

Emmitsburg Chronicle

W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Publisher.

VOL. XXI.

Established by SAMUEL MOTTER in 1879.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

TERMS—\$1.00 a Year in Advance

NO. 4.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court.

Chief Justice—John C. Motter.
Justices—John C. Motter, John C. Motter and John C. Motter.

Orphan's Court.

Justices—John C. Motter, John C. Motter and John C. Motter.

County Officers.

County Clerk—John C. Motter.
County Treasurer—John C. Motter.

Notary Public.

Notary Public—John C. Motter.

Churches.

Churches—John C. Motter.

Schools.

Schools—John C. Motter.

Business Firms.

Business Firms—John C. Motter.

Professions.

Professions—John C. Motter.

Other.

Other—John C. Motter.

News and Opinions

National Importance

THE SUN.

ALONE

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 year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, PATENTS

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Wanted RELIABLE MAN OR WOMAN. ASSURE

Immediately RIGHT PER

SON THE BEST PAY EVER OFFERED FOR SIMILAR SERVICE

The Cosmopolitan Magazine, edited by John B. Walker, wishes to add a quarter of a million to its circulation, already the largest of any periodical in the world.

IT IS PREPARED TO PAY HANDSOMELY FOR ASSISTANCE RENDERED. It wishes the services of one reliable man or woman in every town, village, country district, or manufacturing establishment in every State. All that is required of any one is reliability, earnestness and work. No matter in what other work you are engaged, it will pay you to examine into this offer.

Apply, stating position, capability and references, to THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York

Kodak

Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all the results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. Dewar & Co., Chicago.

EMMITSBURG BRANCH OF THE ROCHESTER SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

President, Dr. John B. Walker; Secretary, Dr. John B. Walker; Treasurer, Dr. John B. Walker.

Members: Dr. John B. Walker, Dr. John B. Walker, Dr. John B. Walker.

Next 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock.

First meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Second meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Third meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Fourth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Fifth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Sixth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Seventh meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Eighth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Ninth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Tenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Eleventh meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twelfth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Thirteenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Fourteenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Fifteenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Sixteenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Seventeenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Eighteenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Nineteenth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twentieth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-first meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-second meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-third meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-fourth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-fifth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-sixth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-seventh meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-eighth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty-ninth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Thirtieth meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Chinese Prescriptions.

The taking of a first dose of Chinese medicine is an ordeal which can be better imagined than described. It is invariably a bitter decoction. If the patient prefers, the herbs are given him in square pasteboard boxes holding about a pint each, and he "cooks" them at home. Chinese prescription contains from ten to sixteen varieties of herbs, flowers, nuts, gums, barks, and roots. More than 3,000 species are classified and used as medicine, but of these only some 600 are in general use. Whether the patient takes the remedies at the sanitarium or at home, he is requested to present himself every day before the doctor for another pulse examination, so that every change in his condition may be noted and the prescription may be varied accordingly.

The Chinese are clever chemists in the line of pharmaceutical preparations, and prepare many medicines for their own use in the form of pills and powders; but these are employed by the Chinese physicians in treating the ailments of white people only to a limited extent. The reason given is that the simple, hot decoctions of the fresh root or plant are the best form, because the most readily assimilated into the system.

A Long-Felt Want.

Delinquent Patient (quietly entering doctor's office)—I judge, Doctor, by that array of drugs before you, that you are trying to devise some new medical compound.

Doctor—I am, I'm trying to study out a new form of emetic much needed by our profession.

Delinquent Patient—A new form of emetic, did you say?

Doctor—Yes. Something to operate on the pockets of our patients.

W. M. GALLAGHER, of Bryan,

Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all."

It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

Money in Advance.

The few travelers who have taken the time and trouble to look into Menck's queer "Angden" of Abyssinia (all strange tales of it). Besides the Marla Thersa, 1784 dollars, the people of Abyssinia, for small change, use a bar of hard, crystallized salt, about ten inches and a half broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five inches long to the dollar at the capital.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

You get up in the morning tired,

a bad taste in the mouth and a headache. Know what's the matter? Bileousness! Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They regulate the liver and cure constipation pleasantly and promptly. Never gripe. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

This Question was troubling fruit-

growers thirty years ago. At the winter meeting of the Western New York Society in 1867, a resolution was passed—that the present law regulating the size of fruit barrels is reasonable and just, and ought not to be repealed; that the legal barrel will hold as many pounds of wheat as the flour barrel does of flour; that fruit keeps better in a barrel of this size than in a large-sized barrel, and is more satisfactory to all concerned; that our senators and representatives in the Legislature be requested to oppose any repeal of the present law, which establishes 100 quarts as a legal barrel.

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Charles H. Fletcher

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

TRAZER

WAX GREASE

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

USE THE TRADE MARK

WHEN JOHN'S AWAY.

His pipe is cold upon the shelf, His jolly dog's a lone stray; The house is quite unlike itself When John's away.

We miss his whistle on the stair, We miss the turning of his key, His cheery mandolin's favorite air, His company.

And when his cheery letters come We seem to read between the lines A wistful yearning for his home Our love divines.

Oh! army blue that shines so bright, Oh! army blue that looks so warm, It folds full many a heartache, tight, That uniform.

—Harper's Weekly.

A MODERN DELILAH.

BY JAMES PAYN.

John Riddle was a young man in whom confidence was justly placed by Messrs. Moonstone & Co., jewellers, his employers, in whose establishment, at the time we became acquainted with him, he occupied the post of foreman. He was not a "self-made" man as yet but he was on the road to it. John never drank, except a glass of beer with his dinner; he never smoked, nor of course took snuff; he never handled anything in the shape of a billiard cue, unless it was his neatly and tightly rolled-up umbrella; he never was going to add, he had no weakness as regards the ladies; but this I hardly dare to write, because of the extreme attention he paid to his very fine head of hair. He was not a Don Juan, nor even a John Lovat. Still he was a young man, and his hair, harrowed it with a tortoise-shell comb, drove a furrow straight across it from his brow to the nape of his neck, and "top-dressed" it with maccassar oil and unguent.

These were ordinary assistants in the shop, and with them, I am sorry to say, Mr. John Riddle was not popular. Young men rarely appreciate in their associates so much virtue as resided in him, and especially if that virtue has not been its own reward, but it enabled its possessor to walk over their heads and stop there. There was hardly one among them but at some time during his servitude with Messrs. Moonstone & Co., he had been a trifle for a few hours, or had even caused some loss to the firm, not so much from carelessness as from not being quite as wide awake as a wise man.

One of them had taken jewelry to a newly married couple at a fashionable hotel "on approval," and had been so successful in his recommendations that they had "collared" the whole lot, and given him a place of honor in exchange for them; that he was unable to give any clear account of his adventures for hours afterward. Another had been set upon by a whole gang of thieves, in such a promiscuous and overwhelming fashion, that he could recall nothing of what had happened, except that he had been struck with an instrument like the ace of spades, which the newspapers expressed as "would afford some clue to the police." He had been so badly treated, that he had been obliged to leave the firm, and had been so successful in his recommendations that they had "collared" the whole lot, and given him a place of honor in exchange for them; that he was unable to give any clear account of his adventures for hours afterward.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but in this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpeners use their cartridges the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy soldier will find that he has only miss-fired in his belt; but

AWFUL TORNADOES.

Two tornadoes—one at New Richmond, Wis., and another at Herman, Neb., are reported to have resulted in the loss of 200 lives. Hundreds are injured.

The storm struck New Richmond Monday night, put full details of it were not received until Tuesday night as wires were down.

The Nebraska tornado occurred Monday night, and the list of death which it is reported to have caused—a hundred—may be reduced by later data.

In each case the storms developed tremendous power. Large buildings were reduced to rubbish heaps in a few moments. Nearly all the people of the stricken towns who escaped did so by taking refuge in cellars.

New Richmond, Wis., which Monday contained 500 buildings and about 300 inhabitants, is little more than a heap of ruins. The tornado which struck it Monday night killed fully 100 persons and injured fully 500.

New Richmond is in St. Croix county, Central Western Wisconsin. It is 36 miles east of St. Paul, Minn.

Out of 500 houses fully 300 were wrecked by the storm or destroyed by fire. Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching for loved ones who may be buried in the piles of debris.

With frantic energy the search was conducted all day, and up to 9 p. m., 56 bodies had been found, although the number of dead will certainly reach one hundred or more. These for the most part been taken to the Catholic and Congregational churches, which, although in the very edge of the storm's path, miraculously escaped its fury.

In these temporary morgues the sights are gruesome, as the grief-stricken lying recognize in bodies, horribly mangled and often dismembered, the remains of missing dear ones.

The wounded find temporary refuge in the uninjured dwellings on each side of the path of devastation, where physicians and nurses from nearby cities and towns are doing heroic work without sleep or rest. As many as possible of the injured whose chances for recovery are considered good are being sent to hospitals at St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will have better care.

The tornado came up the Willow river from Hudson, where the damage was comparatively slight. Following the general course of the river and the branch of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad, the storm gained in intensity as it progressed, and was at its worst when it struck the business centre of New Richmond.

Outlying residences in the path of the storm were stripped of shingles and boards, sides were blown off, or, as more frequently happened, were torn asunder, and the fragments were scattered to the winds. Trees were uprooted and roadways blocked, washed away or so overflooded as to be made entirely unrecognizable.

JAMES JEFFRIES, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the West to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic Club, New York, Friday night he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, the world's champion in two classes—middleweight and heavy-weight—in eleven rounds of whirlwind fighting. The battle was for a purse of \$25,000 offered by the club.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHANEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chaney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WESS & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. GARDING, KINNAN & EARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GREATEST HEAT EVER PRODUCED.

Professor Tucker, of Columbia University, has succeeded in producing the greatest heat yet known to man. A specially constructed electrical furnace and current of unusual power were used to create this temperature, which was so high that under it steel, hard quartz and even platinum were vaporized. As for ordinary crucibles, they disappeared at once in a little puff of smoke. The heat obtained, says the *Boston Transcript*, was 8,500 degrees Fahrenheit, 200 degrees hotter than any temperature before produced. It is difficult to appreciate the degree of such heat without some comparisons. Scalding water means a temperature of 212 degrees, Fahrenheit, and red-hot iron 800 degrees. Steel melts at 3,000 degrees, and boils like water at 3,500 degrees. As for the heat of the sun, it is estimated at 10,000 degrees, so that Professor Tucker obtained a temperature which came within only 3,700 degrees of old Sol himself. Scientifically, the experiment was of importance, because it has demonstrated that the degree of heat obtained some time ago by Professor Molsson, of Paris, was not the greatest possible. Commercially, it is useful, because it has shown that diamonds of remarkable size and purity may be made artificially. Further, it has given to commerce two products of almost incalculable value—calcium carbide and silicon carbide.

BOUNTY FOR THE SAILORS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Court of Claims has decided to make special the claims for bounty of the sailors of Dewey's and Sampson's fleets, and there is every prospect that the men will succeed in getting their money at the present term. After consultation with the attorneys and with the judge advocate general's office of the Navy Department, the court has arranged a set of rules which will greatly facilitate the settlement of these claims. The attorneys for the claimants have notified the court officers and the Navy Department that they have arranged to collect the claims for a commission of not more than ten to fifteen per cent., instead of the fifty per cent. commission that was at first demanded in some cases. Also, the commission will not be exacted in all cases, but the attorneys will prosecute those involving difficult or novel features, and when the decision of the court is announced other claimants on the same grounds will secure their money without cost, the court and the Navy Department simply accepting the judgment as sufficient. To further facilitate action, the court has arranged to try the cases by engagements—in other words, to try at once all cases connected with the Santiago battle, then those with Manila, and then the blockade and miscellaneous claims.

THOMAS THURMAN, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo., says if everyone in the United States should discover the Virtue of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles, rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

ONE BULLET KILLS TWO.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 13.—Corporals Cummings and Bostle, of Company F, Nineteenth Regular Infantry, were killed this evening at Camp Meade by the accidental discharge of a Krag-Gorgensen rifle in the hands of Private Murphy, of Company B.

Murphy is a recruit, and, with about 400 others, has only been attached to the regiment a short time. While cleaning the rifle it was accidentally discharged. The ball first struck Bostle in the arm and then went through his head, killing him instantly. It then struck Cummings in the region of the heart, causing internal hemorrhages, from which he died in two hours.

Murphy was put in the guard house and will be tried by a summary court. He is almost distracted over the accident. The bodies of the victims will be sent to Gettysburg for burial.—Sun.

A STATUE of Benjamin Franklin, presented to the city by Justice O. Strawbridge, was unveiled on Philadelphia with appropriate ceremonies.

THREE thousand employees of the Trust smelters in Colorado are on strike to receive the same wages for eight hours as they received previously for nine hours work.

SOUTHERN TIMBER.

"Every year," says the *Pine Belt News*, "timber becomes more valuable, and large tracts of it are being gobbled up by syndicates and railway companies. Southern yellow pine and hardwood lands are quietly being gathered in at a rate that would astonish the country if the figures could be gathered and published. Good timber lands all over the South are on the verge of a boom in prices. A great deal of idle money is seeking this kind of investment."

Holders of timber lands in the South should remember says the *Birmingham Age*, that the timber of the country is practically exhausted except in the South, and that the demands upon the Southern supply will become greater every additional year. Every tree in the South has value in it. Every tree can be turned to some use.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

The Americans captured the Zapote bridge, south of Manila, after a hard fight. It is estimated that 100 Filipinos and 10 Americans were killed. The Filipinos have retreated southward.

The scene of the next battle in Luzon is expected to be at Imus, south of the Zapote, where the natives are concentrating.

The Oregon regiment and the First Volunteer Signal Company sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

The payment of Cuban troops out of the American gratuity fund continues rapidly.

Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, started from Santiago for Boston.

Code of Laws For Porto Rico.

The insular commission is now engaged in drafting a code of laws for Porto Rico, to be applicable to the island until Congress can enact other laws. The criminal and civil laws of the United States are incorporated in this code as far as practicable. An entire judicial system is included, from whose decisions appeals can be made to the Supreme Court of the United States. A system of assessment and taxation based on the Michigan law is provided. Railroads will be incorporated according to the laws of Ohio and Iowa.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely's Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Henry O. Havemeyer, the president of the American Sugar Refining Company, testified before the Industrial Commission. He contended that the tariff system in this country is "the mother of trusts," and that industrial consolidation is facilitated by inordinate protective duties on manufactured articles.

A prominent Southern Democrat says Mr. Gorman will not be nominated for President next year, and that Mr. Bryan will have the support of a majority of Democrats.

Travelers in the Sierra forests usually complain of their want of life, especially of birds. "The trees," they say, "are fine, but the empty stillness is deadly; there are no animals to be seen, no birds. We have not heard a song in all the woods." And no wonder, going in large parties with mules and horses, making so much noise, dressed in outlandish, unnatural colors, every animal shuns them. Even the frightened pines would run away if they could. But nature lovers, devout, silent, open-eyed, alert, looking and listening with love, sitting still here and there for hours or days, as their genius directs, find no lack of inhabitants in these mountain mansions, and they come to them gladly. Not to mention the large animals or the small insect people every waterfall has its ouzel, and every tree its squirrel or tamias, or bird—tiny nuthatch threading the furrows of the bark, cheerily whispering to itself as it deftly pries off loose scales and examines the curled edges of lichens, or Clarke crow, or jay, examining the cones, or some singer-oriole, tanager, warbler, resting, feeding, attending to domestic affairs. Hawks and eagles sail overhead, and grouse walk in happy flocks below, and the song sparrow sings in every bed of chaparral. There is no crowding, to be sure. Unlike the low Eastern trees, those of the Sierra in the main forest belt average nearly 200 feet in height, and of course many birds are required to make much of a show in them, and many voices to fill them. Nevertheless, the whole range from foothills to snowy summits is shaken into song every summer; and though low and thin in winter, the music never ceases.

AMERICAN PIPE IS BETTER.

Washington, June 14.—A queer mixture of international politics and business is reported to the State Department by United States Consul Heenan, at Odessa, Russia. He says that, through its ambassador at St. Petersburg, the French government asked to have a contract for the supply of a large quantity of iron water pipe taken from an American firm and given to a French firm, on the ground that the close relationship existing between Russia and France entitles them to favors of this kind. The Russian Foreign Office took the matter up, and the governor of Odessa was directed to see what could be done. He was obliged to report that the town refused to change their arrangements, being satisfied with their contract with the Americans, whose pipe was better and cheaper. It was also pointed out that the specifications called for pipe of a certain quality and shape, which the French could not make. The ambassador requested that the specifications be altered to suit the French pipe, but the town declined, for the reason that the best engineering skill favored the American shape.

The consul transmits specifications of the proposed water works for the town of Nicolayev, which he desires brought to the attention of American firms with a view to their bidding.—*American*.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

Order Nisi on Sales.

NO. 7018 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity. MAY TERM, 1899. In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 23rd day of May, 1899. The Eyer's Valley Chapel U. B. Church, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 17th day of June, 1899, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate reported to said Court by Vincent Sebald, Trustee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$990.00. Dated this 23rd day of May, 1899. DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County. True Copy—Test: DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk. VINCENT SEBALD, Sol. may 26-4ts.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

PHILIP H. LONG,

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 subscribers on or before the 2nd day of January, 1900; they may otherwise have their claims barred from the said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this second day of June, 1899.

JOSEPH H. LONG, WILLIAM J. LONG, Administrators.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

NO. 7022 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity. MAY TERM, 1899. In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 3rd day of June, 1899.

Margaret Clark on Petition. ORDERED, That on the 15th day of July, 1899, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate reported to said Court by Vincent Sebald, Trustee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$437.00. Dated this 3rd day of June, 1899. DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County. True Copy—Test: DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk. June 9-4ts.


FOR JUDGE OF THE ORPHANS' COURT. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. Respectfully,

VICTOR E. ROWE, dec 2-4ts Emmitsburg District, No. 5

SOLID SILVER American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6.

G. F. EYSTER.

SUNLIGHT Automatic Gas Machine. [IMPROVED.] YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS CO. PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST



NO LIMIT TO SIZES.

THE only simple, positive GAS MACHINE on the correct principle and requires no attention, except putting in Carbide, producing light superior to electric light. Cheaper than coal oil candle power, considered. Perfectly safe. The changing simple as putting coal in a stove. Machines installed complete and guaranteed. Descriptive circulars furnished on application. Address

J. T. HAYS & SON, Patentees and Manufacturers, apr 7-3m EMMITSBURG, MD.

ICE CREAM.

I HAVE opened an Ice Cream Parlor at my residence on W. Main Street, where I will have ice cream on hand at all times during the season. I am prepared to furnish ice cream for festivals, picnics, parties, etc. Give me a call.

MOUNTAIN WATER ICE.

I HAVE a large amount of Pure Mountain Spring Water Ice for sale. This ice will be delivered at your door on your order. Soliciting a share of the public patronage, I remain, Respectfully,

ap 7-3m JOSEPH D. CALDWELL.

Let Me Protect Your Eyes Before It Is Too Late. I Will Save Them For You.

Do not allow ANY ONE to put Eye Glasses and Spectacles on you, unless they are Experts.

PROF. F. R. MAYER, EXPERT OPTICIAN. 15 years experience in the business. Room 11, Rupp building, York, Pa. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. m26-1y

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

EMMITSBURG MARKETS. The following market quotations, which are corrected every Friday morning, are subject to daily changes.

Wheat, (dry), per bushel	68
Rye, per bushel	45
Oats, per bushel	35
Corn, (shelled) per bushel	42
Hay, per ton	4 00 to 7 00

Country Produce Etc.	
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.	
Butter, per lb.	10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Chickens, per lb.	7 to 8
Spring Chickens per lb.	15
Ducks, per lb.	7
Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	6
Raspberries	8
Blackberries	4
Apples, (dried)	5
Peaches, (dried)	5 to 10
Onions, per bushel	40
Lard, per lb.	6
Beef Hides	7 to 8

LIVE STOCK.	
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per lb.	4 to 4.25
Fresh Cows	20 00 to 35 00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2
Hogs, per lb.	4 1/2
Sheep, per lb.	3 to 3 1/2
Lambs, per lb.	4 1/2 to 4 3/4
Calves, per lb.	4 to 4 1/2

New Advertisements. DAUCHY & CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease and itching humors. Sold by all druggists.

Write for the free booklet: "Merry Rhymes for Thirsty Times." Hires Rootbeer time is here. THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

G. W. Weaver & Son. GETTYSBURG, PA.

LACE CURTAINS.

Housekeepers with thoughts of home decorations will be interested in this short talk on Lace Curtains. This is cleaning up time on Spring patterns by the manufacturer's agents. We being rather large operators in the disposing of quantities our notice was called to such a clean up, with the result that we put on sale this Tuesday, June 6th, until sold, over

360 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS

at a very considerable reduction on the former price. We will mark them with both the selling price at the regular cost, and the quick moving price at the "clearing up" cost—so that you can more fully see just how much you save on this purchase. As some of the lots are small, the sooner you avail yourself of this buying opportunity the better the choice will be.

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

A GRAND

Opportunity is now presented to the people of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, to visit our elegant new store, (Centre Square), and examine the wonderful bargains being offered in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and Gents Furnishing Goods.

We are after the trade of all who need anything in our line, and are offering "Sledge Hammer" arguments in the way of low prices, in order that you may deal with us. We will not misrepresent any of our goods, all we ask of any person is a right to a share of their custom. Expenses are sure in a large establishment like ours, but profits can only be counted on goods sold. A quick profit is the best, be it ever so small. We know this and always make the "Almighty dollar" act as our agent when purchasing stock from the manufacturer, and spot cash is the watchword that guided us through ten years of almost unparalleled business success. Our customers want are always in view when we buy stock, and we always mark goods with Rock Bottom Figures, thus making a bargain of every article in our stock. If you come from a distance by rail to examine our stock the money you save in purchases will be more than equivalent to a

FREE RIDE

We do not wish to brag, but certainly our great success is the very best evidence that Square dealing, and business-like methods, have been shown in all our transactions with the public.

Now, when we are asking for an increased share of patronage, it would be beneficial for us to misrepresent our stock. We have a large and most complete line of Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes, and we have also added a large and most complete line of Ladies Wraps, etc., and in spite of the advance in the prices in various grades of goods, we have decided to increase our popularity by offering everything at figures that will compel all to acknowledge us as the "Leaders in Low Prices." If you need anything in our line come to see us. We are always glad to show goods. The prices marked on them will do the rest. If you trade with us, there will be no use to go

TO BALTIMORE

for bargains, as we guarantee every article in our establishment to be a genuine "Money Saver," and hope by uniform, courteous treatment to merit an ever increasing patronage. Very Respectfully,

DAVIS & CO. New Masonic Building, CENTRE SQUARE, Gettysburg, Pa.

Removed from York Street.

FOR LOW PRICES IN

SUMMER SHOES & SLIPPERS

—CALL ON—

M. FRANK ROWE

NEW STYLES. LOW PRICES.

Men's Fine Shoes 98 cts., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 per pair. Ladies Oxfords for 75 cents. Douglas Shoes in 15 Different Styles. Ladies Fine Shoes, Boys' Every Day Shoes for 98 cents. Ladies House Slippers for 40 and 50 cents.

Call and examine them. No trouble show goods.

Respectfully, M. FRANK ROWE.

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

SAPOLIO

EMMIT HOUSE, GEORGE RIDER, PROPRIETOR, EMMITSBURG, MD.

The leading hotel in the town. Traveling men's headquarters. Bar supplied with choice liquors. A fine bus from all days of each week. Special attention given to proceedings in Equity for the sale of real estate. nov 26-1yr

VINCENT SEBALD, 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 29-4t

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake parties and similar entertainments, put up to make money, whether for churches, associations, or individuals, must be paid for at the rate of five cents for each line.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

Mr. H. M. Rowe is having the wood work on his house repainted.

Mr. Lewis Overholtzer is having a barn built on his premises in this place.

Best Philadelphia Refined Granulated Sugar only 54 cts., at J. C. Williams'.

Mr. Joseph D. Caldwell has put an awning in front of his ice cream parlor.

You will miss a good time if you do not attend the Firemen's Pic-Nic on July 4th.

LEVERING, Lion and Arbuckle's Coffee 10 cents at J. C. Williams' Bargain Store.

The arrangements for the Firemen's picnic on July 4, are being rapidly completed.

THIRTY-ONE colored applicants for teachers' certificates were examined in Frederick last week.

The closing exercises of the Emmitsburg High School will be held in the Opera House, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

JUDGE STAKE sentenced Joseph Taylor and William R. Lewis, colored, each to one year in the penitentiary for perjury.

Mr. William Gamble presented the editor with a bouquet of flowers, consisting of ferns, sweet-peas, etc. A very pretty bouquet.

CHILDREN'S Day Services were held in the Lutheran Church on last Sunday evening, when an interesting program was rendered.

A combination piano recital was given on the porch at the Hotel Spangler on Tuesday evening. Many different kinds of instruments were imitated.

At the Firemen's Pic-Nic July 4, addresses will be delivered by D. N. Henning, Esq., of Westminster, and Vincent Schold, Esq., of Emmitsburg.

The arbitration proposal to settle the pulp-mill case, submitted by the city of Cumberland, has been rejected by the company.

ANOTHER big line of Ladies Shoes, "Factory Samples" just arrived in all colors and styles. Ladies, come see them, at J. C. Williams' Bargain Store.

CHILDREN'S Day Services were held in the M. E. Church on last Sunday evening. A highly pleasing program was rendered. The attendance was quite large.

The Hagerstown Fair Association awarded the contract to Robert C. Thornburg to erect the new exhibition hall on the fair ground, to cost about \$5,000.

The operation to remove a bone from Mr. Charles Myers' throat, which he accidentally swallowed while eating soup, was successfully performed at a hospital in Baltimore, last Friday, and the patient is doing well.

WIRE NAILS advanced 25 cents a keg Saturday, and in accordance with an understanding arrived at lately with the so-called Wire Nail Trust, cut nails also advanced 25 cents.

THE sixty-third annual commencement exercises of Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, were held last Thursday, and the graduating class numbering 24, was the largest in the history of the college.

THE Board of Election Supervisors have reapportioned all the old registrars so far as those who reside in the districts from which they were originally appointed. There are but three vacancies to be filled.

ANOTHER advance is expected in sugar, but J. C. Williams says he was lucky enough to buy a big stock in the spring and will give his customers the advantage of it until the present stock is exhausted, but he has a big stock yet.

ABOUT fifteen colored men and women had a rough and tumble fight in Fred's saloon, on East Patrick street, Frederick, Saturday night. One man was badly cut with beer bottles.

THE directors of the Woman's College, Frederick, have decided to erect a new building on the left of the college ground. It will be three stories high and will be used for out-of-town students and the basement will be used for laundry purposes.

MR. H. A. SPALDING, of Littlestown, Pa., whose advertisement appeared in these columns for several weeks recently, has sold a fine horse to Dr. James A. Mitchell, of this place, and also three fine horses to Mr. Charles Walter of Fairfield.

KILLED A CATAMOUNT. B. L. Blackwell, Baltimore and Ohio agent at Orleans X Road, opposite Little Orleans, Allegany county, was returning home from his work when confronted by a catamount in his back yard. Mr. Blackwell, to protect himself on his lonesome walk, carried a revolver and the weapon was at once brought to play on the wild cat, whose glassy eyes shone like balls of fire. The animal screamed furiously as the bullets were sent into its body and fell dead at his feet while leaping towards Mr. Blackwell.

On Tuesday, Mr. J. Marshall Miller, surviving trustee, sold at public sale in front of the Court House in Frederick, the farm belonging to Mr. Wm. L. McGinnis, situated near Emmitsburg, and containing 91 acres of land, to Mr. Isaac S. Annan for \$2,300.

The town of Williamsport sold at auction \$7,800 of 5 per cent. bonds to pay for the municipal electric-light plant now in course of building. The bonds fall due every year from 1900 to 1907. The bonds sold at a premium of from \$3.50 to \$21 per bond. Williamsport residents bought all the bonds.

On last Friday the CHRONICLE force was treated to ice cream and strawberries by Mr. Joseph D. Caldwell. The ice-cream was of an extra fine quality; smooth and perfect in every particular. It is no wonder that Mr. Caldwell has such a large run on ice cream, when the quality and flavor of his cream is considered.

CHARLES CLARK, who was arrested and committed to jail on the charge of entering the office of Dr. Baltzell, Frederick, is now under \$100 bail for his appearance before the next term of court. A young man by the name of Key, who is a grandson of the Doctor, is said to have entered the office with Clark, but he escaped.

A MAN from Walkersville caused excitement in Frederick, Sunday morning, by appearing on the streets half-dressed. He was chased down West Church street by a policeman and ran through Carroll creek and perched on a fence. The policeman called to him to come back, which he did. He is of unsound mind and had wandered from home.

REORGANIZED. The recently elected directors of the Emmitsburg Railroad Company reorganized on Wednesday by re-electing the old officers as follows: President, W. A. Hines; Vice President, Rev. W. L. O'Hara; Secretary, Dr. J. B. Brawner; Treasurer, Wm. G. Blair, and Counsel, Vincent Schold.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the ninety-first commencement exercises of Mt. St. Mary's College, which will begin on June 27, at 8 a. m., by the conferring of Sacred Orders by Right Rev. Edward P. Allen, D. D., Bishop of Mobile. Final contest in elocution at 8 p. m., on the same day. The commencement exercises proper will begin at 9 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, June 28, with His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, presiding.

LARGE BOND ROBBERY. The dwelling of George T. Steiner at Jefferson, Frederick county, was entered by thieves during the absence of the family and ransacked from top to bottom. The thieves forced a safe, from which they took \$10,000 in Government bonds and bank certificates. Mr. Steiner says the thieves also took a plain suit of clothes and several minor articles.

CONGRESSMAN Baker has appointed Ursula M. Diller, of Double Pipe Creek, Carroll county, to a cadetship at West Point. Mr. Diller has completed the sophomore year at Western Maryland College. He has always maintained a good standing in his studies and last year played on the football team. His term at West Point does not begin until June 7, 1900. Robert M. Campbell, of Owings Mills, Baltimore county, will be the alternate.

CYCLIST INJURED. Guy K. Motter, son of Rev. I. M. Motter, while riding his bicycle in front of the suburban residence of his father, at Frederick, was accidentally thrown from his wheel, last Saturday and falling against the iron picket fence, narrowly escaped being impaled. He received two serious wounds, one on his left breast about 7 inches long, which required 15 stitches to close, and another one in his stomach about 5 inches.

STORM DAMAGE IN FREDERICK. The fierce hailstorm that passed over a section of country about half a mile wide and three miles long, south of Middletown, Frederick county, last Friday, was more destructive than at first reported. The crops of 11 farmers were seriously damaged, and in some instances almost wholly destroyed. The sufferers were Josephus Shafer, Joshua D. Ahalt, William Routzahn, Mr. Harpman Culler, Olive Beachley, Charles Shafer, Tilghman Willard, Mrs. Narcissa Harly, John Crampin and John Holter.

PERSONALS. Mr. Calvin Cain, of Washington, D. C., made a flying visit to Emmitsburg, on Tuesday.

Mr. Samuel Rowe, wife and children, of Frederick, visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Rowe.

Mr. E. E. King, of Virginia Mills, Pa., accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Weikert, of Hanover, Pa., visited his son, Mr. P. G. King, of this place, on last Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Motter, of Baltimore, visited friends in town this week.

A GOLD NUGGET OF 1 2-3 TONS.

The commissioners in charge of the Colorado gold exhibit at the Paris Exhibition have decided on a solid gold nugget miniature of Pike's Peak of \$1,000,000 value. As a ton of gold is worth \$602,928.50 the nugget will weigh 1 2-3 tons. It will reach New York city under guard in a special car, thence the Government will convey it to Paris. The exposition commissioners have guaranteed its safe return. The ore of the nugget represents nearly all the big producers of the State, the Cripple Creek mines being in the lead.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE.

DEATH OF MR. JOSHUA S. MOTTER.

Mr. Joshua S. Motter, a highly respected citizen of this place, died on last Monday morning at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, where he had gone to have one of his legs treated for the white swelling. The disease had been of long standing and baffled the skill of the physicians. At the hospital he received the best treatment known to the physicians, and was nursed with kind and loving hands.

His last attack covered a period of nearly four months, during all of which time he bore his suffering with christian patience and fortitude.

Mr. Motter was a farmer by occupation until about the year 1893, when he retired from farm life and moved to this place, where he had since resided. The deceased leaves a widow and four children.

Mr. Motter was a son of Mr. Lewis M. Motter, one of our oldest citizens, and leaves two brothers, Rev. Isaac M. Motter, of Frederick, and Mr. L. Edwin Motter, of Kansas City, Mo., and two sisters, Mrs. A. A. Hack, of this place, and Rev. Mrs. Geo. B. Resser, of Hanover, Pa., and a host of friends.

His remains were brought to this place on Monday evening. The funeral services were held at his late home on East Main street, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains were interred in the Mountain View Cemetery, near town. The services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg, of the Reformed Church, of which the deceased was a faithful and consistent member.

SUICIDE BY A YOUNG MAN

Harvey Armstrong, of Williamsport, shot himself in the right temple Wednesday evening with a Smith & Wesson 32-caliber revolver and died in two hours. A jury of inquest was summoned who rendered a verdict of suicide.

He was about 25 years old. It is reported he quarreled with his wife Wednesday morning before he went to work at the Byron Tannery. At supper in the evening the quarrel is said to have been renewed. His wife heard a revolver shot upstairs and going up found her husband lying on the bed with his brains oozing out. Five minutes before he shot, he was talking quietly with a merchant. He is said to have been slightly weak-minded. He married a daughter of John Brillhart, two miles above Williamsport, and has one child. He bore a good reputation. His wife is frantic with grief.

GREENMOUNT HAPPENINGS.

Mr. John Hoofnagle, of Virginia Mills, was visiting here this week.

Mrs. Abraham Herring visited her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Hoffman, of Hanover, last week.

Mr. Samuel Dubbs, of Highland twp., paid us a visit this week.

Miss R. Herring has returned home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. John Stiles, of Ortanna.

The wheat crop seems to be a very short one and the time to harvest it will soon be here.

Mrs. H. Reek returned home after spending several days with her mother, of near Irvin's Mill.

Mrs. A. and Mr. D. G. Wood, of Middle Creek, were visiting here this week.

Mr. Luther Scott is having a new wire fence built along the Bullfrog road. Quite an improvement.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

No little feeling has been engendered among the members of the Maryland State Firemen's Association over the alleged action which permitted the three companies from Hagerstown to join the association at \$8 each, while the Taneytown, Pikeville and Pocomoke City companies, which joined at the same time, paid \$13 each.

This action was strenuously opposed by the ex-officers of the association, who contended that the constitution required all companies to pay \$13 for admission into the association, and no one had authority to discriminate.

One of the Hagerstown companies appreciated the injustice of such conduct and remitted \$13 as their admission fee to Secretary Charles V. Wanz, but the secretary said he was instructed to refund \$5 to this company, which he did.

FATAL FALL OUT OF A WINDOW

John Henderson, colored, aged 22 years, employed at Mr. Frank Willard's Hotel Knoxville, Frederick county, fell from a third-story window of the hotel Wednesday night and was badly injured that he died. He was sitting in the window to get some relief from the heat and must have fallen asleep and tumbled out. He fell 30 feet to the ground, and was picked up unconscious, and lingered in that condition until death.

A movement is on foot to establish a college, at New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., by members of the German Baptist church, better known as Dunkards. A few persons, in the vicinity of New Windsor have already subscribed \$5,000 towards the project, and, as that county has a large number of these thrifty people among its citizens, it is probable that little difficulty will be encountered in carrying the movement into effect.

Is The Steam Locomotive Doomed?

Men who know say that in the next ten years steam locomotives will disappear and electric motors will supplant them. They also say that with the new motive power trains will rush along at a minimum speed of 100 miles an hour. This will prove a blessing to those who wish to go quickly from one point to another, but no more so than Hostetters Stomach Bitters has proved a blessing to those who wish to go quickly from sickness to health. The Bitters act at once on stubborn cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and liver complaint. They improve the appetite, quiet the nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep. The trial of a bottle will afford convincing proof. Sold at all drug stores.

FIRE IN CUMBERLAND.

The old Armory Building, at Cumberland, was destroyed by fire late Wednesday night, and at one time the center of the city was threatened.

A 11.30 P. M. the roof fell. A score of firemen were then in the building, but as far as known all escaped through rear windows to adjoining roofs or by ropes.

It was feared when the roof fell that there had been loss of life and there was great anxiety in accounting for each fireman who was in peril.

The excitement was intense and the streets were jammed with people, including shrieking women. Among the firemen who worked at the scene are prominent residents of Cumberland.

Thomas Barry, formerly a volunteer fireman in Washington, D. C., who is visiting in Cumberland, and a Mr. Williams were overcome by smoke.

At midnight the fire was under control. All electric lights were cut off and the city was in darkness.

The lower floor of the burned building was occupied by Habig & Stagmaier, dealers in stoves and tinware, and G. M. Strieby, dealer in furniture. Habig & Stagmaier's loss is \$5,000 and their insurance is \$2,000. Mr. Strieby loses about \$3,800 and his insurance is \$2,000. On the top floor of the building were stored goods belonging to William McCarty. He estimates his loss at about \$5,000.

The building, a five-story structure, is owned by the Hest heirs. It is insured for \$7,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Citizens of Cumberland, where municipal lighting has proved a great success, so much, in fact, that the record of the first six months has elicited attention from all over the country, are much interested in the outcome of the movement in Baltimore in the same direction.

The first cost of the entire plant in Cumberland was \$18,280. The running expenses for six months, in including labor, coal and maintenance and also interest have aggregated \$3,191.11.

There are in operation 186 arc lights of 1,200 candle power each, which burn all night every night. This would make the total cost of each light, interest included, \$17.15 for six months, \$34.30 per year, \$2.86 per month, or 1 cent per hour.

The cost per annum, \$34.30 per arc light, is the lowest on record. Under former contracts with a private company Cumberland paid \$91.25 for each 2,000-candle power light per annum. Ex-Councilman Isaac Hirsch, the main promoter of municipal lighting at Cumberland, says that 50 cities of the same size as Cumberland (20,000 population) which have no municipal plants and buy their lights pay at an average of \$95.67 per lamp per year. Baltimore pays \$125.75 per year for 2,000 candle power lights.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The inquest in the case of the sudden death of Mrs. Ladora, wife of Jacob H. Parr, of Hoke's alley, was resumed this morning before Lewis D. Sell, J. P., at his office on Abbotstown street, says the *Hagerstown Record* of the 8th. District Attorney Gemmill represented the Commonwealth. In addition to the jury, Messrs. E. M. Etzler, Wm. F. Stair, H. A. Haas, J. L. Enlet, W. A. Little and Adam E. Kohr, a number of witnesses were present.

After the witnesses were examined, the jury retired, and after half an hour's deliberation returned the following verdict:

"That Ladora Parr had marks of violence appearing on her body, and that she came to her death on the morning of the 5th day of June, A. D., 1899, in the borough of Hanover, county of York, by means of violence inflicted upon her body by Jacob Parr, her husband."

After the reception of the jury's verdict, Officer W. W. Smeach made information charging the defendant, Jacob Parr with murder. A warrant was issued by Justice Lewis D. Sell. The defendant was then arrested and committed to jail for the action of the Grand Jury of the August term of court.

INJUNCTION ASKED.

Dr. E. D. Neighbors, owner of a flouring mill near Lewistown, and George W. Miller, a farmer of that vicinity, through their counsel, filed a bill in equity in the Circuit Court for Frederick county, asking for an injunction to prevent the corporate authorities of Frederick city from tapping Fishing creek for the purpose of increasing the water supply of that city. In their petition they claim that when the creek is tapped there will not be sufficient supply of water to meet their demands or those of the people of that section who have enjoyed the benefits of the creek heretofore. The court passed an order citing the city authorities to show cause by June 16 why the injunction should not be granted. The case will be bitterly fought, as the city has awarded contracts aggregating nearly \$30,000 for the work, and already nearly half of the pipe line has been laid.

DR. ESCHBACH'S JUBILEE.

Special exercises commemorative of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the installation of Rev. Dr. Edmund R. Eschbach as pastor of the Evangelical Reformed Church of Frederick, were observed last Sunday. The celebration began with Sunday School services, conducted by Superintendent A. C. McCandless. Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Santee, of Merceburg, Pa., delivered the anniversary sermon and touchingly alluded to the faithful and zealous work of the pastor. In the evening Rev. Simon S. Miller, of Myerstown, Pa., delivered an address on "A Healthy Church Life and Its Evidences." Rev. J. Mortimer Souder, of Irwin, Pa., also delivered an address on "The Church in Her Relation to the Young." All three ministers who spoke were the committee that installed Rev. Eschbach as pastor of his present charge on June 12, 1874.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

Edited by A. E. WINSUP. The *Journal of Education* is now in its twenty-fifth year, and is recognized as a leader among educational journals. Its articles are contributed by the best educational writers of the day specially for the *Journal*. Weekly, \$2.50 a year. Five months for \$1.00. Samples free, may 5 ft.

J. A. Schear, of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by croup by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

The city officials of Williamsport awarded the contract to the Ames Iron Works, of Oswego, N. Y., to furnish an 80-horse power boiler for the new municipal electric plant.

DISTRESSING SCENE.

A sad and distressing scene was witnessed in Frederick city about 12 o'clock Tuesday night, when several deputy sheriffs took Mrs. Kate Geisinger by force from her mother's home, on East Third street, and conveyed her to the insane department of Montevue Hospital for treatment. Mrs. Geisinger, who is about 35 years old, has been living with her husband, Daniel Geisinger, at Walkersville, and is the mother of seven children, the youngest being about six months old. Of late it has been observed that she has been suffering from mental aberration. Monday morning she left her home about four o'clock and walked to the home of her mother, Mrs. S. Getzendanner, in Frederick. Since her arrival her condition has grown worse, and for her own safety Tuesday night her mother had a warrant sworn out to have her committed to Montevue for treatment.

Deputy Sheriffs Rowe, Robinson and Groff, repaired to the house with a carriage to execute the order. Arriving at the house the unfortunate woman divined their mission and repaired to her room, disrobed and went to bed. After a few hours' persuasion she was induced to get up and dress. Then she went through a passionate storm of abuses of those about her, threatening to brain them and scratch their eyes out. She finally quieted down and the officers entered the room and overpowered her. She struggled with them, but the three men managed to get her out of the house, and after a three mile ride landed her safely in the hospital. All the way out she fought stubbornly and tried to free herself, never once desisting. Deputy Sheriff Robinson says he has seen many cases, but this was the worst he has ever handled.

SINGULAR RECOVERY.

Mr. Jonathan Bowser, of Williamsport, Md., aged 71 years, who three years ago was restored to speech in a sudden and remarkable manner, after being speechless for years, has just as suddenly and remarkably had restored to him the use of his legs. He had been bedfast for 14 years, the doctors pronouncing him a hopeless invalid. Tuesday, with only the aid of a cane, he got out of bed, in which he had lain for so many years, and walked to the dining room, where he ate a hearty dinner. He repeated this performance in the evening by walking into the dining room to supper. His joy at recovering the use of his limbs was overpowered. He expects to go out on the street in a few days, and his relatives think he is on a fair road to absolute recovery.

His case has attracted much attention and puzzled the doctors to a great extent. He had not been receiving treatment or taking medicine for some time, as he seemed to derive no benefit from the use of drugs. He reads the Bible every day and is very religious. He was subject to severe spells until recently, when they became less frequent and severe. Through all these years he has borne his affliction with fortitude. During the time spent in bed he has made many fancy quilts, cushions and other articles which attest his industry and patience. He has always had free use of his arms.

A PLUCKY OLD MAN.

There was a bold attempt at murder and robbery early Tuesday morning in the Hamlet of New Baltimore, two miles east of Hanover, Pa., along the Abbotstown pike. Shortly after midnight Charles F. Eichelberger, the only merchant of the place, was awakened by a noise in the rear of his store, which is on the ground floor of his dwelling. Taking his revolver and a lamp, he started down stairs to investigate. Hardly had he opened the door which leads to the back porch, when a pistol shot rang through the air, the ball lodging in the door frame. Nothing daunted Mr. Eichelberger, who is nearly seventy years of age, walked out on the porch and returned the fire of his invisible enemy. Several more shots were fired from the darkness at the intrepid old man, one of which struck him above the forehead, inflicting an ugly scalp wound. Dazed and bleeding, he clung to one of the porch supports and continued to fire in the direction from whence came the pistol flashes of the intruders, finally driving them off.

Two years ago a similar attempt was made to rob and murder Mr. Eichelberger, but then, as now, he proved able to defend himself and property. He thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

THE MODERN BEAUTY.

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

WHAT you want is not temporary relief from piles but a cure to stay cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure piles, and they stay cured. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

A sad death occurred in the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Haner, of Cumberland township, Pa., on Friday, when their little son Ray, aged 17 months, was accidentally drowned in a rain barrel. How the accident happened is not known. When the body was found by a little sister life had fled. The little fellow's neck was broken, caused presumably by his falling into the barrel. —Compiler.

THE HAGERSTOWN AND FREDERICK RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Hagerstown and Frederick Railway company was incorporated Friday at Hagerstown with a capital stock of \$200,000. It will build an electric road from Hagerstown to Myersville to connect with the road to Frederick at that point.

PASTOR'S ANNIVERSARY.

A public reception given to Rev. Edmund R. Eschbach, pastor of the Evangelical Reformed Church of Frederick, by his congregation Monday evening, in honor of his jubilee, was the most brilliant and largest social function ever seen in Frederick City. The reception was held from 8 o'clock to 11 P. M., during which time several thousand of the most prominent and distinguished citizens called and tendered their congratulations and best wishes. Those who called early in the evening included all the ministers in the city and many prominent in the Reformed Church from several States. Chief Justice James McSherry, accompanied by Mrs. McSherry, were among the guests.

Rev. Dr. Eschbach received his visitors in the parlor. By his side stood his wife and two daughters—Misses Katie and Mary, and his sister-in-law, Miss Lottie Doll. Courteous ushers presented the guests to the doctor, who in turn presented them to his family. The guests then passed to the dining hall, where a bevy of charming young ladies, attired in evening costume, served ices and refreshments. There was a brave array of beauty and handsome costumes.

The entire house was brilliantly illuminated and every room and hall beautifully decorated with exotic plants and cut roses, while festoons of smilax were suspended from the chandeliers and window tops. The mantels and cornices were banked with June lilies, whose fragrance perfumed the air. Rhoda's Orchestra discoursed music. As a fitting climax to the event the congregation presented the pastor with a handsome purse of gold as a slight token of their respect and esteem.

During his pastorate Dr. Eschbach there has been collected and disbursed \$104,135.04, as follows: Current expenses, \$21,733.43; salaries \$49,546.83; benevolence, \$62,752.17; buildings and improvements, \$46,430.39; miscellaneous, \$13,859.32. These figures do not include benevolent gifts of \$15,000 in 1884 and \$20,000 in 1896 by an individual member of the congregation, nor many smaller gifts which have not passed through the treasury. Of the 114 persons recorded as voting at Dr. Eschbach's election to the pastorate 59 have died, 25 have been dismissed, 33 remain on the communicant list of the congregation of the consistory.

During his pastorate Dr. Eschbach has preached in the Evangelical Church 2,490 sermons and conducted 225 services without sermons. He delivered 3,180 lectures and addresses, baptized 995 infants and 41 adults; confirmed 730 persons, received into the congregation by renewed profession 34 persons and by certificate 127; solemnized 381 marriages, officiated at 870 funerals, made 19,505 pastoral calls and visits. Of the 991 persons received into full communion during his pastorate 116 have died, 217 have been dismissed, 21 names have been erased and 28 have been non-resident for over 10 years, leaving of this number on the rolls 607 names. The total number of names on the books is 691, of which number only 580 are in good and regular standing.

GIFT OF A SPANISH GUN.

Governor Lowndes has received from the War Department at Washington, through Assistant Adjutant-General George H. Hopkins, a communication requesting him to designate a site for planting one of the captured Spanish guns on Maryland soil. The letter is as follows:

"The Secretary of War directs me to say that it has been decided to loan to the several States certain of the condemned and obsolete ordnance captured in and about Santiago in the war with Spain and in this allotment one will be assigned to your State to be loaned to such soldiers' monument association, posts of the Grand Army of the Republic or municipal corporation you may designate. There is no provision of law by which the Government can bear any part of the expense in connection with any such loan. The State or the monument association, post of the Grand Army of the Republic or the municipal corporation must bear all the expense in connection with the transportation of the guns from where they are now located. The guns will be forwarded in most cases either from Watertown Arsenal, near Troy, N. Y., or from the New York Arsenal, at Governor's Island, New York. There are no mounts on carriages—simply the bare gun.

"If it be your wish that your State receive the gun allotted, will you kindly designate the name of the monument association, Grand Army of the Republic post or municipality which you desire to receive it."

Several towns have asked for the gun intended to be sent to Maryland, but the Governor has not yet decided what he will do with it if he should get it.

THERE is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, indigestion or other stomach or liver troubles. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

A sad death occurred in the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Haner, of Cumberland township, Pa., on Friday, when their little son Ray, aged 17 months, was accidentally drowned in a rain barrel. How the accident happened is not known. When the body was found by a little sister life had fled. The little fellow's neck was broken, caused presumably by his falling into the barrel. —Compiler.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

A SIX-STORY



WOMEN'S REALM

PIN CUSHIONS

The Number Necessary to Perfect Happiness is Quite Surprising.

The number of pin cushions apparently necessary to perfect happiness in these days is quite surprising. They are such daily little affairs, and, after all, so very useful for holding the many different kinds of pins, that the fashion is not so foolish a one as might be thought. Oddly enough, some of the very prettiest pin cushions made are never used. They grace hand-some dressing tables, but there is always a pin tray put beside them, in which the pins are supposed to be put rather than into the small piece of satin or brocade so handsomely embroidered as to be a work of art. The ribbon work on white satin brightened with little blue paillettes are the most exquisite little things imaginable; they are small and dainty, but are not used except for very handsome jeweled stick pins. Then a pretty style of cushion is of fine line embroidered with the Dresden patterns in colored silks, and trimmed with a little lace ruffle and velvet tips, the ends of ribbon.

There are, moreover, the satin pin cushion covered with a square of linen also embroidered in small designs; this last is one of the most useful of all for, if the silks are of the wash kind, the cover can be laundered at any time.

The mattress pin cushion, while not new, is still as fashionable as ever, and is one of the most useful cushions ever invented. It should not be made over half an inch thick, and should be made of bits of satin ribbon and quilted, or fastened with buttons like the mattress. The pins of all sizes can be put on the top and bottom, while at the sides are the ends of the ribbon, the hat pins, and it is surprising that a number can be carried at once in these useful little cushions. The round cushions drawn in the center with gold thread, and made with the top of brocade silk, and the bottom of velvet, or vice versa, can be used on any bureau or dressing table, and look particularly well on the old mahogany tables.

The prettiest toilet tables are those covered with the dotted Swiss, over some color and trimmed with lace, and on these tables nothing looks half so pretty as the pin cushions, covered to match. They should not be large and should have little bows of ribbon at the corners. Large pin cushions have quite gone out of style, probably because of the number of silver articles that are now laid on the tables, and which leave very little room for the cushions. But the long need for stuffing pin cushions; cotton of a very fine quality is considered much better. Braid was given up long ago, because nice were so fond of it that the best cushions were very soon destroyed. Harper's Bazar.

New Woman Walk Well.
"She dresses well," somebody said of a certain woman, in the Philadelphia Inquirer. She was generally conceded to be the swiftest looking member of a mountain house party.

"No," she walks well," was the laconic criticism substituted by a visitor. And that it was and nothing more. Her trunk furnished on the most unpretentious gowns, her handboxes on the most modest arrangements of straw and mull, but she carried herself with a poise which was bewitching. There was a grace and dignity in the very swirl of her skirt ruffles as she swept along.

When she walked she created—not a sensation, but an impression. In contrast to her free, elastic steps, other women seemed to hobble. They depended upon the swish and rustle of their taffeta dresses, and gave "style" to their promenades up and down the hotel piazzas, but "style" traveled in the footsteps of the woman who knew how to manage her feet.

Whether the average graceless carriage comes from carelessness or bad shoes, it is hard to say, but the approach of a lot of women, and you will be in luck if you find one of the crowd who is anything but a shoddy walker.

A young matron was telling about three girls she chaperoned last summer.

"They literally walked this way into the most exclusive circle of the hotel. They had all taken a thorough course of physical culture, and had only to look at them to know it. I used to bridle with pleasure when those girls walked the length of the dining room. Everyone else either slouched along, mumbled along, or strode along, but my girls—well, they walked."

The Secret of Beauty.

The most helpful and agreeable bath is that of tepid water. Few persons can stand absolutely cold baths, and no matter how strong one may be such a bath should not be indulged in unless a thorough rubbing is taken afterward. To speak plainly, it must be remembered that while a cold bath may be more or less invigorating, it is not cleansing. The condition of the skin depends almost entirely upon the care given to the general health.

The girl who is up late at night, gives no care to her complexion, and various stimulants, bastes and collops and exercises less is certain to have either a dull, muddy-looking skin or one covered with disagreeable looking black and red spots. She should avoid many sweets and much pastry and not allow herself to become a slave either to tea or coffee any more than she would to some vicious drug or strong stimulant. She should also remember that unless she is in good condition in every way she will be anything but a pleasant object to look upon externally.

"My wife owns two hats, and so we are always late at the theatre," "Why is that?" "She can't decide which to wear," Chicago Record.

Have a convenient nail upon which to hang the broom, and do not set it in a corner to get all bent and out of shape.

Mr. Perry—You say this second-hand chair is in the colonial style?

Mrs. Perry—Correct.

"Well, it seems to be pretty well colonial."

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of J. C. Watson.

THE WIFE A HELPMATE

Mutual Sympathy and Usefulness Should Enter Into the Marriage Contract.

Not to cook and wash, and mend, and drudge, day in and day out, surely, if this is all a man wants, why not hire a servant; they can be had much cheaper than a wife? If this is all a man wants, it is easy to fancy a young man calling upon a young lady and asking her for a sample of her pudding and what she thought of him, and of her needlework, and that she bring the broom and give him an illustration of how she can sweep. Such things are important and it should be every girl's aim to be proficient in all duties of the household.

But how much more happiness there might be in this life if young men and women would only try to realize that what they most need to learn is how to become helpful, sympathetic, loving companions. When they are coming they are fond of each other's society, they like to be together, to talk, to take walks, and what a lot they find to talk about while his strong arm is about her waist.

And there is never a need for these days to end. The man would be better at his business, and the wife would get her work done while he is away, with nimble fingers and a happy heart. If such a couple, in the end, the great mistake is made when the young wife thinks, Well, she has her home, and the young man reflects—he has a wife. Sympathy and love, that is what each should give the other all through life, and with these the home may be made a paradise—without it, it cannot be other than a wilderness.

A Good Mode of Exercise.

The exercise illustrated is taken without apparatus. It is useful in the development of a round and beautiful waist and in strengthening the abdominal muscles. It is taken in two positions.



AN EXERCISE FOR GRACE

inal muscles. It is taken in two positions.

First Position—Kneel on the left knee, the face looking straight forward, the right arm extended above the head, the left arm at the waist. The head and the entire trunk are now slowly turned to the left, the right arm following. This is the position shown in the illustration and should be held for a moment, when the original position should be resumed. After three or four of these movements to the left side, the knee position should be shifted to the right, and the turning made to the right. The effect of this simple exercise will be to immediately improve the waist and groin muscles and the circulation greatly assisted in these parts.

Item of Interest About the Hair.

Black hair was most esteemed by the ancient Jews, while the Greeks and Romans gave the preference to the golden tints, a certain shade of red being much in vogue among the ladies, who sought every means of imparting the desired color to their dark locks. It is said that those with dark hair work the best, while those with fair hair do the least thinking.

People with very fair, almost colorless hair, accompanied by white lashes and eyebrows, are generally of a weak constitution, rather stupid, fond of food, and not great figures in the world and being so harmless and inoffensive disposition are seldom badly missed when they leave it.

Black-haired persons, on the contrary, are strong and healthy, but apt to be quarrelsome. If the hair is smooth and straight it denotes constancy, but if curly, great ardor in the beginning of an attachment, followed by inconsistency, want of application and unfaithfulness.

Dark brown hair combines strength, susceptibility, attention to business and good humor, the owner of this colored hair usually making an excellent life partner.

Red hair is usually supposed to indicate a passionate, ardent, hot-tempered nature. An old Scotch saw, however, says, "a red-headed lass never needs look for a lover," which would imply that the color is not in disfavor with the stern sex, in spite of the temper that goes with it, and statistics support this idea, for some calculating observer has discovered that the red-headed couple are not in the least more likely to be practically non-existent, and when such a phenomenon is found events never fail to prove that she is "Miss" by choice.

Regarding the hair most common to dark-skinned people are more liable to consumption than others; brown-haired to rheumatism and heart-diseases; red hair to pleurisy, pneumonia and neuralgia; yellow-haired to skin diseases.

Closely curled hair denotes vivacity, excitability, inconstancy and unevenness of temper; hair curling in loose, irregular rings indicates good nature, affectionate disposition and generosity. Straight hair in cultured persons indicates evenness of character, honesty of purpose, a clear head, good talents, perseverance and determination, but in persons of little or no education it is a sign of obstinacy, self-gratification and nullity.

"You can't place any dependence on a woman's word," moodily remarked the young man who had been flattered, "of course you don't believe that." "Oh, yes," said the married man. "My wife has been threatening to leave me for ten years."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Except from a Man.

Diggs—"Certainly has a wonderful memory."

Biggs—"Why do you think so?"

Diggs—"He never leaves his umbrella anywhere."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act

as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

ORCHARD TREATMENT

Good Tillage Increases the Available Food Supply of the Soil and Conserves Moisture.

Good drainage, natural or artificial, is essential to success. Trees are impatient of wet feet.

Good tillage increases the available food supply of the soil and also conserves its moisture.

Tillage should be begun just as soon as the ground is dry enough in the spring, and should be repeated as often as once in ten days throughout the growing season, which extends from spring until July or August.

Only cultivated crops should be allowed in orchards early in the season. Grain and hay should never be grown.

Even hoed or cultivated crops may rob the trees of moisture and fertility if they are allowed to stand above the tree roots.

When the soil is dry and it will begin to fall before you know it. Probably nine-tenths of the apple orchards are in sod, and many of them are meadows. Of course they are failing.

The remedy for these apple failures is to cut down many of the orchards, for the remainder, the treatment in cultivation, fertilizing, spraying—the trinity of orthodox apple growing.

Polish is the chief fertilizer to be applied to fruit trees, particularly after they come into bearing.

Polish may be had in wood ashes and muriate of potash. It is most commonly used in the latter form. An annual application of polish should be made to bearing orchards, 500 pounds to the acre.

Phosphoric acid is the second important fertilizer to be applied artificially to orchards. Of the plain superphosphates from 300 to 500 pounds may be applied to the acre.

Nitrogen can be obtained cheapest by means of thorough tillage (to promote nitrification) and nitrogenous green manures.

Barn manures are generally more economically used when applied to farm crops than when applied to orchards; yet they can be used with good results, particularly when rejuvenating the old orchards.

Cultivation may be stopped late in the season, and even in cultivation this means when it comes to a year's supply. It will, therefore, probably startle a good many persons to find, on the authority of a well known standard, that, could the infants of a year be ranged in line in cradles, the cradles would extend around the world.

The same writer looks at the matter in a more picturesque light. He imagines the babies carried past a given point in their mother's arms, one by one, until the last hour in the twelfth month had passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed, but even in going past at the rate of twenty a minute, 1,200 an hour during the entire year, the reviewer of his past would have seen only the sixth part of the infantile host.

In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when about a mere fraction of his comrades had reached the reviewer's point, and when the supply of babies was drawing to a close there would be a rear guard, not of infants, but of romping six-year-old boys and girls.

The Orphan of Sea.
A widow went to the office of the insurance company where her husband had insured himself in order to receive payment of her claim. During the conversation which ensued the clerk remarked sympathetically that he "was very sorry to hear of her husband's death." Whereupon she fairly staggered him by remarking: "You men are all the same—always sorry when a poor woman gets the chance of a little money."

Elephant Teeth.
Elephants have only eight teeth—two above and two below on each side. All elephants' "baby teeth" fall out when the animal is about fourteen years old, and a new set grows.

The Atlantic Cable.
About three seconds are occupied in transmitting a message from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other. This is about seven hundred miles a second.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

—CALL ON—

GEORGE T. EYSTER,

See his splendid stock of

GOLD & SILVER

Key & Stem-Winding

WATCHES.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

AND

Monthly Edition of Living Age.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."

1899.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Publisher of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE has

to announce that the Magazine has been consolidated

with the LIVING AGE, and, beginning with

the number for January, 1899, will be issued

under the title of "The Eclectic Magazine, and

Monthly Edition of the Living Age."

The new issue of the Eclectic Magazine will be

increased in size to 160 pages monthly, a change

which will give to the subscribers more pages

of reading matter annually than hitherto. While

the Magazine will contain practically the same

kind and quality of matter as formerly, some changes

and additions will be made, which it is believed will

largely enhance the value of the publication. To

the selection from British periodicals will be added

original translations of some of the most notable

literary articles in the monthlies of France, Spain, and

Italy reviews. A monthly supplement will give

readings from New Books, and an editorial de-

partment of Books and Authors will give the

latest news in the literary world.

The magazine will bear the imprint of the Living

Age Magazine, and, as before, will be sent to all

subscribers by mail, and may be sent to either ad-

dress.

Abilist Writers in the World

will be found in its pages.

WHICH FOOT WALKS FASTER

One Leg Will Invariably Take a Longer Stride Than the Other.

You may think this is a very silly question to ask, but it is? There is no catch about it. It is a simple, demonstrable fact, which you can prove to your own satisfaction in a very few minutes.

If you will take any pavement that is clear of other pedestrians, so that there shall be no interference, and walk briskly in the center, you will find that before you have gone a hundred yards you will have veered very much to one side. You must not make any conscious effort, of course, to keep in the center, or you may do it, but if you will think of something and endeavor to walk naturally it is a hundred to one you cannot keep a straight line.

The explanation of this lies in the peculiarity of one foot to walk faster than the other. Or, to be more correct, perhaps it should be said that one leg takes a longer stride than the other, and this explains the fact also that one foot walks faster than the other.

It is well known, for instance, that if one is in the woods the tendency is to "cut" a circle and eventually to "cut" a circle to the starting point. This demonstrates the fact also that one foot walks faster than the other.

You can try an interesting experiment in this way if you will place two stakes in the lawn, about eight feet apart, and stand off about sixty feet from them, allow yourself to be blindfolded, and endeavor to walk between them. You will find it an almost impossible task, because one foot will go a bit faster than the other, and the blindfolded person will find one of your feet walks faster than the other?

The Supply of Babies.

It has been computed that about 86,000,000 babies are born into the world each year. The rate of production is, therefore, about seventy per minute, or more than one for every beat of the clock.

With the one-second calculation every reader is familiar, but it is not every reader who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to a year's supply. It will, therefore, probably startle a good many persons to find, on the authority of a well known standard, that, could the infants of a year be ranged in line in cradles, the cradles would extend around the world.

The same writer looks at the matter in a more picturesque light. He imagines the babies carried past a given point in their mother's arms, one by one, until the last hour in the twelfth month had passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed, but even in going past at the rate of twenty a minute, 1,200 an hour during the entire year, the reviewer of his past would have seen only the sixth part of the infantile host.

In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when about a mere fraction of his comrades had reached the reviewer's point, and when the supply of babies was drawing to a close there would be a rear guard, not of infants, but of romping six-year-old boys and girls.

The Orphan of Sea.
A widow went to the office of the insurance company where her husband had insured himself in order to receive payment of her claim. During the conversation which ensued the clerk remarked sympathetically that he "was very sorry to hear of her husband's death." Whereupon she fairly staggered him by remarking: "You men are all the same—always sorry when a poor woman gets the chance of a little money."

Elephant Teeth.
Elephants have only eight teeth—two above and two below on each side. All elephants' "baby teeth" fall out when the animal is about fourteen years old, and a new set grows.

The Atlantic Cable.
About three seconds are occupied in transmitting a message from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other. This is about seven hundred miles a second.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

—CALL ON—

GEORGE T. EYSTER,

See his splendid stock of

GOLD & SILVER

Key & Stem-Winding

WATCHES.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

AND

Monthly Edition of Living Age.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."

1899.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Publisher of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE has

to announce that the Magazine has been consolidated

with the LIVING AGE, and, beginning with

the number for January, 1899, will be issued

under the title of "The Eclectic Magazine, and

Monthly Edition of the Living Age."

The new issue of the Eclectic Magazine will be

increased in size to 160 pages monthly, a change

which will give to the subscribers more pages

of reading matter annually than hitherto. While

the Magazine will contain practically the same

kind and quality of matter as formerly, some changes

and additions will be made, which it is believed will

largely enhance the value of the publication. To

the selection from British periodicals will be added

original translations of some of the most notable

literary articles in the monthlies of France, Spain, and

Italy reviews. A monthly supplement will give

readings from New Books, and an editorial de-

partment of Books and Authors will give the

latest news in the literary world.

The magazine will bear the imprint of the Living

Age Magazine, and, as before, will be sent to all

subscribers by mail, and may be sent to either ad-

dress.

Abilist Writers in the World

will be found in its pages.

The following list gives the principal period-

icals selected from, and the names of some of the

most notable literary articles in the monthlies of

France, Spain, and Italy have recently

appeared in the Eclectic.

Periodicals.

Westminster Review, Andrew Lang.

Contemporary Review, Prof. Max Mueller.

Fortnightly Review, J. Norman Lockyer.

Review, James Bryce, M. P.

Blackwood's Magazine, William Black.

Coriell Magazine, W. M. Lockwood.

National Review, Sir Robert Ball.

Chamber's Journal, Prince Rostopkin.

Saturday Review, Frederic Harrison.

The Spectator, Karl Bidder.

Educating Farmers.

No State has been more active in the education of its farmers in improved dairy methods than the State of Wisconsin. As a result of the education of the people of that State in this direction the net gain in the manufacture of butter in ten years has been six and a half million dollars, and the net gain in the value of cheese manufactured in that time has been a round million dollars, making a total net gain in ten years of seven and one-half million dollars. And the increase in the value of the dairy cattle has been many millions more, to say nothing of the saving of feed and labor that was formerly thrown away on poor cows that did not pay for their keeping. But were kept at a loss. This shows that the education of the farming classes adds to the wealth of the State and is a benefit to all the people.

1899. THE SUN. 1899.

BAITMORE, MD.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE.

FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE.

HONEST IN MOTIVE.

FEARLESS IN EXPRESSION.

SOUND IN PRINCIPLE.

UNSWERVING IN ITS ALLEGIANCE TO RIGHT PRINCIPLES AND RIGHT PRACTICES.

THE SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME, and does not allow its columns to be dominated by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

</