baltimore. Soon after his twenty-first birthday in the year 1882 he came west. Like many another young man from the east he was in quest of his fortune, and his guiding star must have been very effective, for we find him soon afterwards installed as manager of the retail yard at Schaller, Iowa, owned by the S. H. Bowman Lumber Co., remaining there three years. Here he had an opportunity to acquire the valuable practical experience which has since proven so useful to him. That his employers appreciated his efforts and ability was evidenced by their transferring him to Odebolt, Iowa, where for three years more he managed the most important yard then owned by the S. H. Bowman Lumber Co. In 1888 the firm of H. A. Quinn & Co., was organized, and the retail yards owned by the Star Lumber & Grain Co., at Manilla and Buck Grove were purchased. Soon after additional yards at Logan, Little Sioux and Woodbine were acquired, and the headquarters of the company successively moved from one place to another in the order named except at Little Sioux. Mr. Quinn is a young man, full of energy, a thorough lumberman and especially fitted for the responsible position he occupies. He is of a modest and retiring disposition, but a conversation with him soon brings out the fact that beneath his apparent diffidence are genial and social qualities so valuable to one whose business brings him in daily contact with such a variety of characters as are found among the customers of a retail lumberman.

"The acquiring of the yard at Council Bluffs gives the firm of H. A. Quinn & Co., an opportunity to establish headquarters in a city of very considerable importance, especially as it is practically one with the large jobbing center of Omaha.

There is one little maxim That now I will name, Which may bring what is better Than riches or fame. All those who will heed it Good appetite find, Strong nerves, rosy cheeks, And vigor of mind. It will banish dyspepsia, Rheumatism and gout, That Tired Feeling conquer, Drive serofula out, And here is the maxim— Its wisdom is sure— Take Hood's Sarsaparilla And keep your blood pure.

ST. EUPHEMIA'S Colored School closed last month with the following pupils in attendance: Olivia Beatty, Nellie Brown, Stella Hill, Mary Constance, Rose Constance, Rose Beatty, Annie Richardson, Mamie Richardson, Katharine Richardson, Rose Ahey, Mary Butler, James Ross, Samuel Woodyard, Eddie Hill, Ambrose Hill, Claud Brown, Ward Brown, Allen Brown, Willie Sims, Jimmie Sims, Willie Richardson, Anthony Coats, Francis Woodyard. SISTERS OF CHARITY.

RUNAWAYS. Two horses attached to a mowing machine belonging to Mr. Eli Nicodemus, of Beckestown, ran away in a field on Friday last. One of the horses was so severely cut that Dr. J. T. Kline, the veterinarian surgeon, had to use twelve stitches to close the wound.

On the farm of Dr. B. H. Todt, near Ridgeville, Wednesday afternoon, four horses attached to a binder became frightened at the cars and attempted to run away. Archie Day who was driving the horses, was thrown from the saddle. His foot hooked in the stirrup and he was dragged a short distance. Finally he became liberated and succeeded in rolling out of the way before the machine came upon him. The binder was badly broken. The horses were stopped before any serious damage was done.

THE Postmaster-General notified Postmaster Joseph P. Boyle, of Westminster, that the rural free delivery service from Westminster to various points in the county would be continued for another year from the first of July, and all contracts should be continued. The service has given general satisfaction.



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, under the name of the Company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not grip nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE Eclectic Magazine for July has a well selected and timely list of papers from the best foreign periodicals. Among the principal ones we note: "The English Bible—Weyliff to Coverdale," by H. W. Hoare; "Surprise in War, from a Military and a National Point of view," by T. Miller Maguire; "England's Duties as a Neutral," by John Macdonell; "Commercial Education in France and in England," by Ernest E. Williams; "The Ruin of Spain," by E. J. Dillon; "Panics and Prices," by George Yard; "A Rock in the British Atlantic," by Charles F. Keary; "A Visit to the Philippines," by Claes Ericsson; "Painting in Enamels," by Hubert Herkomer; "E. Meissonier—Personal Recollections and Anecdotes," by Charles Vriarte; "Lloyd's," by William C. Mackenzie; "The Fate of the Philippines"; and a number of short articles and poems. As this number begins a new volume, it is a good time to subscribe.

YOUNG MAN'S SUICIDE. Mortimer O'Laughlin, aged nineteen, a roller in the Cumberland Tin-Plate Mill, and son of Martin O'Laughlin, committed suicide in a clump of shrubbery near the mill late Monday night by shooting himself through the right breast. George H. Weibel, a young companion, who was present, said that O'Laughlin told him, "I love you," at the same time drew a revolver, which he placed against his forehead. Weibel told him not to do that, when he placed the weapon against his right breast and fired, ran about twenty feet and fell dead. O'Laughlin's sister, L. have made \$4 a day in the mill, being an expert. The loss of all his money in some game, it is stated, caused him to become despondent. Two coronors' juries viewed the remains and rendered a verdict of suicide. Justice Anthony, acting coroner, summed up his jury first, and the regular coroner, Joseph Strong, came later.

CASTORIA

THE DANGER OF BEAUTY.

I never read the papers without feeling so content that both my eyes are twisted and my nose is slightly bent. I'm glad my mouth is out of line and that my teeth are few. And if I had a "wealth of hair" I don't know what I'd do.

A PRISON IN MEXICO.

CURIOUS CUSTOMS THAT PREVAIL IN BELEM JAIL.

Musical Instruments in the Cells and a Concert Almost Every Evening by the Prisoners—Dinner Hour Marked by a Curious Spectacle.

Among the various uses to which Mexico has put some of her convicts, the most curious is that of serving for the incarceration of violators of the law. The Convento de Belen at Mexico City has become, in common parlance, Belen, the jail yard and prison, accused and convicted persons, men, women and children alike being confined there in different compartments. The building was put up by the Spanish governor in 1686, as an inscription at the head of the main staircase tells. A casual visit paid it by a reporter of The Mexican Herald reveals a condition of prison management in Mexico worthy of passing attention in the days of prison reform associations and international prison congresses.

The Herald said that Belen had been commonly spoken of as a second Bink Hole of Central America. In fact, he found that the prison was kept in a state of comparative cleanliness; not so, however, the prisoners. Their condition he described as one of disgusting filthiness. Although there was a hydrant in every cell and general bathing facilities in each compartment, the reporter found only one inmate either at bath or with any indication of having bathed within a year. It was explained to him by the prison authorities that formerly the regulations required prisoners to bathe daily, but that this was regarded as such a hardship that the sufferers managed to have it declared a form of cruel and unusual punishment and so to have the rule abrogated. There are in the prison now 3,451 prisoners, of whom 2,938 are men and 513 are women.

A curious feature found by the reporter was the Spanish regard for the arts, even within prison walls. He found in the south wing the writers of libel, "and the cells reserved for musicians, artists and others of the fine arts." It would seem to be a charitable as well as an inclusive provision, that "and others" (besides artists) of the fine arts, apparently, to take their instruments to jail with them, much as mechanics take into the prison workshop their own tools of trade. "The walls of the musicians' cells are decorated with different musical instruments, and the reporter was told that almost every evening there was a concert in one of the parlors."

Men sometimes do in Mexico what in this colder clime they content themselves with wishing done, for the reporter came upon one Adams, under sentence of 20 years "for killing a waiter at the Club de la Opera because he did not bring his dinner quick enough." Adams has the freedom of his gallery. There are in each gallery three trustees who go about with clubs and preserve order, using the club "only when moral suasion will not do as well."

There were stoics among the 57 men condemned to death. One of these, under sentence for assassinating a man, expressed his serene confidence as to his future, but, "if worst comes to worst"—a shrug of the shoulders and palms up. This man and some others under death sentence had the run of the commandant's offices, notwithstanding there were on the walls, serving as decorations, confiscated weapons of prisoners. Oddly enough, as it would seem in this country, though it wouldn't have been strange in the Italy of Machiavelli, there wasn't a gun among these. The nearest to it was a bayonet, and the rest were pinards, scimitars, stilettes, lather knives, table knives, penknives, and shoemakers' knives.

The dinner hour was marked by a curious spectacle. The street outside the prison was filled with the "wives, children, dogs and other members of the prisoners' households." These brought baskets of edibles to the prisoners, some of whom were permitted to speak to their relatives through a grating. To the convicts it was permitted to come to the grating, their relatives were allowed to send in notes accompanying the dinner baskets. This privilege had given rise to a peculiar way of making a few pennies among persons able to write—"Itinerant scribes who for a cent or two wrote messages to the prisoners." One woman laid the scribble to her message in red ink. She would have none of the "purple stuff."

"Tell him," said she, "that I send him two little tamales and tell him that la perrita died yesterday."

Says the reporter, "And the scribble, leaning under the shade of his umbrella, sitting on a rock, with his bottle of red ink on another rock beside him, worked away assiduously with an eraser, erasing all his own, beginning paragraphs with lower case letters and putting in caps in the most unexpected places, so that it would take an Ignatius Donnelly cryptogram to decipher the meaning of his hieroglyphics."

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Watson.

TOURISTS ABROAD.

The Money They Spend Amounts to \$700,000,000 a Year.

The amount of money expended by tourists in Europe has, if official records abroad are to be accepted as authentic, increased enormously of late years. There has been recently filed with the Swiss minister of finance and customs at Bern a detailed statement of hotel receipts in that country, from which it appears that the gross receipts of Swiss hotels rose from \$2,800,000 francs in 1890 to \$14,339,000 in 1894. The ordinary annual expenses of the Swiss republic amount in a year to between \$0,000,000 and \$0,000,000 francs (the budget for this year is given at the latter figure), and it would seem, therefore, very much as if the hotels of Switzerland take in in a year more than the government itself does.

The Swiss figures are not the only ones furnished in Europe recently on this point. A French record shows that every year there are 270,000 foreigners who pass from a fortnight to a whole winter on the Riviera. Every person is supposed to expend on an average 1,000 francs, or \$200, in the country. In other words, the foreign visitors spend in the country every winter the sum of \$54,000,000. The English are put down as contributing one-third of this amount; the French themselves contribute another third; Germans, Belgians, Dutch, Russians and Americans contribute the remainder. From being a poor country when it was annexed to France in 1860 Nice has become one of the richest departments of the republic.

Some figures recently compiled of the revenues to hotels from tourists in Paris show the average number of foreign visitors to be 60,000. It is customary to estimate at 10 francs, or \$2, a day the hotel bills of strangers in Paris. Estimating at \$2 a day each the hotel bills of 60,000 tourists and at about as much more their other outlays it is to be seen that tourists in Paris can be put down for an expenditure of nearly \$350,000 a day.

The total sum expended by tourists in Europe in a year is probably not very far from \$700,000,000, and a very considerable portion of this comes from the pockets, the purses and the bankers' balances of Americans, who are proverbially the most liberal among travelers. Russians come second, Brazilians third.—Exchange.

SLEEPWALKING.

Strange Things Men Do While in a State of Somnambulism.

Readers of that charming work of my late friend Willie Collins, "The Moonstone," will remember the sleepwalking feats of Mr. Franklin Blake when under the influence of an opiate. What the novelist describes as a piece of fiction may be paralleled from the sober records of science.

McNish, in his classic volume on "Sleep," tells us of a shepherd lad who, wrapped in slumber, walked miles to the place where his flock was pastured, waded through a river and returned home without waking. In another case a lad in his sleep scaled a precipitous cliff and brought home from it an eagle's nest, which was found under his bed in the morning.

Aberrant behavior of the Scottish lawyer who, when worried over a perplexing case, was seen by his wife to rise from his bed at night in a strange way. He was seen to take a book, which he found therein the opinion in question clearly written out and in every respect satisfactory.—Andrew Wilson, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

Have You Seen It?

Every big railroad in this country has a freight car in its equipment bearing the number 12,345, and yet I'll lay reasonable odds that you may tramp this town over and you will not be able to find a man, I care not how much he has traveled, who has ever seen a car with that number. Among railroad men it is known as the "sequence car" or the "one-two-three-four-five car." Perhaps you never looked for it. I have. For years in my travels I made it a practice to get out whenever the train stopped and take a look at the freight cars in sight, and I have met drummers who told me they did the same thing, but never a glimpse did I get of that car nor did I ever run across a man who had been so fortunate. Try it. Go up to the freightyards in this city or across the river. You will find hundreds of cars, but it's \$10 to a pint of peanuts that car 12,345 will not be among them.—St. Louis Republic.

Visitors From Space.

Whatever their origin, it would seem that these solid bodies (meteorites) are hurdling through space at velocities which may be anything between 10 and 40 miles a second. If they come near enough to this earth to be attracted by it, their course is changed, and presently they enter our atmosphere. The result is a sudden check to their speed, owing to the intense resistance and friction engendered by contact with the air particles.

What happens may be likened to the sudden application of the wooden brake block to the rapidly moving wheel of an express train. Heat is generated in exchange for motion, and the trail of sparks from the checked wheel is represented in the checked meteorite by a luminous trail. We commonly call it a shooting star, and if its mass be small it is possibly altogether dissipated in heat and gas, or it may ultimately find its way to our earth as dust. Such "meteoric dust" has been found on the eternal snow of mountains, where dust of the ordinary type would be impossible. If, on the other hand, the mass of matter be large, its surface only will be affected by the sudden heat generated, and it may fall to the ground entire or possibly explode and be scattered in fragments over a wide area.—Chautauers' Journal.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

CORDITE THE MOST POTENT EXPLOSIVE OF MODERN TIMES.

It is Composed of Nitroglycerin, Gun Cotton and Vaseline—The Interesting Process by Which Its Dangerous Elements are Combined.

Since the advent of the speedy torpedo boat and since rapid firing guns have been placed on battleships and cruisers an explosive that would allow to the officers and gunners an unobstructed view of an enemy under all conditions has been sought, and thousands of dollars have been expended in the effort to obtain a satisfactory substitute for black powder. Cordite, the latest explosive, is said to be the most satisfactory propellant of modern times for naval warfare, and the expert opinion seems to be that in a few years gunpowder as now understood will have vanished.

The earliest records of established powder mills show that there was only one in operation in 1590, this one being in England. During the year 1787 the Waltham Abbey Powder mills were purchased by the English government. They are still conducted by it. The Faversham mills, which up to that date were the largest in the world, passed into the hands of a private corporation in 1815. The manufacture of powder was continued without much improvement, except in the efficiency of the grinding and mixing machinery, until about 35 years ago, the formula for black powder being saltpeter 75 parts, charcoal 15 parts and sulphur 10 parts, the whole forming a mechanical mixture and not a chemical compound.

Smokeless powder, however, became absolutely a necessity, for the reason that smoke producing powders marked the object aimed at, and the torpedo boat, which was becoming a recognized feature of naval warfare, could dash up and discharge one or more deadly missiles under cover of the smoke.

Smokeless powders were first produced in France, and for some time the secret of the manufacture was guarded jealously. As soon as the necessity for this kind of powder became apparent, however, a number of manufacturers devoted attention to it, and as a result various brands of smokeless explosives were placed on the market.

The most satisfactory results eventually made their appearance in cordite, which was produced through experiments made by Professor Dewar and Sir Frederick Abel. Cordite is composed of nitroglycerin 68 per cent, gun cotton 37 per cent and vasoline 5 per cent. Nitroglycerin is an oily, colorless liquid and an active poison. It is produced by mixing a quantity of sulphuric acid with almost double the amount of nitric acid and allowing it to cool. About one-eighth of the total weight of glycerin is then added gradually, the mixture being kept below a temperature of 70 degrees F. by passing air and cold water through it. After the mixture has stood a sufficient time the acids are drawn off, and the residue (nitroglycerin) is washed and filtered.

Nitroglycerin cannot be ignited easily by a flame, and a lighted match or taper plunged into it would be extinguished. It is sensitive to friction or percussion, either of which will detonate it. Another peculiarity is that the higher the temperature the more sensitive it becomes. It will solidify at a temperature of 40 degrees, and its explosive force is estimated to be about twelve times that of gunpowder.

One of the most approved methods used in the manufacture of gun cotton is this: The raw cotton is torn into shreds, dried and dipped in a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids. It is then placed in a stream of running water and washed thoroughly. The cotton is then wrung out, usually in a centrifugal machine.

It is afterward boiled, dried, cut into pulp and pressed into disks. When the cordite is finished, there should be no trace of the acids remaining. Vaseline, the other component part of cordite, is the well known extract from petroleum, and its usefulness is chiefly to lubricate the bore of the gun and thus lessen the friction between it and the projectile. It also has a tendency to impart a waterproof nature to cordite.

A colorless liquid prepared from acetate of lime, called acetone, is used as a solvent in the manufacture of cordite. The method of preparing the explosive is: The required proportion of nitroglycerin is poured over the gun cotton, and the two, with the addition of acetone, are kneaded together into a stiff paste. Vaseline is then added, and the whole compound, after being thoroughly mixed, is put into a machine and the cordite pressed out and cut into lengths, after which it is dried.

To the efficient nature of cordite is represented by a fraction whose numerator gives in hundredths of an inch the diameter of the die through which the cordite has been pressed, its denominator being the length of the stick in inches. The cordite known as 30-12, which is the size used for the 6 inch quick firing guns, signifies that its diameter is three-tenths of an inch, and it is 12 inches long.

It is necessary to use a fine grain powder to ignite a charge of cordite, it being secured in such a manner that a flash from the tube firing the gun will cause the explosion of the charge. A full charge of powder for a 12 inch gun is 205 pounds, while the cordite charge, having the same efficiency, is only 167 1/2 pounds.

Cordite is one of the safest explosives known, and is not dangerous unless it is confined. It can be held in the hand and lighted without danger. It burns slowly and with a bright flame. Although comparatively a new discovery, it is used extensively in every navy throughout the world. It was manufactured first in Great Britain and was in general use on her battleships before adopted by other powers.—New York Sun.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Watson.

The rifle was introduced into the brushy service about the beginning of the present century. They were of such primitive make that bullets were served out with each rifle to ram the bullets home.

Before 1886 the average number of labor strikes of all kinds in this country was about 500 a year. Since that date the average has been 1,500.

INDIAN MAGIC.

It Is Often Beyond the Power of the Wisest to Explain It.

One need not go to the realms of space, or time, or figures to meet with the incomprehensible. Despite modern science and ingenuity this world still remains the only applicable epithet for some of the achievements of Indian conjurers. We can smile at the luminous appearance of the beautiful face before us as the revelation of Osiris to the old Egyptians prostrated themselves in awe—for the marvels of the magic lantern are familiar to us, the early existence of gunpowder gives an easy explanation of the crackle of lightning and thunder, the weird harmony of Memnon was merely the result of an ingenious mechanical contrivance—but shroud travelers of later date, whose veracity is beyond dispute, tell of much more inexplicable things than these. One of the best known writers on occultism, Jaccolit, has left an account of certain things he saw during his official sojourn in India which, as they seem to defy explanation, may fairly be classed among things incomprehensible. The performer was one whom he accidentally met and who exhibited feats which, he continually affirmed, were the work of other intelligences.

On some sticks fixed upright in flowerpots were placed some leaves from a tree, with holes in each sufficiently large to make them fall to the level of the mold. Standing at a considerable distance, the fakir made a gesture with his hands. A slight breeze seemed to pervade the room, then the leaves quivered and gradually worked upward on the sticks. Jaccolit placed himself between the flowerpots and the operator, placed the sticks in the flooring and adopted every means he could imagine to frustrate any trickery, but nothing he did made any difference to the movement of the leaves. He then stepped to the more familiar feat of the seemingly supernatural growth of flowers was utterly eclipsed by another instance vouchsafed by the same narrator. His own servant brought him a score or so of seeds, from which he selected and marked one. The fakir planted it in a pot of earth, muttered some words over it and fell into a sort of trance, which lasted about 30 minutes. He then awoke, uncovered the pot and discovered a seedling two or three inches high. Jaccolit examined it and found it had sprung from the seed which he had marked.

With a touch of a peacock's feather the fakir depressed a balance of a common weighing machine. In daily use in the household, it was in the other was a weight of 12 ounce, and with a distant motion of his hand he made shavings of wood to sink or move in water. Still more marvelous is the description of the manner in which this veritable eastern wizard was able to set at defiance the law of gravity. On this occasion, when leaving the room, he paused on the threshold, folded his arms, and, by a simple act of volition, raised himself from the floor and remained poised in air for some minutes.—London Standard.

TURGENEFF ADHORS SPORT.

How a Pungent Theatist Influenced His Whole Career.

The celebrated Russian novelist, Turgeneff, tells a most touching incident from his own life, which awakened in him sentiments that have colored all his writings with a deep and tender feeling.

When Turgeneff was a boy of 10, his father took him out one day bird shooting. As they tramped across the brown stubble a golden pheasant rose with a low whistle from the ground at his feet, and with the joy of a sportsman thrashing his wings he raised his gun and fired, wild with excitement, when the creature fell fluttering at his side. Life was ebbling fast, but the instinct of the mother bird reached the nest where her young brood were huddled, unconscious of danger. Then, with such a look of pleading and reproach that his heart stood still at the rain he had wrought, and never to his dying day did he forget the feeling of cruelty and guilt that came to him at that moment, the little brown head toppled over, and only the dead body of the mother shielded her nestlings.

"Father, father," he cried, "what have I done?" as he turned his horror-stricken face to his father. But not to his father's eye had this little tragedy been enacted, and he said: "Well done, my son. That was well done for your first shot. You will soon be a fine sportsman."

"Never, father, never again shall I destroy any living creature. If that is sport, I will have none of it. Life is more beautiful to me than death, and since I cannot give life I will not take it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Needed the Money.

"If you fellows hadn't decided on me you're in the tax collector's race. I wish you'd fling in Tom Duncan."

"What for?"

"For because he needs the offiss wuss than any man in the race."

"Hain't crippled, is he?"

"No, but he is just out of the chain gang, whar he has been for six months, an hain't had a chance to make nairy cent. He's the man that raily needs the offiss, fellers."—Atlanta Journal.

Spanish Real Estate.

PARRIED A CHALLENGE.

How a Clever Young Lawyer Got Out of Fighting a Duel.

A good story is told of a young lawyer in this city. One of his first cases was a claim against a creole gentleman, who agreed to pay a certain amount each month. The first of the first month after the agreement came and went, the creole gentleman forgetting to remit. The young lawyer waited several days, and then wrote a letter. It had one virtue—it was emphatic. It was not so polite as it was emphatic, however, and within an hour of its delivery to the creole gentleman two of his friends called upon the young lawyer with a message, which, freely translated, meant "You have the privilege of naming the weapons."

For a moment the young lawyer was genuinely alarmed. He had heard that the creole gentleman was a dead shot and equally fatal with the sword. He wanted to avoid trouble, but did not feel that the circumstances justified him in pleading professional privilege when he had virtually called a man a beat. Then there came to his mind that he had somewhere read that a gentleman could not grant a duel to several days, and he thought, "I will wait until he has paid me, and he haughtily said so to his callers."

They instantly withdrew. An hour passed. It was an hour of anguish to the young lawyer. Then there came again the cards of the two friends of the offended creole gentleman. A minute later they were in the lawyer's office, and he had written out a receipt for the full amount of the claim against the creole gentleman.

"And now, sir," said the chief second of the creole gentleman to the young lawyer, "what is your answer to our principal's demand?"

"My answer, gentlemen, is this: I formed the hasty conclusion that your principal did not intend to pay what I considered a just debt, and I so expressed myself. He has paid the debt. I recognize the seriousness of my judgment of him as a gentleman, and I beg to assure him, through you, that I will willingly offer him any apology which a gentleman may see fit to require of a gentleman."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MANNING THE YARDS.

A Naval Ceremony That Is Not What It Used to Be.

In the old navy, when United States ships were actually ships with yards, the les'n's mate's call, "All hands cheer ship!" was followed by a much more picturesque ceremony than is possible now, when the vessels of the navy are fitted with but a single yard and that only used for signaling. Altho there was an amount of acrobatic scurrying on the main decks of the old ship that was calculated to make the ship visitor hold his breath, the thing looked so dangerous. The men forward in linebeck uniform would fairly leap up the rope ladders, and almost by the time the echoes of the command had died away every yard on each mast would support crews of men and boys, all standing erect, most of them only held up by the crossed arms of the men beside them. This representation of a cross was held by all of the men, and it was their business to stand thus with absolute stateness. Then the command "Cheer ship!" would be bawled out on deck by the chief bos'n's mate, and there would be a yell from outboard to inboard that would be heard but warm the blood of everybody within bearing of it. When the man named the yards with all sail except topsails and stunsails set, such a picture was really beautiful, the men's uniforms of blue standing out in sapphirine contrast to the cameo whiteness of the shrouds. This was a ceremony on all formal occasions, such as the visit aboard the old ships of distinguished men. And "Man the yards!" and "Cheer ship!" were commands always given when one of the old clippers of the United States navy was either departing for or arriving from a foreign station.—Washington Star.

Lived to Be Doctored.

When the new boy got into the schoolroom, he was of course pestered with numerous questions by the other scholars as to his name, his parents' profession, the amount of his pocket money and various other matters about which boys are curious.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big lad.

"Ain't got none," was the prompt if ungrammatical reply.

"How jolly!" responded the questioner. "Why, you don't have no medicine to take."

"Don't it?" was the sarcastic reply.

"That's all you know. Why, my father's a homeopath, mother's an allopath, my sister Maggie's joined the believers in massage, my Uncle Sandy's a horse doctor, and"—with a pathetic sigh—"they all of them experiment on me."

That boy got the sympathy he deserved.—Strand Magazine.

Killed His Sentiment.

A newspaper correspondent at the battle of Atham tells a good story about a couple of Scotchmen. He was walking softly about the camp so as not to disturb the sleepers on the night before the fight when he overheard a sentimental Seaforth highlander say to a comrade:

"Ah, Tam, how many thousands there are at hame ago the sea thinking o' us the night."

"Right, Sandy," replied his chum, "and how many millions there are that don't care a d—n. Go to sleep, you fool."

And silence fell upon that corner of the square.

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