

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Publisher.

Established by SAMUEL MOTTER in 1879.

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VOL. XXIV.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1902

NO. 22.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Dr. J. C. F. Fitch
Pumpkin Seed, Licorice, Sassafras, Aloe, Syrup of Marshmallows, Stearic Acid, Glycerine, Citric Acid, Water.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac Simile Signature of
J. C. F. Fitch
NEW YORK.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. F. Fitch
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FULL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.
LOW PRICES.
MANY DIFFERENT KINDS TO
SELECT FROM.
M. FRANK ROWE.

I. S. ANNAN. I. S. ANNAN.

Just received a fine lot of Flynets, working and driving. Call and examine my stock before purchasing; as low as can be sold.

LADIES' WRAPPERS,
for 50 cents to \$1.20, all sizes and colors. Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Slips, all ready for the bed. New stock

LADIES AND GENTS SHOES.
Have just received a new lot of Gingham, Percales and Lawns, plain and striped, beauties, to be sold cheap.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleum
2 yards wide. If in need of any give me a call. I have a good Machine Oil, sells for 25c., which is equal to oil selling for 40c. and 50c. A trial will convince you of that fact. Paints and oils of all kinds.

COACH -- MATERIAL.
And remember you get 5 per cent. off on all cash purchases. Delineator and Butterick Patterns. Headquarters for fresh Salted White Fish, marked away down.

I. S. ANNAN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send drawings, Patent taken through Munn & Co. receive special attention, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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—CALL ON—
GEO. T. EYSTER.
—AND—
See his splendid stock of
GOLD & SILVER
Key & Stem-Winding
WATCHES.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to T. E. Zimmerman & Co's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

"I was thinking of opening a drug store in this neighborhood," said the stranger. "I was told you had frequently declared there was great need of one here."

"That's what!" replied the housekeeper. "Why, there isn't a place around here where a man can get the use of a city directory or telephone or buy his stamps."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. F. Fitch

CURIOUSITIES OF DIVORCE

There Are 30,000 More Divorced Women Than Men.

There are 30,000 more divorced women than there are divorced men in the United States, the official figures being 84,000 divorced men and 114,000 divorced women. The disparity is accounted for by the fact that men procuring divorces or from whom divorces have been procured more often remarry than women under like conditions.

The number of men is larger in Indiana, which has 5,700. There are more than 4,000 each in California, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania. Texas has 3,500 and Massachusetts 2,500.

South Carolina, the only State which has no law authorizing or permitting divorces, has 275 divorced men among its residents, and South Dakota, a State which has become noted by reason of the facility with which divorce is granted, has 563.

New Jersey has, proportionately a very small number, 750, and Kansas, a much smaller State in population, a much larger number, 2,165.

In Utah, where plural marriages were the rule among the Mormons until recent years, the number of divorced persons is 335, a little below the average, and Idaho with about half the population of Utah and a considerable proportion of Mormons, has 460.

The State in which there is the largest number of divorced women (divorced and not remarried) is Ohio with 7,700; Illinois has 7,600 and Texas, 5,800.

After Texas comes New York and then Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Massachusetts and California. All these have more than 4,000 each.

In some of the Southern States, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and Tennessee among them, the number of divorced women is twice as large as the number of divorced men.

In Alaska there are more divorced women than divorced men; in Hawaii there are more divorced men than divorced women.

Indiana, with a population 300,000 less than Massachusetts, has 12,000 divorced persons, and Massachusetts has 6,000.

THE WORST FORM.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Crawford, of Troy, N. Y., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat." T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

"You know that new girl that Barlow had?"

"Yes."

"They were obliged to discharge her."

"What was the trouble?"

"She wasn't honest."

"Well, well. What did she take?"

"Why, Mr. Barlow had suspected her for sometime, and the other night as she was going out he stopped her and searched her pockets."

"And what did he find?"

"Seven lumps of coal!"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at T. E. Zimmerman & Co's drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

A FAITHLESS LAWYER.

Accepted a Retainer Fee and Then Played His Client False.

A lawyer tells how he once played a client false. "I shall have to make a lawyer out of that boy of mine. I don't see any other way out of it," declared the well-known attorney, with a laugh. "He came into my office on his way home from school and laid a nickel down on the desk before me. 'What is this for, son?' I asked. 'Retainer,' he answered soberly. 'Very well,' said I, entering into the joke. 'What have I been retained upon?' My boy dug down into his pocket and produced a note from his teacher and placed it before me without comment. It was to the effect that he had been 'cutting up' and advised a whipping. 'Now, what would you advise?' asked he in a businesslike voice after I had read the note and saw the trap that young rascal had set for me. 'I think that our first move should be to apply for a change of venue,' said I. 'Very well,' he answered. 'You're handling the case?' 'Then we will turn the note over to your mother,' said I. I saw the young imp's face fall at this, but he braced up and said, 'See here, pop, you're bound to see me through on this, 'cause you've accepted my retainer, you know?' 'I'll argue your case before the court,' I answered, 'but you'll have to accept the decision. I would not dare to attempt to influence the court.' Well, I pleaded the boy's case, promptly had it thrown out of court, and the boy got what he deserved, a good whipping. It was the first time I ever played false to a client."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Gluttonous Boy.

A merchant died at Ispahan in the earlier part of last century who had for many years denied himself and his son every support except a crust of coarse bread. On a certain occasion he was overtempted to buy a piece of cheese; but, reproaching himself with extravagance, he put the cheese into a bottle and contented himself and obliged the boy to do the same, with the understanding that the bottle, containing the cheese in imagination, would be returned home later than usual. The merchant found his son eating his crust, which he constantly rubbed against the door.

"What are you about, you fool?" was his exclamation. "It is dinner time, father. You have the key; so, as I could not open the door, I was rubbing my bread against it, as I could not get to the bottle." "Cannot you go without cheese one day, you luxurious little rascal?" You'll never be rich. And the angry miser kicked the poor boy for not having been able to deny himself the ideal gratification.

Kind Words Mean Much.

Cultivate kindness of heart, think well of your fellow men, look with charity upon the shortcomings in their lives. Do a good turn for them as opportunity offers, and, finally, don't forget the kind word at the right time. How much a word of kindness, encouragement or appreciation means to others sometimes and how little it costs us to give it!

We do not need to wait for some special occasion. When calamity overtakes a friend, words of sympathy and encouragement are offered sincerely enough, yet in certain respects, as a matter of course. Such an occasion calls for expression on our part, and we naturally respond. But why wait for occasion? Why not speak the kind word when there is no special occasion?—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

When the Keys Rattled.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the white key. "You are fearfully sharp today." "Well," retorted the copper one, "I'd rather be 'A sharp' than 'A flat'." "Good gracious!" shrieked the string, "keep still!" I'm highly strung, and my pedal extremities are affected. I know I shall break in pieces!" "So I note," murmured the bass. "I'm cleft in twain," moaned the staff. "My trouble is troubled since young hopeful began to play," said the book for beginners. "It's all right while he is only 'A minor,' but wait until he begins to be 'A major'." And they all started to have a good "time" with the metronome.—*New York Times.*

Sensible to the East.

A good story is told of a late Dublin doctor famous for his skill and also his great love of money. He had a constant and enriching patient in an old shopkeeper. This old lady was terribly rheumatic and unable to leave her sofa. During the doctor's visits she kept a one pound note in her hand, which duly went into Dr. C's pocket. One morning he found her lying dead on the sofa. Sighing deeply, the doctor approached, and, taking her in his arms, he saw the fingers closed on his fee.

"Poor thing!" he said as he pocketed it! "Sensible to the last!"

Came With Her.

"Your husband," said the talkative man, "has such a gentle disposition. He inherited it from his mother, I suppose?"

"No," replied Mrs. Henpeck significantly. "I think I may safely say that was part of my dowry."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Easy Descent.

Smith—Poor fellow, he has a hard time getting along, hasn't he? Brown—He did for awhile, but since he started down hill he finds it comparatively easy.—*Chicago News.*

What Was Probably the First Public Library in the United States was started in Charleston, S. C., in 1749.

It takes 3,000,000 grains of oats to sow an acre, 2,500,000 of barley and only 1,000,000 of wheat.

PATH OF OCEAN CABLES.

Submarine Tablelands That Stretch Across the Atlantic.

There seems to be no logical reason why cables cannot be laid across any section of the oceans of the world, no matter how great the depth. Some portions of the Atlantic cables are three miles below the surface, and this is not necessarily the extreme depth, for the cables are laid on the bottom of the ocean without drooping materially into the deep valleys between, says Lippincott's Magazine. The greatest known depth of the sea is 40,036 feet, or 7 3/5 miles, found in the south Atlantic midway between the island of Tristan da Cunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. Soundings have been made to the depth of 27,450 feet in the north Atlantic south of Newfoundland, and about 34,000 feet, or nearly 6 1/2 miles, is reported south of the Bermudas. Even such enormous depths as these need not hinder cable laying so far as the theory is concerned, but in practice, for reasons of economy in maintenance and otherwise, it is found best to take advantage of favoring conditions in the ocean's bed. To illustrate, all of the cables between the United States and Europe run up along our coast until they reach the neighborhood of Newfoundland before starting across to their destination in Ireland or France. The reason for this is found in the range of submarine tablelands, forming an ideal cable bed, which lies between the three latter countries.

The Sea Trout.

The gamest of salt water fish, after the striped bass, is the weakfish, or sea trout. The sport of angling for them is generally enhanced because, feeding as they generally do near the surface, it is possible to fish for them with light tackle. The best places to find them in the vicinity of New York are Jamaica bay, the southwestern shore of Staten Island and the mouth of the Shrewsbury river. While they have been caught weighing upward of twenty pounds, a six or ten pounder is a good size, and the average will only run from one to two and a half. There is never any doubt when a weakfish hooks, but takes the bait at one fair swoop and then starts off with it like a limited express with time to make up. He is a shy fish, and the man who uses a small line, light leaders and snells to his hook and keeps quiet while fishing is the one who is apt to have the best luck.—*Country Life in America.*

When Jackson Dined!

While the dinner hour still clings to the noontime among country people it has advanced in the cities until now it occurs at any time between noon and midnight. And that reminds us, says the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, of one of the many stories about Colonel Davy Crockett. While he was a member of congress and was at his home in Tennessee some one asked him about the dinner hour in Washington. He said the common people ate dinner at 12, the next above them at 1, the merchants at 2, the representatives at 3, the senators at 4, members of the cabinet at 5 and the vice president at 6. "But when does the president dine?" "What! Old Hickory?" said Crockett, anxious to fix a time that would suit his idea of Jackson's greatness. "Well, he don't eat till next day!"

Women in Paris Streets.

It is quite a feature of Paris to see streams of open carriages, private and hired, taking folks for an after dinner drive along the grand boulevards, which are thronged with promenaders and groups of people sitting outside cafes talking. Now and again a carriage will stop to deposit its burden in front of a cafe and return later, either to this or another to which its occupants have migrated.

With her husband a Frenchwoman may go anywhere, and it is quite customary for the very nicest French women to take coffee in the open air outside a cafe and make this a pleasant meeting place for friends.—*Exchange.*

He Wouldn't Split.

The tramp in the green goggles stood before the door. "Yes," said the housewife kindly; "you can have a good meal if you split that wood."

"Madam," said the tramp in a precise grammatical manner, "I was born and raised in Boston—But stop, shall I tell you the sad, sad story of my life?"

"Yes, yes."

"When a youth in Boston, I was disinherited for splitting an infinitive, and since then (his voice broke) I have vowed never to split anything, not even the wood!"

"Sick 'im, Tige!"—*Baltimore Herald.*

No Consolation For Cracked China.

How many housekeepers there are that can sympathize with the old Virginia lady who said to her friend on finding a treasured old cup cracked by a careless maid, "I know of nothing to compare with the affliction of losing a handsome piece of old china." "Sure," said the friend, "it is not so bad as losing one's children." "Yes, it is, for when your children die you do have the consolation of religion, you know."

Her Observation.

"Do you believe that monkeys can talk like human beings?" "No," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I have known human beings who could chatter like monkeys."—*Washington Star.*

Tact.

"What do you suppose is the secret of Miss Bland's social success?" "She always remembers exactly what to forget."—*Indianapolis News.*

CUTTING HIMSELF OFF.

The Blunt Way In Which Chaplain Cannon Refused a Fortune.

The Rev. Edward Cannon, a chaplain to King George IV., was a doggedly independent man. On one occasion he refused to comply with the royal master on his singing and for a time fell into disfavor. His manner was high handed and not always too courteous, but his actions were always on the side of right and justice. The biography of his friend Barham, the author of the "Ingoldsby Legends," contains, among other anecdotes of Cannon, the story of how he disinherited himself.

A silly old lady summoned him to her house and pretended to be declining in health. She told him she had made her will, by which the whole of a considerable fortune was to be left to him.

"I don't believe it," said Cannon after a pause, in which he eyed her doubtfully. The lady assured him that the document was lying in a desk in the room.

"I won't believe it," persisted Cannon, "unless I see it." Smiling at his incredulity, she placed the will in his hands. Cannon read it. "Well," he said deliberately, "if I had not seen it in your own hands, I could not have believed you were such an unnatural brute."

Thrusting the paper between the bars of the grate, he continued in a severe, low voice: "Have you no one more nearly connected with you than I—no one to whom your money should go, first and best? Pooh! You don't know how to make a will. I'll send for a lawyer, and he shall make your will. You shall leave me a legacy. There's no harm in that, but I'm not going to take it all to please you. Good day, ma'am!"

ELECTRIFIED HOUSES.

The Simple Explanation of a Very Ordinary Phenomenon.

An instance of nonfamiliarity with simple scientific facts is illustrated by an article that goes the rounds of the press once or twice annually—namely, the story of the electrified house. The article usually states that some one has discovered that everything he touches in his house—the radiators, picture frames, banquet lamps, etc.—gives him an electric shock; hence he fears there is some connection between the light wires and the water pipes near his residence. The electric light inspector is therefore summoned and reports that the wires of his company are intact and that the electricity must come from some other source.

It does not dawn on any of the people consulted that the discoverer of the phenomenon is unconsciously performing one of the simplest and oldest of scientific experiments, the shuffling of his shoes over the dry carpet raising the potential of his body to several thousand volts, which discharge at every opportunity. One may even get electric discharges from his knuckles against the brass lock of a door, or being able to turn her out, as her friends in such a case would feel bound to average the insult. His remedy, therefore, if determined not to marry her, is to leave his home and stay away as long as she is in it. A similar practice to that in the Ukraine exists among the Zuni tribe of Indians. The woman does all the courting and also controls the situation after marriage. To her belong all the children, and descent, including inheritance, is also on her side.

Unlucky Venice.

Venice is unique and always as long as she exists will be unique. The city is built on 117 islands connected by between 350 and 400 bridges. There are streets, all very narrow except in the neighborhood of St. Mark's, but the gondola is the universal means of transportation. When you leave the station, you find the sail waves of the Grand canal lapping against the marble steps and gondolas drawn up against them like cats and brags. If you wish to keep all the illusions you have cherished about Venice, enter it at sunset, at the full of the moon—on San Marco's night if the calendar permits—and depart before daybreak. Then you will retain in your mind a picture of the Venice of song, story and tradition—the ideal Venice.

When to Eat Fruit.

The question is often asked, At what time of day should fruit be eaten? In tropical countries, where fruit is the chief article of food, the rule appears to be that the earlier in the day it is taken the better and the later the worse. In hot weather many wise people will eat none after noon, alleging that the digestion then declines in power with the decline of the day and the fruit, instead of digesting, decomposes owing to the presence of the saccharine matter. The objection to fruit and certain kinds of vegetables late in the day, is certainly justified by an ample experience, though some persons can eat fruit at all hours without feeling any inconvenience.—*Table Talks.*

Believes in the Theory.

"Somebody advances the idea that there are words that affect us just as certain colors do."

"I dunno about the colors, but I'm pretty sure to froth at the mouth every time I hear 'line's busy.'"
—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"Not Lazy"

but very weak" is a very common saying during the summer season. The blood does not circulate freely. It is weak, poor, and thin. It needs to be purified and enriched. Then too, the liver is torpid and inactive. The emunctories need to be stimulated and the system cleansed. VICTOR LIVER SYRUP puts the system in proper condition for nature to work. People every where are surprised at the excellent results from this great "Blood Enricher."

"I anticipate a splendid sale for your VICTOR LIVER SYRUP. I sold it to people who have been doctoring with physicians for ten years, obtaining no relief till LIVER SYRUP was used. Some are entirely cured by one bottle. First check for goods ordered!"
W. W. Shock, Rowlesburg, W. Va.
Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

DoWitt's Witch Salve
For Piles, Burns, Sores.

THE BALKY HORSE.

A Little Trick That It Is Said, Will Start Him Every Time.

For the benefit of those who have been caused a great deal of anxiety by a balky horse, lost trains as well as tempers and sometimes even ruined the horse, the next time they have the experience to run across a balky horse, no matter how bad he is, let me tell you how to start him ninety-nine times out of a hundred.

Of course it may fall one time in a hundred. When a horse balks, no matter how badly he sulks or how ugly he is, do not beat him. Don't throw sand in his ears, don't use a rope on his nose or even burn straw under him. Quietly go and pat him on the head a moment. Take a hammer or even pick up a stone. In the street, tell the driver to sit still, take his lines, hold them quietly while you lift up either front foot, give each nail a light tap and a good smart tap on the frog, drop the foot quickly and then chirp to him to go. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the horse will go right on about his business, but the driver must keep his lines taut and not pull or jerk him back.

If I have tried this once, I have tried it 500 times, and every time I have suggested it people have laughed and even bet \$5 and bottles of wine that I could not do it. So far I have won every bet. This may make you smile, but a horse has more common sense than most people are willing to give him credit for. The secret of this little trick is simply diversion. I am a firm believer that with kindness and proper treatment a horse can be driven with a string.—*Horse Shoers Journal.*

The Little Finger Nail.

Forty years ago in certain parts of the United States it was the custom to grow long nails. I well remember some of the swells and puffers who devoted more attention to their little finger nails than they did to their teeth, and often have I seen the fifth digit with a claw on it an inch and a quarter in length. The nail was carried in a still, and on occasion was split after the manner of a steel or quill pen, so that its wearer could sign his name to a check with it, says a writer in the New York Press. The trimming of nails today is an art which gives employment to many pretty women who style themselves manicures. Nearly every first class, up-to-date barber shop has its manicure, who delights the man needing a shave or hair-cut with an innocent flirtation. She dresses garishly and has a strut in her that would arouse the envy of a saddle astride fox chasers.

Where Women Propose.

In the Ukraine, Russia, the woman does all the courting. When she falls in love with a man, she goes to his house and informs him of the state of her feelings. If he reciprocates, all is well, and the formal marriage is duly arranged. If, however, he is unwilling, she remains there, hoping to coax him to a better mind. The poor fellow cannot treat her with the least discourtesy, nor has he the consolation of being able to turn her out, as her friends in such a case would feel bound to average the insult. His remedy, therefore, if determined not to marry her, is to leave his home and stay away as long as she is in it. A similar practice to that in the Ukraine exists among the Zuni tribe of Indians. The woman does all the courting and also controls the situation after marriage. To her belong all the children, and descent, including inheritance, is also on her side.

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She Cornered Him.

The city editor was troubled, not to say angry. "Hang it all," he exclaimed, as he read the letter addressed to his department, "my wife has been asking me that question for the last week, and I refused to be bothered." He looked at the letter again and humped up at it. "Thunder and guns," he cried, "it's her handwriting too! Now that she has learned the trick she'll make me settle every social, household and historical question that comes up, and I'll be right on hand to take the blame if I make a mistake."

For a long time he remained buried in thought. Then he resigned.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

His Appetite Forbids.

"Why don't you go to work?" demanded the man who had been asked for a dime.

"Why, that would increase my appetite," protested the beggar, "and I have a hard enough time looking after this one I have now."—*Chicago Post.*

One Good Thing.

"Thank heavens," said cheerful John, "that the man who borrows trouble never pays it back!"—*Baltimore Herald.*

The biggest building stones ever used are found not in Egypt, but in Palestine, in Syria. They measure 25 feet long and 20 feet square.

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake socials, and similar enterprises, got up to make money 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, OCT. 17, 1902.

Mr. Samuel N. McNair has had his house repaired.

Mrs. Louise Alberta Swope, wife of John Swope, died in Frederick, aged 48 years.

Andrew Shank, of Allegany Grove, fell from a tree near Mount Savage and was seriously injured.

Five escapes to cost \$2,000 have been ordered to be placed on the City Hall building of Cumberland.

The plant of the Shrewsbury Paper Mills, at Beckleysville, Baltimore county, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss amounted to \$40,000; no insurance.

The Wyand, Snyder and Rohrer families held reunion in the Town Hall at Keedysville, Washington county. About 100 members of the families were present.

Mrs. M. C. Nussear and family beg to express their thanks to the many friends and acquaintances who so generously rendered their assistance in their recent bereavement.

The United Brethren Church of Middletown, Frederick county, will be rededicated on Sunday morning, October 26, by Rev. T. C. Stern, presiding elder of the Baltimore district.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pontius, wife of Mr. Solomon Pontius and mother of Rev. J. W. Pontius, pastor of the Reformed Church, Middletown, Md., died October 5 at her home in Chicora, Pa., at the advanced age of 83 years.

The Black Rock Knitting Company, to operate at Mercersburg, Pa., was incorporated in Hagerstown by S. A. Suter, S. H. Weihenmayer, William McCutcheon, Walter Smith and Charles Roessner.

Lightning struck the barn of Walton Taylor, near Greenvale, Caroline county, on Saturday night last during the heavy thunderstorm, and the building, together with a lot of provender, was destroyed. The live stock was rescued.

Walter Wills, aged 22 years, with his left arm cut off, his jaw broken in two places, his body bruised and injured internally, after being conveyed on an engine from Morantown to Mount Savage, got down from the engine and walked about 100 yards from the railroad to a physician's office.

Justice Frank Emory of, Lutherville, Baltimore county, early Tuesday morning committed Harry Chaney and Walter Brown, both colored, to the Towson Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of stealing \$30 in money and a tin box from Lawrence Barry, an employee of Ex-Congressman J. Fred. C. Talbot's place at Lutherville.

Hattie Myers, 32 years old, and Daniel West, 54 years old, broke into a vacant house on Chestnut street Baltimore Monday night and after imbibing liquor from a quart bottle got into a fight. The noise attracted attention of Sergeant Hoyle and Patrolman Bradley who placed them both under arrest. Tuesday morning Justice Fechtig sentenced each to six months in the House of Correction.

NO VOTE ON LIQUOR.

After a close contest before the Circuit Court for Wicomico County for more than two weeks the petitions of the temperance people asking for a vote on the question of whether or not Salisbury district should be dry at the coming election were turned down by the court on account of their not having the required number of signatures—252. When the petitions were first filed they contained over 400 names, but the court granted each side a week in which to get new signatures and in which those who had signed and in which those who had signed the petitions, could have their names withdrawn. The result was one of the hottest contests in years, and when the case was closed Saturday night the judges, Page and Holland, withheld the opinion until Monday. It is understood that Judge Page rendered the opinion in the case.

SALE OF COAL LAND

Judge Rudolph Beckman, of Tucker county, West Virginia, has sold his holdings of coal land along the line of the West Virginia Central railroad, on the Maryland side, near Elaine, to the Davis-Elkies interest for \$70,000. It is claimed that the Elk Gager vein has been found on the Maryland side of the river, and a boom is likely in that section of Garrett county.

ACCIDENT AT A FORD

Monday Mr. Henry Hawkins, of Gamber, Carroll county, and his crippled son narrowly escaped drowning at Benson's ford, on the Patuxent, the dividing line between Baltimore and Carroll counties, South of Glen Falls. The stream was swollen by heavy rains, and when half way across in their buggy they were swept down by the current. Mr. Hawkins, however, caught hold of bushes on the bank and drew himself out of the water and went to the assistance of his son and saved him. The horse and buggy were carried a fourth of a mile down the stream and lodged against some brush. The buggy rolled over, swamped the horse, which disentangled itself from the vehicle and gained the bank. Benson's ford is a dangerous crossing and has been the scene of several serious accidents.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS OLD

Twenty-three years ago, on the 6th of October, 1879, the first Indian boys and girls arrived from Dakota, and the Carlisle Indian school became a fact. On last Monday evening, a meeting was held in Assembly Hall, Carlisle, to commemorate the event. A musical program was carried out and addresses made.

REPUBLICAN MEETING

The Republicans of this district held a public meeting in the Opera House, in this place, on Wednesday evening, Col. George A. Pearce, the Republican candidate for re-election in the Sixth Congressional District, was the principal speaker. His remarks were along the line of the prosperity prevailing throughout the country. Addresses were also delivered by W. H. Hinks, Esq., and Arthur D. Willard, Esq., of Frederick. The music was furnished by the Harney Cornet Band. The meeting which was well attended, was presided over by Mr. Isaac S. Annan, chairman of the Republican District Central Committee.

BUYING CHARLES COUNTY LAND

Mrs. Kitty Ruth Harris, through Benjamin G. Harris, her son, has sold a portion of her Mount Tirzah farm, in Charles county, to Mr. Robert Crain, of Baltimore. The tract contains 334 acres and the price paid was \$2,500. This is the second real estate purchase which Mr. Crain has made in the county during the current year, and he is now one of the largest land owners on the tax books. Mr. Crain proposes to improve his new purchase to the high state of cultivation to which he has raised his old homestead, Mount Victoria. He says he looks for the dawn of a new era in Southern Maryland, but considers that radical change in political conditions must take place before Southern Maryland can regain the position she held in comparison with the most favored sections of the State.

CEREMONY A SUCCESS.

More than four thousand persons witnessed the corner stone laying at Salisbury Monday the exercises were unanimously voted a great success. Five hundred children from the public schools took part in a parade to the scene of the ceremonies, and, in addition to the visiting knights who assisted in the Masonic programme, from distant points. The Baltimore grand officers present were Grand Commander Clark, Deputy Grand Commander W. J. Cunningham, Grand Captain General E. C. Reister, Grand Senior Warden E. G. Staley, Grand Junior Warden Dr. John W. Linthicum and Captain of the Guard Col. Willard Howard. Judge Page in his address paid a glowing tribute to the generosity of Hon. William H. Jackson, which made the Hospital possible, and also referred touchingly to the nature of the services which were in memory of Congressman Jackson's father and mother.

WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE.

I was afflicted with catarrh; I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

TRAMP ARRESTED

Last Tuesday night Officer Charles H. Wilson arrested Gottlieb Friedman, the tramp who assaulted Mrs. Calvin Fair, of near Greenmount, of which mention was made in this paper last week. Mr. Wilson received information of the tramp's whereabouts and accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Jacob Morrison proceeded to the farm of Mr. Fred. Rhodes, near Emmitsburg where about 12 o'clock at night he found the tramp asleep in the hay mow. When Mr. Wilson made his business known to the tramp he showed fight and drew a knife on the officer, but "Charlie" being quite an athlete soon wrenched the weapon from his hand and compelled him to submit to arrest. He was brought to town, and given a hearing before Squire Meals, who committed him to jail, where he will remain until the November term of court, after which his quarters will likely be changed to Philadelphia.

The tramp was identified by Mrs. Fair.—Gettysburg Star and Sentinel.

GOLD AT PORT DEPOSIT.

Mr. E. Ward Brown, contractor, of Port Deposit, Md., has a large contract for grading for the Jacob Tome Institute, being several acres of land to be used for outdoor exercises and athletic sports for the many pupils attending the institute. In doing this work he thought he had discovered indications of gold veins on the institute property. To make sure he was right he secured the services of Capt. J. D. West, an expert in such matters, and together they examined the institute grounds and found several well defined gold veins on it, ranging from 2 to 30 feet in width being strictly free milling gold ore, the croppings being worth from \$1 to \$5 a ton in gold. This is a richer prospect than the famous Treadwell and Homestake mines of the West, that never fail to pay dividends.

Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, visited Annapolis Saturday and was received officially at the Naval Academy, a salute of 13 guns being fired. The midshipmen were lined up and paraded as a battalion of infantry. Accompanying Rear-Admiral Taylor were Mrs. Taylor and Miss Taylor. Superintendent and Mrs. Wainwright entertained the visitors at dinner.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Mr. Jesse H. Nussear Died From Injuries Received By Falling From House Roof

Mr. Jesse H. Nussear, an aged, well-known and respected resident, died at his home in this place, at an early hour on last Saturday morning, from injuries sustained by falling from a house roof on East Main Street, on Friday morning, Oct. 10, on the morning of the fatal accident. Mr. Nussear, with some other workmen, was engaged in putting a new roof on Mrs. Hoover's dwelling house. The men were hoisting shingles by means of a rope and pulley. Mr. Nussear was on the roof, and when he reached out to pull in a bundle of shingles, the piece of timber, to which the pulley was fastened, broke loose, which caused Mr. Nussear to fall to the ground, breaking one of his legs at two places, and receiving internal injuries, which caused his death as stated. Mr. Nussear was a carpenter by trade and for a number of years worked in the Western Maryland R. R. car shops at Union Bridge. At different times he had been elected a member of the Board of Town Commissioners. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Emmitsburg Railroad Company and also a member of the Board of Directors of the Emmitsburg Improvement Company. He was a life long Democrat, being the Democratic judge of Election in Precinct No. 2, at the time of his death. The deceased is survived by his wife, and the following children: Charles W. and Edward A. Nussear, of Washington, D. C.; J. Harry Nussear, of Hagerstown; George S. Nussear, of Norfolk, Va., and J. Maurice Nussear, of this place.

The funeral services, which were held in St. Joseph's Catholic Church on last Monday morning, were largely attended. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining the church.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT M. MILES

Mr. Robert M. Miles died yesterday at Dr. Howard Kelly's Private Hospital, in Baltimore, aged 61 years. Mr. Miles was operated on for a disease of the stomach, but his condition was such that the operation had to be abandoned or he would have died under the knife. All the members of his family were at his bedside when he died. The deceased was well-known here, having resided in this district for many years. Mr. Miles had been engaged in the exporting business for many years, and being a successful business manager he accumulated a handsome fortune. At the time of his death he carried a life insurance policy for \$50,000. His remains were taken from Baltimore to Orange, N. J.

The deceased is survived by a widow and eight grown children—five sons and three daughters, and also by two brothers, Mr. F. B. Miles, of New York, and Mr. E. M. Miles, of this place, who are the only surviving brothers of the well-known poet, George H. Miles, deceased.

Q. R. S. MEETING.

The Q. R. S. held its first meeting for the season, on Tuesday night at the house of Mr. J. H. Stokes. Committee, Miss Eichelberger and Miss Guthrie. Greetings of the Society were made by Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg, followed by the minutes of the last meeting, Vocal Solo, "Break, Break at the Foot of Thy Cross, O Sea."

Tennison being the subject, Mr. G. L. Palmer read on excellent paper on the life and character of Tennison, which was followed by quotations from the same, after which "Crossing the Bar" was sung by Mrs. A. E. Horner, accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Helman. Current events were then read which closed the programme. Tennison is the subject again for next meeting, with Mrs. R. L. Annan and Miss Zeck, Committee. Visitors present, Mrs. G. L. Palmer, Miss Birnie, of Taneytown; Misses Miller and Zacharias, of Kefauver, of Frederick, and Mr. Elmhurst Kerschner, of Pittsburgh.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD OCT. 14.—Mr. John Kugler of near Abilene, Kansas, is in this place visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kugler, of Fairfield.

Mr. Wm. McCleary of near Knoxville, Illinois is here. Mr. McCleary left this place 35 years ago. He took Mr. Greey's advice and went west. He now owns a farm and is getting along well.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hull, who left this place 36 years ago are in Fairfield. This is their first visit home. Mr. Hull is looking well. He lives in Iowa.

Mrs. Helen Fox, of Lebanon, Pa., Mrs. Groft, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. John Butt, of Orttanna, are the guests of Mr. F. Shulley and family, of this place.

Farmers are husking out their corn. Some are selling corn out of the field at 45 cts. per bushel.

Mr. George Frain, who has been in the west for the past 30 years, has come east to see his old home.

REGISTERED VOTERS

The registration officers completed their work on Tuesday, which was revision day. In Precinct No. 1, 43 names were stricken from the books. The total number of qualified voters in this precinct is 456. A loss of 6 in this precinct. In Precinct No. 2, the names of 33 persons were stricken from the registration books. There are 348 registered voters in this precinct, a gain of 3 over last year's registration.

The total number of registered voters in this District this year is 804. In 1901 the registered vote was 807. It is reported that an effort will be made to have the court order a number of the names of students at Mt. St. Mary's College stricken from the registration books.

A MAN lost his sleep because his baby had the colic. 25 cents will buy a bottle of Victor Infants Relief.

BISHOP'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey of Louisville Greeted by Twenty Thousand on That Occasion

Twenty thousand persons gathered in the vicinity of the cathedral of the Assumption in Louisville, Ky., Sunday afternoon, to witness a parade composed of 5,000 Catholics in honor of the first day's celebration of the glorious jubilee of Right Rev. William McCloskey, bishop of the diocese of Louisville. The procession was reviewed by the prelate, who sat in front of the cathedral, surrounded by the clergymen of Louisville and a number of city officials. The jubilee ended Tuesday night. The principal features for Monday, Mass for the children and the arrival of Catholic dignitaries and clergymen from all parts of the United States. The principal ceremonies marking Bishop McCloskey's fiftieth year as a priest took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, when the bishop celebrated a solemn Pontifical High Mass at the cathedral of the Assumption. This was attended by seventy-five prominent clergymen from other cities and by Governor Beckham and other state officials.

Bishop McCloskey, who is a native of Brooklyn, has been in charge of the Louisville diocese for thirty years. He was ordained priest in 1852 by Archbishop Hughes in New York. He was once rector of the American college in Rome.

Bishop William McCloskey is a brother of Father John McCloskey, former President of Mt. St. Mary's College, and was Director of the Seminary there till 1859 when he became first President of the new American College, Rome, Italy.

DROWNED IN MILL RACE

George Shawbaker, aged about 23 years, son of Mr. Jacob M. Shawbaker, of Monrovia, this county, was accidentally drowned Monday morning about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Jacob M. Shawbaker, who is a miller was engaged Monday morning in repairing the mill race, and his son was helping him. The son, who was subject to epileptic fits, was sent to the house for a pair of gum boots. As he failed to return promptly, his father, after some time had elapsed, started toward the house to see what was the matter. On the way to the house he discovered the body of his son lying in the mill race, covered with water. He quickly pulled the body out of the water and every effort was made to resuscitate the young man, but without avail. Life being extinct.

The young man had been to the house and gotten the pair of boots for which he was sent and was on his way back to the place where his father was working when, apparently, he was seized with an epileptic fit and fell into the mill race and was drowned.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. E. Simons, of Moorestown, N. J. spent a few days among friends in this place, being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gillelan.

Mr. Fred. B. Miles, who recently returned from England, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his brother, Mr. E. M. Miles, in this place. Mr. Miles accompanied his brother, Mr. Robert Miles from New York to Baltimore, where he is fatally ill at a hospital. This was Mr. F. B. Miles' first visit to Emmitsburg for over 30 years. Mr. Robert Miles died since the above was put in type.

Mr. John Hopp, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hopp, of this place.

Mr. William Landers is the guest of his brother and sisters in this place. Mrs. J. Snouffer and daughter, Virginia, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snouffer, have returned to their home. Mrs. Risdon and Mrs. Abbott, of Fort Seneca, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Beck, of Tiffin, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stokes.

THE COLLEGE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

On Sunday, Oct. 12, The Temperance Society of Mt. St. Mary's College held the first meeting of the scholastic year. In the absence of the president, Mr. Bratton, of Wilkesbarre, occupied the chair, and Mr. Jordan, of Danmore, Pa., was secretary. The chairman made a very touching and learned appeal to the young men to push forward the great cause of total abstinence. He was followed by Mr. Edward M. Gonnigal who pronounced an eulogy upon the life and work of Father Matthew, the great Apostle of Temperance, who, when he visited the United States in 1849—50 gave the pledge to over 600,000 persons. Mr. Kearney, of New York, brought the speeches to a close, speaking on the success of Senator Hill, of New York, who is well-known as a total abstainer. After a few words by Dr. McSweeney the new members signed the customary pledge and the meeting was then adjourned.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY SAVED HIS BOY'S LIFE.

"I believe I saved my (nine year old) boy's life this winter with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says A. M. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wis. "He was so choked up with croup that he could not speak. I gave it to him freely until he vomited and in a short time he was all right." For sale by T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

ONE DROWNED, ONE RESCUED.

Robert Linton, a young man from Washington, was drowned Monday off Trolley's Point, in Chesapeake bay, Linton, with George W. Matthews also of Washington, was sailing from Annapolis to Arundel-on-the-Bay in a small sailboat. The boat capsized in a heavy wind. Linton was drowned, but Matthews clung to the boat and was picked up early Tuesday morning off Hackett's Point, several miles distant by Captain Connelly of the schooner Luddington of Baltimore and taken to Annapolis. Linton's body has not been recovered.

THE 36th NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, G. A. R. IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

This will probably be the last great gathering of the boys that wore the blue in '61 to '65, as the next National Encampment will be in San Francisco, Cal., and will be too long a ride for a great many, besides being too expensive for the majority of them. In two years more many of them will have answered the last roll call. The loss by death is increasing rapidly. The loss by death for the year ending June 30, 1902, was 8,299 out of a membership of 263,745. The high water mark for membership was reached in 1890, when it stood at 409,489. Each year is a falling off.

It is said there was a larger number of visitors this year than ten years ago, but it was not soldiers, but sons and daughters of veterans. It is probably true there were more veterans from the West, as many of those who marched with Gen. Sherman to the sea and went through the Grand Review in Washington in 1865 wanted to see the place once before they crossed the last river; others to visit the battlefields on which they fought. The living was much more expensive in the Capital City than in Philadelphia, Chicago or Cleveland.

Every Department had some display at its headquarters or in the parade. Many of the departments had some kind of a mascot. Florida had a young alligator; Louisiana and Mississippi carried stocks of sugar cane with half open bolls of cotton stuck near the top; Iowa carried large ears of corn; Kansas carried corn and sunflower umbrellas and each one wore a sunflower pinned on the coat lapel. The finest display of apples and pears I ever saw was at Kansas headquarters. They had almost all farm crops on exhibition, especially the cereals and grasses, large pumpkins, large potatoes and corn as large as that from Iowa. Around two or three high posts in front of headquarters were stocks of corn with the ears on them, and in one place was a placard printed: "A Jersey cow or \$50 to any man that can hang his hat on the ear of corn." The lower ears were so high a six foot man could scarcely reach them, and there seemed only six inches of the root. One other man had twelve successive crops of cereals and grasses. This exhibition was all done by the members of the Grand Army without aid from their States or any man besides those who belonged to the G. A. R. There were undoubtedly more visitors to Kansas headquarters than to any other department of the G. A. R. There seemed to be a constant throng looking at the display. S. G.

HAGERSTOWN FAIR OPENED

The forty-seventh annual Hagerstown Fair was opened Tuesday under the most favorable conditions and will continue for four days. Headed by a band, the officials marched to the grounds, with W. Merrick Hayett of Cavetown as marshal. There was an attendance of 17,000 persons. The poultry exhibit is the largest exhibit of the kind ever held in Hagerstown. In this department there are over 5000 exhibits. There are over 200 exhibitors from all parts of the country and Canada who have exhibits there this year. The household, agricultural, machinery, cattle and other departments are filled to the limit. The main hall is devoted to jellies, fruits, handwork, art, trade exhibits, etc. Every inch of space is occupied. Every stall in the cattle department is occupied, and additional space had to be provided for exhibitors who came in late. The cattle exhibits are principally from Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and New York. On the list of attractions witnessed every day are Dalton, the fire diver; a pair of Lilliputian boxers, a troupe of Japanese acrobats, the Orloffs, the famous Russian acrobats, and others. Bostock's trained animal show was secured a few days ago, and is one of the best drawing attractions on the grounds. The racing features of the Fair will have \$8000 in premiums. The big race of the Fair occurred on Wednesday between Prince Alert and Anacanda, the famous pacers, for a \$2000 purse. This will be Prince Alert's last race on a half-mile track.

WOULD COST \$300

A. A. Lehmann, of Baltimore, an expert clock repairer, was in Frederick Monday morning for the purpose of examining the clock in the steeple of St. John's Catholic church, which was ruined a couple of months ago by the breaking of a rope which held one of the pulleys. Mr. Lehmann, who was familiar with the clock, having made some repairs to it in 1895, found that it was in very bad condition, several of the wheels having been smashed to pieces and practically all of the machinery being more or less injured. He stated that it would cost about \$300 to put it in first class condition. At this price it would be possible to substitute brass wheels for the cast-iron ones. Mr. Lehmann recommending this because brass wheels are much more serviceable and durable. A brass wheel which Mr. Lehmann put in when he repaired the clock in 1895 was not injured by the recent accident. The striking of this clock has been greatly missed since the accident by persons who were accustomed to depend upon it as a timekeeper, and many offers of contributions toward the cost of repairing it have been made.

A FOOLISH man suffered from dyspepsia, spent his hard earned money and did not get relief. Victor Liver Syrup was used and he was cured.

The Tennis Construction Company requested the Cecil County Commissioners for an extension of time in which to pay the \$2,000 cash forfeit that the trolley railway will be built between Stanton, Del., and Chesapeake City, Md., within the next nine months.

PLANS APPROVED.

W. M. Stockholders Ratify Issue Of \$120,000,000 Securities.

A long step toward making Baltimore the Atlantic seaboard terminus of another trunk line railroad was taken Tuesday, when the Stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad Company held a special meeting at Hillen Station and passed resolutions authorizing an increase of the common stock from \$685,400, the amount now issued, to \$800,000, and an issue of \$50,000,000 first mortgage and \$10,000,000 of general mortgage bonds. This will make the total of the securities to be issued by the company \$120,000,000.

After the meeting the following brief official statement was given out:

The special meeting of the stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad was held Tuesday at the office of the company, in Hillen Station. The several purposes of the meeting, which have been heretofore published, were approved.

Twelve thousand eight hundred and eight shares of the company's stock, out of 12,708 shares, were represented at the meeting. There were no dissenting votes on any of the propositions.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Winslow S. Pierce, and General Hood was elected chairman. Mr. Barnes, the secretary of the company, acted as secretary of the meeting.

The issue of first and general mortgages, to secure authorized amount of bonds of \$50,000,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively, and the increase of the authorized capital to an amount equal to the authorized bonds were provided for, and subscription were approved and partial issues of these securities authorized to retire all existing indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad company for the acquisition of the stock of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, for terminals, equipment, improvements and extensions, including a line to connect the Western Maryland and West Virginia Central properties.

Only \$25,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 of first mortgage bonds authorized is to be issued at once; the balance is to be held in the treasury for future use. The bonds are to run 50 years and to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. annually. A syndicate formed by Vermilye & Co. and Butler & Bro., of New York, has undertaken those to be sold at once. The money is to be used to carry out the extensions, improvements, etc., planned. About \$2,000,000 is to be spent for new equipment, and about \$4,000,000 to build the extension from Cherry Run to Cumberland, which is necessary to connect the Western Maryland with the West Virginia Central. This extension will be 65 miles long and when completed, the West Virginia Central will be consolidated with the Western Maryland and operated under its charter. The bond issue is to cover also the extension of tidewater along the Gwynn's falls route, the purchase of land from the Winnans, Callow and Pratt estates and other owners along the waterfront in South Baltimore and the establishment of terminals; for the tunnel through the Blue Ridge Mountains, and the reconstruction and improvement of the road; the retirement of all existing indebtedness of the road and the acquisition of the stock of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway. The latter plan means the repayment to the Fuller syndicate of money spent in buying the two roads. A connection is now being built between the West Virginia Central and the Wabash System.

Among those present at Tuesday's meeting were President Winslow S. Pierce, former President John M. Hood, Vice-President F. S. Landstreet, S. Davies Wardfield, George R. Gaither, C. W. Slagle, Leon Greenbaum, Baltimore; Lawrence Greer and H. H. Higson, New York, and Benjamin A. Richmond, of Cumberland. The road is now controlled by George W. Gould, of New York, and allied interests, and the action of the meeting was merely a formal ratification of details worked out and decided upon in New York. A small block of stock, which the syndicate has not been able to purchase, was represented at the meeting, but was not used in opposition to the plans of those in control. The belief prevails that some of this stock is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad.—Sun.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. It's attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquidifies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

GEORGE MCFADDEN AND PRODUCTS OF HIS KNIFE

George McFadden, the champion whittler of Pennsylvania, fell dead on the streets of Oxford, Pa., Sunday afternoon of heart failure.

He carried his way into fame with a jackknife. For many years McFadden has been plying his art with a jackknife, carving out wondrous articles with this simple instrument. His productions include chairs, tables, jewel boxes, bottles, canes and chains. All who have seen the handiwork pronounced him the champion whittler.

He has served as borough assessor for twenty-five years and took a prominent part in the Masonic Lodge.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he cannot do without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

SCHLEY TRIUMPHAL ARCH

An auxiliary or branch No. 1 of the Schley Triumphant Arch Association of Baltimore was organized in Frederick Monday evening at a public meeting held in the courthouse. Ex-Congressman Milton G. Urner was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Urner, Clayton O. Keedy, Douglas H. Hargett, Col. John E. R. Wood, William M. Crimmins, Prof. E. L. Boblitz, F. Columbus Knot, J. Clark Kieffer, Harry E. Chapline and William H. Hinks were appointed a committee to select permanent officers for the association, who will be nominated at a public meeting to be held in the City Opera House later on. Mr. Robert Henning, of Baltimore, and Rev. C. L. Keedy, of Hagerstown were present, and explained the purposes of the association, which is to erect a triumphal arch in Baltimore to commemorate the brilliant achievements of Rear-Admiral Schley, his officers and men in Santiago bay July 3, 1898, and to give the people an opportunity to attest their affection and appreciation in a material manner.

FORTY YEARS' TORTURE.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I have suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

WANTED.—A reliable woman, white or colored, to do general housework. Call on address, Mrs. BELLE MATTHEWS, No. 75 or 79 East Second Street, Frederick Md. Oct. 10-2ts.

DEATH OF JOSIAH BAKER.

Josiah Baker, a retired merchant, died at his home in Hagerstown of general debility, aged 87 years. He was born at Bakersville, Washington county, and was the son of Elias Baker, who lived to be 90 years old. He was a tailor by trade and for years conducted stores in Hagerstown and Bakersville. He owned property and private securities valued at about \$30,000. He was a member of Trinity Reformed Church and took an active part in church work. The following children survive: Miss Nettie Baker, a school-teacher; J. Knode Baker, tobaccoist, and Mrs. Charles W. Humrichouse, all of Hagerstown.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

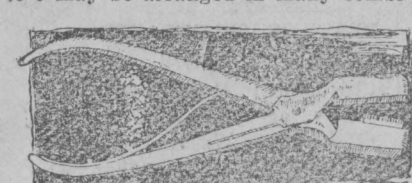
How They Have Been Kept Late and Through Severe Frosts.

Pumpkins and squashes may be carried through quite severe frosts without injury by covering well with straw or coarse litter. With especially fine hills which may not have fully matured it will usually pay well to do this, as they will often make very decided growth after the surrounding vines which were unprotected are dead beyond any hope. Four years ago some very large pumpkins which I was growing were in danger of being killed by frost before maturity. They were intended for show windows in some of the large stores, and my object was the largest possible growth and thoroughly matured fruits. They were carefully covered, and the vines and stems were kept growing until the second frost came, which killed the leaves and leaf stalks. At this time the pumpkins were covered, the vines being left to care for themselves; but being very large and strong, the main vines still remained green, and the pumpkins by actual measurement made very decided growth after everything but the main stems was dead. Did all this trouble pay, do you ask? I think so, for the pumpkins were sold at satisfactory prices for the purpose for which they were grown, and the cards upon them with the grower's name and residence were a good advertisement. Cabbage, celery and all late growing vegetables will be greatly benefited by a liberal use of the hoe and steel garden rake to loosen and fine the soil and admit the air and sunshine, says a Rural New Yorker writer.

MARKING CATTLE.

Characters Tattooed in the Ear With Forceps and India Ink.

The cut, from Country Gentleman, shows a means of marking cattle, which a Canadian correspondent says is open to the fewest objections and is practiced by many breeders of live stock in Great Britain. The operation of tattooing, he says, is simple and practically painless. The mark is legible and fairly durable, but unless some white fluid for use in tattooing black inked animals is available this method would be useless for certain breeds of cattle and swine. The instrument used is simple and easily manipulated. It consists, as shown in the cut, of a pair of pliers or forceps so constructed as to permit of changing the marking teeth or stamps. Numbers from 1 to 0 may be arranged in many combinations.



TATTOOING FORCEPS.

ations and so serve when tattooed on the ear effectively to distinguish the individual. Initials or whole words may be tattooed. The tattooing process is simple. The ear of the animal should be thoroughly cleaned. India ink should then be applied with a brush to the hairless or inner side of the ear so as to cover the surface where it is desired the characters should appear. The jaws of the forceps being so placed on the ear as to bring the piercing device over the ink, a sufficient pressure should be exerted to cause the ink to pierce the epidermis and the skin, but not the cartilage of the ear. The ink should then be rubbed into the punctures, although generally the more piercing operation drives enough coloring matter into the skin to leave a good mark. The wound soon heals, and a mark that cannot be easily removed or tampered with is left.

Rye and Russian Thistle.

It is nothing uncommon for rye to yield forty bushels to the acre, and if the ground is properly prepared and good seed well put in failure will not occur if there is enough moisture in the ground to germinate the seed in the fall. Rye can be sown in August or any time before the ground freezes. We have seen good crops when the grain was sown so late that the plants could hardly be seen above ground until the following spring. If rye is not sown by Sept. 20, it is usually better to wait until the ground is about to freeze up. One who has land infested with Russian thistles will find great satisfaction in sowing rye thick and early. Some sow in July and pasture the stand so it cannot joint, then harvest a crop the next year.—Field and Farm.

Fall Clearing and Onion Thrips.

One of the agricultural authorities claims that the onion thrips pass the winter months in matted grass among old weeds and other rubbish as well as among onion plants that have been left over in the garden in the fall. For this reason a general clearing up of all rubbish in the fall is highly essential.

News and Notes.

Stimul for hogs and the big profit in it is all the talk now.

Ohio is a clover growing state. It is also becoming an alfalfa growing state.

The market for coarse flax fiber is almost unlimited, according to a western grower.

The agricultural building of the St. Louis world's fair is reported as planned to cover twenty-two acres and the palace of horticulture seven and a half acres.

A recent circular of the United States department of agriculture defines the laws regulating interstate shipment of birds and game.

Late blight in some sections has reduced the earlier promise of a heavy potato crop, but a large western crop is still the general tone of advices.

Little Johnnie—Solomon may have been the wisest man, but Adam was the luckiest.

Maunier—Why do you think so, Johnnie?

Little Johnnie—"Cause he was born a man and didn't have to go to school."

Chicago News.

One Minute Cough Cure For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

FARM & GARDEN

VARIETIES OF WHEAT.

Best Yields at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

Wheat varieties being of interest at present, some experience of the Kentucky agricultural experiment station is here presented. The wheat illustrated were among thirty-seven varieties planted Oct. 14 for the season of 1900-01. The fourteen best yields for two years have been Fritz, Harvest King, Prudy, Lancaster Red, Beech-



1. CLAWSON LONGBERRY; 2. CANADIAN HYBRID; 3. IMPROVED RICE.

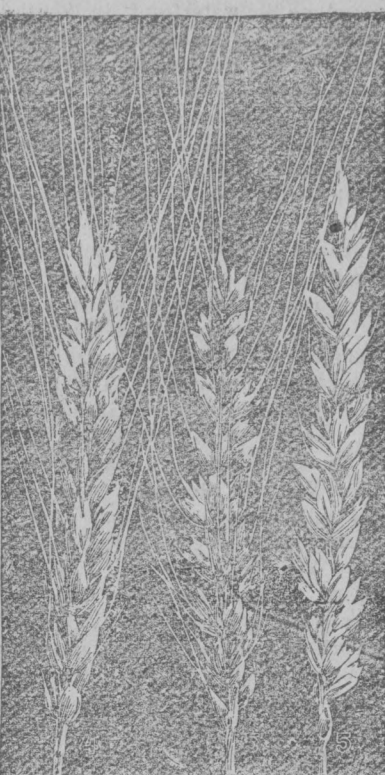
wood Hybrid, Indiana Swamp, Dawson's Golden Chaff, Jersey Fultz, Extra Early Oakley, Pearl Prolific, Lancaster, Turkish, Kansas Mortgage Lifter and Hungarian. There are among these eight smooth varieties, and they average for the two years 30.2 bushels, and seven bearded varieties which average for the two years only 33.9 bushels. The farmers of the section of the state around Lexington prefer a smooth wheat to a bearded one, as it is very hard to get hands to harvest the bearded varieties.

Clawson Longberry is beardless, seeds large, soft and white, but a trifle darker than some other white wheats; stem yellow; average number of seeds from a spike, 49; average weight of seeds from one spike, 2.3 grams.

Canadian Hybrid is beardless, seeds of medium size, plump, red, moderately hard; spike compact, stem pale yellow; average number of seeds from a spike, 54; average weight, 2.1 grams; of good appearance, but with the stem rather slight.

The Hungarian wheat produced a very rank growth; average height, about 53 inches, though occasional plants reached a height of 58 inches; strongly bearded; seed large, very dark in color and very hard; number of seeds from a spike, 38.5; average weight of seeds from a spike, 1.55 grams.

Footing wheat is beardless or bearded; seeds small, soft and red; spike



4. THEISS, OR HUNGARIAN; 5. FOOTING.

slender, tapering, the spikelets well separated; stem yellow, slightly average number of seeds from a spike, 87.5; average weight of seeds from a spike, 0.925 gram. The straw was very weak, and much of it was thrown down before it was cut; average height when mature, about 50 inches, though often reaching a height of 54 inches. Red rust very abundant on blades. No stem rust. It is a very early wheat and was cut June 22.

Utilizing the Underflow.

According to statistics published by the Denver chamber of commerce, Colorado advanced during the decade 1890 to 1899 to the front rank of irrigated states, surpassing California in the extent of land under irrigation, but remaining second in the number of irrigators and in the value of irrigated crops.

Water is held in the layers of sand and gravel which have been deposited at various depths beneath the surface of the plains. Investigations indicate that this supply is large and that considerable areas of valuable land located at too great an elevation to be irrigated by gravity diversion of water will ultimately be reclaimed by utilizing the underflow.

The Way a Woman Begins.

"Have you finished that new novel yet?" he asked.

"Oh, dear, no. I've hardly begun," she answered. "In fact, I've only read the last chapter."—Chicago Post.

Stamps are first mentioned by Synesius, bishop of Cyrene, about 300 A. D.

Germany's trade with Mexico increased more than 6 per cent last year.

A man talks knowingly of the inconsistency of women and then proceeds to get mad if one of them proves he is right.—Chicago News.

DON'T GET MORBID.

It is Not a Difficult Matter to Think Yourself to Death.

Thousands of people actually think themselves to death every year by allowing their minds to dwell on morbid subjects.

As a rule, the thought that kills relates to something the individual dreads more than anything else in the world. There is the germ of fatal thought in ninety-nine persons in every hundred, and the exception is only proof against the thought disease by having been inoculated with the lymph of optimism or philosophy.

The idea that one has some incipient disease in one's system, the thought of financial ruin, that one is getting on in life without improving prospects—any of them or a thousand similar thoughts may carry a healthy man to a premature grave. A melancholy thought that fixes itself upon one's mind needs as much "doctoring" as physical disease. It needs to be eradicated from the mind or it will have just the same result as a neglected disease would have. The thought disease sometimes cures itself after running its course; so does smallpox. But who would settle down to suffer from smallpox and chance recovery, as thousands of foolish persons settle down to the thought disease, which has attacked them, do its worst?

Every melancholy thought, every morbid notion and every nagging worry should be resisted to the utmost, and the patient should be physically cheerful thoughts, of which there is a store in every one's possession, bright companions—cheaper than drugs and pleasant.

There have occurred scores of dozens of cases where healthy persons have thought themselves into having tumors and cancers—cancers which admit of no doubt whatever that the diseases resulted from constant morbid fear. There might possibly be fewer cases of cancer if some great doctors could assure the world that it is not a hereditary disease, but morbid minded persons on hearing that there is cancer in their families generally do the very worst thing they can do under the circumstances—they conceive an awful dread that they will be afflicted with it. They dwell upon the fear constantly, and every trifling ailment which troubles them is at first mistaken for the premonitory symptoms of cancer.

The morbid condition of mind produces a morbid condition of body, and if the disease does happen to be in the system it receives every encouragement to develop.

POULTRY POINTERS.

The best eggs are the result of a neat diet.

Weak legs come from forced growth, high feeding and close confinement.

Use no deformed or weak fowls for breeding and do not keep the same cock more than one season.

A molting hen seldom lays. She cannot be supplying eggs while the strain of growing new feathers is upon her.

A very fat hen seldom lays anything but soft shelled eggs. Apoplexy and egg bound are the result of excessive fat.

Leaves and hay chaff make excellent litter for the floors, and by throwing grain among it fowls are often kept busy scratching.

Keep the fowls away from the barns, stables and carriage houses. In such places they are nuisances; besides they are more comfortable in a place by themselves.

Hens must have carbonate of lime phosphate of lime for their shells, and these will be found in old plastering, broken oyster shells and bones, with some of the meat and gristle attached.

A Persian Dinner.

A traveler in Persia thus describes a dinner served in the household of a wealthy Persian: "The chief dish consists of a fowl boiled to rags, surrounded by a toothsome mass of rice, hard boiled eggs, fried onions, almonds and raisins. There is a Shiraz wine, clear golden red liquid that has traveled over the mountain passes on muleback in a huge glass carboy. Among the dessert manna has a conspicuous place. This delicacy is somewhat akin to nougat; it is studded with walnuts and almonds and is jaw sticking to the last degree. Like the mango, it is best eaten in private, for it renders the masticator speechless. It is made of gum that exudes from a tree and is said to be engendered by a worm."—Chicago News.

Bertha Cahn.

In Cuba cabbages frequently weigh as much as twenty pounds. All vegetables do well. Radishes may be eaten from fourteen to eighteen days after sowing, lettuce in five weeks after sowing, while corn produces three crops per year. Sweet potatoes are perpetual. The natives dig up the tubers, cut them off and plant the old vines, which produce a new crop in three months. All sorts of fruit, horticultural and greenhouse plants and bulbous stock are also grown.

Dampening His Ardor.

Desperate Sultans—Sir, I have reflected that since where I can no longer live without your daughter.

Heartless Parent—Well, I don't consider suicide a crime, young man, but you mustn't hang around here.—Chicago News.

A Paradox.

Belle—What a lovely bulldog!

Nan—I think he's horrid looking.

Belle—Oh, but bulldogs aren't lovely unless they're horrid looking.—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Pound of All the Coal Burned in Switzerland is dug within the borders of that country.

Every one is aware that it is not wise to seek a tree's shelter in a thunder storm; but, if you must take refuge there, then climb to the topmost branches. It has been proved that the upper boughs of trees during a storm would be the safest position, and it is said that birds in the branches are seldom killed. When the tree is struck by lightning, it is the trunk which, presumably from its greater dryness, is a bad conductor and which therefore suffers the most.

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FINS OF THE FLYING FISH.

They Are Used as Parachutes Rather Than as Wings.

Out from the warmer seas fly the flying fish, the fish of which every one has heard, which yet none can see for the first time without a gasp of amazement, without a feeling as though beholding the miraculous, the fish which has given rise to more untruthful stories than any other fish in all the seas. Undoubtedly the flying fish has wings like a bird; undoubtedly it flies, yet not as a bird. It does not flap the wings, but the pectoral fins on which it is upborne, nor, once launched in the air, can it change its course by any movement of the wings until it dips again to the water. Yet it will pass a ship making ten knots in the hour and travel in the air as far as 500 feet at a time.

ASTOUNDING, indeed, is the sight of a shoal of flying fish taking to the air, skimming far over the surface when the sea is calm, leaping high over great waves when gales blow. Fish seem ludicrously out of their element in the air, but that fish should fly is not really more wonderful than that some animals and birds, like the otter or the penguin, dive and swim to perfection.

The flying fish's fins are really parachutes to support and steady its body rather than wings to propel it. The lobe of the tail gives propulsion to the body as it leaves the water. A flying fish measures about a foot in length, and its long, transparent pectoral fins reach almost to the tail; but, though very large when expanded, they can be folded up very neatly. Its flight is short and intermittent, and it must needs continually dip into the sea to give itself a fresh start.—Pearson's.

Accurate Delay.

Many stories are told of the lack of punctuality upon southern railroads. It is said that when a New England man found his train, advertised to leave at 11 o'clock, starting at exactly that hour he complimented the conductor.

"Just on time, I see," he said genially. "All this talk I've heard of the lateness of your trains is without foundation, I've no doubt."

The conductor smiled at him gently. "This train, sir," he said without a trace of embarrassment, "is not today's 11 o'clock train, sir. It is yesterday's 11 o'clock. Today's will probably not get here from way down until tomorrow, sir."—Youth's Companion.

After the Dance.

"I hope you have enjoyed the evening, Miss Oliver."

"Not excessively, Mr. Roland. The men are such wretched dancers. I have had only one really good partner."

"My own experience precisely."

"Yes, Mr. Van Twister is the best dancer I ever saw. There he goes now with Grace Turner. It is a pleasure to watch them, isn't it?"

"Yes; he does very nicely—with a partner like your friend Grace. She is the one to whom I was referring just now."

"So I supposed."—New York Herald.

"Stranger than Fiction."

A certain 25 cent article now sold everywhere is creating wonderful interest and working marvelous results. Fathers think it the grandest thing on earth, for instead of walking the floor half the night they now sleep in undisturbed peace. Ah, how excellent! Invaluable it is. Mothers won't do without it. It's the Mother's Friend. Babies even like it. Its better than wine; yet it makes puny babies strong; fretful babies laughing and gay; and nervous babies rest and sleep well. By its use sickly infants speedily become hearty romping children. To use this golden remedy once means to use no other. You have heard of, but did you ever try, VICTOR INFANTS RELIEF? Sold everywhere.

Where Every One Smokes.

Smoking is universal in Polynesia, China, Japan and Siam. In Polynesia the mother takes the cheroot from her mouth and puts it to the lips of her nursing babe, while the child purses its tiny lips and sniffs away with every indication of pleasure. Kaffirs habitually smoke cigars with the lighted ends in their mouths and their tongues adroitly tucked out of harm's way. Even the pygmies of central Africa are inveterate smokers. The sun never sets on the smoking world, for before the white man of the occident puts down his pipe at night the yellow man of the orient has lit his matutinal cheroot.

An Explanation.

In one year the aurora borealis was seen one night as far south as Wiltshire. The inhabitants of a certain village assembled to witness the untold spectacle. Many were the wonders as to what it was when a woman exclaimed: "Do they send for our jock. He's a scholar. I'll be bound he'll give us a name!" When Jock arrived, he looked upward and said, "Oh, it's only a phenomenon!" "There," said the delighted mother; "didn't I tell 'e'd give us a name?"—Notes and Queries.

A Plea for Courtesy.

We have lost the old flowery forms of politeness, and now we never waste a "Thank you" on a fellow creature who is not of our own immediate circle. A tradesman does, but he knows it will be charged in the bill. I wonder what will bring us back to the old sweetness of manner? Why should not the customer in the tinsmith or the customer in the postoffice say "Please" when he gives his order and the other spare a "Thank you" when he has paid his bill? It makes life run so much more easily.—Girls' Realm.

Not to Be Expected.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed the professor to the student who was rehearsing his Latin oration, "you are too solemn. There's no life in your speaking at all."

"Of course not," responded the student lively enough. "You don't expect it in a dead language, do you?"

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HOW A MAN DROWNS.

The Reason He Sometimes Comes Three Times to the Surface.

Few popular fallacies are of such wide extent as the belief that a person must rise to the surface three times, no more and no less, before he can possibly drown.

There is little ground for this supposition, although it has been almost universally believed in for generations. The truth is that a drowning person may sink the first time never to rise again, or he may, as he indeed does in the majority of cases, rise three times before he sinks forever.

It all depends upon the quantity of water that he swallows when he sinks and the size of his lungs. The human body in life naturally floats while the lungs are inflated. As long as one keeps his head above the surface of the water he can float, face up, without having to move hand or foot.

But as soon as a person sinks he gulps and imbibes a quantity of water. If after he has swallowed water he has any air in his lungs, he will undoubtedly rise again and will continue to sink and rise alternately until all the air is expelled from his lungs, when he will drown.

In most cases the frightened victim of an accident swallows enough water when he first sinks to leave him in a very exhausted condition; but, as there is still air left in his lungs, he soon finds himself on the surface again. Each time he sinks, however, the supply of air in his lungs grows less until ultimately there is no longer sufficient to support him.

Ground of No Importance.

If there is ever a time in a woman's life when she is the most important person in her own immediate circle, it is when she is a bride. Apropos of this is a story of a new society edress who had just returned from her first assignment, which was the writing up of a wedding:

"Did you get all the facts?" asked the city editor.

"All that are of any importance," replied the young woman. "I have a description of the bridal gown and the trousseau and the flowers and the wedding presents, and the objective point of the tour, and the names of the bridesmaids and the officiating clergyman and the reception days."

"Who is the bridegroom?" interrupted the city editor. "His name has been printed four different ways in the preliminary announcements."

"The groom?" faltered the young woman. "Why—why—I forgot to ask about him, and I guess nobody else thought of him, except maybe the bride."

Not What He Wanted.

A young man at the risk of his life saved a beautiful young girl from drowning. Her grateful father selected the rescuer of his daughter by the hand and in a voice tremulous with emotion said:

"Noble youth, to you I am indebted for everything that makes life dear to me. Which reward will you take—\$100,000 or the hand of my daughter?"

"I'll take the daughter," replied the heroic rescuer, thinking thereby to get both the girl and the money.

"You have well chosen," replied the grateful father. "I could not have given you the \$100,000; just yet in any case, as I have not yet saved that amount, being only a poor editor, but my daughter is yours for life. Take her and be happy. Bless you, my children!"—London Answers.

Where Every One Smokes.

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Entered at the postoffice at Baltimore, Md., as second-class matter, April 18, 1896.

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