

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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## A NEST BUILDING FISH.

Nature Affords a Safe Asylum For the Helpless Fishes.

It is doubtful whether protective mimicry among animals is better exemplified than in the case of the fish commonly known as the marbled angler of the Sargasso sea (*Pterophrynus histrio*). Owing to its peculiar structure it is a poor swimmer, and it therefore spends most of its life moving slowly about on the bottom among corals, seaweeds, etc., which these fishes closely resemble in color and in outline. They cling, too, to the floating masses of sargassum weed with their peculiar fins, and the color markings of the fish closely resemble the weed itself. Not only does the weed thus furnish a home for this species, but the fish actually constructs a nest from it and therein deposits its eggs. One of these nests, found in connection with the Hassler expedition, was described as consisting of a round mass of sargassum about the size of two fists rolled up together. To all appearances it was made of nothing but this sargassum weed, the branches and leaves of which were, however, evidently knifed together and not merely tangled into a roundish mass, for, though some of the leaves and branches hung loose from the nest, it became at once visible that the bulk of the nest was held together by threads trending in every direction among the seaweed. By close observation it became apparent that this mass of seaweed was a nest, the central part of which was bound up in the form of a ball, with several loose branches extending in various directions. On still closer examination the nest above described was found to be full of eggs, which were scattered throughout the mass.

Nature has thus afforded a safe asylum for these somewhat helpless fishes, whose existence depends upon their being plentifully provided on the belly, around the mouth and on the dorsal spine, so nearly resemble the weed itself that predaceous fishes doubtless fail to recognize the living animals, and thus the latter escape extermination.—Scientific American.

## WHY HIS MARRIAGE FAILED.

He regarded children as a nuisance. He did all his courting before marriage. He doled out money to his wife as if to a beggar. He never had time to go anywhere with his wife. He never dreamed that there were two sides to marriage. He never dreamed that a wife needs praise or compliments. He thought his wife should spend all her time doing housework. He treated his wife as he would not have dared to treat another woman. He never dreamed that his wife needed a vacation, recreation or change. He never made concessions to his wife's judgment, even in unimportant matters. He thought the marriage vow had made him his wife's master instead of her partner. He took all the little attentions lavished on him by his wife as his "due right" and not as favors.—Success.

**Flowers For London.** In Selby and Guernsey the industry of growing early flowers for the London market has reached large proportions. From the former island as many as fifty tons of early spring blossoms are shipped to the mainland in a single day. The flower season begins in January, when the early varieties are coming into bloom. Often, when the weather is cold and cloudy, the buds are tardy in opening, and it is necessary to resort to artificial aid in order that the waiting markets may be supplied. The flower heads are picked as soon as one bud penetrates the calyx and placed in jars of water, which are ranged upon the shelves of a greenhouse kept at a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees. In a few hours the backward buds respond to the genial warmth, spread their petals, assume their glowing colors and are ready for bunching and packing.

**An Anecdote of Whittier.** A friend in conversation with Mr. Whittier, the poet, remarked that he was about to contract to furnish a lot of oak timber for the government gunboats and asked him if he thought it was in consistency with the peace doctrines of the Quaker denomination. Without saying anything calculated to decide the question the two arrived at their parting place, when Mr. Whittier, shaking his friend's hand, said, "Moses, if these fellows are sure of that oak timber they spoke of, be sure that it is all sound."

**Deserving of Pity.** "There goes Roxham. Every time I think of that man's financial embarrassment it makes me yearn to help him."

"Financial embarrassment?"

"Yes. He's got so much money he doesn't know what to do with it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

**A Temporary Opinion.** The Plancee—The idea of his thinking that he is unworthy of me! The Confidante—Yes, but you needn't argue the matter with him. He'll discover his error in time.—Brooklyn Life.

**Working Overtime** Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at T. E. Zimmerman's drug store.

## CATS SUCKING BREATH.

An Old Wives' Fable That Has Served a Good Purpose.

Can a cat really suck the breath of a child? We have always heard that it could. Away back in early childhood we distinctly remember frequent warnings to look out for the cat. Do not allow the cat to get into bed with you, especially to get into bed with the baby, as it is liable to suck the baby's breath, which would cause the baby to die.

Is there any foundation for such a notion as this? We never could discover any real meaning to the belief that a cat can suck the breath of a child. Indeed the sentence is totally unintelligible. What is meant by sucking the breath? It may be true that the cat, attracted by the breath of a child who had recently been nursing, might attempt to interfere in some manner with the child's mouth. In young cats the impulse to nurse might be excited by the smell of the child's breath. It is hardly possible that the cat might be seized with a desire to bite or to devour the child's lips or tongue, lured on by the smell of milk. We are not in a position to deny these possibilities. Maybe they are true.

But not any of these suppositions furnish a basis for the statement that the cat is liable to suck the child's breath. We have always heard this statement with a shudder of horror. It seems to convey some weird, horrible tragedy that can hardly be imagined. But it is a mere fancy, the origin of which is hard to explain.

Yet we would advise mothers to be careful about leaving the infant with a cat. We do not favor the idea of cats sleeping with children, nor do we favor the practice of children playing with cats, handling them, mopping them around the floor, fondling them, dressing them up as dolls. It is not good for the cat; it is not good for the child. Neither cats nor dogs ought to be treated in this manner. They are all right in their place, but they are not fit for playthings.

## THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

It is usually accepted without question that the modern scientific methods used in the care and bringing up of infants tend to increase the average duration of human life. Mr. Charlton T. Lewis, writing in Harper's Weekly, presents a different view. When infants were treated with less wisdom, he points out, the weaker perished and the stronger survived. When the sick are cared for so that a large number recover from disease, it is inevitable that on the average those who are thus rescued must be weaker than the community to which they are restored.

Thus all these inducements, says Mr. Lewis in conclusion, while saving life, tend especially to save lives which are feeble in a greater proportion than those which are strong and thus in the end must lower the vitality of the great mass of the population.

## Making the Chances Even.

In days when tavern brawls in England were frequent and swords were out on the slightest provocation common fairness demanded that the blades of chance combatants should be of equal length. In a sudden affray there would be no thought of measuring swords, so the authorities took the matter into their own hands at the game of the city of London, where every gambler was liable to be challenged, and if the public official found any blade beyond thirty-six inches the smith stood by to snap off the steel to the required length. In Queen Elizabeth's reign this was the common practice.

## Earning a Spanking.

Mrs. Brown—I was downtown yesterday. I didn't know but I might meet you. Mrs. Greene—I was downtown, too, and I'm awfully sorry I didn't see you. Little Johnny Greene—Ma, don't you remember we saw Mrs. Brown's dog and you said, "Come, let's hurry away from here. That old cat must be somewhere near." What old cat did you mean, ma?

**An Invitation Accepted.** "No, I never carry my watch when I go out," she said artlessly. "I am so careless that it wouldn't be safe. Why, a person could steal anything right from under my nose, and I wouldn't miss it." Then the young man by her side stole a kiss, and she didn't seem to miss it.

The birds' nests used for soups are little gelatinous things made up principally from the saliva of tiny birds of China.

## WALLED SEOUL.

The Ancient Capital of Korea and Some of Its Peculiarities.

Seoul, the capital of Chosen, is built amid a network of hills eighteen miles from the sea. It is an ancient walled city, fortified in the strongest way by walls that would drive any but an Asiatic army forthwith into the ocean. It is poor in appearance, but rich in fleas. On autumn nights tigers frequently contest the right of way with belated pedestrians, and this is the chief reason why one has the entire street to oneself in a moonlight stroll after 8 o'clock. Metaphorically, one can scarcely see the town for the bald, bulbous and bullet headed Buddhist priests who fatten on the superstition of the populace.

Barring an occasional court function, marked by street processions, Seoul is triumphantly devoid of sights interesting to a traveler. The streets lack entirely those picturesque characteristics of a Chinese or Japanese thoroughfare, and a vista across the Korean house tops is one of appalling monotony. One seeks in vain for attractive souvenirs. In the small shops of Seoul Japanese beer, matches, cigarettes and cheap crockery form the chief stock in trade, while long stemmed Korean pipes and metal banded Korean knives are offered in the most pretentious shops. Here, likewise, can be had the really unique Korean fans, made of silk or paper, finished in oil and covered with curious native designs. These fans are dipped in water before they are used, and the little breeze produced by them is astonishingly cool.

The wall surrounding Seoul, from which kites are ever flying, is but a pocket edition of the great Chinese wall that leads down to the sea at Shanhai-kwan. Piercing this Korean copy are the city gates—picturesque passages—ways—which are promptly and irrevocably closed with the setting of the sun. The west gate will be entered by the tourist on reaching the capital from Chemulpo, and should he come to the outside of this but a minute after the sun has disappeared behind the horizon and the "big bell" has boomed its mournful warning note he is elected to camp in the open until Phoebus has cycled the world on the equatorial path. If he reaches the gate five minutes before it closes on his groaning hinges he will witness a sight that will almost repay him for the toilsome trip up from the coast.—Outing.

## PITH AND POINT.

Faith defies fate. Duty is always divine. A muzzle is not a cure. The time to boast is when you don't need to.

He who cannot bear humility cannot wear honor. The best kind of hope is that which lends a hand.

An empty dignity is as valuable as a hollow dollar. The work of this life writes the lease of the next.

Hitch your wagon to a star, but don't sell your mule. The only effective prison bars are those we forge with our habits.

You cannot sanctify your sins by calling their consequences crosses. The soul with wings does not worry as to the stability of this world.—Chicago Tribune.

## The Home of Luther.

Few thoroughfares have been preserved in Europe which give an adequate idea of the streets of the middle ages. One of the most interesting of these relics is the home of Martin Luther, in Frankfurt-am-Main. It stands on the corner of a narrow street and rises to a height which seems unusual even in these days of tall buildings. Like most of the architecture of its period, the Luther house is half timbered and richly decorated. It is a very roomy place, though somewhat dark and probably badly ventilated. The Luther house, like many of its time, contained floors increasing in size as they rose, thus giving a curious picturesque but top heavy appearance to the building.

## The Expression "So Long."

With reference to the origin of the familiar expression "So long" a correspondent of the London Academy suggests that it is derived from the Norwegian "Saa Laenge," a common form of farewell, equivalent in meaning to "au revoir," and pronounced like "so long," with the "g" softened. There was a fair number of Norwegians among the settlers in America, to judge by names, and it is quite likely the phrase was picked up from them. It is in general use among the Dutch in South Africa.

## The Man In Love.

The ordinary man in love is a sorry sight compared with his mistress. He makes his love conventionally and continually disappoints the woman, who wishes to see new lights gleam in his eyes. He is in poignant fear of discovery; he has a horror of ridicule; his one dread is lest he make a fool of himself. But a woman is a cheap cheat indeed if she spends a thought on such nonsense; her abandon is superb.—London Queen.

## His Start.

"Your son is going in for literature, I understand."

"Yes, and he's made an excellent start already. He went to auction this morning and bought a secondhand writing desk very cheap."—Exchange.

## The Happy Future.

Mrs. Waggle—Everything we have here in the house is so old it is shabby. Waggle—Have a little patience, my dear. When they get a little older they will be antique.—Judge.

## HONEYBEE QUEENS.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY ARE FED BY THE WORKERS.

There Are Numerous Safeguards In The Hive to Provide Against the Administration of Poison Honey—it Is Different With Wasps.

The safeguards provided against the administration of poison to the despotic oriental rulers are rudimentary compared with those which stand between queens of the honeybee and such a risk. Curiously enough, this is a phase of the internal economy of the beehive which appears to have escaped observation.

In the British isles no poisonous honey is collected. If it exists the bees have learned to avoid it. Probably there is none, as the honey from at least one dangerous plant, the deadly nightshade, is harmless. Ivy honey would be the most suspicious of any gathered on a large scale, and it only exerts, so far as observation goes, a slightly laxative effect on the digestive organs. Although in this country no poisonous honey is known, it is met with in other places, notably in Asiatic Turkey. It was in this region that Xenophon's soldiers were poisoned 2,300 years ago by honey from the Azella pontica, a plant which still flourishes in Armenia. Some centuries later a Roman army suffered similarly, but less severely, there being no deaths.

The precaution of compelling the cook to eat a portion of every dish, which is the usual safeguard of despotic rulers, or the still more primitive plan of giving the first helping to a little dog, can be eluded by a clever Borgia by having only one-half of a bird or pastry poisoned. In a wasp's nest each forager on returning proceeds directly to the queen and offers refreshment. Consequently the queen is sometimes destroyed by slowly acting poison. Further as regards wasps, it is observed that when any larva not recently fed perceives the queen receiving food they become restless. If nearly grown they wag their heads in a suggestive way, which plainly conveys a demand for a share. Each forager after feeding the queen gives the balance of his load direct to the nurses.

In the case of the honeybee one possible reason why no virulently poisonous honey reaches the hive may be that the insect foolish enough to collect any would probably die, as the so-called honey sack is really a stomach in which a preliminary digestive process proceeds. This is proved by the polianose, which shows that, while the nectar of the flowers is pure cane sugar, or levulose, the substance in the hive cells is saccharometrically half dextrose and half cane sugar. Dextrose is invert sugar, a coarse variety of which is the glucose of commerce. Forager bees returning to the beehive place the half digested product known as honey in their storehouse with other honey. This mixing would have the effect of attenuating a poisoned load should such be brought in.

Foraging bees never feed the queen or young larvae, but they give a mouthful or two to drones in passing. Just before sealing for the metamorphosis workers and drones are fed with honey as to the young. Not so the young queens, who only get a further supply of the redigested milky substance known as chyle, which is the sustenance of all larvae indiscriminately during the first three days of their existence. During the chrysalis stage there is no feeding. It is the business of a gang, distinct for the time being, to cater for the queen and young. They bring the food from the stores and submit it to the digestive process referred to, after which it is regurgitated to supply the needs of the queen and young larvae. The attendants are numerous, and each supplies only a minute quantity. The queen bee is so constituted that her digestive system is incapable of assimilating only the prepared food of chyle. She will die in a few hours on a comb containing honey, although kept at the temperature of the hive.

Thus it would appear that the safeguards are:

First.—A bee collecting poisonous honey would probably die before reaching the hive.

Second.—If one succeeded in depositing poisoned honey, the circumstance that it did so would prove the poison to be not virulent, and its mixture with other honey in the storehouse would still further attenuate the poison and render it harmless. This is the stage at which the product becomes human food. It has, as stated above, occurred that poisoned honey has passed both these lines of defense.

Third.—Should the honey be still deleterious the alimentary attendants of the queen would first suffer, and only those bringing wholesome food would reach her, as a struggle for the privilege of feeding her majesty is continually in progress.

Fourth.—Should the stores pass the three safeguards before mentioned there is still another—viz, that each one of the queen's attendants feeds her only for a second at a time, and thus she would never get a sufficient quantity to affect her seriously. The queen is always on the move and the competition to feed her so great that she is continually bringing fresh bees in front of her, from which position alone food can be administered. No worker bee would think of jostling; every one gives way to the queen.

Unhappy monarchs and others may find some suggestions in these arrangements for securing their safety. Probably they will decide to take their chances rather than avoid risk by living on food which has previously been digested by subjects, however loyal.—Scientific American.

## A LESSON IN MANNERS.

The Way a Clever American Woman Managed a Duke.

A story which belongs to a time several years ago when an English duke was a much sought after personage in New York society is told by Mr. James L. Ford in "The Brazen Calf."

This duke, contemptuously noting the eagerness with which New Yorkers fawned upon him, had formed the habit of going out to dinner without troubling himself to put on evening dress. A lady had invited him to dinner without knowing of this peculiarity and was awaiting his arrival when her butler opened the door and cast a glance at her over the heads of intervening guests which said plainly that something was wrong.

She hastened into the hall to find the duke standing there clad in the checked sack suit and flaming red tie which had seemed to him "good enough" for a dinner party of American calf worshippers. This woman, however, had presence of mind, and she advanced upon him radiant and smiling.

"No," she said decisively as she took him by the hand, "I won't accept any excuses. You've come round to tell me why it is that you can't dine here to night, and it's ever so much nicer of you to do that than just to send a note. The dinner's a little late, and you've just time to go home and dress and be back here before we begin."

The nobleman opened his mouth to reply, but his hostess shut him off in a second: "No; you needn't make any explanations or excuses. Remember, you've only twenty minutes, so you must hurry."

## A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

The Things That Most Impressed a Feminine Tourist Abroad.

"What impressed you most?" said the gushing girl to the woman who had just returned from a trip abroad. "You must have seen such wonderful things."

The woman who had traveled thought deeply a few minutes; then she said slowly: "I think it was the lack of napkins in Scotland. Yes, that was it. My dear, there isn't a sign of a napkin on the tables in Scotland. If you ask for one, you may get it, and then again you may not. I was entertained in the homes of some of the finest people in Scotland, and never a napkin did I get."

"The next most impressive thing was the size of the coins in England. I used up a great deal of good, nervous energy trying ways and means to stuff those cart wheels into my little purse. One day, when my pocketbook had become unusually clumsy, I became almost hysterical, and that night I dreamed that I was using belt buckles for the coin of the realm."

"There's one queer thing, though. You know I never could get it through my head how one made double change. You know what I mean—some one gives you too much change, and then you give them some money, and it's all right or something of that sort. Well, I never could understand that process in good United States money, with which I'm more or less familiar, but over there in England I accomplished that feat again and again without a tremor. Don't ask me how I did it. I don't know. It just came to me. Can I do it now in United States money? No, I can't. I left that special ability behind in England!"—New York Tribune.

## General Gordon's Wife.

Through the entire civil war General Gordon's wife accompanied him, never leaving his side save when the exigencies of campaign made her presence impossible. To the faithful devotion of his wife General Gordon owed his life. In the bloody battle of Sharpsburg, Gordon, while in the midst of the carnage, was shot five times. As soon as he felt his wife rushed to his side and carried him to safety, stanching the flow of blood and attending his wounds until medical aid could be procured. She remained with him in the hospital until he had recovered, and when General Gordon went back to join his command Mrs. Fannie Harlan Gordon followed her husband.

## The Annual Bath In The Ganges.

The largest regular assemblage of people in the world is said to be the crowd which gathers annually at Benares, in India, to bathe in the Ganges. A large temple, or rather a series of buildings, is on the shore at this point, while steps reach down to the water's edge. The Hindoo crowd upon this bank in enormous numbers, the crowd at times numbering upward of 50,000. As the natives are dressed in the brightest colors, the crowd gives the impression of an enormous bed of flowers.

## Disappointed.

A small miss who had but recently mastered her catechism confessed her disappointment with it thus: "Now, I obey the fifth commandment and honor my papa and mamma, yet my days are not a bit longer in the land, for I'm put to bed every night at 7 o'clock just the same."

## The Little Things That Free.

"My, but the old man's a most unreasonable growler!"

"You think so?"

"I know it. Why, he's growled from mornin' till night, an' all on earth he has to do is to pay all the bills for the family."—Atlanta Constitution.

The sign of an intelligent person is not possession of knowledge, but thirst for knowledge.—Rev. Frank Crane.

## AN INDIAN DUEL.

The Famous Fight Between Chief Carpenter and Price.

"The methods of fighting duels among the Indians," said an old frontiersman, "were varied, each tribe having its own peculiar custom. Some of the tribes learned to fight according to the code of the white man, however, among these the Choctaws or Cherokees, which reminds me of the famous duel in July of 1833, when the celebrated Choctaw chief, Carpenter, fought near the Pine Creek Indian agency with a white man named Price. Chief Carpenter was a splendid type of Indian, tall and straight and comely, and he had been well educated and had natural talents and natural instincts that put him head and shoulders over his Indian associates."

"As usual, this trouble was started by a disagreement over some trivial matter, which caused a dispute and ended in the white man calling his red brother a liar. Throughout the trouble the big Indian had remained perfectly calm, although considerably angered, and as the insult fell he gazed coldly into the eyes of Price and said: 'Your blood shall wash out that word!'

"Whenever you're ready, say the word," cried Price. 'You can do your washing right here and now if you please.'

"Not now, sir, but tomorrow morning, when the sun peeps over the top of that wild plum tree, you must be here and without fail."

"The report of the duel spread far and wide, and at an hour considerably before sunrise a large crowd had gathered on the dueling ground to witness the encounter. Price was the first on the field, and for a time it looked as if there would be no Carpenter. But, true to his Indian blood, the chief disdained coming too soon at the appointed place as much as he would have feared coming too late, and it was just as the first rays of the sun stole over the soft green of the tree that the red man stood in place. Not a word was spoken by either man. Both drew their pistols, and raising the weapons, they fired almost simultaneously. Carpenter reeled, but with a mighty effort checked a tendency to spin round, and, staggering, fired as the crack of his opponent's pistol sounded for the second time. This time Price jumped high in the air and landed on his face stone dead."

"With a wild shout the crowd pressed forward to surround the lucky chief, but before aid could reach him he fell senseless. Price had been shot through the heart, clean as a whistle, a remarkable shot considering the condition of the Indian when he made it, and a shot Carpenter could have made in the first place without a doubt had he been as determined to kill as Price proved himself when his bullet buried itself in the Indian's breast."

## The Vice of Naggins.

Naggins may or may not be a vice of the thin, as a famous physician suggests, but that there is some truth in his theory that there is a scientific basis for this ugly habit seems likely. "Perfect health," he says, "has as one of its factors content of mind. A nervous man or woman who is anxious, discontented, gloomy, dissatisfied, worried from any cause, cannot enjoy good health. This mental turmoil produces as one of its primary effects on the body an inability to digest food properly. The blood which should supply the force necessary for the function of digestion is continually drawn away from the stomach by excitement in the brain, and the woman who nags suffers. While there be those whose tendency to lay on fat is so great that nothing will stop it a nagging man or woman is generally thin. Their habit of mind has partially starved their bodies."

## Accommodating.

The buzzards enjoy the same "sacredness" in the New river district of West Virginia as they do in tropical countries. A breaker boy was brought before a justice in a coal mining town on the charge of having killed one of the only scavengers of that country. After severely reprimanding the boy, the old squire, who was a German said: "I fine you \$10!"

"I ain't got that much," replied the boy.

"Den I fine you \$5!"

"I ain't got \$5."

"Vell, how much haf you got?"

"Three dollars and seventy-five cents."

"All right; den I fine you \$3.75!"

## Brain Growth.

Brain development is found by Professor Seggal of Munich to have two periods of acceleration, from ten to eleven and from seventeen to eighteen in girls and from twelve to thirteen and nineteen to twenty in boys. At the period of most rapid increase in height, from twelve to fourteen years, the growth of the brain is less than one-hundredth that of the body, but at seventeen to nineteen it grows one-thirtieth as fast and at twenty reaches one-seventh of the body growth.

## Proof of Adam's Existence.

Dennis—This hitherto newspaper says there was no such man as Adam. Mike—Are you sure there was? Dennis—I'm surprised at a man of your sense talkin' so. Where did your Adam's apple come from?—New York Telegram.

## Survived Many Attacks.

"What do you consider the most remarkable characteristic of Shakespeare's plays?"

After a moment's thought Mr. Storington Barnes replied:

"Endurance."—Washington Star.

Your conscientious men are oftener conscientious in withholding than bestowing.—Lander.

## ON THE PARIS 'CHANGE.

A Piece Among the Seventy Costs About Three Million Francs.

It may be said that a seat among the seventy (they call it a charge) costs about 3,000,000 francs (\$600,000) or sometimes 2,500,000, and a charge earns from 5 to 15 per cent (net) a year, so that the annual profits are from \$30,000 to \$90,000, or more in exceptional years. But these are usually divided among several associates, for it rarely happens that an agent is the sole owner of his seat. More often he has paid for only half of it or a third of it and has three or four silent partners, who own the rest and who may again have subpartners, so that you will hear of a person owning an eighth or a sixteenth of a seat or even a thirty-second, these being simple investments that carry no rights or privileges on the bourse.

As to procuring a charge, the thing has none of the Stock Exchange simplicity, where the main requirement for getting a seat is to be able to pay for it. Here a candidate must be a Frenchman and at least twenty-five years old. He must have served four years in certain forms of business. He must be personally acceptable to the agent from whom he would purchase the seat and often to his family, including the ladies. He must be passed upon by the seventy with formal voting, as if he were joining some select club, which he is. There must be no stain on his business record and no slur on his personal character. A candidate was rejected recently for bad habits and another for no fault of his own, but because his brother had been concerned in questionable transactions. With all this favorably settled there is still needed the approval of the minister of finances and the sanction of the head of the government.—Cleveland Moffett in Century.

## A RICH GOLD MINE.

For Several Years Eager Fortune Seekers Worked Over It.

A tale is told of a rich gold mine in Idaho with a ledge of ore which once extended above the surface of the ground in a clear, solid ridge several feet high and entirely distinct from the surrounding formation. This ledge was long and unbroken and lay directly across the course which hundreds of prospectors took every year to reach other gold fields. This obstruction of rock, the great value of which was long unobserved, was to be surprised by pack animals, so the prospectors cut a trail directly through it. For several years these eager gold seekers passed backward and forward over this trail in search of gold mines. One night a prospector camping near this ledge of rock picked up a bit of it and from force of habit took it to a creek near by and washed it. Then he examined the stone, and to his great astonishment, he found "colors" in it—bits of sparkling gold. The prospector does not mistake gold when he sees it. He is not deluded by iron crystals or bits of mica, as the "tenderfoot" frequently is. The gold sparkle is clearer and brighter than that of any other mineral, and it is the same in sunshine and shadow.

The prospector, tremendously excited, broke off more pieces of the ledge and found more of it bearing free gold. Then he located his claim, and that was the beginning of a rich mine. Yet for years the sagacious prospectors had passed over this trail through the cut in this ledge, never suspecting its value, although by its very prominence it seemed to invite inspection.—Leslie's Weekly.

## An Italian Brigand's Horse.

Among south Italian brigands even their horses are taught to resist the officers of the law. During the encounter at Rana Bucca, in which the brigand Mirto was killed, the gendarmier was amazed by the furious behavior of his horse, which lashed out on all sides, and succeeded in injuring one of the officers. On inquiry afterward among the prisoners taken it was ascertained that the horse had been trained to behave in this way by being repeatedly flogged until he kicked one of the brigands, dressed as a carabinieri, approaching him. The horse at last became such an adept that he might be relied upon to kick and rear furiously at the mere sight of a uniform.—London Globe.

## Rough on the Lawyers.

They have a way of settling lawsuits in India that it would be well to copy here, according to the Springfield Republican. When a dispute arises over the ownership of land two holes are dug near together and the two opposing lawyers nicely plucked up by their waists. The first one to become bitten by a bug or becomes so exhausted that he has to be exhausted loses the case for his client. This does away with unnecessary talking and adds an interesting element of chance to the game.

## Scoti Was Rated as a Dunce.

As a boy Walter Scott gave few indications of his coming greatness and was described by one of his early preceptors as "the boy that has the thickest skull in the school." Afterward at Edinburgh university the future "wizard" was thus epitomized by one of the leading professors: "Dunce he is, and dunce he will remain."

## Seldom Saw Him.

Nell—She said she had to marry him to get rid of him. Belle—And how did it work? Nell—Splendidly. You see, he belongs to six clubs.—Philadelphia Record.

If the world would only give a man credit while he is doing things there would be more incentive to those who hustle.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1901.

### NEW ENGLAND SHAKEN.

Reports received from various parts of New England indicate that an earthquake shock was felt in nearly all sections of New England and the Maritime Provinces at an early hour Monday morning. The extent and severity of the disturbance is said by astronomers to show that it was the most remarkable in 20 years.

The motion of the earth apparently was most violent in Eastern Maine, where from three to seven distinct shocks were felt. Bar Harbor noted seven shocks of violence sufficient to cause the fire-alarm bell to strike several times. Calais, Maine, reported that buildings were shaken so as to shake pictures from the walls. From this point to Hartford, Conn., including all parts of New Hampshire and Vermont, as well as Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the trembling of the earth was noted.

According to Professor Pickering, director of the Harvard University Observatory, the shock occurred at 1.04.10 o'clock Monday morning, and lasted several seconds. There were two strong shocks, and a third of lighter vibration. The strong shocks were greater in some respects he said, than any earthquake he had ever experienced.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, & swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

### AGREE TO REDUCTION.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—The demand of the manufacturers for a reduction in the sheet and tin plate wage scales has been conceded by the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers. An agreement was reached today, and a copy of the revised scale for sheets was submitted to the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company for their signature. The new scale calls for a reduction averaging about 8 per cent., in addition to the 10 per cent. cut that went into effect on January 1, making a total reduction of 18 per cent. in the scale of 1903-4.

There are many idle union sheet plants in the country, but it is expected that most of them will be put in operation under the new terms.

The executive board also decided to make a reduction in the tinplate scale amounting to about 20 per cent.

### More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

Hammers of all kinds are profile of worse troubles. They may be entirely expelled by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### Belgium Gun Barrels.

The Damascus gun barrel is manufactured only at Nessouvaux, near Liege, Belgium, while the steel barrel is made in Liege. Every barrel must, under the law, successfully withstand the government test before it is admitted for sale. The gun barrels are made by the workmen in their own homes and are delivered to the merchants, who combine the parts for the markets. It is the universal understanding that the United States is the best market for the cheap grade of guns. The two towns sold \$173,000 worth to the United States last year.

### Explosion Of Gas Wrecked a Hotel.

An explosion of natural gas in the Sharpe Hotel, at Littleton, W. Va., early Wednesday caused the complete destruction of that building and a restaurant adjoining by fire and the death of William Lawson, a guest, of Pittsburg.

The charred remains of the latter were found in the ruins. The financial loss was \$5000. The natural gas accumulated in some part of the hotel and became ignited, but just how and what part of the hotel is not known.

Wrecks, landslides and snowslides in the snowed region of the Sierra Nevada Mountains have impeded traffic, carried away telegraph wires and cut off telegraphic communication with the East.

### 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. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. W. L. KINMAN & MARVIN, 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. Take Hall's family Pills for constipation.

### ALL CIVIL WAR VETERANS OVER 62 CAN GO ON LIST.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, Wednesday last week promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time.

This order directs that, beginning April 12 next, if there is no contrary evidence and all other legal requirements have been met, claimants for pension under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over 62 years of age shall be considered as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to \$6 a month, over 65 years to \$8, over 68 years to \$10 and over 70 to \$12, the usual allowances at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age.

The order is preceded by a preamble which, after citing the law, says the Pension Bureau has established with reasonable certainty the average nature and extent of the infirmity of old age; that 39 years after the Mexican War Congress, in 1887, placed on the pension roll all Mexican War soldiers who were over 62 years of age.

### So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity.

It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by

### Tutt's Pills

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 23.—When the House adjourned today some progress had been made in the reading of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill for amendment, but only six pages were disposed of. The appropriation for the railway mail service was carefully scrutinized, and in the case of inland mail transportation by star routes the appropriation was scaled down from \$8,199,000 to \$7,850,000. The question as to the length of time a postal car may be used before it becomes unfit for service was settled by the House when an amendment by Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, was adopted providing that no part of the appropriation shall be used for the rental of cars which have been in service for more than 15 years.

### Do You Want Strength.

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. In other words, the food that you eat must be digested, assimilated and appropriated by the nerves, blood and tissues before being expelled from the intestine. Kodol Dyspeptic Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is pleasant to taste and palatable, and the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

The public schools of Chicago will be organized into miniature national, state and municipal governments.

Frank H. Burness, a condemned murderer, has written to Governor Odell requesting that there be no delay in his execution.

### RARE EARTHS IN OKLAHOMA.

Although the government assayers in testing a number of specimens of mineral earth from the Wichita Mountains district of Oklahoma, found no traces of gold and only indications of silver, they nevertheless discovered the presence of columbite. It is not known that columbite has any specific value of its own, but its presence is always significant, for it is known to have an affinity for the society of certain other minerals that contain rare and precious earths. Samarkite, the source of thorium, which is in great demand for use in the manufacture of mantles for lights, is one of these. Another is pitchblende, the principal source of radium, that substance to which the world is looking with such great expectations. Therefore it may be found that, although precious metals do not exist to any extent in Oklahoma, rare earths would be an origin of still greater wealth.

### Colds Cause Pneumonia.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

### DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Also Rheumatism, Backache, Headaches, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Trouble, etc.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.

Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year when the doctors had given up. J. L. STILL & CO., Westland, Pa. Druggists, 20c. 81. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS DANCE. Sure Cure, Circular, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y. CHAS. D. RICHELBERGER, Druggist



"You press the button—then do the rest." All without a dark-room. That's the Kodak way.

The Kodak Developing Machines in different sizes. Better negatives with the Machine than by the "dark room" method, and think of the convenience of developing in day light. We have added these goods to our line and will endeavor to carry in stock everything wanted in the Kodak line. We also carry in stock,

BICYCLES AND A GENERAL LINE BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

Also Breaching Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges and Shells, Pen Knives, Razors and Straps, Baseball Goods, Foot Balls, Punching Bags, Fishing Rods, Lines and Reels, Sewing Machine Needles and repairs. Bicycle Repairing promptly done.

Thanking my customers for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a renewal of your favors.

C. J. SHUFF, Emmitsburg, Md.

### Special Meeting

—OF— COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Frederick, Md., March 21, 1901.

The County Commissioners will meet at their office at the Court House, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1901,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will continue in session three weeks to hear appeals from assessments, assess new property, consider pension applications, and for the transaction of general business.

The following schedule of districts have been adopted:

### FIRST WEEK.

April 5 and 6, general business.

April 7, Frederick District.

April 8, Backeystown and Middletown Districts.

April 9, Creagerstown and Emmitsburg Districts.

### SECOND WEEK.

April 11, Catoctin and Urbana Districts.

April 12, Liberty and New Market Districts.

April 13, Haverburg and Brunswick Districts.

April 14, Potomac, Brunsview and Mount Pleasant Districts.

April 15, Jefferson and Mechanicstown Districts.

April 16, Jackson and Johnsville Districts.

### THIRD WEEK.

April 18, Woodville and Linganore Districts.

April 19, Levistown and Tuscara Districts.

April 20, Burkittsville, Ballenger and Braddock Districts.

April 21, 22, 23, Pension Days.

The attention of all taxpayers is especially directed to this notice as no abatement will be made nor will any credit be allowed on their assessment after the 30th day of April, 1901, until the levy of this year shall have been completed.

Persons having erected new buildings, or made additions and improvements to their old buildings, would do well to report the valuation of the same, otherwise they may be assessed excessively. These disposing of personal property should also report sale of same and bring their sale books to this office before May 1st.

By order, WILLIAM H. BLENTLINGER, President.

CLEMENT C. AUSHERMAN, Clerk, mar. 25-3ts.

JACOB L. TOPPER, DANIEL SWEENEY.

### Funeral Directors.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, formerly conducted by Topper & Hoke, will be continued by the undersigned at the old stand on West Main Street, in Emmitsburg. Fine caskets and funeral supplies always in stock. Prompt and careful attention given to the business in every particular. When in need of funeral directors give us a call. Respectfully,

TOPPER & SWEENEY.

oct 19

### 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. 25c and 50c bottles. Trial Free.

MEND YOUR OWN HOLES. In granite, tinware, milk pans and all kitchen utensils with

"EASY RIVETS" Better than solder. Anyone can use them. Packaged by mail, 50c. Agents wanted. F. S. GLIDEN, BATAVIA, N. Y.

### HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

#### DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This department is full and overflowing with all the effects the market can produce. We are now prepared to show you the newest line of spring goods that you have ever seen in this place.

#### NOTION DEPARTMENT.

This department like the one above is full of all kinds of Ladies and Men's underwear, night Gowns, Corset Covers, Sun Bonnets, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Insertings, Laces, Beading and Beads, Large assortment Dress Trimmings, Braids, Buttons, Belts, Belts, this assortment surpasses any thing you ever saw. Large assortment Men's and Boys' Shirts, both for Sunday and everyday wear. All kinds of Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Neck Ties, Suspensors and Ribbons. Large Assortment of window shades.

#### CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

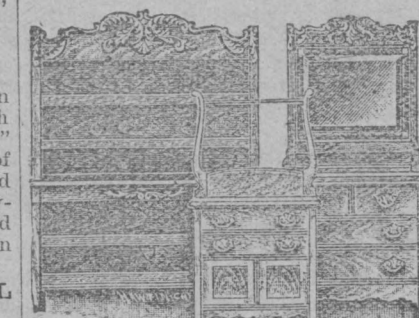
In this department a call of inspection will convince you that this is the place to buy your clothing. Just received another large invoice and at right prices.

#### SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We think from the amount of shoes we are selling you are all convinced that this is the place to buy your shoes.

D. J. HESSON, Taneytown, Maryland.

### NEW FURNITURE FOR THE SPRING TRADE



A large and fine display of Furniture, elegant Parlor and Bedroom Suits, wardrobes, wash stands, sofas, lounges, iron and wooden beds, bed springs, mattresses, window shades, pictures and picture frames, room and picture mouldings, etc., all of which have been selected with much care and with the view of meeting the demand of the Spring trade.

#### WALL PAPER.

Now line of Wall Paper Samples now on exhibition at my store. Many new and beautiful patterns from which to make selections. The paper finished and your rooms papered on short notice and at reasonable prices.

Call and see my stock of goods. I may have just what you want.

Respectfully, E. E. ZIMMERMAN, mar 28-4t Emmitsburg, Md.

### Public Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Sarah Miller to Adam Tressler, bearing date the 10th day of October, A. D. 1893, and assigned to the undersigned assignee, which said mortgage and assignments are duly recorded in Liber 3, L. 4, No. 8, Folio 487, one of the land records of Frederick County, the undersigned, assignee of said Mortgage, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 16th day of April, A. D. '04 at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract of land containing

37 ACRES, 3 ROADS, AND 33 PERCHES

of land, more or less, situated about 2 miles southeast of Sabillasville, in Haverburg District, Frederick county, State of Maryland, and about 5 miles northwest of Emmitsburg, on the public road leading from the said Town of Emmitsburg to Sabillasville, adjoining the lands of Samuel P. Cline and others. The said tract of land is improved by a one and one-half story

LOG HOUSE,

with porch in front, a log Barn, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings. A good well of water is near the house and a number of fruit trees, such as Apples, Cherries and other fruit is on the premises. About 20 acres of this land is under cultivation, the balance in timber, consisting of Chestnut, Oak, Walnut and other valuable timber. This land is splendidly located on the mountains, within a few miles of Monterey and other mountain resorts, possessing an elevation that commands not only a magnificent view of the valley below but also of the surrounding mountain resorts.

Terms of sale prescribed by the mortgage—Cash.

WILLIAM MORRISON, Assignee of Mortgage.

W. P. EYLER, Auctioneer.

### CALL AT

JOS. E. HOKE'S

—FOR—

### Bargains.

AM NOW HAVING A JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Fine \$1.00 Shirts, cut down price, 80c

" 75c " " " " 60c

" 50c " " " " 45c

Ladies \$1.00 Wrappers, " " 80c

" 85c " " " " 70c

Just received a new Lot of HAMBURG. Specially low prices.

#### EVERY VARIETY CEREALS.

Mothers Oats..... 10c

Flake Rice..... 10c

Nut Flakes..... 15c

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, two for 25c

Fine Cakes, Crackers, Nabiscoes. Fruits of all kinds.

Fresh Oysters twice a week. Fresh Fish every Thursday. Both Fishes: County, No. 30. C. & P. No. 19-2.

### HAT DEPARTMENT.

This department is full of up-to-date Hats and Caps, and at lowest Prices.

#### CARPET DEPARTMENT.

When you say Carpets we are right in it, as we have a large assortment of all kinds of carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths. Come and see our assortment and get prices before buying elsewhere.

#### QUEENSWARE DEPARTMENT.

In this department we are prepared to show you a nice line, both in white and decorated ware.

#### GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

This department like all the others is filled with all kinds of Fruits, Canned Goods, Spices, Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrups. All fresh and at prices low as the lowest.

#### MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Our Spring opening in this department will be Wednesday and Thursday, March 28 and 29. This department is full of all new goods with an up-to-date Trimmer to give you the latest Styles. We invite you all to examine this department before making your spring purchases.

D. J. HESSON, Taneytown, Maryland.

### FINE HORSES.

I have now at my stables, near the Lutheran Church, in Emmitsburg, a number of fine horses suitable for all purposes. Among which are some extra nags. I have single line leaders, saddle horses and fine drivers, at reasonable prices. These horses were not shipped on the cars. For sale or exchange for old horses. If in need of a horse call at my stable. I may have just the kind you want. Also a couple spans of good Young Mules.

Harry McNair, Emmitsburg, Md.

### ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 7735 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1904.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 1st day of March 1904.

Cyrus F. Smith Mortgagee of George Smith on Petition.

Ordered, That on the 28th day of March, 1904, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Cyrus F. Smith, Mortgagee in the above cause, and will thereon 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 \$2562.47.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1904.

SAMUEL T. HOFFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True copy—Test, SAMUEL T. HOFFNER, Clerk.

ERNEST L. ROWE, Solicitor. mar 4-1ts

### HOKE & ANNAN'S Marble Yard,

EMMITSBURG - MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones,

and cemetery work of all kinds.

Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jan 29-1yr.

### FOR SALE.

A most desirable farm of

64 ACRES OF LAND,

situated about one-fourth of a mile north-east of Emmitsburg, improved with a seven room Two-Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

large No. 1, Brick Bank Barn, Ice House, Buggy Shed, Machine Shed, chicken house, smoke house, hog pen, &c. A pump at the barn and a never-failing spring at the house. Also a fine Stone Quarry on the place. Also a

MOUNTAIN LOT situated about 2 1/2 miles west of Emmitsburg.

For particulars apply to MRS. ELIA WELTY, Emmitsburg, Md.

feb 27-4ts

### PATENTS

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write to

CASNOW & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

### VINCENT SEBOLD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

EMMITSBURG, MD.

Office on East Main Street, near the Public Square. At Frederick on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at Thurmont on Thursdays of each week. Special attention given to proceedings in Equity for the sale of real estate. Jan 29-4t.

### ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,

EMMITSBURG, MD.

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

Beautifully situated among the Blue Ridge Mountains. Classical and Scientific Courses. Specially organized Department of Music and Art. Well equipped Library and Laboratory, and Cooking School. Steam Heat and Electric Light. Letters of inquiry directed to the

MOTHER SUPERIOR

### Your Wants Promptly Supplied

#### FEED.

Such as Corn Chop, Oats and Corn Chop, at \$1.20 and \$1.25 per 10

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, entertainments, marriages, and other social affairs, must be paid for at the rate of five cents for each line.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1904.

FREDERICK COUNTY PHONE 33

Shad from Wisconsin river were selling in Princess Anne for \$1 a pair.

Don't forget to call on April 1st and settle that little account due this office.

For Furniture try M. F. Shuff. He has the goods and means to sell.

The historic toll house between Boonsboro and Funkstown was destroyed by fire.

The February term of court of Washington county, recently ended, cost the county about \$5,000.

FINE display of Easter Hats and Bonnets at Helen K. Hoke's. All are invited to call and inspect good.

A rainstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning passed over this section of the country Tuesday night.

For the first time in 15 years the Talbot County Clerk's office is without work, all papers having been recorded.

Benjamin F., a 17-year-old son of Jas. A. Howell, of Fawn township, Pa., committed suicide by hanging in the woods near Gettysburg.

Of the 104 students of Elkton public school 53 were absent Monday on account of illness. Three of the 5 teachers and a substitute are also ill.

The affairs of the Security Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, have been satisfactorily adjusted and it will continue in business.

By your Furniture of M. F. Shuff. He will save you money.

For having uncollected oysters on their boats Captain Wilson and Captain Lowell were arrested at St. Michael's and each fined \$25 and costs.

An effort is being made to have the Legislature appropriate \$5,000 toward the erection of the Union Hospital of Cecil county, at Elkton.

Those of our subscribers who intend changing their postoffice address about April 1, are requested to send in their new address, also stating their present postoffice address.

Officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and representatives of telegraphers are conferring about the demands of the telegraphers and hope to avert a strike.

Don't fail to call at M. F. Shuff's before buying your spring Furniture. He has the goods and prices that will talk.

Mrs. Mary A. White was horribly burned about her head face, hands and body at her home, 1537 Curogh street, Baltimore, and died later at the Maryland University Hospital.

Mr. James E. Hooper, formerly president of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, is looking for a site near Baltimore on which to establish a new cotton mill.

Hugh Scott, who conducts the largest shoe and hat store at Lonaconing, made a deed of trust. He was also cashier of the Miners and Merchants' Bank, which on Monday went into the hands of receivers.

Allen Rohrbach has sold his fine country place, Elmar, formerly known as the Best Farm, near Frederick, to J. A. August, of Richmond, Va. The price paid is understood to have been in the neighborhood of \$17,000.

Owing to the fact that April 1 comes on Good Friday, the banks will be closed and those who have business to attend to on that day must either attend to it on Thursday or Saturday.

FOR SALE.—A Jennie Lyn Table or Pigeon Hole Table, with 7 Ivory Balls and everything complete. Table in good playing order. Apply to

HARRY C. HARNER, Emmitsburg, Md.

Gettysburg will have a cannery factory this summer. The Weinbrenner Company has made contracts with a number of farmers to plant a sufficient acreage of sweet corn to insure the establishment of the factory.

It is stated that boats will be loaded on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal on March 28, from which date the season will begin. Water is being turned into the upper levels of the canal. The Canal Towing Company is getting all of its boats in condition for navigation, expecting a busy season.

FORGOT IT WAS ELECTION DAY.

The annual municipal election was held at Smithsburg, Monday, and resulted as follows: Burgess, Charles W. Hoffman; assistant burgess, Thomas Simmons; commissioners, Daniel W. Barkdoll, David Reicher and D. J. Winters. The election came near being postponed because Burgess Ferguson forgot that Monday was the day for the election and did not swear in the officials until 9:30 Monday morning, a half hour after the time for the opening of the polls. When the election opened there was but one ticket in the field being made up of the present officials. An opposition ticket developed later. There was no ticket made up of the present officials.

## Real Estate Transferred.

Mary Elder to Ephraim G. Eickenrodt, land in Emmitsburg district, \$700.  
Matthew Moran to Mary Elder, land in Emmitsburg district, \$100.  
Matthew Moran and wife to Mary Elder, land in Emmitsburg district, \$45.

Parties needing anything in the Furniture line should call at M. F. Shuff's. He has a large stock of up-to-date Furniture at prices lower than the lowest.

## Death of Mr. James L. Welty

Mr. James L. Welty, formerly of this place, died in Washington, D. C., on March 17, of heart failure. He was about 62 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. Mr. Welty was an employee of the Government Printing Office for a number of years.

## Gypsies Must Move.

A band of gypsies which has been encamped along the Philadelphia road, near Herring Run, for the past few weeks, were notified by the Canton police that they would have to move. It is charged that they have been annoying the farmers in the neighborhood of their camp.

## Snows Of The Winter

During the winter we have had 26 snows, according to a record kept by one of our citizens. The dates on which they fell follow: October 26, November 26, 29, 30, December 9, 10, 19, 26, 29, 30, January 1, 2, 8, 9, 14, 26, 28, February 2, 9, 12, 14, 18, 19, 26, March 14 and 18.—Gettysburg Star.

## To Mothers In This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a healthy child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Mr. Todd Leaves Frederick.

Rev. Albert S. Todd, for the past three years pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Frederick, left Monday, in company with Mrs. Todd, for New York, where they will sail for London.  
Mr. and Mrs. Todd expect to spend much of their time traveling in European countries, during which Mr. Todd will engage in mission work.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, through Claim Agent F. C. Shaw has settled almost every claim for damages of those killed and injured in the wreck of the Duquesne limited, at Laurel Run, on the night of December 28, 1903. Of the 65 killed and the large number injured only nine are unsettled, and these will be disposed of within the next week or two.

## Automobile Ran Amok.

While Ralph E. Culler and William B. Doty were speeding toward their home in Jefferson, in the former's automobile, the machine became unmanageable and ran up an incline. It upset, throwing the occupants into the road. The young men were badly bruised, and were stunned for a time. The machine was damaged to some extent. The automobilists, however, managed to proceed to Jefferson.

C. L. Vincent fish commissioner for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, reports that he has introduced black bass into most of the fresh water rivers on Peninsula, to take the place of the excellent food fishes which for some unknown reason are disappearing from their accustomed haunts. Bass were liberated in the Elk River several years ago and are now quite numerous, the fishermen catching many that weigh from 2 to 5 pounds each.

## EXPLOSION KILLED THREE

C. E. Henderson, aged 21 years, of St. Mary's, W. Va., and two Polish miners were instantly killed last Thursday evening by an explosion of gas in the mine of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, at Henry, W. Va. Henderson was an Old Fellow and his remains were sent to St. Mary's. The Henry miners seem to be the only ones in the upper Potomac fields in which gas collects, this having been the third explosion.

## ANOTHER FIRE AT WAREHOUSE.

About noon on Saturday last another fire broke out at the warehouse of Messrs. E. R. Zimmerman & Son. The flames were extinguished by the Vigilant Hose Company before the fire made much headway. The tin roof of the building prevented the wind from getting to the fire and held the flames in check somewhat until the firemen arrived. The fire is supposed to have started from sparks from the chimney. The roof was somewhat damaged and the building was flooded with water.

## Schoolhouse Guarded by an Armed Sentry

On account of the burning of a schoolhouse three times, the work of incendiaries, in Wells Valley, Fulton county, Pa., north of Hancock, a strange condition of affairs exists. There is located the only high school outside of McConnellsbury.

Becoming tired of rebuilding the school the trustees have an armed guard on duty after the school session until the session is resumed the next day. The house stands in a wood near a cemetery, and just why it has been the object of somebody's wrath is not clear.

## Saloon License Raised.

The saloon license in Williamsport has been raised to \$100 by the town council in special session under the new charter passed by the present legislature. The license last year was \$24. The license begins on May 1 and is payable semiannually. It is expected that the increase will reduce the number of saloons in town, which is now six. The license is the maximum fixed by the charter.

A committee is drafting the ordinance, and also an ordinance regulating the license of peddlers and hucksters, the limit of which is \$30.

Alexander Pelmsley, a chemist, was killed by the explosion of a quantity of flash powder while experimenting in Philadelphia.

## FARMER STAFFORD WAS TOO IMPATIENT.

He Loaded a Log With Gunpowder, Then Failed to Give the Fuse a Chance.

James Dawson Stafford, a prominent farmer of near Skipton, Talbot county, "monkeyed with a buzz saw" Tuesday, and as the result of a unique experiment, his part met with a serious accident. Farmer Stafford was engaged in blasting logs on his place, and all went well until he came up to a big trunk more stubborn than the rest.

In order to meet the resistance of this log, Mr. Stafford, after drilling a hole of ample depth and diameter, threw in a goodly quantity of gunpowder. To this he attached a long fuse which ran along the ground for some distance in a gutter of powder. When all was in readiness Farmer Stafford applied the torch, and then sought safety in flight.

Contrary to expectations, the explosion did not take place, and Mr. Stafford went forward to investigate, and here it was where he made a mistake. The fuse had been working slowly but surely, and just as the farmer reached the log it went into the air as though shot out of a gun. Then it exploded, and Mr. Stafford received the full benefit. He fell to the ground unconscious, and a tenant hand working nearby thought that the man had been killed.

Mr. Stafford was taken to the office of a physician at Wye Mills, where it was ascertained that the eyebrows and most of his hair had been burned off. The man's face and head had also been badly injured, and it is thought that his eyesight will suffer severely as a result of the accident.

It might incidentally be mentioned that the log was badly splintered.—Herald.

## MEN AND WOMEN TOSSED BY BULL.

An infuriated bull, the property of Mr. Andrew Smith, a butcher, ran away from 78 Harford road and charged through the shopping districts and along Lexington, Howard, Baltimore and Greene streets, Baltimore, creating great excitement for hours Wednesday afternoon before being finally captured at the corner of German and Greene streets. In its mad career many men, women and children were knocked to the street, some through windows, and considerable damage was done to property. As the beast was without horns no one was seriously injured, but many were badly frightened or considerably bruised.

The bull escaped from the stable of its owner between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, but there being but few people on the street in the neighborhood of Harford road, he caused no damage and created but little excitement until he reached the center of the city. Selecting as his course Mount Royal avenue to Maryland avenue, to Franklin street, thence westward to Howard, he attracted many residents to their front windows by his frequent roaring.

## DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

John H. Craberry, 32 years old, living at 1106 West Pratt street, Baltimore, drank carbolic acid Wednesday and is now lying critically ill at the Maryland University Hospital.

Craberry drank the poison while alone in his bedroom. Shortly before 6 o'clock his nine-year-old stepson, George, Boane entered the house and heard groans. Rushing up to Mr. Craberry's room, he found him lying stretched on the floor and in an unconscious condition. The lad soon notified his mother, who was in the neighborhood, and she summoned Dr. Albert Driscoll, Poppleton and Hollins streets, who advised that he be sent to the hospital.

Craberry, according to his wife, has been in ill-health for about a year. Mrs. Craberry said that her husband suffered from weakness of the heart and would often be compelled to stay away from work. He was a butcher and was employed at a large packinghouse in Baltimore. A vial found near Craberry contained but a few drops of the acid.

## CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Rebecca Williams, colored, aged 29 years, a servant, who gave her address as 1902 West Twenty-eighth street, Baltimore, was arrested on a warrant by Sergeant Boone and Patrolman Moore of the Northern district, charging her with bigamy. Rev. William H. Williams of Philopoli, Baltimore county, charges that the woman married him on June 17, 1903, knowing at the time that her first husband, Henry Clark, from whom she has not been legally separated, was alive and living in Washington, D. C. Rev. Williams and the alleged bigamist were married by Rev. D. G. Hill, while the husband says she was married to Clark by Rev. B. J. Boudien. She will be given a hearing before Justice White. Clark will be brought from Washington to testify, and the two ministers will also give their testimony.—American.

## TWO CASES OF SMALLPOX FOUND.

Two cases of smallpox have been located and the victims were sent to quarantine. Owen Giffney, 40 years old, was employed on the oyster boat Chicora and on Tuesday he went to the Marine Hospital for treatment. The health authorities were sent for and diagnosed his disease as smallpox. The Chicora was taken Wednesday by the police boat Lannan and was sent to quarantine where it will be fumigated.

William Smith, colored, 31 years old, was taken from the City Hospital, Baltimore. All the hospital staff and students were vaccinated.

Indications point to the Hagerstown Street Railway Company extending its trolley system from Boonsboro to Myersville the coming summer. Surveyors have been at work the past week between Myersville and Snoketown. It is understood contracts have been awarded for the delivery of a large quantity of crossties and trolley poles along the route of the proposed line.

## FOR A NEW RAILWAY.

Bill For Incorporation Of Washington, LeGore and Gettysburg Co.

Mr. Pearce, of Howard County, introduced a bill in the House last Monday night incorporating the Washington, LeGore and Gettysburg Railroad Company. The incorporators named are Joshua N. Warfield, James W. LeGore, William Stanbaugh, Frank L. Stoner, Columbus A. Welker, Eugene Hammond and George F. Smith. The capital stock is to be \$50,000, and may be increased to \$3,000,000, the stock being divided into shares of \$25 each. Power is given to construct and operate in any manner a railroad impelled by steam or electricity from the city of Washington to the city of Gettysburg, with branches in any direction or to any point whatsoever in connection with the railroad through counties bordering on the Mason and Dixon line between Washington county on the west and the Susquehanna on the east, also Howard, Montgomery and Prince George's counties.

The corporation is given power to extend its lines across any highway or road on the most practical route at right angles or diagonally, as the case may require, not occupying more than 3,000 feet at any one place, and shall not be liable for damages to any board of county commissioners by reason of occupying these roads. Permission is also given to construct the road upon the bed of any street or highway within the corporate limits of any town or city in the counties provided permission is obtained.

When requested in writing by the owners of a majority of the mileage of the property bordering upon and adjoining the roadbed of the company the county commissioners of the several counties are directed to subscribe the amount designated in the request, not exceeding \$5,000 per mile, and to issue bonds to the amount of the stock subscribed for the county being assessed.

Permission is given to cross the tracks of any other road when the usual powers granted other railroads in the State are included.

## FIRE CAUSED BY CARELESS NEGRO.

Large Barn On The Biggs' Estate Destroyed.

The large barn on the Biggs estate, near Middletown, about three miles east of Warwick, was burned to the ground Monday night, together with all its contents, including four horses, several carriages, hay, straw, sleigh, etc. Dr. Dorsey W. Lewis tenants the place.

It is believed that the fire was caused by the carelessness of a negro man in the employ of the Doctor. He went to the barn about 8 o'clock Monday night to attend to some work, and while there lighted a cigarette, and it is believed he dropped either the lighted match or fire from his cigarette among the straw.

The flames were discovered about 10 o'clock, but they had gained such headway that it was impossible to check their progress. The loss is placed at about \$4,000.

## ASSAULTED AN OPERATOR.

Man Wanted Train Stopped On Way To Washington.

C. W. Stutz, operator, of the Baltimore and Ohio, at Dawson, near Cumberland, was assaulted last Sunday at midnight, while on duty, by an unknown man and remained unconscious for half an hour. After recovering Mr. Stutz continued at his work.

The stranger entered the isolated station carrying a red and white lantern, and was apparently intoxicated. He demanded that a message be sent to have passenger train No. 12 stopped for him, as he wanted to go to Washington to see the President.

Stutz was pretending to send the message when the stranger struck him over the head and felled him. When he recovered he notified the Cumberland office. The assailant is at large.

## IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25cts. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. John Fortney, of Carlisle, spent Sunday with Miss Fannie Hoke, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Maxell, of Charleston, W. Va., spent a few days among friends in this place.

Miss Columbia Winter is on a business trip to Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Estella M. White, of near Mount Pleasant, this county, through her attorney, Glenn H. Worthington, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court for an absolute divorce from her husband, Walter E. White, on statutory grounds. During the prevalence of smallpox at the home of the late William Rippeon, near Mount Pleasant, White was quarantined in the house, having gone there before Rippeon's death and afterwards remained in the house, it is charged, until the quarantine was raised, several weeks ago.

## ECZEMA AND PILE CURE.

FREE. Knowing what it was to suffer from an afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and skin diseases, instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhattan Ave., New York.

## SALE REGISTER.

March 26, at 1 p. m., P. G. King will sell at his residence in West Main Street, Emmitsburg, a lot of personal property.

March 28, at 10 a. m., Isaac S. Annan will sell at his residence, at the West End of Emmitsburg, 3 Horses, 1 Pair of Mules, Two 2-yearling Colts, Farming Implements.

April 4, at 12 m., E. A. Diffendal, agent for P. B. Miles, will sell at the late residence of E. M. Miles, deceased, a lot of household and kitchen furniture.

April 5, at 12 m., A. L. Graham, agent, will sell near Charnian Station, a lot of Household goods.

## RECEIVERS FOR A BANK.

Merchants And Miners' At Lonaconing In Court.

Upon petition of Benjamin A. Richmond, attorney, Monday D. J. Blackiston and P. C. Barnes were appointed receivers for the Merchants and Miners' Bank, of Lonaconing. At a meeting of directors on Saturday, attended by George Gernert, president of the bank; Hugh Scott, cashier; William Dadds, William Atkinson, Isaac Love, William A. McIndee, J. T. Miller and P. C. Barnes, it was decided to ask for receivers, and the gentlemen who were Monday appointed were recommended to the court.

The bank was incorporated in 1897 with \$50,000 capital, and owns a fully appointed banking house at Lonaconing. The bill for receivers states that it paid dividends up to June 1, 1903.

Among the correspondents of the bank was the City Trust and Banking Company of Baltimore, and much of the Eastern business of the Lonaconing institution was carried on through it. It was necessary to keep a considerable sum on deposit with the latter, the amount on June 6, 1903, being \$29,900, which was tied up by the Baltimore institution going into the hands of receivers.

It was later ascertained that the assets of the Baltimore concern would pay more than 50 cents on the dollar. The petition further avers that in making investments it had discounted a large amount of commercial paper for business men in Baltimore which the makers and indorsers are unable to meet and pay, and the bank will consequently lose a large percentage of its investments. Large investments also were made in certain stocks, bonds and other securities, upon which, it is said, the bank is unable to realize promptly without loss. A run had also been made on the bank by depositors, depleting the funds. The surplus had been wiped out by these losses and its capital impaired.

The receivers gave bond in \$100,000, with the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore as surety. It was stated Monday afternoon that the depositors will be paid in full, but that the stockholders will lose heavily. The deposits of the bank subject to check had reached nearly \$300,000. The City Trust and Banking Company of Baltimore was the promoter in the organization of the Lonaconing institution. It was a State bank, and it was officially given out Monday afternoon that it would soon be reorganized as a national bank.

It is stated that the bank lost considerably as the result of the Baltimore fire, as much paper held by it was destroyed and the money thereon cannot be collected.

## HOTEL PURCHASED.

W. D. Willson, Hagerstown, Acquires Chambersburg Hostelry

Walter D. Willson, Hagerstown, purchased the Hotel McKinley, Chambersburg, of A. L. Marshall, York, Pa. The hotel is of brick, four stories, and contains 35 rooms on the second, third and fourth floors. It is understood Mr. Willson will lease the hotel to another party. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

In regard to the sale the Chambersburg Repository says: "Mr. Willson is a wholesale liquor dealer in Hagerstown, and for some time has been after a hotel property in Chambersburg, having been one of the bidders when the Union Hotel property was sold. He is connected with the Hagerstown Brewery and it is said that the product of the brewery will be bottled here and made a feature of the new ownership. Landlord Oscar M. Hamy, who has made a popular landmark since he succeeded Sheriff McFerrin in the Hotel McKinley, has a lease for another year on the hotel. Mr. Willson, it is said, will make many improvements to the property and will endeavor to have it become more than ever one of our leading hostelries.—Hagerstown Herald.

## Happy, Healthy Children

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless never gripe or sicken, and yet they are so certain in results that robust constitution requiring drastic means are never disappointed. They cannot fail to perform their mission and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

## WABASH TO PUSH WORK.

Benjamin A. Richmond, chief counsel for the Wabash Railroad in Maryland, returned to Cumberland from New York, where he conferred with George Gould. Mr. Richmond stated that the New York dispatch published Saturday intimating that there would be a suspension of the work on the Wabash connecting link was without foundation. He stated further that Mr. Gould expressed his emphatic desire to have the extension from Cumberland to Cherry Run pushed as fast as possible. The work is going ahead at all points and there is no halt on Sunday. The contractors have rented a number of boats from the Canal Towing Company to be used along the work. It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio will fight the Wabash bills recently passed by the Maryland Legislature to the last ditch, and will carry the litigation to the Supreme Court if necessary.

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Sold, including spraying tube, 75cts. Price by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 59 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1903. Messrs. ELY BROS.—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1115 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

## WANT A FREE BRIDGE.

County Commissioners Urged to Buy Structure at Point Of Rocks

A large delegation of property owners of this county were before the Board of County Commissioners Monday morning to advocate the purchase of the bridge which spans the Potomac River at Point of Rocks and which belongs to the Frederick and Loudon County Bridge Company.

The delegation was made up principally of property owners from Brunswick and Frederick, but there was a number of rural property owners from different sections of the county.

Mr. W. L. Gross, of Brunswick, first presented the matter to the board. Mr. Gross stated that the bridge would cost the county about \$30,000 for its purchase. Mr. Gross then said that in reality the cost would not be that much on account of the fact that Frederick county bonds sell for \$105. The interest on the money at 3 1/2 per cent. would amount to about \$1,000 and the cost of keeping the bridge in repair is about \$200 each year. This makes a total cost each year of \$1,200. He then spoke of the benefits that would be derived by Brunswick from this expenditure of \$1,300 annually. He stated that a conservative estimate of the benefits is about \$200,000 each year. The benefit, Mr. Gross said, would not be confined to Brunswick, but Frederick would be benefited equally as much.

Mr. Glenn H. Worthington then went over the bill which has been introduced in the Legislature for the purchase of the bridge. Mr. Worthington also went over the increase of the tax rate that would be caused by the expenditure of this \$1,300 and said it would be but three-fifths of one per cent.

The delegation presented petitions representing the owners of nearly \$1,600,000 of taxable property. One of the petitions is signed by many prominent business men of Frederick, one is from Brunswick and another from the county.

Mayor L. S. Harman, of Brunswick, and Delegate Harrison, of the Legislature, were also present and spoke, advocating the purchase of the bridge.

The delegation asked the sanction of the law by the county commissioners in order to use this sanction in presenting the matter to the committee on corporations in the Legislature.—News.

## SMALLPOX REMEDY GIVEN BY NUNS.

Some time ago many cases of smallpox developed at Craptree, Pa. Among the victims was the housekeeper of the Rev. P. Augustine Minko, O. S. B., and the good priest was compelled to live in a stable for four weeks, there being no other place for him, he having been exposed to the disease. Father Minko urged the entire community to use a prescription kept on file at St. Vincent's, Beatty, as a preventive. This was done with great success and it has been remarked that no one who used the medicine became sick. Through the courtesy of the Sisters at Beatty the simple but efficacious remedy is here printed:

Solid ext. digitalis.....1 grain  
Sulphate of zinc.....1 grain  
Sugar.....Half teaspoonful  
Water (cold).....4 ounces

Dissolve ingredients separately in a little warm water, mix and add the 4 ounces of water. Dose—One teaspoonful every hour for twelve hours. Children under three years one-half teaspoonful. The remedy, it is claimed, will prevent or cure smallpox, though the pittings are filling. It is perfectly harmless, even to a weak person. It was first given by the Sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia. During a season of pest they made it by the gallon and distributed it to the poor. It proved very valuable. At a time like this, when smallpox is traveling over the country at such a rapid rate, it should be made known through the press for the benefit of all. An old Frenchman, whom the Sisters nursed through a severe sickness imparted, through gratitude, the remedy to them.

## WILLIAM RICHARD DEAD.

For The Chronicle.

Many a man a Mountaineer will read with interest the news of the death of this old retainer of Mount St. Mary's College, who was at his departure almost as old as the institution he served so long and so faithfully. He was said to be ninety-four years of age, and his prolonged life, shows better than any amount of lecturing, the advantage of plain diet, work in the fresh air and simple manner of living. Those who visited him in his humble cabin will never forget his unaffected gentlemanly bearing, nor those who saw him at his prayers, the dignified and pious way in which he made the Sign of the Cross. Like all who have gone so far on the voyage, his thoughts were still of the past, and he always spoke of "Father William" McCloskey, ignoring the fact that this "young clergyman" has been for thirty-six years past Bishop of Louisville. Uncle William was a gentleman of the old school, the days "before the war." May his race continue to produce members so honorable and so useful and may his soul rest in peace!

He was buried from the parish church at Mount St. Mary's yesterday, Fathers Bradley and McSweeney, of the College Faculty, with Rev. Messrs. Brady, Bratton and Fields of the Seminary, officiated at the Solemn High Mass of Requiem.

## The Name Witch Hazel

The name Witch Hazel is much abused. E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, are the inventors of the original and only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. A certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. There are many counterfeits of this salve, some of which are dangerous, while they are all worthless. In buying Witch Hazel Salve see that the name E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, is on the box and a cure is certain. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

## March, April, May

There is a best time for doing everything—that is, a time when a thing can be done to the best advantage, most easily and most effectively. Now is the best time for purifying your blood. Why? Because your system is now trying to purify it—you know this by the pimples and other eruptions that have come on your face and body.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are the medicines to take—they do the work thoroughly and agreeably and never fail to do it.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1904.



MEAT ON THE FARM.

Andrew Boss of Minnesota Tells How Butcherers Should Be Done.

High beef prices paid by the consumer are giving special interest to every movement that has any tendency to lower them. The general public follows with attention the large projects of the cattlemen for the establishment of independent packing plants. The old time "beef rings," or neighborhood beef killing clubs, have been exploited again and appear to work well in some parts of the country. Killing on the farm, however, is the home remedy. So practical a man as Andrew



SECURED READY TO STUN. (The intersection of dotted lines shows the place to strike.)

Boss of the University of Minnesota, an expert in the dressing of beef, has given in a recent farmers' bulletin plain instructions on the butchery, airing and keeping of meat on the farm, which are timely and valuable.

Mr. Boss makes a number of noteworthy suggestions about handling the animal just previous to slaughter. Summing them up, a thirty-six hours' fast, plenty of water up to the time of killing, careful handling and rest he considers all important in securing an attractively colored carcass that will keep well.

A seven inch curved skinning knife at 35 cents, an eight inch straight skinning knife at 55 cents, fourteen inch steel at \$1, a twenty eight inch meat saw at \$2, a candlestick scraper at 25 cents and an ax are all the tools really essential to rapid dressing. For raising the carcass of a beef from the floor or ground a block and tackle, with six inch pulleys, will answer the purpose very well.

The first step recommended by Mr. Boss in killing and dressing a beef is to secure the animal so that it cannot get away under any emergency. For this purpose a rope three-fourths of an inch in diameter should be used. Put a slip noose in one end, with a knot just far enough from the noose to prevent choking when drawn tight. It should at the same time allow the noose to draw tight enough so that there will be no danger of escape if the rope becomes slack. If the beast has horns pass the noose over the head back of the ear and horn on the right side, but in front of the horn on the left side of the head. This leaves the face bare and does not draw tightly on the throat. Where a dehorned or polled beast is to be secured the noose must be adjusted around the neck. Attach an ordinary hayfork pulley to a post close to the ground or to the barn floor or sill. Pass the rope through it and draw the animal's head down as close as possible. Stun completely by a heavy blow in the center of the forehead at the point where lines drawn from the eye on either side to the base of the horn on the opposite side would intersect.

Bled by sticking the animal just in front of the sternum, or breastbone. To do this properly requires practice and close observation. Stand in front of the neck of the animal with the back toward the body. Place one foot against the jaw and with the other hold back the front legs. Reaching down between the feet, lay open the skin from breastbone toward the chin for a distance of ten or twelve inches, using the ordinary skinning knife. Insert the knife with the back against the breastbone and the tip pointed directly toward the spinal column at the top of the shoulders, cutting just under the windpipe and about five to six inches in depth. The vein and artery cross just at this point, and if they are



STARTING TO SKIN A BEEF.

severed the blood will flow out rapidly. When the vein has been cut below the windpipe run the knife in on top of it and sever the blood vessels on that side also. If struck too deep the pleura will be punctured, and blood will flow into the chest cavity, causing a bloody carcass. This should be avoided. While an animal will bleed out if only one side is cut, it will bleed more quickly and the blood will be more nearly splashed out if both sides are opened. A little practice is needed to become expert in sticking a beef, but once learned the art is never forgotten.

Skinnering is begun as the carcass lies on the side by splitting the skin through the face from nose to nose.

THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

Latest Phases of the Fight Against It—The Area Infested.

Planters, agricultural scientists and inventors of farm machines are all preparing to fight the cotton boll weevil, and this in the face of the opinion of entomologists that there is not even a remote probability that this pest will ever be exterminated. It is asserted that it is spreading northward, is already in Louisiana and will eventually enter the other cotton states. The government has taken a part in the war by its recent appropriation of \$250,000 to be expended in putting to the test some of the facts that the department of agriculture believes it has established through its investigation work of the past two years. The campaign against the weevil as planned by Mr. B. T. Galloway and Dr. Howard respectively of the bureau of plant industry and entomology includes the following lines:

Farmers' co-operative demonstration work on the organization of farmers in Texas and Louisiana for the cultivation of cotton on their farms under specific instruction from the department of agriculture.

Plant breeding and selection of existing varieties, making them earlier and more prolific; to be conducted on experimental farms.

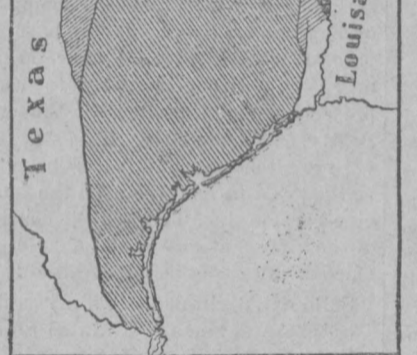
Diversification of crops on farms in cooperation with their owners.

Investigation of parasites of the boll weevil in the original home of the weevil, the object being to introduce parasites into Texas.

Investigation of the effect of fertilizers on the early maturing of cotton, testing of poisons and boll worm machines and cotton insecticide.

It is claimed by the division of entomology that methods which I judge to be essentially the same as those that it is proposed to exploit on a grand scale as practical object lessons have proved successful not only in the hands of the experts, but with many planters, during the past two very unfavorable seasons. The detail of work which is credited with greatest advantage is the destruction of the plants in the fall, thus reducing the number of weevils, this to be followed up by strenuous endeavor to produce an early crop the following season.

Mr. W. D. Hunter, the special agent in charge of past investigation, makes a number of practical recommendations.



AREA OF THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL. TIONS to planters. The substance of those which will probably be turned to account for this year's crop is as follows:

First—Plant early. If possible plant seed of varieties known to mature early or at least obtain seed from as far north as possible. Early varieties in general, however, having a small stalk and short taproot are adapted only for rich soils.

Second—Cultivate the fields thoroughly. The principal benefit of this comes from its influence to constant growth in the plant and consequent early maturity of the crop.

Third—Plant the rows far apart and thin out the plants in the rows thoroughly. On land which will produce from thirty-five to forty bushels of corn the rows should be five feet apart. Even on poor soil it is doubtful if the distance should ever be less than four feet.

Fourth—There is no doubt that fertilizers should be used in cotton growing in Texas, not that the land is poor, but that earlier crops may be matured.

The diagram represents the territory in Texas affected by the weevil up to the beginning of the present year as given in Mr. Hunter's report. The lower top line indicates the limit of the region in which the weevils are to be found "in all cotton fields." The remaining portion is the region in which isolated colonies exist. On the north the weevil has been found in the vicinity of Sherman, only a few miles south of the Red river. The nearest approach to Shreveport is about fifty miles away. In the region from about the latitude of Dallas to the Red river the pest is only scatteredly present, and Mr. Hunter states that it will require about two years to increase so as to reduce the normal production of cotton materially. In Louisiana the weevil is known as existing in the western edge of Sabine parish (marked in black in the diagram) in two localities.

B. BENJAMIN, JR.

Washington.

See Men Will Meet. A meeting of the North American Bee Inspectors' association, a new organization of the state inspectors of the United States and also Canadian inspectors, has been called for May 1 in Buffalo.

The National Bee Keepers' convention is to be held in St. Louis about the beginning of October.

A Scherer Spotted. "The young man talks a great deal about his estates abroad."

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "he's like one or two others who wanted to marry into the family. He's anxious to trade his imaginary estate for some of my real estate."—Washington Star.

Haven't We? "But," said the Englishman, "you have nothing to see over here—nothing in the way of great old things that have long since fallen into disuse."

"We haven't, eh? Wait till I get you a copy of the city ordinances."—Chicago Record-Herald.

COLD STORAGE RAT.

Perfectly at Home in a Temperature Below the Zero Mark.

When cold storage was first introduced into this country the chilly storage rooms were absolutely free from rats and mice. The temperature was kept considerably below the freezing point, and in the cold surroundings rats and mice were unable to live.

In time, however, the rich stores packed away there proved too tempting for thieving rodents, and they began to make inroads into the cold storage rooms, at first paying a hurried call as soon as they had taken a few nibbles rushing with a shiver out into warmer places.

Gradually, however, these visits were lengthened and became more frequent, not without considerable mortality among the rats, but in the end there grew into being what is known as the "cold storage rat." This animal has neither tail nor ears, both having been frozen for his ancestors, resulting in their total loss to the families of the first intrepid pirates of cold storage.

These earless and tailless cold storage rats are perfectly at home in a temperature below the zero mark. This, I think, is one of the most striking examples of how the animal kingdom in the wise economy of nature can adapt itself to the most severe surroundings.

—Atlanta Constitution.

SAVINGS BANKS.

They Were First Suggested in 1697 by Daniel Defoe.

Primitive savings banks were founded at Hamburg in 1778 and at Berne in 1787, the idea having been suggested by Daniel Defoe in 1697. Francis Massere proposed in 1771 to confer upon the ratepayers of any English parish powers to receive and invest savings and to grant deferred annuities, but a bill to this effect failed to pass through parliament. The first practical attempts were on a small and tentative scale. A children's bank was started by Mrs. Priscilla Wakefield at Tottenham in 1798.

The Rev. J. Smith of Andover, with two friends, agreed in 1799 to receive small sums from his parishioners during the summer, to be returned with a one-third bounty at Christmas, a liberal offer which was eagerly embraced. The title of "Father of Savings Banks" has been given, however, to the Rev. H. Duncan of Bradford, Dumfriesshire, who established a savings bank in 1810 on so successful a basis that in four years it possessed an accumulated fund of £1,100.

Acts to encourage savings banks in England and Ireland were passed in 1817 and were extended to Scotland in 1835.—Pearson's.

PROLIFIC INSECTS.

The Termites, or White Ants, Are the Greatest Egg Layers.

There is infinite variety in the number of eggs laid by different animals, the general rule being that those highest in the scale of life are least prolific. Among vertebrates fish are the most prolific. Trout and salmon average 1,000 eggs to every pound of weight. Buckland reckoned the roe of a half pound herring at 19,840, of an eight pound turbot at 385,000 and of a thirty pound cod at 5,000,000, while the sturgeon has more than a third of its weight ready for the toothsome carver. Mollusks vary in their powers of reproduction from thirty to fifty at a time in snails, to the thousands of the whelk, while the spat of some reaches 2,000,000. It is among insects that stupendous numbers appear, reaching a climax in the termites, or white ants. The queens of these are egg laying machines of the most astonishing fecundity. They become huge cylindrical packages, 2,000 times their usual size, chained to one spot. The laying at the rate of sixty eggs a minute, or 80,000 a day, reaches probably in two years the enormous total of 50,000,000!

Winter Hawthorn Blossoms.

The legend respecting the origin of the Hawthorn thorn is well known—how Joseph of Arimathea, in visiting Britain on a preaching mission, arrived weary at Glastonbury, and while he rested his hawthorn walking stick was thrust into the ground; how it at once began to grow and ever after, so the legend says, flowered on Christmas day. The thorn is simply an early flowering variety of our common hawthorn. That it does flower remarkably early is quite true, for a tree in the Royal Botanic gardens, Kew, opens its flowers between November and March.—London Knowledge.

A Tiny Dog.

The Mexican lapdog is so very minute in size as to appear almost incredible to those who have not actually seen the animal itself. A well known writer on natural history, speaking of this tiny member of the canine species, says that "it is precisely like such white woolen toy dogs which sit upon a pair of bellows and when pressed give forth a nondescript sound intended to do duty for a legitimate bark."

The Lost Baby.

"What has become of your baby sister, Johnny?" asked a mother of her four-year-old son. "I haven't seen her for an hour or more."

"Oh, don't worry 'bout her, mamma," replied Johnny. "You'll find her when you sweep the house."—Exchange.

After dancing for a little while many people's feet get very tender and uncomfortable. If you are troubled in this way, try this plan: Put dry leaves next the soles of your feet inside the stockings. Cut out the hard center rib, by the leaves as smoothly as possible, draw your stockings carefully over so as not to disarrange them, and see that your shoes fit just comfortably. For walking in warm weather this is an excellent plan and prevents the feet from getting tender.—New York News.

His Promotion.

"Pa," said little Johnny, "teacher is thinking about promoting me."

"How do you know?"

"From what she said today."

"And what was that?"

"She said if I kept on I'd belong to the criminal class."

Two Statements.

Ascan—Some people are saying that you made secret of your money in politics. Leader—But others are saying I made more of my money out of politics; so who are you going to believe?—Philadelphia Press.

DOMESTIC NEGLECT.

The Tragedy of Little Things That Are Left Undone.

The judge and spectators in a Kansas City courtroom laughed when a husband testified that his wife gave him only "mechanical kisses."

Then the lawyers devoted many minutes to the question, "What is a mechanical kiss?" They decided that it was a salutation given only through a sense of duty, and then they laughed some more.

They didn't go far enough. They might have called it a tragedy. With most women affection lasts. It burns as strongly in old age as in gold youth. A careens means a world of joy to them.

Some men forget. They grow careless. Carelessness is often a species of selfishness. Once it is a privilege to press a lover's kiss on the lips of a wife at the door when leaving in the morning, again as a warm greeting that always marked the homecoming at night.

And one morning the man forgot the caress and lost himself in business. And a shadow fell on a romance, and the woman wept. She tried to be brave and sensible. She tried to laugh at the silly fear that he didn't care for her. She assured herself a hundred times that it was natural for him to forget and that it was unreasonable for her to expect the joy of the honeymoon through life. She swayed away her tears and resolved to hide her grief and be kind, loving, patient.

And the man never knew. Perhaps some day he went into court and complained that he had been the recipient of "mechanical kisses." Domestic neglect isn't always confined to lack of food and clothing. Cruelty doesn't always take the form of physical abuse. When men learn to think, when they remember that the little attentions of an often mark the difference between joy and sorrow in a woman's life, there will be more real happiness in the world.—Milwaukee Journal.

A COMIC TRAGEDY.

The Audience Was Ready, but the Show Was Tangled Up.

John Barnard, who afterward became famous as the painter of a great panorama of Mississippi scenery, set out in his boyhood, in the early thirties, to travel down the "Great Water" in a bathtub with a number of companions. They built their boat on the Wash and were to pay their way by exhibiting diorama views in the cabin at landings. Unfortunately the candlelights were not then shining through the scymonors along the Wash, and before the adventurers reached a settled region they ran out of provisions. In the woods they could find nothing but papaws, luscious at first, but quickly cloying.

For two days, wrote the sixteen-year-old Barnard, we had nothing whatever to eat but those awful papaws. The very sight or memory of one made me shudder. Then, on a joyful, sunny afternoon, we approached Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio river, where we were advertised to exhibit. As we came in we could see on the bank a crowd of people. Some carried chickens, some eggs, some yams, some potatoes, some "sile men" (bacom) and some cornmeal. Our dinner was in sight, for all these things were intended as payment for admission at the door, and all were "good."

Our stomachs hungered, and our mouths watered for the feast; but, alas, we were too eager! Working our boat toward land, we ran upon a reef and stuck fast. Every effort to set us free failed. Darkness came on, and before our eyes our "house" disbanded and went home, carrying our supper with them.

Discouraged and forlorn, we turned to our bag of papaws for what consolation we could find and then went to sleep. In the night we floated free and at daylight were in the woods again, eight miles below those luscious provisions. That was one of the most awful tragedies of my life.—Youth's Companion.

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Very Little. "I wonder what Bragg means by forever talking of his 'social obligations'?"

"I suppose he's a member of several social organizations and never pays his dues."—Exchange.

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