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OYSTER FARMS.

The Natural and Artificial Beds in Eastern Virginia.

In eastern Virginia there are several thousand acres of oyster farms where oysters are raised by artificial methods on artificial beds. The natural oyster bed is where the oyster breeds and matures naturally. There are thousands of acres of such beds in the Chesapeake bay system of salt water. In such beds the oysters breed by the millions, and as they are too close together they cannot all reach a satisfactory growth. If taken when small from these natural beds and strewed along on the bottoms where there are no oysters naturally, at the rate of 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre, such young oysters mature and ripen off for the market, some in one and the rest in two years.

There is a profit in such work when intelligently managed of 25 to 33 1/2 per cent. Probably more than 100,000 acres of artificial oyster beds are made to grow an oyster crop in addition to the acreage embraced in the natural beds. The area of artificial beds is increasing rapidly each year.

One singular feature about the oyster is this: They all look exactly alike, there being no difference between the male and the female externally or internally. In fact, the sex of an oyster is not sufficient to distinguish one sex from another. Another unique feature is this: The male oyster "lays" as many eggs as the female—"equal rights," we perceive. The eggs of the male are called sperm, and the eggs of the female are called ova. An ordinary full grown oyster is supposed to lay a million eggs a year. In spawning season the water is full of these eggs, and when the mill and the spawn come in contact and the water is at the right temperature life is imparted to the microscopic eggs, and it drops to the bottom, where, if it succeeds in grasping hold of something, such as another oyster or shell or rock or anything to hang on to, the tiny creature begins to form its shell and in a few weeks becomes visible to the eye.—Country Gentleman.

AN ELEPHANT TRAIT.

The Animal While Busy Will Never Injure a Person.

"An elephant never injures a person when it is busy," says an animal trainer with a big circus. "It may sound strange, but there is not a case on record of one getting ugly when it was performing or working. The reason, I think, is that the elephant is an animal of one idea—that is, it can think of only one thing at a time.

"When you put an elephant at work it gives its whole attention to its task. Great power of concentration? No, just inability to think of two things at once. When it gets busy it takes a lot to distract its attention, and it never stops to think about a private grievance. If we start a horse or a dog doing a trick we can't leave it for a minute or it will loaf or stop work altogether, but it is different with an elephant. Once get it started, either alone or with others, and it will go through with its turn without another word. It is absorbed in its work.

"That same trait, I take it, is what makes an elephant such a vicious animal when it gets ugly. It can think of nothing but what has made it angry, and it will not stop until it has torn something to pieces. Oh, yes, an elephant can carry a grudge. It never forgets an injury, and it waits its chance to get even, but when it is busy it forgets the tricks that have been played on it. It is only when it has nothing to do that it gets to brooding over its troubles. Human, eh? Well, I have known folk with that sort of disposition."

Leap Year Proposals.

The origin of the peculiar woman's right of leap year is said to date back to the fifth century. St. Bridget, the story goes, was troubled because the women under her charge insisted on their right of proposing to the men. Accordingly she went to St. Patrick and begged him to settle the matter by fixing certain seasons in which women might take the initiative. St. Patrick promised them every seventh year, but then, pleased by the persuasive eloquence of St. Bridget, he said they should have the longest year in the calendar, and that was every fourth year, when February had an extra day.

So Long.

With respect to the origin of the familiar parting salute, "So long," there is a suggestion that it is derived from the Norwegian "Saa laenge," a common form of farewell, equivalent in meaning to "an 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.—London Globe.

The Tactful Barber.

"Do you shave yourself, sir?" "None of your business." "I was only going to say, sir, that I'd done as well as any professional could do it."

That netted him an extra tip.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Johnny's Premonition.

"Come, Johnny," coaxed his mother. "You may as well confess that you ate the jam."

"No, I won't," blubbered Johnny. "I'll be switched if I do!"—Chicago Tribune.

Some people seem always sure they are right and then do the other thing.—Philadelphia Record.

Ignorance is bold and knowledge reserved.—Thucydides.

A COOL OFFICER.

He Faced an Angry London Mob and Got Fair Play.

During the reform riots in Hyde park, London, in 1866 the mob on a well remembered night began tearing down the fences of Hyde park for three days. Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson tells in the Atlantic Monthly of an English officer who was dining with a friend, all unconscious of the impending danger. Presently he received a summons from the war department, telling him that his regiment was ordered out to deal with the mob.

He hastened back to his own house, but when he called for his horse he found that his servant had received permission to go out for the evening and had the key of the stable in his pocket. The officer hastily donned his uniform and then had to proceed on foot to the guards' armory, which lay on the other side of Hyde park. Walking hastily in that direction, he came out unexpectedly at the very headquarters of the mob, where they were already piling up the fences.

His uniform was recognized, and angry shouts arose. It must have seemed for the moment to the mob that the Lord had delivered their worst enemy into their hands.

There was but one thing to be done. He made his way straight toward the center of action and called to a man who was mounted on the pile and was evidently the leader of the tumult:

"I say, my good man, my regiment has been called out by her majesty's orders. Will you give me a hand over this pile?"

The man hesitated a minute and then said, with decision: "Boys, the gentleman is right. He is doing his duty, and we have no quarrel with him. Lend a hand, and help him over."

This was promptly done, with entire respect, and the officer in brilliant uniform went hastily on his way amid three cheers from the mob. Then the mob returned to its work, to complete it if possible before he whom they aided should come back at the head of his regiment and perhaps order them to be shot down.

POKER CHIPS.

There are more than four "knaves" to the pack in some games.

In big hands, as with big guns, you want to look out for the recoil.

The moral motto, "Deal as you would be dealt by," is classed as the "joker" in a poker pack.

It is awfully bad form, you know, to let the loss of a few chips make you look as cross as if you thought you were getting the double one.

It may be good advice to "bet your hand for all it's worth," but it is a mighty dangerous thing to bet it for all or more than you are worth.

Notice asks which is the right way to cut the cards. Our experience teaches us, my boy, that the right way and at the same time the only safe one is to cut them precisely as does a gilded hog a shabby acquaintance.—New York Herald.

A Japanese Legend.

The renown of the Japanese for courage was as remarkable in Marco Polo's day as it is in the present. He narrates the story of an invasion of the country by the forces of the Khan of Tartary. A Japanese army of 30,000 men was besieged in a tower. Refusing to surrender, they fought until all but eight of them were killed. On these eight—travelers' wonders must creep in—it was found impossible to inflict any wounds. Now, this was by virtue of certain stones which they had in their arms, inserted between the skin and the flesh. And the charm and virtue of these stones were such that those who wore them could never perish by steel. They were therefore beaten to death with clubs.

Making It Clear.

On board an ocean steamship a gentleman wished to help a lady who was of an inquiring mind to comprehend the principle of the steam engine. This is how he cleared away all difficulties: "Why, you see, ma'am," quoth he, "it's just one thing goes up and then another thing comes down, and then they let the smoke on, which makes the wheels go round. That's what they call the hydraulic principle. It's quite simple when you know it."

"Lay me! I never understood it before. But, then, I never had it properly explained," replied the fair listener.—Tit-Bits.

Realism Explained.

"That was a splendid back fall you made in your death scene last night," remarked a young member of the company to the eminent tragedian.

The latter looked at the flatterer with a suspicious glare.

"Yes," he said, "and I'd like to lay my hands on the blithering idiot who soaped the stage floor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Cautious Youth.

"Bobby, your father wants to see you."

The boy looked dubious.

"Do I want to see him?" he asked.

"How should I know?"

"You ought to be able to tell by the look in his eye."—Chicago Post.

Out of Her Line.

"So you were at Mrs. Marable's dinner yesterday, Flossie. What was the menu like?"

"I really can't tell you, for I didn't take any. It's a thing I very seldom touch."

SIBERIA IN WINTER.

ARCTIC COLD AND ICINESS REIGN FOR FOUR MONTHS.

Vladivostok Then Is Frozen Stiff, a World of Black and Dandy Frost. The Way Frozen Food Is Displayed in the Bazaar—Coast Sledge Racing.

Imagine a black world frozen stiff, and that is Vladivostok in winter. Wherever water once flowed, in bay or harbor, a wide, gray white road now runs, and these are the only two colors in a wide, still world. There are no trees. The large forests of which the old travelers wrote have long since been cut down for fuel, and the immediate hills behind the town are all as bare as a man's hand. One behind these hills the endless rolling plain begins, which is Siberia, says Herbage Edwards in London Black and White.

Directly summer is over all the wealth of flowers which for five short months have simply rioted in the land go black, die out. The earth freezes stiff. Winter has come, and black and stiff the world remains. In Vladivostok there is little snow. Sometimes a gray dust, more like powdered ice than snow, blows over the land, but for the most part it is a black, not a white, world of frost, and in its way it is more impressive. The earth freezes deep many feet down and is as hard as iron. The white barber turns a kind of dull gray. That, too, is frozen deep. To keep any sort of channel open the powerful ice breaker has to go through its work twice a day. Twelve hours of an ordinary winter's day is often sufficient to block the passage. And all this in a town in the same parallel as Marseilles.

To those who have never experienced it real arctic cold is almost inconceivable. They cannot grasp the difference between 10 and 50 degrees of frost. It remains to them merely a matter of numbers. Indeed when once they have been here it is sometimes difficult to remember really how cold it was during the four severe winter months themselves. It is a very wild and serious fact. Every night you go to sleep remembering, if you are new to such things, that a failure of the furnace which heats the house means death. You might wake first to know you were frozen or you might not. In the poorer houses the inhabitants sleep on the stoves, and the weak ones often die. Drunkenness here is often attended with a swift retribution, which does not in the least prevent it, and every day in winter people are taken up frozen from the gutters, the spirit which is in them only hastening the freezing, so that the carts which are always sent round to pick up the sailors when the crews of the men-of-war are ashore have to do their work quickly. In the summer time, when there is not the same need for hurry, the men often lie about in gutters until the afternoon. The word "gutters" is used simply to designate a certain part of the roadway. Gutters as such do not exist. The drunkenness among all classes of Russians is simply appalling. Officers think nothing of taking a tumblerful of raw whiskey as a modest "bitters" before dinner.

When the wind is not blowing the cold is endurable, though five fur lined overcoats are not fit all an extraordinary amount of winter wrap. You wear, of course, fur boots, fur gloves, fur caps. Women have their skirts and bodices lined with fur. Wildcat, being both soft and very warm, is often used for this purpose. It is quite astonishing the partiality for such things as oily sardines that one develops.

In the winter time the bazaar is really a sight. Everything is frozen stiff. The huge, long sturgeons from the interior stand in rows of their very sharp pointed noses. Baskets full of little fishes are piled together like chips of ice. Frozen birds hang down on long festoons, and the municipalities is sparsely covered with frozen fowl. One day he clutched by the coat sleeve a man who was hurrying past him on the street.

"I want a word with you, Mr. Griggs," he said sharply. "I will detain you only a moment."

"My name is not Griggs. You have made a mistake," said the man.

"Your name isn't Griggs," said Mr. Banks, still detaining the stranger and peering into his face. "I should like to know why not?"

"No chance of confusion there." "The trouble with our people," exclaimed the popular orator, "is that they too often confuse license with liberty."

"I don't know about other kinds of license," interrupted a thoughtful looking man from the audience, "but I can state emphatically that there is no confusion between a marriage license and liberty."

There were approving murmurs clear back to the rear of the hall.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Pa, is retribution the worst thing a person can have?"

"No. It isn't half as bad as the feeling one has after he has confessed and then discovered that he wouldn't have been found out if he had kept quiet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

She Thought So Too. Little Brother—Do you know, Mabel, I believe if I weren't here Captain Spooner would kiss you.

"Leave the room this minute, you impudent little boy!"—Punch.

Ill Advised Project. Johnson—I's thinkin' ob ma'ayin' dat youngest Thompson gal. Jackson—Don't do it, nigrah. Don't do it. Dat gal cannot keep a job more'n two weeks. Don't do it.—Albany Journal.

THE WIND'S MYSTERY.

Mountain and Valley Breezes and How They Originate.

The meteorologist is gradually divesting the wind of its mystery and is able to explain convincingly how and when it originates. The study of a great number of observations taken simultaneously all over the country and, in fact, all over two continents has enabled the expert to foresee just when wind and storm will arrive at certain sections of the country.

Of course the physical topography of any neighborhood has its influence on the local storms, fogs and prevailing winds. The "mountain" and "valley breezes" that are so eagerly sought during the summer recreation or sojourning is an instance of the effect of mountains on local climate and weather conditions. As explained by a professor of meteorology, because of active radiation at night the layers of air near the earth become cooled, and as cool air is heavier than warm air, a law of physics that is generally appreciated theoretically, but usually overlooked practically, this heavy air tends to move down the hillsides. The tendency becomes after a time sufficiently pronounced to produce a gentle downhill movement, eventually resulting in a perceptible breeze.

That is what is commonly designated locally as "the mountain breeze" and which, from its origin, is practically in the constant direction, though the intervention of powerful storms may temporarily reverse the customary movement. Vice versa, during the day the presence of warmer and therefore lighter air near the earth causes a movement of the atmosphere with an upward tendency, creating the so-called valley breezes. In certain favorably situated localities the appearance of the mountain or the valley breeze is as regular as clockwork, the transitional period being marked by a calm.—Philadelphia Record.

BEAVERS IN MONTANA.

The Rare Animal Is Very Tame Where It Is Not Hunted.

The beaver is not shy where he is not hunted and acquires confidence in a friendly watcher sooner than any other animal I know. Strangers or unusual clothes on a person to whom they have become accustomed alarm them, though, like dogs, they can apparently identify an acquaintance by scent.

The beaver's sense of smell is very acute, for he is able to scent a man 200 yards away, and his eyesight is also most keen, but he seems to be dull of hearing when at work, and I have often walked to within a few feet of one while he was cutting wood. However, the method of warning each other of danger is by slapping or "smothering" the water with the long, flat tail which is so characteristic a feature of the animal and which not only helps him in swimming, but is used for carrying mud. If a large animal appears at a place where beavers work to work or feed the latter will often "smother" the water continually, one after another joining in, till the intruder is scared away. I have had a thorough wetting at night while watching a pond through the splashing made by his trick.

I saw my first beaver in the Musselshell river in Montana. At first they dived whenever they became aware of my presence, but after about three months they paid no attention when they scented me, and in six months they would swim around or cut bushes within a few feet of me. In fact, they repeatedly stole my fishing poles cut from green willows until I learned to use dry ones.—Country Life in America.

A Serious Offense.

Mr. Banks had acquired a dictatorial manner in his youth, and it had grown with his years. When he gradually became nearsighted, he refused to wear glasses and held other people responsible for any difficulties into which his failing sight led him. One day he clutched by the coat sleeve a man who was hurrying past him on the street.

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STRIKING A BARGAIN.

A Case Where More Money Did Not Cut Much of a Figure.

"Several years ago there was a boom in certain lands in Florida because of rich phosphate deposits," said a southern man. "A speculator asked one of those simple Florida folk what would be the lowest price he would take for some land which before the boom he had been unable to sell for \$500. The owner really didn't know. The speculator agreed to deposit in bank \$10,000 for the owner's credit for the land. But this amount of money in bank didn't mean very much to the native.

"He said he wanted a farm of sixty acres with a house on it, the whole to cost a few hundred.

"What else?" asked the speculator.

"Can I have a horse and saddle and bridle?"

"Certainly."

"And a rifle?"

"Yes."

"And some provisions?"

"Yes."

"The eyes of the native began to bulge. There was a pause.

"What else do you want?" asked the speculator.

"Oh, give me \$50 for the old woman to buy things for herself and children."

"He then started to walk away.

"What else?" asked the speculator.

"Is there more yet?"

"Yes."

"Well, give me a plug of tobacco and set me down where the fish will bite all day, and you can have the rest."—Baltimore Sun.

POE AND POVERTY.

The Poet Was Born to Need and Left It as a Legacy.

According to Charles Marshall Graves, writing in the Century, the poet Poe was two years old when his mother, a gifted actress, was living in Richmond in the direct way.

Mrs. Poe's last stage appearance was in the Richmond theater in October, 1811. The theater burned on Dec. 24, and seventy-eight people perished with it. Poe's father had died in the spring, and Mrs. Poe and the baby poet and his younger sister went to live on Main street, in the Bird in Hand region, in a tenement cellar perpetually wet by the Shockoe creek, which then flowed through the middle of the street. Here the wretched woman contracted pneumonia and died. And from the cellar the future poet, described as a "baby skeleton," was rescued by Mr. Allan.

Sixty years and more later Rosalie Poe, the poet's younger sister, appeared on Richmond streets in poverty as bitter as her mother's had been to get a few coins by selling photographs of her brother.

The man who was perhaps America's greatest poet and certainly one of the few poets who have vitally influenced the literary art both in prose and verse was born into the most wretched poverty and left her as can be told him.

Forgot His Own Tongue.

A traveler in arctic Siberia, Mr. Vandorlip, a gold hunter, told the following of his return to civilization: "I found that half a dozen of the officers and men of the steamer which my employers had sent for me had come to hunt me. The captain dismounted, and I tried to address him in Russian, but he said, 'You forget that I speak English.' Now, it may seem scarcely credible, and yet it is true, that for a few moments I was totally unable to converse with him in my native tongue. I had not used a word of it in conversation for months, and my low physical condition acting on my nerves confused my mind, and I spoke a jumble of English, Russian and Korak. It was a week before I could talk good, straight English again."

Hard to Move In Russia. An American wishing to move from the Hotel Europe, the principal hotel in St. Petersburg, to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you cannot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passport from the police, and that will take a day and a night. You must go through exactly the same procedure as if you were leaving the country."—World's Work.

Mending Amber.

To mend amber requires a certain amount of care, though the process is a simple one. Apply some linseed oil to the broken edges, and then hold the oiled parts over a gas jet, covering the rest of the amber meanwhile with a cloth. As soon as the oiled parts become sticky with the heat press the edges which are to be united together and hold them very carefully till cold.

Looking For a Cinch.

Tommy—Are you and Sister Ethel going to get married? Mr. Stedley—Why—what put such a question in your head, Tommy? Tommy—Oh, nothing, only Billy Daly wanted to bet me a nickel against a cent that the match 'd never come off, and I'd like a little inside information.—Puck.

An Alarm Clock for \$50

If you want to get up early and feel good all day take a Little Early Riser or two at bed time. These famous little pills relax the nerves, give quiet rest and refreshing sleep, with a gentle movement of the bowels about breakfast time. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says "Early Risers are the best pill made for constipation, sick headache, biliousness, etc. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

THE POET BURNS.

A Criticism Which Appeared in the Edinburgh Magazine in 1786.

The following brief criticism on the poems of Burns appeared in the Edinburgh Magazine, October, 1786, shortly after the second edition of his works came out: "The author is indeed a striking example of native genius bursting through the obscurities of poverty and the obstructions of inauspicious life. He is said to be a common plowman, and when we consider him in this light we cannot help regretting that wayward fate had not placed him in a more favored situation. Those who view with the severity of lettered criticism and judge by the fastidious rules of art will discover that he has not the Doric simplicity of Ramsey nor the brilliant imagination of Ferguson, but to those who admire the exertions of untaught fancy and are blind to many faults for the sake of numberless beauties his poems will afford singular gratification. His observations on human characters are acute and sagacious, and his descriptions are lively and just. Of rustic pleasantry he has a rich fund, and some of his softer scenes are touched with inimitable delicacy. He seems to be a boon companion and often starts us with sentiments which will keep some readers at a distance. Some of his subjects are serious, but those of the humorous kind are the best."

Some Statistics as to Their Origin and Length of Life. Havelock Ellis' studies of the origin and habits of the British men of genius show that most came from business life, many from "good families," so called, and few from the clerical profession. Of 103 men of eminence in ten centuries thirteen were the sons of carpenters, five of shoemakers, five of brewers and four of blacksmiths. Browning's father was a clerk, and so was Bradlaugh's; Turner's was a barber, Carlyle's a mason, Huxley's a schoolmaster, Keats' a livery stable man, Knox's a peasant, Wolsey's a grazier and Whitehead's an innkeeper.

Men of genius are long lived. Of those on Mr. Ellis' list more died between sixty-five and seventy-five than in any other period. Those living beyond seventy-five numbered 230, those beyond eighty 130, and twenty lived past ninety.

A genius is not often an only son. He is more likely to spring from a large family. Nor is he often the son of a distinguished father. He is sometimes a tall man. Twenty-six instances are cited of great men who were six footers and over. Among them are Darwin, Millais, Sir Walter Scott, Tennyson, Borrow, Thackeray and Fielding.

OLD TIME COFFEE. The Way to Brew the Beverage as They Did in 1662. An old cookbook, published in 1662, gives what is perhaps the first English recipe for coffee. The recipe reads: "To make the drink that is now much used, called coffee: "The coffee berries are to be bought at any druggist's, about 7 shillings the pound. Take what quantity you please, and over a charcoal fire in an old frying pan keep them always stirring until they be quite black, and when you crack one with your teeth that it is black within as it is without, yet if you exceed, then do not waste the Oyl, and if less, then will it not deliver its Oyl, and if you should continue fire till it be white it will then make no coffee, but only give you its salt. Beat and force through a lawn sieve.

"Take clear water and boil one-third of it away, and it is fit for use. Take one quart of this prepared water, put it in one ounce of your prepared coffee and boil it gently one hour, and it is for your use. Drink one quart of a pint as hot as you can sip it. It doth abate the fury and sharpness of the Acridmony, which is the gender of the Diseases called Cronical."—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

The Aristocracy of Pork. When Theodore Parker first visited Cincinnati, at that time the recognized leader among western cities, he said that he had made a great discovery—namely, that while the aristocracy of Cincinnati was unquestionably founded on pork it made great difference whether a man killed pigs for himself or whether his father had killed them. The one was held plebeian, the other a patrician. It was the difference, Parker said, between the stick 'ems and the stuck 'ems, and his own sympathies, he confessed, were with the present tense.—T. W. Higginson in Atlantic Monthly.

Where Fashions Come From. It is said that a leader of fashion was once driving in the park when her hat was blown off. The carriage wheels passing over it made it a fearful and wonderful shape, but as the wearer could afford to defy criticism she put it on and calmly continued her drive. The next week dozens of hats exactly like the damaged one appeared. This story may be true, but it sounds like a mere, malicious, masculine invention.—London Woman.

A Financier. Mand—Isn't the man you are engaged to a speculator? Chas.—No, indeed! He's a financier. "How do you know?" "He didn't buy the engagement ring until after I had accepted him."

Have you a friend who does well and with whom you occasionally find fault because he doesn't do better? This is the meanest meanness in the world.—Acheson Globe.

LEGAL TENDER.

The Amounts a Creditor May Accept in Different Coins.

Ordinarily when a debtor appears before a long time creditor there is no questioning of the United States coin in which the debt is to be paid, but the wide possibilities possessed by an arbitrary creditor in stipulating just what coins and in what amounts he will receive payment are enough almighty to discourage borrowing.

You can't force a "high" creditor to take more than 25 cents' worth of nickels or 25 cents' worth of copper cents. If you could get as much as \$5 worth of old silver three cent pieces of another generation you could unload \$5 worth on him, just as he would have to take \$5 worth of the silver five cent pieces and \$5 worth of the obsolete twenty cent pieces, which made so much trouble in the late seventies. But you can pay out \$10 in silver dimes and silver quarters and silver half dollars. The trade dollars, of which there are a few still coming into the treasury of the United States for redemption, are worth nothing, while the standard dollar is an unlimited legal tender, as is the old "dollar of our dads," the first of which was coined in 1794 and the last in 1873. Coins that virtually have disappeared from circulation are gold three and one dollar pieces, the trade dollar of silver, the nickel three cent piece, the copper two cent piece, the copper half cent and silver three and five cent pieces.—Chicago Tribune.

TWO COMPOSERS. Rossini Was an Easy Worker, While Meyerbeer Was Strenuous. Giacomo Meyerbeer went at everything ferociously. The work of composing made him restless, excitable and caused him many sleepless nights. This condition was always worst in the spring of the year. He did his best work when the wind howled, the rain poured down in torrents and humanity generally sought refuge in floors. During such natural upheavals the great composer was in his element. Deluged with ideas, his fingers charmed from the piano the rarest and most wonderful melodies.

Compared to Meyerbeer, Rossini was an easy worker and

QUAY'S LIFE ENDS.

One of the Most Powerful Figures in American Politics Gone.

Matthew Stanley Quay, senior Senator from Pennsylvania, slept peacefully into death at 2.48 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, at his home in Beaver, Pa., after an illness which had been more or less persistent for the last year, which took a turn for the worse 10 days ago and which the doctors diagnosed as chronic gastritis.

Senator Quay's illness began about a year ago. It was a recurrence of the trouble that beset him during the latter part 1901 and the early days of 1901, when he was undergoing the strain of a desperate fight for re-election to the senate.

For a time he seemed to improve and gave much of his time to cut door exercise. Never a strong man physically, Mr. Quay prided himself on his endurance and believed firmly that outdoor life would restore him to health and give him years longer lease of life. It was this thought that took him to the Maine woods for several successive summers. Those who accompanied him on his trips to the wilderness say he was untiring in his energies, capable of walking, canoeing or traveling in any manner far beyond the resources of his companions. He delighted in roughing it.

Matthew Stanley Quay was born at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., on September 30, 1833.

Graduated from Jefferson College, 1850.

Admitted to bar, 1854.

Elected Prothonotary of Beaver county, 1856 and 1859.

Served in Federal Army, 1861-1865.

Private secretary to Governor of Pennsylvania and member of Legislature, 1865-1867.

Secretary of Commonwealth, 1872 to 1878, and 1879 to 1882.

Recorder of Philadelphia, 1878-1879.

State Treasurer, 1885.

Member of Republican National Committee since 1885, and chairman of it during Presidential campaign of 1888.

Member of executive committee, 1896.

United States Senator from Pennsylvania, 1887 to 1899.

Tried for and acquitted of misappropriation of public funds on April 21, 1899.

Appointed United States Senator, ad interim, by Governor of Pennsylvania on April 21, 1899.

Certificate was refused by a single vote on April 25, 1900.

Re-elected United States Senator, January, 1901, to fill vacancy caused by failure of Legislature to elect in 1899.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Hills for constipation.

SERIOUSLY INJURED BY STEER'S KICK

Jacob Darr, second teamster at the Alms House, Gettysburg, Pa., was seriously injured by being kicked by a vicious steer on Friday. Mr. Darr had entered the stable to drive the animal out when it kicked him on the right hip and hand knocking him about 15 feet, and rendering him unconscious. His left ear and face was badly cut and the ligaments of the right hand sprained, besides he suffered internal injuries. As a consequence Mr. Darr is unable to perform manual labor.

After Mr. Darr had been properly cared for the remainder of the hands assisted by the Steward and Director Smith, had quite a time in ending the steer's life. The animal became enraged and after traversing half the farm his steership was ended by J. Carna Smith, who is a skilled marksman, sending a charge of shot into his brain.—Star and Sentinel.

THE AMERICAN MAN WITH THE HOE

Last year the farmers of the United States, after laying aside from their crops an abundance of food for their live stock had remaining a surplus of products amounting to the colossal sum, measured in money, of \$4,500,000,000. Of this surplus Europe took about 20 per cent., the balance being consumed in the United States. If the farmer had no market abroad for his products the exports of this country would be about \$600,000,000 annually, instead of \$1,500,000,000, and American prosperity would not be the grand and glorious thing of which Uncle Sam is justly proud, and of which he never tires of boasting. Eighty-five per cent. of our exports of farm products consist of cotton, grain and grain products, and meat, meat products and live animals. Cotton is still king in the sense that it brings more foreign gold to the United States than any other product which we sell to the Old World. Americans have long cherished the belief that whatever may happen to our industries, Europe cannot dispense with the meat, grain and cotton with which we supply the trans-Atlantic peoples. Perhaps this belief may rest upon a solid foundation, but Europe is not convinced that it will always be dependent upon the Western Republic for food and for raw materials for its textile industries. People in the Old World have been doing a great deal of thinking of late years and wondering whether it would not be possible to find other sources of supply, and thus make themselves independent of a nation which is not willing to exchange commodities with them on a fair basis.—Baltimore Sun.

Struck by Lightning

During a heavy thunder and rain storm Monday afternoon lightning struck the rear of the tollgate keeper's house on the Possuntown pike, a short distance from Judge John C. Motter's residence near Frederick. The building was soon in flames. After telephoning to Frederick for the Fire Department Misses Bessie and Lola Motter, the accomplished young daughters of the Judge, went to their neighbors' assistance. These young ladies, imbued with a spirit doubtless inspired by their father, who is president of the Junior Fire Company, worked like veterans. By the time the department arrived they had practically removed all the household effects out into the pouring rain. So absorbed were they in their work that they grew unconscious of their personal appearance, until some of the gallant firemen arriving reminded them of their mud-covered patent leathers and dirt-besmeared white garments. Then they hurried home for a change of apparel.—Sun

The cadets of the Maryland Agricultural College started Tuesday for 10 days' absence at the St. Louis Fair, in command of Major Ezra E. Fuller, United Army, (retired). The cadets were also accompanied by Capt. R. W. Silvester, president of the college, the college physician, Dr. W. O. Eversfield, and the college steward, C. G. Greene.

It has been decided to build an annex to Normal Hall of Washington College, Chestertown. An additional professor of English will be elected and also a preceptress and maid for Normal Hall. A physician to the college, with a stated salary, will be appointed also and other progressive additions are contemplated.

A petition for commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment will be sent from Charles county to Governor Warfield in behalf of the colored woman who poisoned the child of Mr. Hugh Edelin with concentrated lye.

George M. Harbaugh died May 28 near Walkersville, Frederick county aged 58 years.

Raymond Voshell's 3-year-old boy accidentally fell into a barrel of newly slacked lime in the yard of his home, in Chestertown, and was severely burned, his eyes particularly being injured.

Worst of all Experiences

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

WAR IN FAR EAST

The Japanese commanded by General Oku have occupied Dabny and found over 100 warehouses and barracks and the railway station uninjured. This gives the Japanese complete possession of the southern part of the Liaotung Peninsula and another base from which to conduct operations upon Port Arthur.

A Russian official report states that in an engagement with an advancing Japanese force near Vogenfuchu the Russians nearly annihilated a Japanese squadron, but were forced to retire under fire of the Japanese machine guns.

The Japanese have made another reconnaissance of Port Arthur harbor and discovered new forts on the Liaotung Promontory. A Japanese gunboat was struck by a shell, which killed an officer, injured three men and damaged a gun.

Russian control of the Baltic seaports has been transferred to the commandant of the port of Cronstadt to assure uniformity of measures in the defense of the coasts.

A report from Tientsin states that the first brigade of the first Russian division left Tashchao for Kinchoo, probably with a view to attempting the relief of Port Arthur.

Russian reports state that in the fight between Cossacks and Japanese at Aiyang Tienwen the former retired with a loss of seven killed and one officer wounded.

John Zeigler, aged 19 years, while taking shelter from a storm under a tree in Clearspring district, Washington county, was killed by lightning. His body was found by a man late at night lying under the tree.

A Strong Heart

Is assured by perfect digestion. Indigestion swells the stomach and puffs it up against the heart. This causes shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and general weakness. Kodol Dyspeptic Cure cures indigestion, relieves the stomach, takes the strain off the heart and restores it to a full performance of its function naturally. Kodol increases the strength by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and appropriate to the blood and tissues all of the food nutriment. Tones the stomach and digestive organs. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

4,000 Cotton Bales Burned

Montgomery, Ala., May 30—Fire destroyed the plant warehouse of the Alabama Cordage Company entailing a loss estimated at \$4,000,000 which is practically covered by insurance.

The plant is located in a suburb of Montgomery, and about a mile from the nearest fire stations so that when the department reached there the flames were beyond control.

The blaze originated in the cordage department and spread rapidly between the plant proper and the warehouse, which was stored 4,600 bales of cotton, was a parapet wall twenty feet high, built for fire protection. The flames leaped this wall and the warehouse was ignited. A strong wind was blowing.

The heat was terrific, the rails on the nearby tracks reaching white heat and being warped and twisted out of position.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggists.

WILD MAN OF NOME

According to the Nome Nugget of January 13, it is believed that there is now being held in Nome a man whose presence and condition cannot be accounted for otherwise than on the hypothesis that he is an escaped Siberian convict, and who may appropriately be styled the Alaskan Wild Man. There is a great deal of mystery surrounding the strange individual, and the authorities are very reticent concerning his case. No one is allowed to see him and the jail officials will not talk.

Deputy Marshal A. J. Cody states that the wild man was first captured by a man named McLean about six weeks ago. He escaped from McLean on Pilgrim river, who reported it in Nome. Mr. Cody went in search of the man a week ago and found him in a cave at the head of Sinock River. Occasionally the man shows glimpses of reason; he eats his food with his hands, disdaining the use of a knife or fork, and when he walks he leaps like a wolf.—Sun

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disorder of LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES AND STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The annual examination of applicants for Teachers' Certificates and for State Scholarships will be held in the Frederick Female School Building on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, June 28th and 29th,

for white, and Thursday and Friday June 30th and July 1st, at the Court House, for colored applicants, beginning promptly at 9.30 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday and Thursday, and 9 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday and Friday.

There will be one scholarship for a male and one for a female in Western Maryland College, and one for a male in St. John's College, one in Washington College, one to Maryland Institute of Art and Design, Baltimore, and scholarships to the State Normal Schools at Baltimore and Frostburg.

The scholarships to Western Maryland and St. John's provide free tuition, board, fuel, lights and washing; Washington, free tuition and books; Maryland Institute, free tuition; the State Normal Schools, free tuition and books. Teachers holding certificates of the Second Grade, Second or Third Class which have been in force since 1899, who desire to continue to teach will be required to take the examination. No other examinations will be held during the present year. Legal age for Certificates 19 years for male and 18 for female.

By order of Board of County School Commissioners: EHRHAIM L. BOBITZ, Superintendent.

jun 3-4t

ROAD NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of Frederick County, State of Maryland, do hereby give notice, that on the third Monday, to-wit, the 20th day of June, 1904, we intend to petition the County Commissioners of Frederick County, State of Maryland, for the locating and opening of a public road in said county; beginning at a point on the public road leading from the Beechville Road to the Plank Road, in Emmitsburg District, in said county at the West side and adjoining the Tom's Creek Methodist Church, thence in a northerly direction through the lands of Mrs. Mary Troxell to the lands of Joseph A. Hobbs, thence through the lands of Joseph A. Hobbs to the lands of Asbury M. Fuss, thence through the lands of George L. Gillean, thence through the lands of George L. Gillean to the said Plank Road at a point about four hundred yards East of the dwelling house of the said Gillean on said Plank Road, and continuing across the said Plank Road and still in a northerly direction thence through the lands of the said George L. Gillean to the lands of J. Rowe Olier, thence through the lands of the said J. Rowe Olier to the lands of Samuel G. Olier, thence through the lands of Samuel G. Olier to the Littlestown Road at a point at or near Olier's School House on the said road. The said new proposed road to be not less than thirty feet wide and is situated in Emmitsburg District, Frederick County, Maryland, and is about three miles in length.

JOSEPH A. HOBBS, JOSEPH OLIER, ROBERT B. ALLISON, J. R. OLIER, HENRY F. MAXELL, H. A. VALENTINE.

May 16-6ts.

STRAYER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

125 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore.

GETS A SITUATION FOR EVERY GRADUATE.

Day and night sessions all the year. New students received at any time. Send for Catalogue. Also teach Short-hand, Penmanship, Book-keeping, and all the latest methods in all parts of the business. Terms Moderate. We have recently purchased more than \$200,000 New Remington, Smith Premier and Oliver Typewriters. Also \$100,000 worth of office furniture.

May 6-1yr.

HOKE & ANNAN'S Marble Yard, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombs, and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

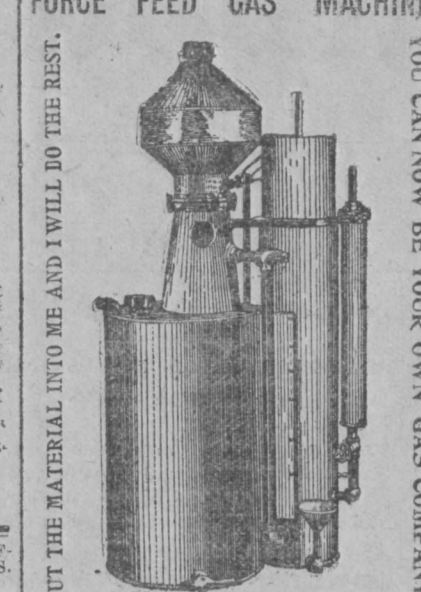
Jan 29-1yr.

NOTICE TO STOCK-HOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Emmitsburg Water Company will be held at the Banking House of Annan, Horner & Co., in Emmitsburg, Md., on Monday, June 6, 1904, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the said Company. A full attendance of the stockholders is requested.

CHARLES D. EICHELBERGER, Secretary, May 13-4ts

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY.

No Limit to Size, LIGHT FOR ALL. It Has Come To Stay, It Has No Equal.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY,

Having made important improvements in our Gas Machine by the application of Force Feed and combining generator and gasometer in one, and simplifying many points of construction, and requiring small space to install; obviating all danger of excessive discharge of carbon into generator, making gas in excess of consumption. We now claim to have the perfect Gas Machine, furnishing the most brilliant light ever produced, and are prepared to furnish the Improved Machine, guaranteed to be the most simple and efficient working Gas Machine on the market. We guarantee all machines as represented and put in on approval. All material of the best, put up in neat and substantial manner. All inquiries for prices or information in regard to installing machine will have prompt attention. Descriptive circulars on application. Rights for sale. Fully protected by patents.

Manufactured by J. T. HAYS & SON, Patentees, EMMITSBURG, MD.

may 6

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Call and see my new line of

Spring & Summer Dress Goods,

Mousseline De Soie, Mohair, Persian Lawn,

Shirt waist Goods

in Champagne and White. Also received a new line of

NOTIONS,

Foundation Combs, Fancy Stock Pins, Belts, etc. Real Lisle

Gauze Hose,

Fine Shirts,

in the new gray effects.

Chinese Mating in prices ranging from 12 1/2 to 25 cents.

JOSEPH E. HOKE, Emmitsburg, Md.

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

ROAD NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of Frederick County, State of Maryland, hereby give notice that we intend to petition the County Commissioners of Frederick County, State of Maryland, at their First Regular Meeting to be held in July, 1904, for the locating and opening of a public road in said county, beginning at a point on the road leading from Martin's Mill to the Taneytown road, and about midway between the new Methodist Church and the said Martin's Mill, at or near where a Lane intersects the first named road, and following on or near the bed of the said Lane, which runs through the lands of William H. Fuss, Edward M. Fuss, Reuben Morrison, Cameron E. Olier, and Asbury M. Fuss, to a point at or near the residence of Asbury M. Fuss, thence through the lands of the said Asbury M. Fuss to the lands of George L. Gillean, thence through the lands of George L. Gillean to the Taneytown road, at or near a point about midway between the dwelling house of George L. Gillean and the dwelling house of the Misses Ella and Anna Shriver; or beginning at the aforesaid point on the road leading from Martin's Mill to the Taneytown road, and following on or near the bed of the said Lane to a point at or near the residence of Edward M. Fuss, thence in a northerly direction through the lands of Edward M. Fuss to the lands of Reuben Morrison, thence following the line fence between the lands of the said Edward M. Fuss and Reuben Morrison to a point where the lands of Reuben Morrison, Edward M. Fuss and Asbury M. Fuss corner of the said Lane, thence following on or near the bed of the said Lane to a point at or near the residence of the said Asbury M. Fuss, thence through the lands of Asbury M. Fuss and George L. Gillean to a point on the Taneytown road about midway between the dwelling house of George L. Gillean and the dwelling house of the Misses Ella and Anna Shriver, as above stated. The said new proposed road to be not less than thirty feet wide, is situated in Emmitsburg District, Frederick county, Maryland, and is not quite two miles in length.

WILLIAM H. FUSS, ASBURY M. FUSS, and others.

may 27-5ts.

Your Wants Promptly Supplied

FEED.

Such as Corn Chop, Oats and Corn Chop, at \$1.20 and \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; Oats Chop, 90 cts. per 100 pounds; White Feed, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.; Cotton Seed Meal, \$1.40 per 100 lbs.; Bran, \$1.20 per 100 lbs. Oats, 55 cents a bushel.

HAY.

The highest market price paid for Hay.

CORN.

A carload of Ear Corn on the road. Will be here in a few days.

COAL.

April will be the month to lay in your winter supply of coal, as the prices will be the lowest.

Fertilizer.—Plenty of Spring Fertilizer now on hand.

Flour.—I handle Rhodes', Cover's and Minnesota Flour. Will deliver it at your door in town free of cost.

Let us have your orders. J. STEWART ANNAN.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For Consumption and Croup. A Perfect Cure; For All Throat and Lung Troubles. Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.

MINING STOCKS.

LISTED AND UNLISTED A SPECIALTY. Also all other stocks and bonds on the market, as well as gold or silver. The best investment we know of is in the purchase of Mining Stocks. Send for particulars and list of what you have for sale or exchange. W. W. FINLEY, 1214 G. St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMS

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents Dandruff. Restores Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & Hair falling out. Price 25c and 50c per Bottle.

A RAZOR

that we guarantee will give you satisfaction or your money back. Full hollow ground, set ready for use.

We are experts in grinding razors, scissors, clippers, knives, etc.

Send us your razor and 35 cents and we will show you how to make it a new one.

THE ELECTRIC CUTLERY CO., 328 N. Gay Street, 2 squares from Hillen Station, Baltimore, Md. April 8-6m

PATENTS

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

CASNOW & CO.

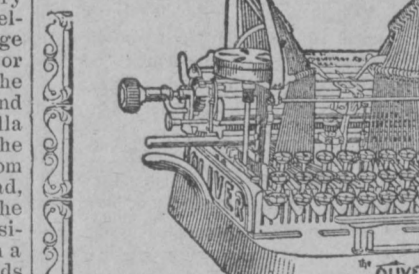
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHERLOCK HOLMES SAYS

In Adventure III:—

" * * * I have here four letters which purport to come from the missing man. They are all type-written. In each case, not only are the 'e's' slurred and the 'r's' tailless, but you will observe that the fourteen other characteristics to which I have alluded are there as well.

Had the writer of these letters used



THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

the famous detective would have been baffled, as the Oliver produces each and every character perfectly, owing to superior construction and distinctive mechanical features.

"TO SEE IT IS TO BE CONVINCED."

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,

14 St. Paul St. BALTIMORE, MD.

STIEFF PIANOS



"The Piano with the sweet tone" SOLD BY THE MAKER. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Convenient Terms. STIEFF, 9 NORTH LIBERTY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

EMMITSBURG MARKETS

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

Corrected by E. R. Zimmerman & Son.

Wheat, (dry)..... 85
Rye..... 50
Oats..... 45
Corn per bushel..... 65
Old Corn, shelled per bushel..... 10.00 to 11.00

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by J. E. Hoke.

Butter..... 12
Eggs..... 14
Chickens, per Doz..... 10
Spring Chickens per Doz..... 25
Turkeys..... 35
Ducks, per Doz..... 10
Potatoes, per bushel..... 100
Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 10
Raspberries..... 12
Blackberries..... 5
Apples, (dried)..... 5
Peaches, (dried)..... 5
Lard, per Doz..... 9
Beef Blines..... 6

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per Doz..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/4
Fresh Cows..... 20 @ 23.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per Doz..... 3 1/2 @ 4
Hogs, per Doz..... 6 @ 5 1/2
Sheep, per Doz..... 3 @ 5
Lamb, per Doz..... 3 @ 5
Calves, per Doz..... 4 1/2 @ 5

JACOB L. TOPPER DANIEL SWERNY.

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 & SWERNY.

One Minute Cough Cure

For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 7506 EQUITY.

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

RAY TERM, 1904.

<

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1904.

FREDERICK COUNTY PHONE 33

Certain Rods only 10 cents at M. F. SUFF'S.

Don't forget the "Fairy Cantata" at the Opera House, this evening.

The question of issuing \$80,000 bonds for water supply will be voted upon in Elliott City June 14.

Screen Doors and Windows so cheap at M. F. SUFF'S that you need not be bothered with the fly.

Memorial services were held at Annapolis for Frederick Willing, who was once an instructor at the Naval Academy.

The Third United States Artillery passed through this place on Tuesday morning en route from Gettysburg to Fort Meyer.

A special election will be held in Aberdeen, Harford county, June 18 to decide the question of issuing \$8,000 bonds for an electric light plant.

Two companies United States Cavalry encamped in Mr. H. G. Beam's field last Friday night. They left here on Saturday morning for Gettysburg.

The members of Arthur Post No. 41, G. A. R., attended services at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning. The sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D.

William Frizell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch L. Frizell, of this place, while running on last Saturday evening fell on the pavement in front of his home breaking one of his arms near the wrist.

The white man who was unable to give his name and address and who was picked up on the street in Baltimore on Thursday of last week and taken to the City Hospital, died Sunday morning at the institution without revealing his identity.

On Monday morning whilst Mr. Edgar Moser, clerk in the postoffice in this place, was trying to split a stick of wood, the axe flew off the handle, and the handle, with terrific force, struck Mr. Moser's left foot, inflicting a painful wound.

New Constable and Lamp Lighter The Board of Town Commissioners has appointed William Daywalt, constable and lamp lighter. The new officer has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A seven-room dwelling house with 12 acres of land, never-failing spring of water near the house and running water in all the fields. Fine lot of fruit trees on the premises. Good fencing. This property is situated about 1 1/2 miles south of Emmitsburg, on the Bruceville road. Apply to

MR. THOMAS BARRY, near Emmitsburg, Md.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rodney Burton left for Washington, D. C., recently, where they expect to reside. Mrs. Burton made an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Annan.

Mr. Harry stout has returned home from Philadelphia.

For A Hundred Years.

For a hundred years or more Witch Hazel has been recognized as a superior remedy, but it remained for E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, to discover how to confine the virtues of Witch Hazel with other antiseptics, in the form of a salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for sores, cuts, burns, bruises and piles. The high standing of this salve has given rise to counterfeits, and the public is advised to look for the name "DeWitt" on the package, and accept no other. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

LAY DEAD ON THE TRACK.

An unidentified white man, about 35 years old, was found dead on the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad between North Point river and Bayview Junction Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The neck was broken and cut. In the pockets of the man's clothes was \$10.45.

The verdict of a jury of inquest summoned by Coroner Mueller, of the county, was that the deceased was struck by a train and killed. The body was conveyed to the Canton Police Station. The dead man was 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighed about 170 pounds.

KILLED IN A MINE

There was a disastrous cave-in Monday in one of the United Mining Company's fire clay mines, on Savage Mountain, Allegany county. Thomas Watkins was crushed in the fall and his body has not yet been recovered, although four shifts of miners are digging after it. Fred Watkins and Lewis Martin were also caught in the cave-in, but were rescued in an unconscious condition and will recover. It is stated that there may be others behind the mountain one mile from the mouth of the mine.

Watkins was 38 years old and leaves a family.

TRIED TO KILL TWO

Albert Lewis, colored, of Frederick, attacks two Women With a Razor. Albert Lewis, colored, aged 34 years, when ordered to leave the home of Mrs. Ellen Hall, in Frederick, where he had been boarding several months, last Monday night became infuriated, and, drawing his razor, nearly killed her and her daughter, Jane Hall, who is 30 years old. The woman had grown tired of him and wanted to get rid of him. About 10 o'clock Monday night the daughter, who lives in Klinehart's alley, told Lewis that he would have to leave, as her mother did not want him any more. He went to Mrs. Hall's room and, finding her sitting on a chair, slashed her throat with a razor. This he followed up with seven other cuts, swearing he intended to kill her. Thinking he had accomplished his purpose, he tried to kill the daughter, who had gone to her mother's aid. He inflicted ten cuts about her throat, face and arms. He then threw the razor into the alley and tried to escape. He was arrested and held in \$1,000 bail, in default of which he was sent to jail.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

The Memorial Day services under the auspices of Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R., were held in the Public School building in this place, on last Saturday morning. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Charles Reinwald, pastor of the Lutheran Church. The address was delivered by Rev. A. M. Gluck, of the Reformed Church. The Emmitsburg Choral Union furnished the music. Immediately after the services in the school house, a line of march was formed, headed by the Creagerstown Cornet Band, followed by members of the Grand Army and children carrying flowers and flags. The line of march was to the Catholic Cemetery, where the graves of deceased soldiers were decorated with flowers, thence to the Lutheran Cemetery where the Grand Army ritual was read, and the soldiers' graves decorated. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. C. B. Shallenberger.

TWO BULLETS IN HIS BRAIN

Dependent upon the death of his mother, Mr. J. Boon Vickers, 35 years old, a clerk in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the Mount Clear shops, committed suicide Sunday morning in his room on the third floor of house 807 North Fremont avenue, Baltimore, by firing two bullets from a .38-caliber revolver through his right temple. Coroner Baldwin issued a certificate of death by suicide. Mr. Vickers' mother, Mrs. Emma Vickers, died suddenly March 4 at her home 835 North Fremont avenue. Since that time Mr. Vickers had been suffering from insomnia, and upon the advice of his family physician he had made arrangements for a trip to the Eastern Shore this week. He returned to his boarding house Saturday evening and told his cousin, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, with whom he lived, that he felt very well. After supper he left for a short walk, and nothing more was heard from him until about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, when Mrs. Sullivan was awakened by the report of shots. She heard more and then investigated and found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

A COLLISION.

On last Friday night two teams collided on West Main street. The one team was driven by Mr. Nicholas Baker, of this place, and the other by Mr. Joseph Eyer, of near town. Mr. Baker was thrown out of the buggy to the ground and was picked up and carried into the storeroom of Messrs. J. T. Hays & Son in an unconscious condition. Dr. D. E. Stone was called in, and rendered medical aid, and after regaining consciousness was taken to his home. He was not seriously injured and was able to be about the next day. His buggy was considerably broken. Mrs. Joseph Eyer, who was in the buggy with her husband at the time of the accident, was slightly injured from the sudden jolt caused by the vehicles coming in contact with one another. Mr. Eyer was not hurt.

Driven To Desperation

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at T. E. Zimmerman's Drug Store.

PROBABALLY A MURDER.

A coroner's jury Tuesday evening decided that a two-year-old child of Anna Brown, colored, came to its death from blows inflicted by Frederick Jenkins, colored. From the testimony it appears that Jenkins, who lives near Germantown with the woman, Anna Brown, buried the child in the woods a week or more ago. Suspicion was aroused and the body was exhumed. A post-mortem revealed that death was due to a blow or blows on the head. The mother of the child testified at the inquest that the girl died from a fall down a stairway. Neighbors heard screams coming from the house and there was testimony showing that the child was beaten with a shovel by Jenkins. Jenkins has disappeared and the sheriff is looking for him.—Herald.

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. ELY BROS.—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL. Messrs. ELY BROS.—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

MISS CORA WILLARD, Alban, N. Y.

BURGLARS WERE BOLD.

Went to Church Hill, Looked Town Over and Then blew open a Safe. Sunday morning, soon after midnight, two cracksmen blew open the safe of Valliant & Sons, a Church Hill, Md., lumber firm, and secured \$40 as booty.

On Friday afternoon two men, one about 35 years old and weighing 175 pounds, and the other about 30 and weighing about 155, got off the afternoon train at Sudlersville, Queen Anne county. They asked the way to Crumpton, but walked directly to Church Hill. On Saturday they visited every store in the place, and invariably asked for an article which they knew that kind of a store did not keep. At Wall's merchandise store they wanted milk shakers and at Valliant's they asked for cigars. Although being informed that no cigars were kept at the lumber office, they stayed for a half hour or more and talked. Toward evening they purchased a supply of absorbent cotton at Dudley's pharmacy. Nothing was seen of them later in the evening, but Sunday morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Valliant found his safe cracked open by means of nitro glycerine, and also found a lot of absorbent cotton, which Dr. Dudley stated he had sold.

DEATH OF MR. NECK.

After a lingering illness of several weeks, Mr. John Neck, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, quietly passed away last Sunday evening, the 29th of May, at his home on East Main street, at the age of 86 years.

Mr. Neck was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born in the year 1818. After serving in the German Army for the space of 6 years, he came to America in 1848. He was married in Baltimore and shortly afterward came to Emmitsburg, Md.

Mr. Neck was for 37 years a faithful employe of St. Joseph's Academy. Several years ago Mr. and Mrs. Neck celebrated their golden wedding. The occasion was made memorable by the gathering of their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mr. Neck leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters. The surviving daughters of the deceased are Mrs. Mary Cecelia Slagle, Mrs. Daniel W. Stouter, of Emmitsburg; Sister Adeola, of New York; and Sister Adela, of Philadelphia. The sons are the Rev. James H. Neck, C. M. of Baltimore, Md.; John C., of Washington, D. C.; and Joseph F. and George F., of this place.

The funeral took place from St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of this place, at 9 a. m. Tuesday morning, when a solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by his son, Rev. James Neck, of Baltimore, assisted by Rev. J. O. Hayden as deacon, and Rev. James McNeel, sub-deacon. The sermon was delivered by the pastor of the church, Father Hayden. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Fairfield, May 31.—Mrs. Patterson, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carson, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Reindollar, of near York, are home for a few days. Mrs. J. J. Reindollar not being well.

Rev. Mr. Stonebraker preached a Memorial sermon last Sunday afternoon. The church was filled. There was no standing room. The sermon was very appropriate to the occasion. The attendance of the old soldiers was good, nearly all the soldiers in the community being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fite, of Monterey, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carson.

Mr. Howard Carson, who was thrown off a mule and broke his leg, is improving. He is able to get around with the aid of crutches.

Mr. David Stoops, an aged citizen of Fairfield, who had been reported as being sick, died last Monday night. Funeral Wednesday. Interment in Union Cemetery, near Fairfield.

Lost Twin Daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McIntire, of Fountaindale, have suffered the loss by death of their twin daughters from pneumonia, the first, Margaret Catherine, dying May 1st, aged 18 months, and the second, Nettie Regina, on the 24th, aged 18 months and 24 days.

Letter To E. R. Zimmerman. Emmitsburg, Md.

Dear Sir: The cheapest thing in the way of sending anything over the world is a postage stamp; and the cheapest way to wash water is paint. Do you happen to know—it don't belong to your business to know about paint, you know—the makers of paint stuff it out with lime and clay and sand and water and air?

They do stuff it out in the can; but not on the house. They make more money to sell or to buy; more money to pay for putting it on; a great deal more money to pay for putting it on; but no more beauty; more rust; decay; disappointment; loss. Devoe is your paint, because it's all paint, no sham and full-measure. Yours truly F W DEVOE & CO

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

The President Delivered a Notable Address on the Historic Battlefield. On Monday, Memorial Day, President Roosevelt visited Gettysburg and delivered a notable address in the presence of a concourse of thousands of people in the National Cemetery.

President Roosevelt and party reached Gettysburg at 8.30 a. m., and were driven over the historic Battlefield.

President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery on the battlefield by a body of several hundred veterans of the Civil War. The President and his special escorts were preceded by several organizations, including a squadron of United States Cavalry, the Third United States Artillery and the Marine Band, of Washington, which had been ordered there for the occasion. Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the President's party followed in carriages. The rear of the procession consisted of civic organizations and citizens in carriages.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, presided at the ceremonies, which were held in the rostrum in the cemetery. The President was introduced by Gov. Pennypacker, who made a short address.

The President's Address.

"The place where we now are has won a double distinction. Here was fought one of the great battles of all time, and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages. As long as this republic endures or its history is known, so long shall the battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known; and as long as the English tongue is understood so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind.

"The civil war was a great war for righteousness—a war waged for the noblest ideals, but waged also in thoroughgoing, practical fashion. It was one of the few wars which mean, in their successful outcome, a lift towards better things for the nations of mankind. Some wars have meant the triumph of order over anarchy and licentiousness masquerading as liberty; some wars have meant the triumph of liberty over tyranny masquerading as order; but this victorious war of ours meant the triumph of both liberty and order, the triumph of orderly liberty, the bestowal of civil rights upon the freed slaves, and at the same time the stern insistence on the supremacy of the national law throughout the length and breadth of the land. Moreover, this was one of those rare contests in which it was to the immeasurable interest of the vanquished that they should lose, while at the same time the victors acquired the precious privilege of transmitting to the world the memory of their own valiant deeds, but the memory of the deeds of those who, no less valiantly and with equal sincerity of purpose, fought against the stars in their courses. The war left to us all, as fellow countrymen, as brothers, the right to rejoice that the union has been restored in undeviating shape in a country where slavery no longer mocks the boast of freedom, and also the right to rejoice with exultant pride in the courage, the self sacrifice, and the devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray.

Reverence for Nation's Past

He is but a poor American who, looking at his field, does not feel within himself a deeper reverence for the nation's past and a higher purpose to make the nation's future rise level to her past. Here fought the chosen sons of the North and the South, the East and the West. The armies which on the field contended for the mastery were veteran armies, hardened by long campaigning and desperate fighting into such instruments of war as no other nation then possessed. The severity of the fighting is attested by the proportionate loss—a loss unrivaled in any battle of similar size since the close of the Napoleonic struggles; a loss which in certain regiments was from three-fourths to four-fifths of the men engaged. Every spot on this field has its own associations of soldierly duty nobly done, of supreme self sacrifice freely rendered. The names of the chiefs who served in the two armies form a long honor roll; and the enlisted men were worthy, and even more than worthy, of those who led them. Every acre of this ground has its own associations. We see where the fight thundered through and around the village of Gettysburg; where the artillery formed on the ridges; where the cavalry fought; where the hills were attacked and defended; and where finally the great charge surged up the slope only to break on the summit in the bloody spray of gallant failure.

More Than Memories Remain

"But the soldiers who won at Gettysburg, the soldiers who fought to a finish the civil war and thereby made their countrymen forever their debtors, have left us far more even than the memories of the war itself. They fought for four years in order that on this continent those who come after them, their children and their children's children, might enjoy a lasting peace. They took arms not to destroy, but to save liberty; not to overthrow, but to establish the supremacy of the law. The crisis which they faced was to determine whether or not this people was fit for self-government and therefore fit for liberty. Freedom is not a gift which can be enjoyed save by those who show themselves worthy of it. In this world no privilege can be permanently appropriated by men who have not the power and the will successfully to assume the responsibility of using it aright. In the recent admirable little volume on freedom and responsibility in democratic government President Hadley of Yale has pointed out that the freedom which is worth anything is the freedom which means

self-government and not anarchy. Freedom thus conceived is a constructive force, which enables an intelligent and good man to do better things than he could do without it; which is in its essence the substitution of self-restraint for external restraint—the substitution of a form of restraint which promotes progress for the form which retards it. This is the right view of freedom; but it can only be taken if there is a full recognition of the close connection between liberty and responsibility in every domain of human thought. It was essentially the view taken by Abraham Lincoln and by all those who, when the civil war broke out, realized that in a self-governing democracy those who desire to be considered fit to enjoy liberty must show that they know how to use it with moderation and justice in peace, and how to fight for it when it is jeopardized by malice domestic or foreign levy.

Lessons Taught by Heroes

"The lessons they taught us are lessons as applicable in our every day lives now as in the rare times of great stress. The men who made this field forever memorable did so because they combined the power of fealty to a lofty ideal with the power of showing that fealty in hard practical, common sense fashion. They stood for the life of effort, not the life of ease. They had that love of country, that love of justice, that love of their fellow-men, without which power and resourceful efficiency but make a man a larger to his fellows. Yet, in addition thereto, they likewise possessed the power and the efficiency for otherwise their high purpose would have been barren of result. They know each how to act for himself, and yet each how to act with his fellows. They learned, as all the generations of the civil war learned, that rare indeed is the chance to do anything worth doing by one's self and without effort. The men who believed that the civil war would be ended in ninety days, the men who cried loudest 'On to Richmond!' if they had the right stuff in them speedily learned their error; and the war was actually won by those who settled themselves steadfastly down to fight for three years, or for as much longer as the war might last, and who gradually grew to understand that the triumph would come, not by a single brilliant victory, but by a hundred painful and tedious campaigns. In the East and the West the columns advanced and recoiled, swung from side to side, and again advanced; along the coasts the black ships stood endlessly off and on before the hostile forts; generals and admirals emerged into the light, each to face his crowded hour of success or failure; the men in front fought; the men behind supplied and nursed forward those in front; and the final victory was due to the deeds of all who played their parts well and manfully in the scores of battles, in the countless skirmishes, in the march, in camp, or in reserve, as commanded by orders or in the ranks—whenever and wherever duty called them. Just so it must be for us in civil life. We can make and keep this country worthy of the men who gave their lives to save it only on condition that the average man among us on the whole does his duty bravely and with common sense in whatever position life allots to him.

Courage and Honesty

"Exactly as in time of war courage is the cardinal virtue of the soldier, so in time of peace honesty, using the word in the deepest and broadest significance, is the essential basic virtue, without which all else avails nothing. National greatness is of slow growth. It cannot be forced, and it is not to be attained by expediency, but by steady and enduring; for it is based fundamentally upon national character, and national character is stamped deep in a people by the lives of many generations. The men who went into the army had to submit to discipline, to be obedient to the leaders they had chosen, as the price of winning. So we, the people, can preserve our liberty and our greatness in time of peace only by ourselves exercising the virtues of honesty, of self-restraint, and a fair dealing with every man and man. 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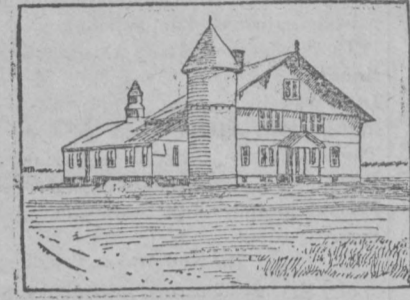
FARM & GARDEN

UP TO DATE DAIRY BARN.

A New Structure Thoroughly Equipped on the Best and Latest Lines.

By D. W. MAY, Kentucky Experiment Station.

The new dairy barn at the Kentucky experiment station is an adaptation of the Swiss style of architecture of deep, overhanging eaves.



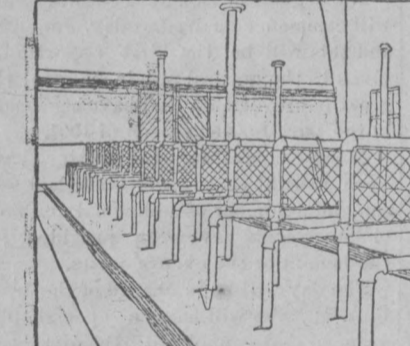
NEW KENTUCKY STATION DAIRY BARN.

contains two offices, a dairyman's room, bathroom and feed room.

The cow stable in one of the wings is 60 by 39 feet, with a loft above for the storage of hay and bedding.

The second floor is 60 by 27 feet, with a clay floor, and is ceiled throughout.

The milk room is ceiled throughout on steel lath. It is fitted with slate shelving, porcelain basins and nicked trimmings.



COW STALLS IN KENTUCKY DAIRY BARN.

The outside is weatherboarded like the barn, and the interior lining is constructed of two sheathings of seven-eighths inch shiplap siding.

The cost of the barn complete, including stalls and plumbing, was approximately \$8,500.

Migrating Farmers.

The exodus of Iowa farmers to the northwest during the last three years and a similar later movement of farmers from Michigan, Illinois and Ohio to the southwest is regarded by an exchange as a natural tendency on the part of some farmers in the older states to realize the money that land which has become very valuable will bring and to go into a new country where big crops can be grown easily and without fertilizers.

Coffee Statistics.

"The United States," says the American Grocer, "leads all other nations as a consumer of coffee, using nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds of raw coffee every year."

El Cafetal, a coffee trade journal, is authority for the statement that the quantity of coffee yearly bought and sold in the world's trade is worth \$255,000,000, which probably corresponds to a net yield from over 1,800,000,000 coffee trees in full bearing.

The Center of the Party.

Jimmy—'Ea, what's 'nuspies?' Pa—Jimmy, when gran'pa and your ma and your Aunt Jane and I all take you to the circus we go under your auspices.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

ULLOA'S CIRCLES.

The White Rainbow and One Occasion When It Was Observed.

A wonderful atmospheric phenomenon, described by both Ulloa and Bonger, was first observed by the first named gentleman during the stay of himself and party in the Pinchincha.

One morning at daybreak the whole mountain top was covered with a dense fog. After a short while the atmosphere became tolerably clear with the exception of a few vaporous clouds.

THE QUEER MANDINGOES.

In This African Tribe the Wives Wear the Trousers.

The Mandingoes, who inhabit a tract of country in Africa, are strict Mohammedans in religion; but, curiously enough, they still retain many of the superstitions of the negro races from which they sprang.

MOSAIC WORK.

How Paintings Are Reproduced in the Little Colored Squares.

In order to reproduce a painting in mosaic the artists or artisans take a flat sheet of iron of the same size as the painting surrounded by a border about an inch high.

How Wood Lasts in a Dry Place.

In situations so free from moisture that we may practically call them dry the durability of timber is almost unlimited.

Wire Fence That Turns Hogs.

A barbed wire fence that will turn hogs is shown in the accompanying illustration from Orange Judd Farmer and is self explanatory.

A Chinese Secret.

When a Chinaman wants to have a tooth drawn he feels no nervous apprehension of pain, for the excellent reason that he knows his dentist will not inflict any, it is said.

Pinches All Round.

She—My new gown is just lovely. It's a perfect fit. He—Satisfied on that point, eh? She—Yes. I know it's a good fit because it pinches me so.

Increase of Corn Exports.

The exports of corn from Argentina from Jan. 1 to April 9, 1904, have been 9,216,000 bushels against 1,632,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year.

Amending the Notice.

The mistress of a very tidy lodging house posted at the entrance this notice: "Visitors will please wipe their feet." After inspecting the apartment one visitor added to the notice "you going out."—Farm Journal.

His Field.

"Why do you always speak ill of your friends?" "What would you have? I don't know any other persons."

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

EVENTS IN GENERAL.

Home Grown Sugar Beet Seed—Frozen Fruit Trees, Etc.

By B. BENJAMIN, JR. Washington, D. C.—At a recent meeting of the American Beet Sugar association Dr. Galloway gave an interesting account of the visit of an expert to Europe, where he investigated some of the farms of France, Germany and Austria where sugar beet seed is grown.

Treatment of Frozen Fruit Trees.

Reports as to damage to fruit trees by frost, especially in New York and New England, have been somewhat conflicting. Professor Waite, pathologist in charge of investigations of diseases of orchard fruits, after looking over the situation in the Hudson and Connecticut river valleys concluded that the damage is mainly to peach, Japanese plum and pear trees.

Soil Management.

A division of soil management has been organized in the bureau of soils. It seems prepared to do in its line somewhat the same thing the bureau of forestry does for private individuals.

A New Pink Sweet Corn.

As the result of experiments in crossing sweet corn the New Jersey experiment station announces the production of a new variety to be known as the Voorhees sweet corn.

Female Weakness.

Periodical headaches tell of female weakness. Wine of Cardui cures permanently nineteen out of every twenty cases of irregular menses.

Wine of Gardui.

Wine of Gardui is a powerful purgative. It is a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable.

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

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

LOW PRICES FOR SHOES.

New Stock of DOUGLAS SHOES.

18 DIFFERENT KINDS TO SELECT FROM.



Spring & Summer Shoes

In Men's, Ladies', Boys', Girls and Infants.

Many Different Styles to select from. The latest up-to-date styles. If you want nice, neat fitting Shoes for Easter, I can supply you.

M. FRANK ROWE.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Have your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by George T. Eyster who repairs all kinds of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Periodical headaches tell of female weakness. Wine of Cardui cures permanently nineteen out of every twenty cases of irregular menses.

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Western Maryland Railroad

MAIN LINE

Schedule in Effect October, 11th 1903.

Table with columns: Read Downward, STATIONS, Read Upward. Lists stations like Le Cherry Run, Big Pool, Clear Spring, etc.

Emmitsburg Rail Road

TIME TABLE

On and after October 11, 1903, trains on this road will run as follows:

Table with columns: TRAINS SOUTH, TRAINS NORTH. Lists departure and arrival times for various stations.

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10:12 a. m.

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10:12 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Trains Via Altogether Cut-Off

Leave Hagerstown for Shippensburg and Intermediate Stations at 1:00 p. m.

Connections at Cherry Run, W. Va.

Cherry Run trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and Intermediate stations, daily, at 8:25 a. m.

Modol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

ONLY \$43.

G. T. EYSTER

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THE

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50 CENTS FOR 6 MONTHS.

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NEATLY AND PROMPTLY

PRINTED HERE.

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W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Publisher

of the

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

BALTIMORE, MD.

DIRECTORY

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court.

Chief Judge—Hon. James McSherry. Associate Judges—John C. Motter and Hon. James S. Henderson.

Orphan's Court.

Judges—Russell E. Lighter, Jacob M. Birly, William H. Parry.

County Officers.

County Commissioners—Wm. H. Blount, Lewis H. Bowles, John H. Eitzler, William H. Hight, David Zeigler, etc.

Reformed Church of the Incarnation.

Pastor, Rev. A. M. Glink, services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.

Pastor, Rev. David H. Biddle, Morning service at 10:30 o'clock.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Pastor, Rev. J. O. Hayden, C. M. St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor, Rev. G. H. Harris, services every fourth Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Emmitsburg Water Company.

President, L. S. Anderson, Vice-President, L. M. Motter, Secretary, C. D. Hohlbecher, Treasurer, E. L. Arban, etc.

Go With Salve

For Piles, Burns, Sores.

Baltimore American.

Established 1773.

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Published by Mail, Postage Prepaid.

One Month, \$1.00; Three Months, \$2.50; Six Months, \$4.50; One Year, \$8.00.

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The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Six Months, 50 Cents.

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FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

American Office,

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FOR CATARRH

OF THE HEAD

AND NECK

It is quickly absorbed

Gives Relief at Once

It Opens and Cleanses

the Nasal Passages

Alleviates Inflammation

and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Large size, 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail, 75c. Size, 10 cts. each.

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