

MUST FIGHT OR SURRENDER.

The war Department Wednesday announced that on July 11 the surgeon-general was notified by the chief surgeon with General Shafter's army at Santiago that there were fourteen cases of yellow fever in the field hospital. Since that time information has been received that a number of additional cases have developed.

The cabinet held a meeting in Washington Wednesday and decided that, in view of the prevalence of yellow fever among the American soldiers at Santiago, no further troops would be permitted, but that an attack should be made on Santiago Thursday unless the Spanish surrendered. Toral has been given until noon.

It is not believed in Washington that the Spanish forces will surrender unconditionally, and it is, therefore, expected that there will be a terrific attack. General Shafter cabled to Washington that unless Toral yielded he proposed to join with the fleet in sending just as heavy a fire into the city as is possible.

Heavy storms are described as having given the men in the trenches around Santiago a terrible drenching for the past two days, and to have caused much delay in carrying out plans for strengthening the right wing of the army and for getting the batteries into position. The trenches were flooded and scarcely a man could get any sleep.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis says that the troops are thoroughly tired of the delay in fighting and the constant employment of white flags of truce without result. The cowboys of the Rough Riders, are utterly disgusted and so expressed themselves.

Admiral Dewey cabled to Washington that the German cruiser Irene had prevented the insurgents from making an attack on the Spanish on Grande Island, in Subik bay, and that he had sent the Raleigh and Concord to the island, whereupon the Irene retired and the two American warships captured the place, with 1,300 prisoners. The Irene explained that its action was "in the cause of humanity."

A special dispatch says that the United States proposes to use this incident to find out from Germany just what that Government has in mind in regard to the Philippines.

A dispatch from Key West says that a Cuban who just escaped from Havana says that General Blanco attempted suicide on learning of the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet. He was in his palace with his staff and General Arolas when the effort was made, and was disarmed with difficulty. For several days he was confined to his bed.

A dispatch from Santiago gives an account of American activity on the southern coast of Cuba, where the Dixie, manned by Maryland Naval Militiamen, has been patrolling with other vessels. A bombardment of Tunas occurred, and in connection with insurgent parties landings were attempted at Yabacoa and Punta Caney, and finally at Punta Diananita, where the effort was successful. One of the cruisers ran aground at Punta Caney.—Sun.

Twenty prospectors returned from Alaska to San Francisco with \$70,000 as the results of their labors in the gold fields.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOBBSON FREE.

Merrimac's Brave Crew Traded for Fifteen Spaniards.

Brave Hobson and the men who took the Merrimac into Santiago ebullient with him were exchanged Wednesday July 6 and are now on the cruiser New York. The eight American heroes were traded for 14 non-commissioned Spanish officers and one Spanish lieutenant.

No band of heroes could have been more touched by the enthusiasm of their comrades than were the men of the Merrimac's crew.

Bands played from countless places, the stars and stripes fluttered in the breeze and men cheered themselves hoarse. Whistles on a half dozen war vessels notified Hobson's men that father honors were awaiting them on the water, even while they were receiving the plaudits of the forces on land.

Enthusiasm born of joy over the safety of the Merrimac's men and pride in what they did pervaded the American forces on land and sea. The enthusiasm was given free vent, and they resulted a patriotic scene to witness which was in some respects worth all the hardships and exposures it had cost those present.

Lieutenant Hobson says that he and his companions in captivity were well treated by the Spaniards. There will be general rejoicing that the apprehensions which were entertained as to their safety were not realized and that they have been restored to the service in good health and with no cause of complaint against their captors.

In exchange for Lieutenant Hobson and the seven seamen the Spaniards received Lieutenant Aries, of the First Provisional Battalion of Barcelona, and fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates.

THAT FEELER FROM MADRID.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The despatch from Madrid detailing the series of alleged peace conditions was looked upon as a "feeler." It is said that no such proposition has gone from this government. The alleged terms—Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, \$240,000,000 war indemnity and the retention of the Philippines until the indemnity is paid—are in general line with the conjecture afloat here for some time; but officials never have given this conjecture any endorsement, and if the Madrid despatch is put forward as a "feeler," it has not proved successful in inducing the authorities to disclose their position on these terms, as a whole or separately. Each one of the propositions involves a general policy, and it is doubtful whether any such general policy has been determined toward outside possessions, several or together.

The departure of the French ambassador, last evening, takes out of town for the present, every diplomatic chief likely to be interested in any foreign movement connected with the war.

DR. PIERCE was first to introduce a Little Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pellets" in true worth, or value, for all laxative and cathartic purposes.

Changes in Visible Grain Supplies.

New York, July 12.—Special cable and telegraphic despatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday: Available supplies wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, decrease 2,189,000 bushels; alfalfa for and in Europe, decrease 600,000 bushels; world's supply, total decrease 2,789,000. Corn, United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, increase 220,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, increase 212,000 bushels. Among the more important reductions are the decreases of 80,000 bushels at Manitoba and Ontario storage points and 50,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators. The important gains are the increases of 80,000 bushels at Cleveland and 46,000 at Milwaukee private elevators. The combined stock of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., shows a decrease of 108,000 bushels from last week.

The sum of \$208,700 will be divided among the officers and crew of Admiral Sampson's fleet as prize money for destroying the Spanish squadron at Santiago.

TERRIFIC RAIN OF SHELLS.

Some idea of the awful rain of shells poured into the doomed Spanish squadron on the morning of July 3rd by the pursuing American warships may be gained from the number of shots fired from the battleship Oregon. This number also bears out the statement of the Spanish officers that it was the fire from the second batteries that drove their men from their guns and forced the ships to beach.

From the time when Private O'Shay, of the battleship Oregon, fired the first shot from her forward six-pounder until the Christobal Colon turned toward the shore the Oregon fired 1,776 shells. Of these 1,670 were from her six-pounders. The big thirteen-inch guns were fired thirty-four times, the eight-inch guns twenty-eight times and the six-inch twenty-four times. The one-pounders were fired twenty times.

The destruction caused by some of the shots was fearful. One eight-inch shell, which penetrated the turret of the Almirante Oquendo, exploded and killed every person inside, blowing some to pieces.

SAVED FROM BUNCO MEN.

Carlisle, Pa., July 12.—Uriah Cassel, a farmer, owner of a large number of Dauphin county farms, was saved \$4,500 by the refusal of Cashier Niesley, of the Hummelstown Bank, to cash a check for him for that amount. A man representing himself as George W. Reily and a national bank examiner called at Cassel's house, saying he wanted to buy one of his farms. Cassel got into the stranger's buggy to see the farm. They were joined on the way by another man, and the three men were engaged in a game of cards. The farmer won every time, and the last bet was for \$5,000. The stranger who lost displayed what purported to be notes amounting to \$5,000, but before handing them to Cassel proposed to see the latter's money. Cassel agreed to go to the bank for his money. When he told his story to the cashier, the cashier told him he was the victim of green-goods men, and tore the check to pieces. County detectives were put upon the trail of the men.—American.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Ito, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by C. D. Eichelberger.

23,000 MEN WITH SHAFER.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—General Shafter's available force today, after counting all reinforcement and deducting the dead, sick and wounded, is 23,000 fighting men, according to military estimates. This available, based on estimate of 15,000 men in General Shafter's original expedition and about 10,000 in various expeditions which have gone since then, making in all 25,000 men. Against this, however, must be deducted the casualties in the fighting thus far, and also the men confined to the hospital by sickness. The deduction is roughly estimated at 3,000, leaving about 23,000 men available today as the fighting force of the American army.

By an explosion at the works of the Laffin & Band Powder Company, at Pompton, N. J., eleven men were killed and twenty were injured.

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

ELEVEN men were killed by an explosion of gas in the water works tunnel being constructed under Lake Erie for the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

THE subscriptions to the war bond issue aggregate nearly \$1,250,000,000. Individual subscribers will be allotted the full amount of the issue, \$200,000,000.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

Do you know this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

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

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from \$50 to \$100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from \$20 to \$50 weekly, by working at odd times, write the 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 faster than you ever made before in your life. nov 25-215.

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

PRICES A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

A Philadelphia man has in his possession a treasured relic which he has been exhibiting to his friends lately. It is an account book, which served as a ledger from May 2, 1775, to September 3, 1778, for John Fry, a German town tinsmith. The book is interesting for the fact that the accounts are very legible and the scale of prices as compared with that of today showing a vast difference in the cost of kitchen utensils. A tin-cup which can now be had for three cents then cost about twenty-five cents, or according to the entry, one shilling. A pan that can now be bought for five cents was, in the years long ago, sold for sixty cents; a colander with a present value of fifteen cents, was entered as being sold for \$1.02.

Itching, Burning

Terribly Afflicted with Skin Disease and Could Not Sleep—Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Complete Relief—Well Known Contractor.

"I was terribly afflicted with rash, which extended all over my body. I could not sleep at night on account of the itching and burning. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using three bottles I was entirely well. My husband is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and it is doing him good. My little boy was also troubled with rash and could not rest. He is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now able to sleep well at night and he has a better appetite." Mrs. M. C. Love, Lonaconing, Maryland.

"I have been troubled with a pain in my back across my hips in the morning. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has cured me. I can now work as well as any man." WALTER W. KIZG, Contractor, 70 Columbia St., Cumberland, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver, Stomach and Sick Headache. 25c.

EMMITT HOUSE,
GEORGE M. RIDER, PROPRIETOR,
EMMITT, MARYLAND.

The leading hotel in the town. Traveling men's headquarters. Bar supplied with choice liquors. A free buss from all trains. Also have a first-class Livery in connection with the hotel. nov. 26-lyr.

NOTICE.

A special examination for Teacher's Certificates and Free Scholarships, Western Maryland, St. John's and Washington Colleges, Maryland State Normal School, and Charlotte Hall, will be held in the Female School Building, Frederick, Md., on Wednesday and Thursday, July 27th and 28th, 1898.

Applicants for Teachers' Certificates will be admitted upon satisfactory evidence that they have attended school at least one month previous to the examination.

The scholarship for Western Maryland College, Westminster, for females, entitles the holder to free tuition, board, fuel, lights and washing. One scholarship for males to St. John's College, Annapolis, entitles the holder to tuition, board, fuel, lights and washing; another to free tuition only.

The scholarship to Washington College, Chestertown, entitles the holder to tuition and books. Other expenses for the year board, etc., about \$400.

The scholarship of Charlotte Hall Academy, Charles County, for three years, entitles the holder to free board and tuition. Scholarships in the State Normal School entitle the holders to free tuition and books.

The Board is also authorized to fill one scholarship in the School of Art and Design of the Maryland Institute.

The examination for St. John's College will be on the line laid down for First Grade Certificates, omitting Constitution of United States and Maryland, Book-keeping, Physiology, Methods, Laws and By-Laws for Washington College, State Normal School and Charlotte Hall on lines laid down for Second Grade Certificates, omitting Constitution of Maryland and United States, Methods, Laws and By-Laws. The examination will begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Board,
EPHRAIM L. BOBLITZ,
July 15th Secretary.

Notice to Creditors

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' 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 thereof 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,
July 8-5ts. Executor.

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

INSURANCE
Fire, Life & Accident.
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will visit Emmitsburg WEEKLY on THURSDAY; will be found at the EMMITT 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 27-4f Thurmont and Frederick.

1898 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 18-3m

MORRISON & HOKE'S
Marble Yard,
EMMITT, MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones
and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed
may 29-lyr

W. J. Valentine,

Dealer 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, EMMITT, MARYLAND.

CENTRAL HOTEL

W. F. SPALDING, PROPRIETOR,
EMMITT, MARYLAND.
This fine hotel situated in the center of the town has just been remodeled and furnished with latest accommodations. First class accommodations for both transient and permanent boarders. Free lunch to all trains. July 15 3m.

SOLID SILVER

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

VINCENT SEBOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EMMITT, MARYLAND.
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 29-4f.

New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROANOKE, VA.
Opens Sept. 15th, 1898. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Camp 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

Cheapest and best for the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores Thin, Falling, Greasy Hair to its Natural Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Sold at all first-class Druggists.

News and Opinions

—OF—
National Importance

THE SUN.

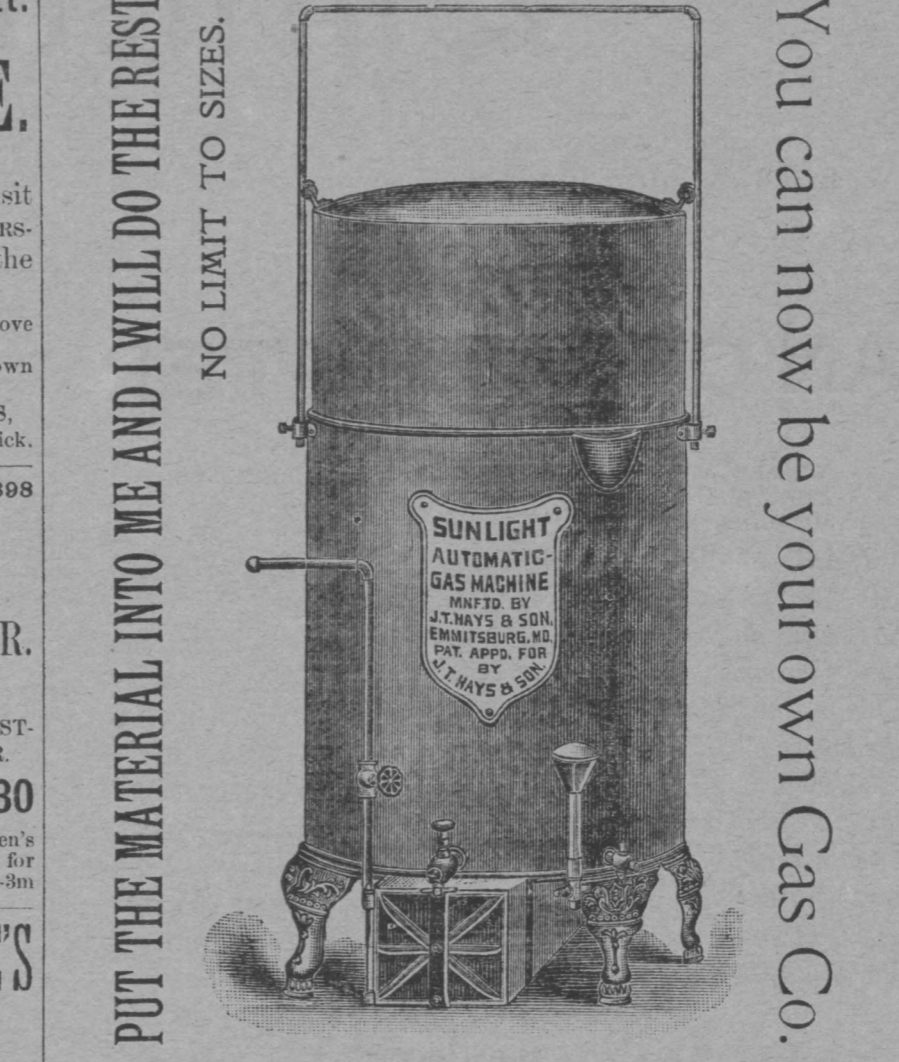
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CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - \$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.
Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a yr.
Address THE SUN New York.

SUNLIGHT
Automatic Gas Machine.



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 could 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, etc. We will also furnish carbide at market price. For further information call on or address,

J. T. HAYS & SON,
Manufacturers,
EMMITT, MARYLAND.

may 27-3m

G. W. Weaver & Son. **G. W. Weaver & Son.**

Gettysburg, Pa.

Best Values.

There is no need to spend money in advertising this store's growing business. You can see that if you visit us from time to time. Shoppers go where their interests are most considered. What we want you to consider and remember is that our aim has always been to give **BEST VALUES** in reliable

Dry Goods,

and to have a stock sufficiently large to give **BEST CHOICE.** We are now in the height of our Summer Season and we are giving prices on

SUMMER STOCK

that will necessarily close it out quick. We cannot afford to take chances on carrying stock over. Hot weather need have no terrors for you as far as reasonable goods or clothing can alleviate it, as it takes but a

LITTLE MONEY HERE

to clad yourself summerish.

THE LEADERS.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, Etc.

P. S.—A force of work-people have been working here for some time to increase our facilities by rearrangements of departments, etc. You will be pleased we know.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER

SHOES AND SLIPPERS MANY
DIFFERENT KINDS TO SELECT
FROM. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW
THEM. PRICES LOW. RESPECT-
FULLY, M. FRANK ROWE.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY

Pure Animal Bone
FOR
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 Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

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 8.26 and 10.40 a. m., and 4.31 and 6.36 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8.55 and 11.10 a. m., and 4.00 and 6.05 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 in the CHRONICLE under the proper heading.

A HANDSOME Maryland flag has been sent to the auxiliary cruiser Dixie.

MONTGOMERY County farmers complain of the shortage of the wheat crop.

The Salisbury laundry plant was destroyed by fire. Loss \$35,000, partly insured.

Last week the weather was hot and sultry. This week it has been cool and cloudy.

Gov. Lowndes has pardoned George Wellington Bryant, colored, and the prisoner was released from jail.

The highway experts are investigating the conditions of Allegany county for road improvements.

Gen. Thomas S. Mumford has been elected president, with a new set of directors, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Reports indicate that the wheat crop will be one-third short. Many heads did not fill and small grains as a rule dwindled to almost nothing.

CLARENCE LANE, aged ten years, living near Keedysville, had his right arm torn off while playing with a wheat fan, at B. A. Rohrer's farm.

A FIREMAN was killed and several trainmen wounded in a collision of freight trains on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, twenty-five miles west of Cumberland.

In Hagerstown, Mrs. Francis Loose Smith has sued the New York Home Life Insurance Company to recover \$10,000 on policies held by her husband, the late Roger M. L. Smith.

CHARLES S. SNOOK, of Frederick, has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the Frederick district to succeed Milton R. Hawken, of Hagerstown, who resigned several weeks ago.

Lost.—A memorandum and pocket book combined, with the name and address of William Morrison, Emmitsburg, Md., written on the fly leaf. A liberal reward will be given for its return to the CHRONICLE Office.

BARN DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING. During the thunder storm last Friday night lightning struck a large barn on the farm of Daniel Leatherman, two miles beyond Lewistown, this county, completely destroying it by fire. The flames spread rapidly, enveloping the entire building in a very short time. The reflection from the fire was seen for miles around, attracting many people to the burning building.

PRISONER NO. 14,782. Joseph America, colored, whose death sentence was recently commuted by Governor Lowndes to life imprisonment, was transferred from the Baltimore city jail to the Maryland penitentiary about noon Monday. He was given a prison suit and assigned to a cell. Unless pardoned he will spend the remainder of his life in the institution and be known as prisoner No. 14,782, instead of by name.

ALLEGANY COPPERHEADS. Wilbur Twig, aged sixteen years, and his brother, while gathering wood near their home, on Town creek, Allegany county, picked up a piece of a hollow log which proved to be a den for copperhead snakes. The reptiles darted out, fleeing in all directions, and the two boys killed sixteen. One of the snakes was old, but the rest were young.

A REGULAR ARSENAL. A resident of Myersville, this county, has his home well-protected with firearms against the intrusion of unwelcome visitors. Among his collection is one Evans repeating rifle, two double-barrelled shot guns, one straight cut rifle, one target gun, five navy revolvers, four pocket revolvers, one horse pistol and one six-barrel old time pepper box revolver. He can fire ninety shots without reloading a single piece.

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," it is as unreasonably as his political health is feeble. As a bright contrast to his obstinacy and stupidity, the people of America are acknowledging far 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 unpeakable benefit from its use, and it greatly mitigates the weakness and infirmities which are specially incident to advancing years.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. J. Gallery, editor of the Baltimore Catholic Mirror, paid us a pleasant visit on Monday morning. Mr. Gallery and wife are spending some time with Mrs. Gallery's parents at Taneytown.

Mrs. Arthur Lamb, of Baltimore, visited friends in town on Monday.

Mrs. J. Frank Shorb and son, Alvey, and Miss Shorb, of Carroll county, spent Sunday with Mrs. Shorb's mother, Mrs. Isabella Troxell.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Baker, of Greenmount, Pa., visited at Mr. J. I. Topper's, near town.

Miss Gussie Kretzer is visiting friends in Westminster.

Miss Lelia E. Stephy, of Waynesboro, Pa., is visiting Miss Rhoda Gillelan.

Mr. Lawrence Gillelan, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Gillelan.

Mr. Wm. Kehm and wife, of York, Pa., visited Mr. Chas. E. Gillelan and wife, this week, at "Gillmont."

Mr. Peter McDivitt, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Mr. James McDivitt, of Baltimore, are the guests of their uncle, Mr. F. A. Diffendal.

GREENMOUNT HAPPENINGS.

Farmers are beginning to thresh their wheat. The turnout is not large.

We are glad to report that the work of building a creamery at this place has been begun. The building will be 20x20 feet. Mr. Geo. Null will furnish the building and power to run the machinery.

Mrs. John Fleagle visited Mrs. Oliver Lookenbaugh this week.

A Band of Gypsies paid us a visit, recently.

"Dynamite" Jim was on the war path, last week, but no one was hurt.

Mr. Geo. Null, is digging a well. Vegetables are very scarce, the result of the dry weather.

Chicken thieves are about as Mr. James Harner says he had several taken one night recently.

The festival held at McCurdy's School house last Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday School was a grand success. The amount taken in was over \$35.00. The receipts will be used to purchase a new library.

Berries are drying up on the stalks, and what few get ripe are of an inferior grade.

MR. SAMUEL FLAUT'S BIRTHDAY.

The eighty-second birth of Mr. Samuel Flaut, of Emmitsburg, was celebrated last Monday night by his children and grandchildren at the home of his son, Mr. Joseph T. Flaut, 1236 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore. The house was decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the large porch, where the guests were seated, was illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Music was given during the evening and a large number of friends called.

Mr. Flaut is a native of Emmitsburg, and has for forty years been leader of the choir of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of that place. His children are residents of Baltimore, and are Mr. Joseph T. Flaut, Miss Jennie Flaut, Mrs. Martha Dulaney and Mrs. Mary McIntire. Twenty of Mr. Flaut's grandchildren were present.

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.

CRITICALLY INJURED.

Robert Grossnickle, a young farmer residing near Taylorville, Carroll county, was critically injured in a runaway accident last Sunday. He was with a friend in a buggy while the horse was feeding with the bit out of its mouth. Something frightened the animal, which started to run. Mr. Grossnickle being unable to subdue him jumped from the buggy to the horse's back and was thrown with great violence head foremost into a barbed wire fence. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and it was at first thought he was dead. He had a great gash in his head and was otherwise badly torn and bruised.

WAYNESBORO INDUSTRIES.

Waynesboro's manufacturing industries are in a flourishing condition and afford employment to several thousands of people. The pay-roll of the leading factories on Saturday night was as follows: Geiser Works, \$11,500; Erick Works, \$10,900; Landis Tool Works, \$3,000; American Lumber Works, \$1,500; other shops, \$1,900; total, \$36,800.

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 him more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving Chamberlain's 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.

HORSES AND CATTLE BURNED.

The large three-storied farm barn owned by B. R. George, at Mont Alto, was burned to the ground. Five horses, three calves and thirty head of sheep were burned to death. A lot of wheat, hay and feed was also burned, entailing a total loss of several thousand dollars, partly insured.

PIC-NIC.

The annual picnic for the benefit of St. Anthony's Church, will be held in St. Anthony's Grove, near Mt. St. Mary's P. O., on Thursday, July 28.

PROFESSOR L. CAVALIERE FERRATA.

FERRATA, July 12.—Mrs. John Butt, of Knox, and Miss Kate High, of Reading, were recent guests of Mr. F. Ferrata and family, of this place.

There are a lot of night hucksters prowling around the neighborhood after night. Mrs. Dr. W. G. Dubs was relieved of about 20 chickens one night by that kind of men. If we knew what hour the thief would come we would give them a very warm reception.

The post office in Fairfield closes at 8:30 o'clock. The country people who have to work cannot get to town in time to get their mail. The postmaster has been sick ever since he gave his name to enlist.

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The apple crop will not be as large as people thought, as they are falling so rapidly. The potato crop will be rather light.

This year in this neighborhood, owing to the drought, people cannot say the bugs injured the crop this year, as the bugs were rather scarce. Mr. J. S. Hill who has about 8 acres out in potatoes will perhaps have a pretty good crop. He planted quite early. He is one of our big potato growers.

The wind will soon blow over the oats stubbles, and according to the old proverb the women will have to begin their knitting. How many young girls these days can knit? Perhaps none. But they can all play the organ.

A gypsy, who was traveling on the road the other day, passed a tramp. A few words were passed between them, when the gypsy struck the tramp with a stick, and he picked up a stone and invited the gypsy to get on his back and he would attend to him. There was no fight.

Our cattle dealers have not gone to Virginia for cattle, as yet. Perhaps cattle are too high and scarce, notwithstanding people will buy meat, high or low in price. There was a time when one butcher supplied Fairfield and neighborhood with beef, killed one small beef per week and had hard work to sell it, as no ice was used to keep meat at that time. Farmers and every body had much to do with milk for supper. No canned fruit, no jellies, etc., but it is different now. Two butchers and cannot supply the town and country. There is too much meat eaten, perhaps, for good health.

INTENSE SUFFERING RELIEVED.

"I was troubled with rheumatism, had no appetite and could not sleep. I was in pain nearly all the time and suffered intensely. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I continued its use until I had a good appetite and could sleep well."—Wm. F. KISLINO, Bol Air, Md.

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THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

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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.

REFORMED RE-UNION AT PEN-MAR.

The Reformed re-union at Pen-Mar on Thursday, July 21, promises to be largely attended. The program bears the colors of the Reformed church—red, black and orange—and has on it also a beautiful American flag. The re-union will partake more or less of the patriotic spirit. Hon. Fillmore Maust of Carlisle, will deliver an address on "Ideal Citizenship." Rev. Dr. Rupp, of Lancaster, on "The Reformed Church, the Church of the Times," and Rev. J. Silor Garrison, of Edinburg, Va., on "The Reformed Church."

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The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle of two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues. It is a strong statement but a true one that the "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. If it is taken in the early stages. It will relieve even the most obstinate cases of long standing.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

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HONORS FOR SCHLEY.

Imposing Demonstration by His Fellow-Townsmen of the City of Frederick.
The citizens of Frederick turned out on masse Tuesday evening to pay tribute to the hero of the Caribbean sea. Fully ten thousand people lined the sidewalks and took part in the grand demonstration that was given to honor the brilliant victory of Winfield Scott Schley, of Frederick, achieved by destroying the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor and capturing Cervera, the Spanish admiral.

The parade, which was to be an impromptu affair, was a grand success. All along the line of march a brilliant display of fireworks were set off and the city brilliantly illuminated with Greek fires. American flags were flying to the breeze from the houses, all of which were illuminated along the line.

The parade was composed of a large number of horsemen, prominent citizens in carriages, with McClinck Young as chief marshal, and many aids. The employees of the various factories, the United Steam Fire Engine Company and citizens in general riding in conveyances and afoot. After parading the principal streets the procession was dismissed at Court House Square, where a public meeting was held.

Chief Judge James McSherry presided. Among the number of prominent citizens who occupied seats upon the platform were Judge John C. Motter, members of the bar and Dr. Fairfax Schley, a relative of the Commodore.

In introducing Mrs. McLean, the first speaker of the evening, to the vast assemblage of four thousand people, Judge McSherry paid a beautiful and glowing tribute to the illustrious and gallant hero of Frederick, who had won such fame and glory at Santiago. He deplored the attempt that was being made to obscure the brilliant triumph of the "Frederick boy" had achieved, but said he, "you may rest assured the gallant hero has made a name that will live in history, and which his enemies cannot obliterate."

Prof. George Edw. Smith sang a song composed and set to music for the occasion by him and dedicated to Commodore Schley.

Mrs. Donald McLean, the chief speaker of the evening, was rewarded with enthusiastic applause from the assemblage. She is regent of the New York Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a daughter of the late Chief Judge John Ritchie, of Frederick, and niece of Judge Albert Ritchie, of Baltimore. She is a typical Maryland woman and an eloquent and brilliant speaker.

Mr. John E. R. Wood also delivered an address, in the course of which he said:

"Whatever may be said or done, one fact stands out in bold relief, the unselfish, able, brave and splendid personality of Commodore Schley. He did not simply command the Oregon and other ships to fight, but he put his own flag, the Brooklyn, in the heat of the fight and in the deadliest peril. He was in the forefront of the battle, and on his ship alone was a man killed."

"These facts speak for themselves and they proclaim that man a hero. In the light of these facts the government must do him justice; it can't afford to do less.

"But whether it does or not, his heroic acts are written on the pages of history."

"He has made history, and it will last till earth and sea and sky shall be no more."

"And now let us hope this unfortunate war will end with the least loss of life and treasure compatible with the object in view. Of course there is apprehension of dangerous complications resulting. There is no danger if we are guided by the light of the past and go forward in the path we have traveled with such distinguished honor and unexampled success."

"Having obtained peace for Cuba and the right of self-government for the people, let them work out their own destiny, and let us return the sword to its scabbard, the soldier to his home and the nation to the paths of peace. This will be done with honor, without entangling alliances or dangerous complications.

"Such a consummation is devoutly to be wished."

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

Agreeably to the request of the President a special celebration of the Mass took place at the College Chapel on Tuesday morning. Rev. Dr. McSweeney asked the congregation to unite in prayer for the army and navy, and to beg God's mercy on the souls of those who have died for our beloved country in this war. He then read aloud the Prayer for the Authorities, composed by Bishop Carroll of Baltimore, Commissioner of Congress to Canada in '76.

HEALTHY, HAPPY BABIES

are generally the offspring of healthy, happy mothers. It would hardly be natural if it were otherwise. The baby's health and happiness depend on the mother's. The mother's condition during gestation particularly exerts an influence on the whole life of the child. If a woman is not careful at any other time, she certainly should be during the period preliminary to parturition. It is a time when greatest care is necessary, and Nature will be the better for a little help. Even strong, well woman find themselves feeling better, their time of labor shortened and their pains lessened if they will take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. To those who trouble peculiarly feminine, have rendered in any degree weak, it will prove a veritable blessing. It is a good, gentle tonic for the whole system, and at any time will promote the proper and regular action of all the organs. It is a medicine for women only and for all complaints confined to their sex of inestimable value.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley West Co., of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co., has given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all that is claimed for it. It instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, itching, swollen feet, and for all the ailments of the feet. Send for a free trial. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ANNAN HOLMES 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 10-11.

ON BOARD SHIP.

The Sea Sublime and Majestic.—Women Are Not Indispensable Factors in Domestic Economy.—War Has Played Havoc With Trans-Atlantic Travel.

DEAR CHRONICLE:—On leaving home some days ago, friends, either kindly or unkindly, asked me to drop them a line occasionally from the old world. While letter writing, like formal leave taking, is not one of my delights, yet I am open to compromise, if they are willing to meet me half way in this matter, by accepting one common letter, written from time to time to our esteemed home journal, as a substitute for individual correspondence; and I am sure that our accommodating Editor will help me out in this difficulty by publishing the same, which may prove, moreover, of general interest to the ordinary reader, as notes on travel generally do.

To begin with, life on the ocean is an ideal one. This is our eleventh day on sea, and there is a general feeling of regret, not regret mingled with joy, that we land on the fair shores of Erin, on the morrow's dawn, but regret pure and simple that we part with friends, perhaps never to meet again. The attachments formed on board of ship are strange and peculiar in their nature. After the first twenty-four hours out, all are friends, even the most reticent and conservative; friends exposed to a common danger which always produces a good feeling of fellowship; friends with a common purpose in view, to make life agreeable for each other. The only thing that becomes monotonous at sea is the sea itself, which inspires one at the outset as sublime and majestic, but as time goes on its awe aspects wanes, owing to its lack of variety, and variety there is none, except the occasional appearance of a passing ship, a shark, an ice berg, a flock of water-fowl, which are instances so rare, as to make the day eventful on which they occur. But in other respects, on "Palace afloat," as our modern ship is popularly styled, there is no end to attractions. We have every comfort and pleasure that I can think of, that we have at home, except the daily paper, and this want is particularly felt at the present, owing to the public interest aroused by Spanish-American War. I have no doubt, but that the genius of man will remedy this sea want in a little while. We have fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, fresh meat and fresh milk at every meal, and there is no apparent limit to good quality and quantity. I am sure that the ladies on board, on seeing the excellent manner in which the menu is gotten up by "Jack, the Tar," the scrupulous cleanliness of the saloons, the cabins, etc., they must see, I say, that women are not indispensable factors in domestic economy.

This ship, like all passenger vessels, is up to date in modern requirements; it is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, with parlors, dining halls, bedrooms, etc., after the fashion of the first-class hotels of the time—airy and spacious. Each day reveals some new variety of exercise and amusement. The ladies and gentlemen play shuffle—a game on the order of quoits, pitch ring on the barrel, etc., and when these fail to attract, they have recourse to the old stand-bys—novel reading or promenading deck. We see less of the men than the women on ship, from the fact, that the latter spend most of their time in the smoking room, playing chess, checkers, not to mention other games, nay, even gambling too, gambling on the Log. In the latter innocent pastime, for innocent it is, all participate. The word "Log" is a nautical term used for the daily measurement of the ship's mileage. It is posted each day at 12 A. M., and betting and speculation are rife each forenoon among the passengers, on the probable distance.

Our highest daily record was 280 miles, or about 11 knots an hour, which is less than half the speed of the faster liners, covering the distance from New York to Great Britain in six days.

I prefer the slow coaches every time, not only because they are half less expensive than the faster boats, but also because more benefit and comfort are obtained on them. We have, moreover, a more desirable class of ocean travelers on the "slow coaches," persons who are out for a good sea air and for pleasure.

The war, this year, has played havoc with trans-Atlantic passage, as people are

THE BEAUTY.
Full! Now she speaks.
The roses open her eyes to the light.
The breezes come to coax the lily bells
To sound their voices chiming.
The nightingale is near.
And when she smiles
The like the break of day
O'er Persian silks with odors sweet
Or like entrancing melody
Conjured by master hand from strings
Aglow with heavenly fire.
And when she sings—
Ah, then, the rapturous music of her mirth
A-kenn sleeping, may, tender and full
Of love as bells enriched with gold
O'er Moscow's towers sung!
—Enaut Jarrod in Yellow Book.

JAIL FOR STUDENTS.
QUEER PHASE OF LIFE AT HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY.

One of the Names Which Adorn the Prison Register and the "Crimes" For Which Their Owners Were Incarcerated. The Rules of the Place.
In England the students' body is committed to prison only by the civil authority. In Oxford, it is true, the vice chancellor deals with undergraduates, but principally in the form of debt and insubordination, for which he may impose a monetary penalty, but he does not deprive the defaulter of liberty. There is, or was, a legend that a certain apartment under the old Clarendon building was really the university "quod," but for its authenticity it is impossible to vouch.

Cambridge has its spinning house for female offenders—not lady students, but ladies who might prove a temptation to a snare to the more male undergrad. There, if we except the irksome penalty of "gating" (confinement to college or lodgings after a stated hour), our academic efforts at incarceration may be said to end.

In Germany, however, the academic dungeon is a very stern fact. The Heidelberg "carcer" is famous. Every reader of Mark Twain will recall his entertaining description of the place and how he contrived to visit it, even unwittingly enlisting as his guide a "Herr Professor." His pretext was to see a young friend who had "got" 24 hours and had conveniently arranged the day to suit Mark—for the German student convict goes to prison on the first Sunday of the day after conviction and, he tells the officer sent to haul him to jail that he will come on Friday or Saturday or Sunday, as the case may be. The officer never doubts his word, and it is never broken.

The prison is on three flights of stairs, and is approached by a "zugang" as richly decorated with the art work of convicts as the cell itself. The apartment is not roomy, but bigger than an ordinary prison cell. It has an iron grated window, a small stove, two wooden chairs, two old oak tables and a narrow wooden bedstead.

The furniture is profusely ornamented with carving, the work of languishing captives, who have placed on record their names, ancestral bearings, their crimes and the dates of their imprisonment, together with quaint warnings and denunciations. Walls and ceilings are covered with portraits and legends executed in colored chalk and in soot, the prison candle forming a handy pencil. Some of the inscriptions are pathetic. One runs, "E. Glincke, four days for being too eager a spectator of a row." If four days were meted out to a mere spectator, what, one wonders, had been the sentence of the participator? It must have been a moving spectacle.

Another record (also quoted by Mr. Clemens) has the savor of a great name to it. Of course, it is the legend that is meant, not the father. The legend is, "E. Graf Bismarck, 27-29, II, '74." This Mark Twain interprets as a record of two days' dancing vilo for Count Bismarck in 1874. Had 1874 been leap year one might have been inclined to interpret the numeral "II" as February. But the "29" makes this difficult. So perhaps the humorist is right.

A third specimen is too tragic for comment. It simply says, "R. Diergardt—for love—four days." Unfortunate successors to that sad chamber have dealt harshly with their forerunners' reputations by ingenious substitution of libidinous crimes, so that certain prisoners go down to posterity as having been punished for theft and murder.

The prisoner must supply his own bedding and is subject to various charges. On entering he pays about ten shillings, and on leaving a similar sum. Every day in prison costs sixpence; fire and light sixpence extra. The jailer supplies coffee for a trifle. Meals may be ordered from outside. Every prisoner leaves his carte de visite, which is fixed with a multitude of others on the door of the cell. This queer album is placed to protect the photographs.

Academic criminal procedure in Heidelberg is curious. If the city police apprehend a student, the captive shows his matriculation card. He is then asked for his address and free, but will hear more of the matter, for the civil authority reports him to the university. The Oxford regulation, by the way, is in certain cases almost identical. In Heidelberg the university court try and pass sentence, the civil power taking no further concern with the offense. The trial is very often conducted in the prisoner's absence, and he, poor wight, may have forgotten all about his peccadillo until the university constable appears to conduct him to prison. But thither, being he may choose his day, he always repairs cheerfully.—London Sketch.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.
If All Saw Things Alike, This Would Be an Interesting World.
"It is a pity that mere of us cannot cultivate the twofold way of looking at things," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies Home Journal. "There would be less friction in life if we did, and sweeter sympathy, kinder understanding and broader and fuller living. The fact is that we never reach the dignity of true living unless we do learn this all important lesson. And that it may be cultivated admits of no doubt. It is simply a question of schooling ourselves not to condemn generally what individually does not happen to be to our taste. If, for example, we prefer brown as a color, there is no reason on earth why we should condemn the taste of any one who preferred to wear green. What the vast majority of us need is to be a little more self-poised, more judicial, more willing to see good in the tastes of others, although they do not please our own particular fancies. It is all thought alike, read the same books, saw the same plays, wore the same clothes, this would be an exceedingly uninteresting world."

"We cannot see all things in the same way, but we can come near to justice and true respect by taking a twofold view of things while still retaining our strong individual views. Seeing a possible good or use for everything does not necessarily mean a weak individuality. The most uncomfortable people in the world are those who assert their judgments in a hard, decisive and final manner, as if they were courts of last resort. On the other hand, the brightest and best minds are those that have most respect for the opinions of others."

Remedy and Pampernickel.
"My first meeting with Remeny," says H. J. Cleveland, "was over a literary stable in Council Bluffs. A concert hall was there and he was to play. A jackass in a stall behind persistently bawled. Remeny would not play. I was on my way to Japan, or thought I was, and introduced myself to him after his audience had been dismissed. He begged me to find some pampernickel for him. I searched Pearl street resorts until I found some and took it to his room. He ate with satisfaction and then played for me, played until, by as I may, I cried. That was at 2 o'clock in the morning, and in a large hotel filled with people. We had the halls filled with people in their nightgowns before that private concert ended. His love for pampernickel was no more strange than that of Juanek for stale beer, and I have got many a pint of that for her after a most thrilling depiction of Mary, queen of Scots."—Chicago Times-Herald.

How We Use Our Lives.
If you are fond of such statistics, read this table, drawn up by Gabriel Peignot: A man of 50 years, of ordinary health, of active life, of regular habit, comfortable in all circumstances of money, should give out of 18,250 days 6,082 days to sleep, 550 to sickness, 1,523 to his meals, 5,532 to work, 671 to exercise, to sports, the hunt, travel, 8,805 days, and he should have consumed 27,050 pounds of bread, 6,090 of meat, 4,675 of vegetables, eggs and fruit, 31,180 liters of wine, spirits and water.—Boston Journal.

Who is that I see you feeding nearly every night in the kitchen, Mollie?
"That's my intended, the policeman, ma'am."

"Well, if he's your intended, why don't you marry him?"
"I'm waitin' till his appetite goes down a bit, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Pleasant Anniversary.
Mr. Frankstown—Spiffin's birthday comes next week. Let's give a smoker in his honor.

Mr. Larimer—That's the very thing. Spiffin doesn't use cigars and can't bear the smell of tobacco.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

OUR DEBT TO BUMBLEBEES.

The Part These Busy Workers Play in the Fertilization of Flowers.

Barney Hoskin Standish writes an article on "The Bumblebee" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Standish says: The work of the bumblebee in bringing about the cross fertilization of flowers is as important as that of the honeybee, and these two stand at the head of the list of insects useful in this respect. Each has its flowers which it alone visits, but there are many flowers on neutral ground visited by both. So we may say of the bumblebee as of the honeybee, the more bumblebees the more seeds; the more seeds the more flowers—especially wild flowers, as the tall bellflower, touch-me-not, Solomon's seal, gentian, Dutchman's breeches and turtle head. But probably the most important work this insect does for agriculture is upon the fields of red clover. There is abundant proof that this plant will not produce seed without the co-operation of the bumblebee. It is impossible for the wind to bring about the fertilization of the seed, as it may do in the case of Indian corn, grain and some forest trees. The tube of red clover blossoms, too, is so long that other insects (including the honeybee) are not regular visitors.

Here is proof that this plant must have visits from the bumblebee. This insect is not a native of Australia, and red clover failed to produce seed there until bumblebees were imported. As soon as they became numerous the plant could be depended upon for seed. Again, the blossoms of the first crop of the Medium Red clover of our own country are just as perfect as those of the second crop, but there are too few bumblebees in the field, so early in the season, to produce fertilization, hence little or no seed in this crop. If bumblebees were sufficiently numerous, there is no reason why much larger yields of clover seed might not be expected than at present.

Here is what a well informed farmer says about it:

"It was formerly thought that the world rested on the shoulders of Atlas. I can prove that its prosperity rests on the bumblebee. The world cannot prosper without the farmers' product. The farm will not be productive without clover. We cannot raise clover without seed, and we cannot have clover seed without the bumblebee, because it is this insect that carries the pollen from flower to flower, securing its development and continuance. Let us learn to know and to protect our friends."

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.
If All Saw Things Alike, This Would Be an Interesting World.
"It is a pity that mere of us cannot cultivate the twofold way of looking at things," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies Home Journal. "There would be less friction in life if we did, and sweeter sympathy, kinder understanding and broader and fuller living. The fact is that we never reach the dignity of true living unless we do learn this all important lesson. And that it may be cultivated admits of no doubt. It is simply a question of schooling ourselves not to condemn generally what individually does not happen to be to our taste. If, for example, we prefer brown as a color, there is no reason on earth why we should condemn the taste of any one who preferred to wear green. What the vast majority of us need is to be a little more self-poised, more judicial, more willing to see good in the tastes of others, although they do not please our own particular fancies. It is all thought alike, read the same books, saw the same plays, wore the same clothes, this would be an exceedingly uninteresting world."

Remedy and Pampernickel.
"My first meeting with Remeny," says H. J. Cleveland, "was over a literary stable in Council Bluffs. A concert hall was there and he was to play. A jackass in a stall behind persistently bawled. Remeny would not play. I was on my way to Japan, or thought I was, and introduced myself to him after his audience had been dismissed. He begged me to find some pampernickel for him. I searched Pearl street resorts until I found some and took it to his room. He ate with satisfaction and then played for me, played until, by as I may, I cried. That was at 2 o'clock in the morning, and in a large hotel filled with people. We had the halls filled with people in their nightgowns before that private concert ended. His love for pampernickel was no more strange than that of Juanek for stale beer, and I have got many a pint of that for her after a most thrilling depiction of Mary, queen of Scots."—Chicago Times-Herald.

How We Use Our Lives.
If you are fond of such statistics, read this table, drawn up by Gabriel Peignot: A man of 50 years, of ordinary health, of active life, of regular habit, comfortable in all circumstances of money, should give out of 18,250 days 6,082 days to sleep, 550 to sickness, 1,523 to his meals, 5,532 to work, 671 to exercise, to sports, the hunt, travel, 8,805 days, and he should have consumed 27,050 pounds of bread, 6,090 of meat, 4,675 of vegetables, eggs and fruit, 31,180 liters of wine, spirits and water.—Boston Journal.

Who is that I see you feeding nearly every night in the kitchen, Mollie?
"That's my intended, the policeman, ma'am."

"Well, if he's your intended, why don't you marry him?"
"I'm waitin' till his appetite goes down a bit, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

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FIERCE NAVAL FIGHT

THE WYOMING'S HEROIC BATTLE WITH THE JAPANESE.

Against Overwhelming Odds the American Commander McDugall Fought One of the Most Daring and Successful Engagements in the History of Marine Warfare.

Strange as it may seem, the Wyoming's oriental battle is an almost unrecorded chapter of our naval annals, though it ranks even higher in point of daring and success against overwhelming odds than the defeat of the Alabama by the Wyoming's sister ship, the Kearsarge. But the Wyoming never was in very great luck as a naval star. She had her part throughout the civil war in all the hardest of blockading and cruising service, and fought well whenever she had the chance, but she did not have the luck of getting into the papers. She was sent off at the same time as the Kearsarge to cruise for two occasions in the China seas.

It was in 1893, toward the end of the dual reign of the tycoon and the mikado, when Japan was in the throes of civil war, and the forces of the rebel princes were resisting to the last the passing of the old feudal system. The Prince of Nagato was one of these, and from his tiny kingdom that fronted on the straits of Simonoski he declared himself lord paramount of everything in sight, including the neighboring seas, from which he took generous toll as well as the pirate chiefs of Tarifa. He had laid violent hands and hot shot upon the vessels of various powers, including Great Britain, France, the Netherlands and the United States.

Meantime Prince Nagato throve and flourished by the strait of Simonoski, and falling one day to writing tribute or blackmail by any other means he fired on the American merchantman Pembroke and killed a couple of her crew. There was another diplomatic protest of the combined foreign representatives to the Japanese government, and Commander McDugall, who happened to be in port with the Wyoming, suggested that if the mikado could not take a fooling of his rebellious subject the Wyoming could and would without much urging. This struck the government as a good thing and an easy way out of the international difficulty, so McDugall was given carte blanche to settle accounts with the Prince of Nagato in behalf of all the powers concerned, and he forthwith sailed away.

It was the middle of July when the Wyoming found herself in the strait of Simonoski and in sight of the shore batteries which were a part of the prince's defenses to seaward. Before she had time to open on the batteries two Japanese gunboats loomed up, one ahead and one astern, in the narrow strait, and presently a third came cruising out from among the neighboring islands. It was a nasty place for a fight, McDugall being without charts or pilots, and the odds were more than enough for Nelson himself, being 48 guns of the three Japanese vessels to the 25 of the old Wyoming, to say nothing of the batteries on shore. There was still a chance to run, barring some danger of grounding in the narrow channels among the islands, but the idea does not seem to have occurred to any one aboard the frigate.

Working to windward of the nearest Japanese, the Wyoming opened at long range and worked down on her till, when close aboard, there was nothing of the enemy left standing above decks. The other two vessels had come up in the meantime and engaged the American on either side, but she lay to and gave them shot for shot, port and starboard, till her gunners were smoke blind and the flames of the guns no longer served to light the battlecloud that rolled in white billows over the smooth waters of the strait. It was desperate work in the shallow water, but the Wyoming was the best vessel, and she outmaneuvered her two opponents from start to finish, though twice grounded and once afire, with as many men killed and wounded from splinters and heat as from the enemy's shot.

Fighting themselves out of one smoke patch into another, the three combatants circled around like two crows and a kingbird till they had drifted down in range of the shore batteries, which gaily took a hand in the game. But McDugall ran across the bows of one of his enemies, raked her as he went and left her a floating wreck, and then turned his attention to the batteries. The Wyoming's men rigged the smith's forge on deck and tossed hot shot into the works ashore till they set them afire and the soldiers fled, and the other Japs on the remaining cruiser, deciding enough was as good as a feast, followed their example.

Patched his bulwarks and manouvered sent word to the recalibrant prince to come down and settle, or he would sail inland and shell the royal palace about its royal owner's ears.

The prince, who was no less discreet than Colonel Crockett's coon, came down promptly, and of the resulting indemnity \$300,000 fell to the lot of the United States. It was many years before this money got into the treasury of the United States, but meantime the state department had charge of it and had invested it so well that there was a very little short of \$2,000,000 finally turned over to the government, which, after all, was pretty good pay for one day's fighting, with a loss of only five killed and six wounded.—Washington Post.

Misunderstood.
Doctor—I just met your wife. That medicine I sent her by you seems to have benefited her greatly.
Dumley—Sent her? Why, doctor, I thought you said that was for me, and I was in the hospital a week after I took it.—Richmond Dispatch.

Cyclists' Parade.
Cyclists in rural France are well catered for in delightful little contrived cafes, with open air tables often set in an arbor of evergreens. A Frenchman and a half or two will get you a perfection of an omelet, a plate of stewed wild rabbit, soft cheese, wine and black coffee, and for an extra 4 sous or so the waitress, if the wheelman is ungrateful enough to let her do it, will inflate his tires, the nearest "marchand de vins" being nowadays the proud possessor of a standard pump.—Outcry.

The mushroom's life is measured by hours, but it flourishes long enough for an insect to hang its egg on the edge of the "umbrella" and for the egg to become an insect ready to colonize the next "silver button" that pushes up.

Warships were originally distinguished from merchantmen by their greater size. Now this distinction does not obtain, and the war vessel is of a totally different construction.

An elephant can carry about three tons on its back.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE INDULGENT FATHER.

An Account of One That Colonel Calliper Knew In Storckville Centre, Vt.

"Speaking of indulgent fathers," said Colonel Calliper, "reminds me of an old friend of mine named Silas Zingtook, who formerly lived in Storckville Centre, Vt. Once when his little son Rufus wanted very much to fly a kite at a time when he was not well enough to be permitted to go out, Mr. Zingtook begged up a contrivance whereby the youngster's desire could be gratified in the house. He set up a blower in the back parlor, he led it to an engine in the cellar below, and when everything was all ready he started the fan and produced a current of air that was ample to float a kite.

"It was great fun for young Rufus to sit in the back parlor and fly his kite in the front, and for a time everything went all right, but on an unfortunate day Rufus, not satisfied with the amount of wind the fan was blowing, undertook to make it blow harder, which is something that Mr. Zingtook had expressly forbidden. It seems that the blower and the boiler and machinery were all much larger than were needed to produce a breeze sufficient to float a kite here, but Mr. Zingtook, who, though rich, was also thrifty, had had a chance to buy this plant second hand cheaper than a new plant of smaller size would have cost, and so he took it and had it set up, and every morning he used to adjust it so that it would not go above a certain speed, and several times he had cautioned his son never to touch it.

"About one minute after Rufus did touch it on this morning when he wanted it to blow harder the big fan was going at a gait that set up a hurricane in the parlor. It blew the kite against one of the windows and broke that the first thing, and within a minute the pictures were off the walls and their glasses smashed, tables were upset, brick-work was knocked intoinders, and the whole parlor was a wreck, with the big blower going at top speed and churning everything there into fragments and blowing the debris out of the windows.

"That ended the father's indulgence."
—New York Sun.

NEW ORLEANS POLITENESS.
Eight Men Help a Stranger to Find a House at Night.
"I was given a good example of southern politeness the other night," said a gentleman from the north. "I had gone to the Comas ball and had agreed to escort a lady home. She was also a stranger in the city and was stopping with some friends on Bourbon street, about three blocks the other side of the opera house. As it was only a short distance we decided to walk. I was of course totally unacquainted with the street and when we left the lights of the opera house I felt very much at sea. The houses were dark and I could not see the numbers, and it was only by the number that the lady could identify her boarding place, as she had only been there once."

"Ahead of me was a small man. I asked him if he knew where the number was. He answered very politely he did not, but was going that way and would help me hunt. He told another man in front of him about it, and that man told some of his friends. In a few minutes the gentlemen had formed an advance guard in our interest. We walked calmly behind while they went in front, on either side of the street, striking matches and looking for the number. There were eight of them, and their matches would go off one after the other. It was a regular flambeau parade. I was overcome. 'Here it is,' shouted an advance scout.

"We approached the house rapidly and found the eight gentlemen standing before it. It was almost with emotion that I raised my hat and thanked them for their efforts. 'Nothing at all,' they said politely, and the entire eight raised their hats and walked into the darkness."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Lincoln Escaped.
A Vain Attempt to Inoculate Him With Smallpox in 1831.
During the exciting period of 1861 great fears were entertained for the safety of the president, and every precaution was taken to insure his personal protection.

One morning there appeared at the White House a woman, closely veiled, demanding an immediate interview with Mr. Lincoln. Approaching Congressman Perkins, who guarded the door of Mr. Lincoln's private office, the visitor made known her request and pleaded earnestly that she be admitted to a personal interview. The doorkeeper's orders were, however, very strict, and finding her eloquence all in vain she finally compromised by confiding her message to the courteous but firm employee. Taking him to one side, she veiled lady seized both his hands in hers and tenderly rubbed them as she extracted a promise that he would immediately deliver her request to the president. Perkins was almost overcome by a most peculiar odor that appeared to emanate from his companion and hastened to get rid of her without creating a scene.

No sooner had he accomplished this than he confided to one of the official household the object produced upon him while in conversation with the important visitor. A physician who was present promptly divined the truth and instituted a search for the woman, which was learned that she had driven rapidly away in a carriage, and all trace was lost. Perkins was immediately ordered to return to his home and await developments.

Within the usual period he was taken ill with one of the worst cases of rheumatism smallpox on record, and for weeks lay at the point of death. Upon his recovery the faithful messenger, whose devotion to duty doubtless saved the life of the president, was appointed by Mr. Lincoln to a permanent position on the clerical force of the war department.—Washington Post.

One of the Mean Ones.
A worthy old gentleman in the County, having employed an Attorney, of whom he had a pretty good opinion, to do some Law Business for him in London, he was greatly surprised on his coming to Town, and demanding his Bill of Law Charges, to find that it amounted to at least three Times the Sum he expected; the honest Attorney assured him that there was no Article in his Bill but what was fair and reasonable; Nay, said the Country Gentleman, here is one of them I am sure cannot be so, for you have set down three Shillings and four Pence for going to Southwark, when none of my Business lay that Way; pray what is the Meaning of that Sir; Oh Sir, said he, that was for fetching the China and Turkey from the Carriers, that you sent me for a Present, out of the Country.—"Joe Miller's Jest Book," 1759.

Consideration.
Clerk—I have been in your employ now going on five years, and I am getting the same salary I started with.
Proprietor—I know it, but every time that I've made up my mind to cut you down or discharge you something has reminded me of your wife and little ones at home, and so I just couldn't do it. There, my man, you see I have a heart as well as a head.—Chicago News.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the eyes of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."

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Cure Sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have a tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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FATE OF THE SHIP'S PET.

Fourth of July Celebration Which Ended in Disaster.

"That billygoat the boys had for a mascot on the New York," remarked the paymaster's clerk, "suggests a monkey that my father used to tell me about that they had on a frigate in the time before the war. This monkey the sailors had picked up somewhere in the Indian Ocean countries.

"The ship was stationed in the China ports for a year, and during that time the monkey was the light and joy of the whole crew. When the Fourth of July came around, permission was asked from the harbor authorities of the port where they were to fire a salute, and preparations were made for doing it in style. The regular salute was fired, and then it was proposed that the crew sing 'The Star Spangled Banner' and fire a gun for chorus. The gun was loaded and everything was left ready while the crew went to the main deck, where something to drink the health of the nation was to be served before the song was sung, and the gunner was to be sent back to shoot off the chorus.

"The programme was carried out to the letter. Then the man scattered, and somebody thought of the monkey. But he was not to be found. The cook hadn't seen him, nor had the cook's boy, nor would he respond to any of the calls that usually brought him flying. What had become of him no one knew until 6 o'clock, when a boat's crew went ashore to a big spring for water. The ship lay off from this spring about a quarter of a mile, and over it was a big shade tree. When the men came to the spring, they noticed in the branches of the tree something that had a familiar look to it, and knocking it out with sticks and stones they found the pink nose of their poor little pet attached to a few shreds and patches of monkey skin.

"That told the story of the disappearance of Mug, the monkey. He had in a spirit of sport chased himself into the mouth of that saluting cannon and when they fired it Mug went ashore."
—Washington Star.

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