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GROWING APPLES.

An Industry That Offers Great Inducements.

A good orchard on the farm adds great value to it. It is a source that annually provides a healthful product for the family, saving doctors' bills, and there is always a surplus that brings in considerable ready cash. Unlike most other crops, the orchard does not require annual investment and work to secure returns. After the orchard is once set and a few years of cultivation it becomes thoroughly established and with comparatively no labor other than gathering the bountifully yielding fruits the farmer finds his orchard year after year increasing in production. In passing through the country the farms where there are conspicuous orchards, especially those that have had intelligent care, present a thrifty and solid look, very different from the orchardless ones.

Maryland peaches at one time had a national reputation. Through various causes the peach-growing sections are now successfully and profitably raising other crops. The peach on the peninsula section has ceased to yield a profit and invasion of the San Jose scale order lessened the life of the tree. Hence the abandonment of peach culture. Small fruits, such as currants, raspberries, gooseberries, etc., have in a degree replaced the peaches. The Luerotia dewberry in some counties of the Eastern Shore is proving to be as great a money winner as the old-time peach crops.

In Western Maryland, also in Harford and Cecil counties, the apple is becoming famous. Experts who critically examined the fruit exhibits last fall at the agricultural fairs of Harford, Washington and Frederick counties said the apples were a revelation to them. They declared they had never seen finer specimens of the leading varieties, and that the flavor was beyond criticism. The specimens of Ben Davis, York Imperial and Northern Spy raised in what might now justly be classed as the apple-growing section of Maryland are the equal in every respect in size and quality to those grown in any section of the country. The extraordinary high coloring these varieties assumed is unequalled. Growing choice apples in a commercial way will in the near future become another of Maryland's prominent industries. Last fall the yield of apples in Frederick and Washington counties gave an illustration of how eager apple buyers are to purchase Maryland-grown fruit. To see the large piles of high-colored fruit and the great number of barrels in the orchards made pictures such as has made sections of the New York apple regions famous.

The cold-storage problem has been ciphered out of its experimental stage to one on a practical basis. Instead of damaging the apple market it is now concluded that cold storage is having an important influence in extending the apple markets both at home and abroad, and is also influential in raising the standard of American fruit growing.

Apple growing should be a conspicuous feature on all farms where it is known the fruit does well. Such varieties should be raised as are demanded by the trade. Farmers can learn very much by visiting successful apple growers. They want to know how to treat and manage the trees, how to pick and handle the fruit. There are fruit dealers, however, who buy the fruit in the orchards and pick and do the packing themselves.

KILLING LICE ON CHICKENS.

There are a number of different kinds of lice that prey on the chicks. But the worst and most dangerous louse that is found is the big grey louse found on their heads and necks.

Thousands of chicks are hurled into the unseen annually from the ravages of these pests.

Quick work can be made in destroying them in a large flock by taking a machine oil and filling one or two drops on each chick's head. This manner of treatment will be very rapid and sure death to the lice.

TO TELL AGE OF HORSE.

The Lower Front Teeth Are Good Indicators.

At public sales one sees so many old horses sold for young ones that he who can tell their age feels no little sympathy for a neighbor who buys a 14-year-old and pays a 6-year-old price for it, says an exchange. Nearly everyone can tell a very old horse from a very young one. Frequently one sees a sleek, fat, high-lifted animal passing, from general appearance, for a 5 or 6-year-old that is fully twice as old.

A neighbor has a poor run-down mare, 4 this spring, and the "general appearance" judge would say "she is 15 anyway." General appearances are no criterion. Neither are the eyes, nor the tusks, as some claim. Some who assume to be authorities on the horse say that "A horse's teeth are no index to its age." But I differ from such authority.

The lower front teeth, if healthy and natural, are practically an accurate guide. A yearling has very short teeth, with deep cups in center, the two end ones being shorter than the others.

A 2-year-old has short teeth, with comparatively shallow cups.

A 3-year-old has two long teeth in center, with two short or "colt" teeth on either side.

A 4-year-old has four long teeth, with one short one on either side.

A 5-year-old has six long teeth, with deep cups in centers.

A 6-year-old has shallow cups in the two center teeth.

A 7-year-old has the center teeth worn nearly smooth, cups of second pair shallow.

An 8-year-old has the second pair worn nearly smooth.

A 10-year-old is commonly spoken of as a "smooth-mouthed" horse; i. e., no cups. As the animal grows older the teeth become worn in proportion. The corners of the end teeth become rounded.

To tell the age with any degree of accuracy beyond 12 requires much experience and the examination of many sets of teeth.

TREES PLANTED AT NIGHT.

More Likely To Live Than If Transplanted In The Daytime.

It was long since observed that budding trees, when transplanted in the evening and immediately and copiously watered, were much more likely to thrive than those that had been moved in the day, says the Philadelphia Record. But this knowledge did not lead to any well-defined theory on the subject until the experiments of M. Rene Rounault, a French expert, proved beyond a doubt that distinctly beneficial results could be gained by transplanting wholly at night.

Being called upon to transplant a large tract towards the end of May, 1903, M. Rounault determined to work at night, and in order to be sure that he made no mistake he transplanted a Holland linden, which had been in his own nursery for five years, at 10 o'clock at night. He carefully watered the tree, and the branches which bore buds were freely moistened. The linden did not appear to suffer from the transplanting, and continued to grow normally, without showing any signs of weakness. Encouraged by this success, M. Rounault performed the work of transplanting entirely in the night time. The results were excellent, only two trees dying, though the choice of the species was extremely wide, containing many which do not readily submit to the process of transplantation.

With reference to the precautions to be observed, it should be stated that trees should not be transplanted while their buds are too tender, and that the work should be done between 10 o'clock, P. M., and 2 o'clock, A. M. It is desirable that the roots should be covered with earth which has for several days been exposed to the effects of air and light. This should be settled by copious watering, which forces the earth between the roots, and not by pressure with the feet. For the first 15 days after transplanting the boughs and leaves of the trees should be abundantly sprinkling.

THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

The population of the United States has been increasing in late years far more rapidly than the agricultural production necessary for food and clothing. This increase in population has taken place mainly in the cities, where the people are consumers and not producers. The result of this has been better prices to the farmer and a threatened reduction of the surplus for export. The value of the agricultural from the country in 1903, however, was \$878,479,451, an increase of \$250,000,000 over the exports of the year 1890. But during those years there was a steady and rapid increase in the acreage devoted to producing wheat and meat by bringing the virgin prairies under the plow. That increase in the area of cultivation has now stopped. Except on the arid plains nearly the whole of the United States fit for agriculture has been divided into farms or ranches. One of the reasons why the production of wheat has not increased more rapidly is that during a succession of years in the decade from 1890 to 1900 there was an enormous surplus left each year for export. This brought prices down to so low a figure that the production of wheat became unprofitable except where it was raised wholesale, as on the great Dakota farms. People could not afford to grow wheat for from 50 to 80 cents a bushel on land worth \$75 an acre, and as a result the Eastern farmers turned their attention as much as possible to other crops.

There need be no fear, however, of a scarcity of breadstuffs in the United States. The increase in the crop does not depend entirely upon any increase in acreage. Better cultivation can accomplish the same result, and is doing so. In most of the Eastern wheat-growing States the average yield to the acre has greatly increased in recent years, and this will also take place in the Middle West after the farmers cease to rely exclusively upon the natural fertility of the soil. Although there are no more virgin prairies to be brought into cultivation, the acreage in wheat can be greatly increased, and will be as soon as high prices justify it. Each farmer can sow another field in wheat if he finds it profitable to do so. The demand for export wheat is largely dependent on the price. When the price is low the peasant classes of various countries of Europe begin to eat wheat bread. When prices go up considerably they take to rye bread, which was their constant food before wheat became cheap in recent years. When that takes place the price of wheat falls because of lack of export demand, and so the equilibrium is maintained.

In the meantime no one need be alarmed about the sufficiency of the food supply. The United States will continue to produce all it needs and have a good lot left over for less favored lands. If Texas were as well cultivated as England it alone would produce enough bread, meat, cotton and wool to clothe and feed our entire present population. It is in the results of better farming that the future welfare of the country largely lies.—Baltimore Sun.

FIRST PAPER EVER MADE.
Zenas Crane was the first paper-maker in the United States, and it is recorded in the archives of Massachusetts that he spent his first night in Berkshire at a little country inn, within a stone's throw of where the handsome residences and thriving mills of his descendants now stand and almost on the identical spot where his grandson, formerly Governor of Massachusetts, superintends the vast machinery of the famous mill where all the paper for United States money is manufactured. But the pioneer, weary from the long journey on horseback and without any capital save brains and an independent spirit, could scarcely have prophesied the proportions to which the seed he was about to plant would grow. In fact, it was not until two years later that the money was raised and partners secured with which to start a little one-vat mill.

At the time the establishment of a manufactory in any part of America was considered a bold and dangerous experiment and hailed by press and people as a patriotic act. Skilled workmen were rare, and it was more difficult to reach a market a few miles distant than it now is to encircle the globe. There were only a few paper mills and these were obliged to shut down frequently for lack of operators or of raw material. There was no systematic method of collecting rags and much of the product of the mills was carted about the country and exchanged for rags and a little money. While the colonies were under English rule it was the policy to repress colonial manufactures. The few that grew up were forced to their full capacity during the revolutionary war and threatened with extinction when the peace of 1783 permitted the importation of foreign goods, thus limiting by competition the sale of domestic manufactures.—Chicago Chronicle.

WHY TOAST IS DIGESTIBLE.

Chemical Changes Make It Palatable And Increase Salivary Secretions.

It is the opinion of physicians, generally, and they seem to have imbibed the general public with a like notion, that toasted bread is much more easily digested than that cut fresh from the loaf. Some are inclined to be skeptical in the matter, however. The doctor, if asked, will probably state that the increased digestibility is due both to a physical and chemical change produced by the toasting process, which results in a transformation of the carbohydrates into more readily soluble forms.

A writer in Government report on the subject gives the results of a series of analyses showing the changes that he found in bread produced by toasting at different temperatures. For instance, bread heated for one hour at 212 degrees Fahr. lost about 34 per cent. in weight and contained 12 per cent. of material soluble in water. Light-colored, yellow toast, made at about 300 degrees Fahr., was practically of the same composition. Brown toast, made at 338 degrees Fahr., had 1 per cent. less moisture, but the soluble content increased to 26 per cent., and dark-brown toast, made at a slightly higher temperature, had a slightly less soluble content, and brown toast, made by the usual household method—that is, at about 320 degrees Fahr.—contained only 22 per cent. of soluble material.

The doctors' contention is, therefore, confirmed to a certain extent by the results of these experiments, but it is probable, according to the conclusions of the author, that the increased digestibility of toast is to be accounted for rather on the supposition that its agreeable flavor stimulates the digestive secretions and possibly its physical condition insures better mastication. The increase in the solubility of the carbohydrates is not relatively great when made by the ordinary household method, since this only affects the outside—that is, penetrating to a very small fraction of an inch.

THE ORIGIN OF "KICKERS"

Supposed To Come From An Occupation In Cornish Mines.

"I believe that the origin of the expressive bit of slang 'kickers' may be found in the very lowest form of occupation any member of the human race follows," Mr. W. M. Robinson states.

"Between Wormsley's and St Helen's in Cornwall, is an underground canal connecting the lower levels of the coal mines at Wormsley's with the surface station at St. Helen's, which saves a great deal of money for the mineowners in handling the coal, which is simply loaded on the barges in the mines and transported by the canal under the mountains to the harbor at St. Helen's. When the canal was devised, however, how to provide for locomotion for these barges was a problem.

"Mules couldn't be used, and there were circumstances which made steam impossible, but an inventive genius finally solved the riddle by suggesting that cross pieces of timber be placed along the roof of the canal, which was very low,

and men could lie on their backs on top of the loaded barges and 'kick' the vessel along. After the barge was once started this was found to be feasible.

"The men could easily keep the load in motion by the means suggested, and it has ever since been in use. There is no question about the low grade of this sort of work, and even the men who follow it are constantly 'kicking' around the villages where they live. They were known at the mines officially as 'kickers' because of their work, and their vocal complaints, continually indulged in, caused everyone at Wormsley's or St. Helen's, no matter what their station or employment, who indulged in complaints to be called 'kickers.' I presume that the origin of the work, as we use it, is just what I have suggested.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

WINGED REPTILE.

Something that will excite wonder even among the multitude of wonders at the World's Fair is the remains of a gigantic pterodactyl, a curious winged creature of the reptile class that enjoyed itself by flying through the air in the good old days 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 years ago. This unique specimen comes from Connecticut, and will be exhibited in the Connecticut Building at the Fair, although it was found in Kansas, from which come so many strange things.

This old pterodactyl has wings 14 feet long, and, if seen floating through the air at the World's Fair, as he formerly did, he would, doubtless, be taken for one of the flying machines or airships in training to compete for the \$100,000 prize.

A Perfect Painless Pill

is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

WROTE AN AWFUL HAND.

David Dudley Field was Even Worse Than Horace Greeley. No compositor could set David Dudley Field's "copy." They tried it in several large law printing offices in New York city, but invariably Mr. Field's manuscript was returned to him for interpretation. His chirography was something wretched. Compared with it, Horace Greeley's scrawls were copperplate. In the line of unintelligible "curlyones" the great jurist could give the great editor "cards and spades."

Mr. Field never wrote at a desk while in his office. He had a green balze covered little slab screwed to the arm of his revolving chair, and on this he would write for hours at a time. He turned out "copy" quickly, but days often elapsed before his writings could be put in the hands of the printer. They had to be copied, and all hands in the office took turns at helping to decipher them. Often copies of Mr. Field's briefs had to be returned to him with spaces left for words, and sometimes whole sentences, to be filled in by himself. Then he would wax wroth and declare his writing was as plain as day.

Especially when working on his hobby, codification, Mr. Field's ideas came too fast for legible transmission to paper, and the result was a chaotic appearing mass of characters most bewildering to the unfortunate copyist.

Tricky Lions.

Some of the most dangerous tricks of animals are those of simulating kindness. Charles Montague in "Tales of a Nomad" says that hyenas often follow lions and finish a carcass the moment the lions have left it. Sometimes, however, the hyenas are too eager and steal bits of meat while the lions are still at their meal.

"I have been told that the lion rids himself of the nuisance in the following way: He throws a piece of meat aside. When the lion is looking the other way the hyena dodges in and rushes off with the meat. Presently the lion throws another piece of meat, this time a little nearer. The hyena takes that also. At last the lion throws a piece very near indeed. The hyena, having become reckless, makes a dash at this also, but the lion wheels round and lays him low with a pat of his paw and a growl of annoyance."

Brown-Crocker's down with brain fever. The doctor says if he recovers his mind will be a blank. Green—I'm sorry to hear that. He owes me \$10.

That they are sinners few are willing to deny; that they are sinning few are ready to admit.

CRETAN LEPROS.

Their Numbers Are Swelled by Their Food and Their Filth.

In the small island of Crete leprosy is shockingly prevalent. The Cretans have themselves to thank for this state of affairs. The houses may be pretty and whitewashed on the outside, but within the filth is fearful. And the food they eat is just what encourages leprosy. The Greek forbids meat about 200 days out of the year, so as good Christians they must live on salt fish, which is not improved by its long journey from northern seas to southern heat. The olive oil is so plentiful—they export 20,000 tons each year—that they use it to excess, even adding it to the milk of a rice pudding. But the crowning evil is pork, the favorite fare of the Cretans on days when the church allows them to eat meat. The leper is not cut off here as he is in the Fiji Islands or at the Cape. Outside each village may be seen a little white house called the "leprocholon." Here the lepers live. Their estates, if they have any, are administered for them by friends, and any one passing by the door may speak to them. If the sufferers be poor the state provides each day a loaf of bread, and the charity of passersby adds the luxuries.—New York Herald.

THE PRIMITIVE STAGE.

How the Drama Flourished in the Time of Elizabeth.

The great plays of Marlowe, Shakespeare and Jonson were performed by actors in Elizabethan dress in front of a curtain, usually in daylight, on a little stage partly occupied by the gallants of the period, with their pages and tobacco pipes. There was no fashionable actress, no orchestra, no limelight, yet the drama was more popular than churchgoing and held its own even with such gentle sports as bull baiting and "wiping of the blind." The little that we know of the actors shows them, with the exception of Burbage and Nathaniel Field, to have been very ordinary workaday people, with empty pockets and domestic affections and other modern characteristics. Yet the protests of the Puritans, the avicious records of the censor and the continual erection of new theaters in spite of the solemn threats of the city fathers are evidence enough of the marvelous popularity to which the art attained in that "spacious time" of playhouses most remarkable for lack of space.—London World.

OIL ON THE WATER.

Its Soothing Effect Was Known as Early as the Sixth Century.

A few gallons of oil cast upon stormy seas moderates their violence and prevents the waves from breaking with force. That this is the case has long been known. Theophrastus, the Byzantine historian of the sixth century, propounded the question, "Why does oil calm the sea?" and answered it to the effect that as the wind is a subtle and delicate thing and oil is adhesive and unctuous the wind glides over the surface of the water on which oil has been spread and cannot raise waves. The wind, in fact, slips over the water without being able to obtain a grip. In the Gulf of Mexico there is a remarkable stretch of water about two miles long by three-quarters of a mile broad to which the name of "oil spot" has been given because in the worst of storms the mariner finds still water there.

Its character as a safe harbor of refuge is said to be due to an oily property of the mud stirred up by the storm.

Pern's Whistling Jars.

Among the ruined cities of Peru nearly fifty different kinds of musical instruments have been found. Unique among these are many double whistling jars or musical water bottles. Near the top of the first or front jar, which is usually surmounted by a human or animal figure, is the opening of the whistle. When the jars have been partly filled and are swung backward and forward a number of whistling sounds are produced. As the vessel swings forward and upward the water is lowered in the first jar and rises in the other. In the backward motion it rushes back into the first, forcing the air out through the whistle.

Customs in Mongolia.

Ten, with an admixture of salt and mutton grease, is the common beverage in Mongolia. It is not recommended. Snuff taking is universal, and the offer of the snuff bottle is the general method of greeting. Mongols appear to seclude their women in some measure, at least, from strangers, and a traveler's arrival is usually the signal for a hasty departure of the ladies of the family for the tents of their next neighbors.

The Whole Story.

Robert—Has your wife much curiosity? Richard—Oh, an awful lot. If I began to tell her what you told me standing on this corner she wouldn't hear a word of what you said until I told her what corner we were standing on.—Indianapolis Journal.

Timely Warning.

Fortune Teller—Beware of the handsome man with dark eyes and brilliant diamond pin. Fair Maid—Why? Fortune Teller—You can't support him.—Smart Set.

Knew It.

She—I suppose you flatter yourself you are a great man? He—I do not flatter myself. I merely recognize a fact.

To know how to be silent is more difficult and more profitable than to know how to speak.—Dumas.

A LOGICAL SAVAGE.

The Way He Silenced a Missionary In an Argument.

"I used to know in Australia an intelligent and interesting missionary," said an English nobleman. "He and I were talking one day about the natives of New Guinea, and he told me how one of these natives had stumped him in a certain argument. It seems that he had accosted the native and urged him to let himself be civilized."

"But what good," the native asked, "will this civilization of yours do me?" "Well," said the missionary, "you will cease, for one thing, to idle all your time away. You will learn the delights of honest labor."

"What good will the labor do me?" "Through it you will gradually accumulate money, and in time, with frugality, you will possess much store of honestly acquired riches."

"The native was still unconvinced. 'What good will the riches do me?' was his next question."

"They," said the missionary, "will enable you to cease from work at last and to spend the rest of your days in well earned rest."

"The native laughed. 'It seems to me,' he said, 'that if I did as you say I would be taking a mighty roundabout course to get to the place I started from.'"

INDIA RUBBER.

Its Form of Structure Which Permits It to Be Elastic.

Modern physics teach us that the molecules of all bodies are in a state of incessant motion; that the intimate structure of matter is, in fact, a reproduction on an infinitely minute scale of the revolving suns and planets.

In gases and liquids this motion is most extensive in range, but in solids the movements of the molecules are more restrained, and they merely oscillate or rotate about a certain mean position, the range of motion being strictly governed by the attractions producing it.

If by the pull of an outside force the molecules are drawn out beyond the limit of their mutual attractions the body is broken, but within this limit it will recover itself when the pull ceases.

We may regard the particles of rubber as revolving in circles. When it is stretched these orbits become elliptic, returning to the circular form when released. As then this substance possesses a very wide range of variation of molecular distance without rupture it is eminently elastic.

DOCTOR OF DANCING.

This Title Was Given to Beauchamps by Louis XIV.

In France during the reign of Louis XIV. dancing took a very prominent position among court festivities, and many members of the royal family took part in the complex ballets of the time. Louis himself, no mean performer, took lessons for twenty years from Beauchamps, who was called the father of all dancing masters and upon whom the king conferred the title doctor as a special mark of favor.

Beauchamps had the honor of appearing as partner with the king in the minuet, a dance which was introduced in 1650 in France, and no court ball was opened in Europe for a century and a half without it.

About the year 1661 a royal academy of dancing was formed under the auspices of Beauchamps, Lullu, Moliere and others, the object of which was to elevate the art and check all abuses. Of this academy Beauchamps was chief, with the title of director.—London Telegraph.

A Story of a Scholar.

Theodor Mommsen, the famous historian, had not only the appearance but the manner of a scholar. Once during the afternoon drive from Berlin to Charlottenburg the car in which the professor rode went badly off the track. The rest of the passengers alighted, the horses were removed and the stranded car was left until help could be found. An hour passed, and the sound of levers and jacks and the plunging of horses' hoofs aroused him from his reverie. With no sign of discomposure he arose from his seat and went to the door. "Ah," said he, "we seem to have come to a standstill."

Maine Counties.

The three original counties of Maine had good old English county names, York, Cumberland and Lincoln. Only two, Oxford and Somerset, have been similarly named since, all the rest having good American appellations. For the names of Androscoggin, Arrostook, Kennebec, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Sagadahoc find their origin among the aboriginals, while Franklin, Hancock, Knox and Washington bear the names of distinguished Americans of the white race.

A Feat in Growth.

"I lost my foot in the war," said the tramp, "and I'm trying to raise enough money to get out to California." "What do you want to go to California for?" asked the woman at the door. "Oh, I've heard that there are things which grow a foot in a day out there."—Youkers Statesman.

The Deceivers.

Miss Verjue—What a shame it is how the men deceive us poor women! Miss Bluehouse—They would never get a woman to marry them unless they did, my dear.—New Yorker.

In Luck.

First Citizen—Aren't you drinking a little more than usual? Second Citizen—Yes. My wife has a cold in her head and can't smile a blamed thing.—Banyan Journal.

GOV. PATTISON DEAD.

Robert E. Pattison, a native of Maryland, who was twice Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, died early Monday at his home in Overbrook, a suburb of Philadelphia. Pneumonia, complicated with a weakness of the heart, was the cause of death. He was 53 years old.

Mr. Pattison was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket against Governor Pennypacker in 1902, and had not been a well man since his campaign in that year, when his tour of seven weeks covered nearly every county in the State. He was a member of the committee on resolutions of the recent Democratic Convention at St. Louis, which sat all night, and his health failed under the strain. He remained in St. Louis a few days after the Convention to rest, and, returning home, resumed his business, dividing his time between Philadelphia and New York.

Last Friday pneumonia developed and heart complications aggravated his illness. Sunday his condition was encouraging, but late Sunday night he collapsed. Saline injections were resorted to, but the patient sank rapidly and died shortly after 6 o'clock Monday morning.

Robert Emory Pattison, though conspicuously a Pennsylvanian, was a native of Maryland and a descendant of old Eastern Shore families. He was born at Quantico, Somerset county, Md., on December 8, 1850. His father, who was by birth a Marylander, was a Methodist Episcopal minister who held parishes in Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania and died in 1875. His mother belonged to the Emorys, the Woolfords, and other families of Queen Anne's county.

When Robert Pattison was 6 years old his father was given a pastorate in Philadelphia, and it was in that city that the son was educated. After graduating from the Central High School of Philadelphia he studied law under Lewis C. Cassidy, a well-known attorney and Democratic worker, and was admitted to the bar in 1872, when he was barely of age.

Record Year For Coal

The forthcoming report of the United States Geological Survey will show that the United States exceeded all previous records in the production of coal in 1903. The total amount of the output of the coal mines of the country during that year was 359,421,311 tons, an increase of nearly 58,000,000 tons, 19 per cent, over the preceding. The value of the product of 1903 is given as \$506,190,733, an increase in value of 38 per cent, over the preceding year.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE STATE BREEDING FROGS

A Harrisburg dispatch says the Department of Fisheries has propagated several million frogs of the western variety, and is ready to supply them to farmers and others who desire to go into the business of breeding and selling them. He believes that those who have some swampy ground can make this a profitable business.

The house of John Harper, at New Haven, O., burned, and Mr. Harper and his wife, both over 80 years old, were burned to death.

William Hoyt hitched himself to a bull and pulled his wife from McLine, Ill., to the World's Fair in St. Louis.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FAMOUS TAVERN SOLD.

The Girard Hotel of Brownsville, the oldest hotel in the United States west of the Allegheny mountains, has been sold to satisfy a mortgage. A. P. Austin paid \$16,000 for it. The hotel is located on the old National pike and is not far from the Maryland line. It was built in 1800 and in the old days of the National pike it was a famous hostelry. The only route from Baltimore and Washington to all the vast domain that lies west of the Monongahela river valley was through Brownsville. At least that was the direct road and one of the most traveled. Governors, Senators, Congressmen and travelers of every kind and description journeyed that way and made the old Girard Hotel their stopping place. Andrew Jackson was a guest there. So was Henry Clay. General Lafayette was entertained at the Girard Hotel, and so were a host of others whose names are familiar in American history. Jackson was a frequent guest at the house and always insisted upon having the best Monongahela rye whiskey the famed valley could produce. It is related of him that on one of his trips over the pike he suffered a sprained ankle and put up at the Girard for repairs. The Brownsville physician called to attend him undertook to bathe the injured ankle with whiskey, to which "Old Hickory" vigorously objected. Although the medical man had his way, Jackson insisted that the use of the liquid internally would do more good and save a sacrifice. Of late years the management of the old house has not been so successful, and it may soon make way for modern improvements.

\$310 FOR LIGHTNING RODS.

A well dressed stranger, driving a fast horse, appeared at the residence of George Whitenight, near Bloomsburg, Pa., and informed the former that he was selling lightning rods. After explaining the superiority of his rod over all others, he finally agreed to place rods on the house, barn and all outbuildings for \$8.60. Mr. Whitenight accepted the proposition, whereupon an agreement was produced, which he signed.

Nothing more was heard of the matter until this week, when two men drove up with the rods in a wagon and in a short time had them in position on the buildings. Mr. Whitenight was then called in from the field and presented with a bill for \$310. He refused to pay, but an investigation showed him he was helpless.

The rods and wire were given for the \$8.60, but to each rod were fastened three wire stays 20 feet in length, and for these 67 cents a foot was charged. The men assured Mr. Whitenight that this was the way in which the company came out whole on a job, and to avoid a lawsuit he paid the bill.

M. von Plehve Assassinated

M. von Plehve, Russian minister of the interior, was assassinated in St. Petersburg July 28. The assassin, supposedly a Finn, threw a bomb at his carriage. The Minister's body was horribly mangled, his carriage shattered and the coachman killed. The assassin was severely wounded. The tragedy is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot. As M. Muraviev, the minister of justice, was driving to the palace to inform the Emperor of the assassination of M. von Plehve his carriage was stoned.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: I have been a dyspeptic for years; tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Cutting Teeth At 93

Miss Bridget Riehl, of Doylestown Pa., has passed her 93rd birthday anniversary and is now cutting her third set of teeth, five new molars having made their appearance within a few months. Miss Riehl enjoys excellent health.

Ask Allen's Foot-Ease, A Powder.

To shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Makes walking easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating Feet, all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Don't accept any cheap imitations. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

WILLIAMS SOON TO DIE.

Assault Of Miss Knode To Be Hanged on September 9.

George W. Williams, the negro who assaulted Miss Knode at Harper's Ferry some weeks ago, is to die for his crime on September 9th. He was tried at Charlestown, W. Va., Tuesday, and was promptly convicted, the jury being out only 8 minutes. Judge Faulkner then set the day for his death, which is to occur at the State Penitentiary.

Miss Knode, the negro's victim, was on the stand for 15 minutes, and positively identified Williams as her assailant. Deputy Sheriff Conrad, who has been guarding the negro, testified Williams confessed to him Monday that he had committed the crime, but refused to say anything more about it. He feared lynching, and said he hoped the mob would give him time to pray.

A large crowd gathered in town in anticipation of the trial, and Williams was taken to the courthouse about midnight Monday night, so as to avoid the necessity of being taken through a crowd.

Mr. Cleon Moore was appointed to defend him, and the State was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Mason.

When the verdict of the jury was announced the crowd of spectators in the courthouse shouted in approval, and on the streets the shouts were kept up for 15 or 20 minutes.

The crime for which the prisoner was convicted was one of the first of its kind to occur in the county since the Civil War. Miss Knode had been to Harper's Ferry and was on her return committed the assault. The spot where it occurred is a very lonely one and very few persons travel the road.

Doubted Loss Of Legs

Carlisle, Pa., July 31.—Absolutely unaware of her distressing condition, Mrs. Lottie Sponsler, whose legs were cut off when she tried to cross the tracks in front of a Cumberland Valley Railroad freight train several days ago, was informed yesterday at Pottsville Hospital.

She doubted what the doctors were telling her at first, but when the awful truth dawned upon her she burst into tears. After a short time, however, when the doctors told her she would be able to walk with artificial legs, she became more resigned to her fate and will likely recover.

Justice David Gildner, at Rookwood, Somerset county, Pa., has just imposed what is probably the heaviest fines ever made under the fish laws of the State of Pennsylvania upon Herman Fogle, Austin Schroek and Madison Ronesburg. The men were convicted of catching 166 carp and catfish by building a fence across Buffalo creek, driving the fish into wire pens and killing them with clubs and then selling them at ten cents per pound. The fine was \$10 for each fish, or a total of \$1,660, in lieu of which they must serve 166 days in jail.

ROCKED BOAT; USUAL RESULT

Harry Arnold, son of John Arnold, a retired business man of Keyser, W. Va., was drowned in the Potomac river at Lovers Leap, two miles east of Keyser, Tuesday afternoon.

He was in a boat with two boys and was thrown out as the result of rocking the boat. Arnold was about 16 years old and was a brother of Mrs. A. W. Stanhagen, of South Cumberland. The boys had been bathing from the boat. Arnold's body was recovered.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Parker Rye is twice as good



A S the whiskey of average repute. By cutting out the retail dealer's profit we are able to offer it to you at an extremely low figure. The cost of producing such a high-class article as this is much greater than that of the average whiskey, but by our selling method we have brought its price within the reach of everyone. We want you to try a case.

4 FULL QUARTS, \$3.50.

8 Quarts, \$6.85; 12 Quarts, \$10.00. Packed in plain sealed cases, without marks to indicate contents. We pay expressage. All orders must be accompanied by P. O. Order, Express Order or Certified Check.

OXFORD DISTILLING CO.,

859 1/2 N. Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Left \$25.00 In A Car

York, Pa., July 28.—When Mrs. Caleb Wood, of New Windsor, Md., who was visiting here, boarded No. 5, passenger train on the Western Maryland Railroad to go to Baltimore yesterday, she carried with her a dark green hand satchel containing \$25.00 in gold, two diamond rings, a gold thimble and a pair of gold framed spectacles. When she reached Baltimore she left the car forgetting the satchel. All trace of it had been lost but the railroad authorities are making every effort to recover it.

60,000 COAL MINERS IDLE.

Pottsville, Pa., August 1.—The shutdown at the collieries in the Schuylkill region today was complete with the exception of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, which continued to operate its collieries in the Panther Creek Valley. All the individual operations along the Reading system were compelled to shut down by reason of the fact that no cars will be furnished until August 8.

It is conservatively estimated that there about 60,000 idle men in this county as the result of the suspension. During the period of idleness it is the intention of the companies to make many improvements which it was not possible to do while the collieries were in operation.

JUST ONE WORD that word is
Tutt's,
It refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated?
Troubled with indigestion?
Sick headache?
Vertigo?
Bilious?
Insomnia?
ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.
You Need
Tutt's Pills
Take No Substitute.

VINCENT SEBOLD,

A 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 29-4f.

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. Both phone. We also teach shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc., by Mail and class typewriters to persons in all parts of the United States in connection with our Mail Courses. Terms Moderate. We have recently purchased more than 100 New Remington, Smith Premier and Oliver Typewriters. Mention this paper when you write. May 6-1yr.

Order Nisi On Audit.

N^O. 7003 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

JULY TERM, 1904.
In the matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 3rd day of August, 1904.

James B. Elder and Vincent Sebold, Executors of the Will of James A. Elder, deceased, vs. Bennett Elder, et al.

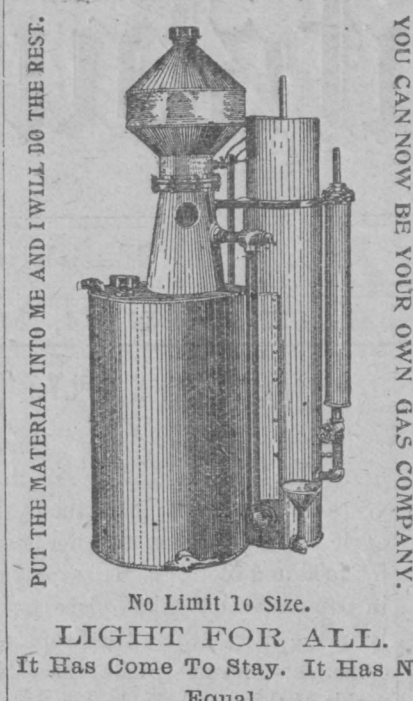
ORDERED, That on the 25th day of August 1904, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for two successive weeks prior to said day.

Dated 3rd day of August, 1904.
SAMUEL T. HAFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL T. HAFNER, Clerk.

aug 5-3ts

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



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 carbide 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

IMPORTANT! Carpenter Work.

Building in all its branches. Contracting; Jobbing and Day's Work. Hard-wood work and Stair Building a specialty. Contracts accepted at a distance of fifty miles from Emmitsburg, Md. Estimates given promptly and cheerfully.

F. W. LANSINGER,
Contractor and Builder,
Emmitsburg.

July 8-4f

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 Matting 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

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

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.

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.

CLOVER SEED.

Choice Clover Seed 13 cts. pound.

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, CROUP, COLIC, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling out and itching. Applied to the scalp and hair.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va. Opens Sept. 29, 1904. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. New Buildings, pianos and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand and beautiful scenery in Valley of Virginia. Famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Education. Certificates Wellesley. Students from 10 States. For catalogue address, MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Va.

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 Patents and Trade-Marks, write to

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 typewritten. 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. E. Zimmerman & Son.
Wheat, (dry)..... 70 @ 75
Rye..... 55
Oats..... 30 @ 35
Corn per bushel..... 70
Old Corn, shelled per bushel..... 6 00 to 8 00
Hay.....

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.
Butter..... 12
Eggs..... 15
Chickens, per Doz..... 10
Spring Chickens per Doz..... 14
Turkeys..... 10
Ducks, per Doz..... 10
Potatoes, per bushel..... 50
Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 10
Raspberries..... 12
Blackberries..... 12
Apples, (dried)..... 3
Peaches, (dried)..... 3
Lard, per Doz..... 9
Beef Hides.....

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.
Steers, per Doz..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/4
Fresh Cows..... 20 00 @ 25 00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per Doz..... 3 1/2 @ 4
Hogs, per Doz..... 5 00 @ 5 1/2
Sheep, per Doz..... 3 00
Lambs, per Doz..... 4 1/2
Calves, per Doz..... 4 1/2 @ 5

CARPENTER WORK.

The undersigned, member of the late firm of Tyson & Lansinger, contractors and builders, will continue the carpentering business in all its branches. Estimates for the construction of all kinds of buildings will be given upon application. Good work and satisfaction guaranteed. When you want any kind of carpenter work done, kindly give me a call.
Respectfully,
BENJER J. TYSON,
Emmitsburg, Md.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Tax Books are now ready, and the County Treasurer would call the attention of the taxpayers for 1904 to Section 46, Article 81, Revised Code of Maryland. All persons who shall pay their State taxes on or before the

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, entertainments, socials, etc., must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

FREDERICK COUNTY 'PHONE 33

Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

Mr. Lewis Overholzer has had his house, on West Main street in this place, repainted.

The wood work on the Central Hotel, in this place, Mr. William F. Spalding, proprietor, has been repainted.

A fine horse, belonging to the Hanover Breeding Company, died from colic in this place, Tuesday night.

For fine Wines and Distill House Liquors try Harry C. Harner's brands. E. Main Street, Emmitsburg. July 1-6m

Contracts aggregating \$500,000 have been awarded to a Pittsburgh firm for the construction of an electric railway from Garrett, Pa., to Frostburg, Md.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A Seven-room house with 12 acres of land. Good water and plenty of fruit. Apply to aug. 5-11s. Mrs. Thomas Barry.

The annual picnic of St. Joseph's Catholic Church will be held in the Sisters' Grove, near town, on Wednesday August 10, 1904. 8ts

At a meeting of the Washington County Bar Association it was decided to invite the Maryland State Bar Association to meet at Hagerstown next year.

Andrew Fox fired at three burglars who were preparing to break into his store, near Cumberland, but the burglars returned the fire and escaped. No one was hurt.

The families of George Hildebrand and Frederick A. Schade, who were killed by a locomotive at Locust Point last week, sued the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for \$30,000 and \$25,000, respectively.

John Davis, of John Robinson's circus which exhibited in Hagerstown, Tuesday, was stung by a bug in the morning during the parade and is now in a serious condition. His neck is swollen to twice its natural size and he suffers great agony.

Mistook A Snake For A Stick

A young man of Rousesville Saturday night picked up in front of the dancing pavilion what he thought was a stick. It turned out to be a copperhead snake, which bit him in the hand. The reptile was two feet long.

A frame house owned by Mrs. Mary Schriver, at Mount Tabor, seven miles west of Hagerstown, was burned Tuesday morning, with all its contents. The house was unoccupied, Mrs. Schriver and her son having gone to Virginia on a long visit to relatives. The loss is about \$500.

Bullet Crashed Through Window

While Attorney Frank Wagoner was sitting in his office in Hagerstown Tuesday night a pistol ball crashed through the window close to him. The glass was shattered by the ball. It is not known who fired the bullet or whether it was an accident.

STOLE FINE POTATOES.

Mr. James A. Stagle took up part of his potato crop on Monday, and a finer lot of potatoes would be hard to find. He put them in his stable to dry, and sometime Monday night an enterprising thief stole about one and a half bushels of the finest of his potatoes.

Fine Plums

Miss Nellie Rowe has our thanks for a lot of delicious plums of the Abundance variety, and which were as pretty as a picture. Among the lot was a cluster of plums on a Y-shaped twig, the one stem of which is 6 inches long and the other 31 inches in length, and containing 21 perfect plums.

A Babe Falls on Her Head

While a nurse employed by Mr. Perry E. Waters, of Germantown, was carrying his 18-months-old daughter on the second floor Monday the child jumped and fell over the balusters a distance of 10 or 12 feet, striking on her head. The baby is unconscious, and several physicians are in attendance.

Farm At Public Sale

On Saturday, Sept. 3, at 2 p. m., J. T. Hays will sell at public sale on the premises, his farm, containing 135 acres of land, more or less, situated on Tom's Creek, about 3 miles southeast of Emmitsburg. Improved with dwelling house, barn and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE BURNED AFTER QUARREL

After Otto Stout and wife had engaged in a quarrel Friday morning, their home, near Downsville, was destroyed by fire. Stout, it is alleged, beat his wife, and she fled from the house to a neighbor's. Soon afterward flames were seen issuing from the building. Stout could not be found. The house was burned. Officers are investigating the case. —New.

FAMILY WIPED OUT

Killing of Father Soon Followed By Death of Mother And Child

June 15, 1904, at Burkittsville, Md., Lottie Wallace Mainford, of blood poisoning, aged 20 years, 11 months and 15 days.

July 18, 1904, of whooping cough, at Burkittsville, Md., Wade Wallace Mainford, son of the late Wade H. and Lottie Mainford, aged 1 month and 18 days.

The above is the finale of a sad story. On January 25, 1904, the husband of Mrs. Mainford, Wade H. Mainford, was killed by a train at Brunswick, Md. On June 15 the wife, Mrs. Lottie Mainford, succumbed to blood poisoning, and on July 18, the infant child of the husband and wife passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Mainford were married only about 18 months when death parted them, and within six months the entire family had been wiped out by death. Mrs. Mainford was a daughter of James and Lizzie Wallace, of near Burkittsville, and she is survived by one brother and two sisters. She was a member of the German Baptist church and died in the full hope of a glorious resurrection. Her remains were laid to rest in Pleasant View cemetery, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives, the services being conducted by Elder Eli Yountee.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Ralph Zacharias has returned to Allegheny, Pa., after spending several days with his father in this place.

Messrs. Richard Piet, of Baltimore, and Aubrey Witten, and Charles D. Butler, of Washington, D. C., visited Mr. Robert Egan, at "Rosehill Farm."

Miss Edna Downey, of Baltimore, visited Miss Tabitha Beam, at "Rosehill Farm."

Mr. Thomas Seltzer, of Baltimore, is visiting friends in this place.

Mr. Henry Fisher, of Easton, Pa., visited Mr. Robert Horner, of this place.

Mr. O. A. Horner returned home from St. Louis last Saturday, where he visited the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kefauver and daughter, of New York City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Stokes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Zimmerman have gone to Atlantic City.

Mrs. M. E. Reynolds, her daughter, Miss Alice Reynolds, and three grandchildren have taken a cottage at Mt. St. Mary's, Md., for the summer.

Chaplain L. Paul Reynolds, U. S. N., who is now stationed at Norfolk, spent a pleasant week with his mother and sister. Father Reynolds was at one time pastor of St. Anthony's Church. His many friends gave him a cordial welcome to the Mountain.

Miss Fannie Sanders and friend, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowling and two sons, of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Robertson, of Warfield, Md., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Colliflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister, of Gettysburg, Pa., spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Colliflower.

Arrested For Highway Robbery

Thomas Randolph, a Baltimore negro, was arrested in Hagerstown Wednesday morning by Policeman Barber, on the charge of holding up and robbing Geo. McDonaldson, aged about 21 years, of Liverpool, England, of \$20. McDonaldson identified the man. Tuesday night the young man was knocked down by a negro, who then shot at him and robbed him of his money. Justice Johnston committed Randolph to jail in default of bail for a hearing.

Lightning Plays Franks

Lightning struck the residence of George Powles, near Pondsburg, the bolt striking the chimney. The current followed a stay-wire into the gable end, where it followed a clothes line into an upstairs room. There it splintered a partition and ran down into the dining room and kitchen, stunning Mrs. Powles who was at work in the kitchen, and shocking Mr. Powles, who was just entering the house. The rooms were filled with thick sulphurous smoke, though the house was not set on fire.

Stolen Property Found

The Tonoloway Orchard Company of Washington county was incorporated Wednesday with a capital of \$40,000. The incorporators are Edmund H. Co-hill, Leo A. Cobill, Frank P. Little, of Hancock; Orlando Harrison and George A. Harrison, of Berlin, Worcester county, and John G. Schlatter, of Indianapolis. The company has been organized to conduct a general orchard and fruit business. The company has a large acreage near Hancock planted in different kinds of fruit trees, some of which are several years old.

Messrs. Robert R. Henderson and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., receivers, have transferred to the Cumberland Paper Company, of Allegheny county, the real estate and plant of the Maryland Paper Company for \$26,000. The plant is a large one, situated just at the head of the "Narrows," but has not been in operation for some time.

STEEPLE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

During a severe electrical and rain storm which passed over Frederick and vicinity last Sunday afternoon, lightning struck the Methodist Protestant Church steeple at Buckeystown and damaged the steeple so seriously that it will have to be rebuilt. It is stated that the cost of erecting the new steeple will be from \$500 to \$1,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

MACADEM ROADS.

County Officials And Residents Should Avail Themselves of the State Aid In Building Good Roads.

More convincing argument is found in favor of the expediency of building first-class roads, in a single practical example where good results have been obtained, than in any amount of discussion where actual results are often exaggerated, and by the disappointments which occur in certain instances, really retard the promotion of model highways. The advantages offered to the counties of Maryland by the recently-enacted law for State aid to road-building, are inclining county officials and residents to avail themselves of the offer and the mention of one object-lesson in the town of Cambridge, demonstrating the great satisfaction of macadam road over other materials show how unwise it will be to allow the opportunity to secure these State funds to pass unappreciated.

Street-building and repairing in Cambridge had become a more expensive item every year, until finally the lately-retired Board of Commissioners after considering many plans of street-building, decided to put down a macadam road on the most frequented street of the town. They considered that to meet the situation in this way would mean a greater initial expense but would be cheaper in the end, besides giving much better satisfaction to traffic. The results have fully justified their determination. In this work the commissioners received one of cost the assistance of Mr. A. N. Johnson, highway engineer of the Maryland Geological Survey, and were able to put down a road which so far has met every requirement and is a great improvement over the shell road which it replaced. There is now about six feet more of carriage road than in the old street, the road drains perfectly, it has a firmer resisting surface, it dries out more quickly after a rain, and it is less expensive when its lasting qualities are considered. In speaking of the great improvement made by the road, the Democrat and News of Cambridge says:

The Board decided to build a macadam road although each member knew there was some opposition to the new method. Its expense was pointed out; its lasting qualities were doubted. Fortunately, the Board did not allow this opposition which was by no means insignificant, to deter it from going to the bottom of the matter, and now the town is better off by reason of the courage of the old board.

The street-building and repairing was becoming a more expensive item every year, and the Board decided to try to meet the situation in a method more expensive in the first cost, but cheaper in the end. All of which goes to show that the first step made by the Board in the direction of modern road-building was a step in the right direction, and further progress in this direction will result in the betterment of the streets of the town and a decrease in the expense of building and repairing streets.

It is worth to remark here however that the work could have been done better if the county had been equipped with a steam roller to pack the material. As it turned out, it had to be left to passing teams to pack the road and in order to hold the material in place, a great deal of fine stuff had to be put on, rendering the road dustier than would have been necessary if a steam roller had been available. In the course of time, however, the fine stuff will pack and disappear as the road becomes more and more used. It is also said that the cost of the road need not have been as great as it proved, as certain items of expense which may be curtailed in the future were unnecessarily undergone.

Ex-County Commissioner Joseph Holtz of New Oxford was the victim selected by two sharks to fleece in the three-card monte game but they were up against the wrong man. One tried to interest Mr. Holtz to show certain farms that could be bought. On the way the second one turned up with a story leading to the card game. But when they thought everything was ready Mr. Holtz told them the game was too old for him to bite on and it didn't take long for the rascals to get out of his neighborhood.

Stolen Property Found

The buggy, two sets of harness, two whips, a lap spread and several horse blankets, which were stolen from the stable of Edwin H. Funk, at Hagerstown on Tuesday night of last week, were found on the farm of Jacob Huffer, near Burkittsville, Wednesday. The horse could not be found. Several copies of the Hagerstown daily papers were found in the buggy, also two soiled and two laundered shirts. The buggy top is missing.

ORE'S YIELD \$125 A DAY

It is reported that the gold, silver and copper ore found on the farm belonging to Mr. Jacob R. Crouse and brothers, situated a few miles west of this place, has been examined by an expert, who went over the ground and said that the ore would yield \$125 a day with ten men at work. Mr. Crouse now intends organizing a company with a capital of \$8,000, with which the necessary machinery, including a crusher, washer and cleaner, will be purchased and operations will be begun at once.

Charles Zarger Dropped Dead

Charles Zarger, aged 26 years, a tin-worker, dropped dead Wednesday morning while assisting the caretaker in working on the Cumberland lake park. It is believed heart trouble was induced by constant cigarette smoking. This is the second death in almost like manner in Cumberland in 18 hours. Noah Bailey, aged 22 years, fell dead Tuesday while smoking a cigarette.

ECZEMA AND PILE CURE.

FREE. Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, Rheum, Erysipelas, Salt and skin diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write P. W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhattan Ave., New York

WALKED INTO A TRAP.

Would-be Lynchers at Charlestown Locked Up

A mob of about 150 men met at Charlestown, Va., for the purpose of lynching George W. Williams, the negro who is charged with a criminal assault on Miss Laura Knode. A committee consisting of about a half dozen waited on the guards at the jail and ask them on what terms they would surrender the prisoner. They were requested to wait until they could communicate with the officers, and when they returned with a squad of soldiers the committee was arrested and locked up. They were all giving a hearing before Justice Baylor and fined \$25 each.

The would-be lynchers were caught in a clever manner. They were courteous-ly received by the officers and invited to go back to the cells in the rear. Highly elated at the seeming success of their plan, the men entered the prison and followed the officers back to the cages. The door was opened and they entered that portion where the prisoners were confined.

No sooner were they safely inside, however, when the iron door was swung shut behind them, and they found themselves prisoners of the law. They stormed and expostulated with the officers, who quietly told them they would be compelled to remain there until they were tried in the morning.

They were relieved of their weapons and kept locked up all night. When the failure of the men was learned on the outside of the jail, it had a very depressing effect upon the other members of the crowd, who very quickly scattered to avoid the same fate.—Frederick News.

CLAIM \$95,000 DAMAGES.

Large Suits Grow Out Of Railroad Accident At Edgemont

Five suits for an aggregate of \$95,000 damages were instituted against the Western Maryland Railroad Company in the Baltimore City Court Tuesday as the result of the accident on the road on January 9 last, when a passenger coach was thrown from a train and rolled down a steep declivity. The accident happened between Edgemont and Blue Mountain Station. The suits were brought by Mr. Mandel Sener, his wife, Mrs. Carrie H. Sener, and their 5-year-old son, Herman H. Sener, who was through his father as next friend. Ex-Gov. William Pinkney Whyte and Isaac Lobe Straus are their attorneys.

Mr. Sener's wife and son and his daughter, Katherine B. Sener, nearly 7 years old, were in the coach that rolled down the embankment. The little girl was killed and Mrs. Sener and the boy were badly shaken up and injured.

Three of the suits were brought by Mr. Sener. He claims in them, respectively, \$25,000 for the death of his daughter, \$15,000 because of the injuries to his wife and \$10,000 because of the injuries to his son. In one of the other two suits Mrs. Sener claims \$25,000 damages for the injuries she sustained. In the other suit \$20,000 damages are claimed for the boy because of the injuries he sustained.—Sun.

Those who have tried Parker Rye, a real Maryland Whiskey, have discovered that it is far superior to the ordinary brands. It is recommended by the medical fraternity, and its sale is constantly growing.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Rose Ferber, 8 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferber, of 703 South Calhoun street, Baltimore, died about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Johns Hopkins Hospital from burns received at her home about 11 o'clock in the morning.

The child, with two younger sisters, was left in the house by her mother, who went out to work in a packing house early in the morning. The father was also away at work.

At the approach of the dinner hour Rose began to prepare the meal for her parents, and as she was placing a pot of coffee on the stove her clothes were ignited. Almost immediately it was in flames. Realizing her danger, the girl rushed into the yard screaming for help.

Mr. William Heiser, a neighbor, was attracted by her cries and ran into the yard just as the child sank to the ground unconscious. Mr. Heiser smothered the flames with a piece of carpet and then carried the girl into a neighbor's house, whence she was sent to the hospital in the Eastern Police district ambulance. She was horribly burned on the body, head and face.

Not Worried Over C. and O. Canal.

Governor Warfield does not seem to be worried over the fact that up to date there is not in the possession of the authorities any tangible evidence that the State has sunk in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal about \$3,000,000 of the funds of the citizens of the State. He said that Secretary of State Tilghman was making every effort to establish the State's rights and that he expected that all the facts to establish the State's holdings in the canal would be at hand when the Board of Public Works will meet at Annapolis to consider the offer of the Western Maryland Railroad for the purchase of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It is said there will be no trouble accruing to the State, and if the authorities decide to sell the State's rights they can do so.

DeWitt Is The Name

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt's on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Grocer Shop Appeals

John C. Shop, of Cumberland, a grocer, arrested for having thirty-four rock fish under size exposed for sale, appealed his case to court Wednesday. The amount of fine involved is about \$225.

State Game Warden Avirett offered to rebate Mr. Shop the major portion of the fine, but the latter preferred to have the court pass on the matter. The law demands a fine of \$5 for each undersized fish.

A WAREHOUSE BURNED.

Property of Mr. Wm. S. Miller the Prey of Flames.

A wooden Warehouse, leased by Mr. D. V. Stauffer and owned by Mr. William S. Miller, situated several hundred yards back of Carroll street, along the B. & O. R. R., Frederick, was set on fire last Friday night about 11 o'clock and burned nearly to the ground in spite of the good work done by the volunteer firemen.

The entire loss is estimated at \$2,000 which is partly covered by insurance. The greatest loss is that of the International Harvesting Company, represented by Collins & Grossnickle, agents, who had subrented from Mr. Stauffer. They had about \$1,500 worth of machinery in the building, which is practically a total loss and is covered by a blanket insurance policy. The building was valued at \$300 and was insured for \$200. Mr. Stauffer lost about a ton of fertilizer.

One of the peculiar incidents connected with this fire is that this building is only about one hundred yards from the cooper shop that was burned about a month ago. Only Friday morning Mr. Daniel Feigley stored in the warehouse about eight hundred watermelons. Mr. Feigley stated his loss to be about \$185. He succeeded in saving about one hundred melons. The others were ruined by the heat.

Mr. Lewis Markell, night engineer at the Mountain City Mills, saw two young men run from the direction of the fire about 11 o'clock and when they reached the Farmer's Exchange building they cried "Fire! Fire!" Shortly before they passed the mill, Mr. Markell said, he saw a light at the warehouse, but thought it was made by an employee of the railroad. He said he could not tell whether the two persons he saw were white or black, and could only judge as to their age by their voices and appearance. They were running when they passed the mill.

Excursion From Baltimore To Emmitsburg.

On Sunday, August 14th, the Western Maryland Railroad Company will have special low rate tickets on sale from Baltimore to Emmitsburg and return, price \$1.25 per capita the round trip. These tickets will be sold by the Pen-Mar Express leaving Baltimore at 9:15 A. M., and the train will stop at Rocky Ridge to transfer passengers to Emmitsburg Railroad. Returning the train will leave Emmitsburg about 6:00 P. M., connecting at Rocky Ridge with the Pen-Mar Express and arrive in Baltimore at about 8:35 P. M. aug 5-2ts.

Sunday Excursion To Pen Mar.

On Sunday August 14th, 1904, the Emmitsburg Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Emmitsburg to Pen-Mar. Train will leave Emmitsburg at 10:30 A. M., and returning will leave Pen-Mar at 6:15 P. M. Round trip fare from Emmitsburg, 75 cents; from Motters, 70 cents. Children under 12 years of age 40 cents. aug 5-2ts.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD

Another Bargain Excursion To Pen-Mar.

The Western Maryland will run another cheap excursion on Sunday, August 21st, the special leaving Westminster at 9:00 A. M., stopping at Medford, Wakefield, New Windsor, Linwood, Union Bridge, Double Pipe Creek, Rocky Ridge, Loys, Graceland and Thurmont. Returning the train will leave Pen-Mar Park at 6:30 P. M. Special cheap rates have been put in effect for this excursion, and as the train will be run under the personal supervision of the Western Maryland Railroad, it should be one of the most successful excursions of the season. aug 5-2t

MRS. LAUMAN VICTIM OF RABIES.

Mrs. Anna Lauman, of Oella, Baltimore county, died on last Friday night at her home of hydrophobia. Mrs. Lauman suffered with convulsions from Thursday, and death came after hours of terrible suffering. About nine weeks ago Mrs. Lauman was bitten by a shepherd dog which was a pet of the family. The dog was killed later in the day. Dr. Roger of Ellicott City was summoned, cauterized the wound, which was slight. On Wednesday the wound had begun to swell, and on Thursday Mrs. Lauman was thrown into convulsions, which continued until she died. Mrs. Lauman was 60 years old, and was the widow of Mr. Philip Lauman. She is survived by three children—Mrs. Joseph Low and Mr. Daniel Lauman, of Baltimore, and Mr. John Lauman of Oella.

FIRES IN CARROLL COUNTY

Fire which originated from an overturned stovepipe destroyed the house of Howard Close, with nearly all its contents, at Closetown, Carroll county, two miles from Westminster, Monday morning. The loss on the building is estimated at \$700. The insurance is \$500. The loss on the household effects is \$200, with no insurance.

Two small barns on the farm of William Walsh, a mile and a half from Carrolltown Station, Carroll county, were burned Saturday night, with their contents. The hay and wheat belonged to Mr. Walsh and the other contents of the buildings belonged to his tenant, Jacob Troyer. Mr. Walsh had \$200 insurance on the buildings and \$150 on the contents. Mr. Troyer had no insurance. The entire loss approximates \$1,000. Indications point to incendiarianism.

County Jails And Almshouses

Rev. William C. Stoumdemire, general agent of the Maryland Prisoners' Aid Society, has returned from a tour of inspection of the county jails and almshouses in Washington and Frederick counties, and makes a very interesting report to the society. He says that he found the jail in Hagerstown to be in a bad condition, but the authorities there are about to reconstruct the interior and replace the brick cells with steel cages. Of the Bellevue Hospital, the almshouse of Washington county, Dr. Stoumdemire speaks very highly, and says that it is doing excellent work. The report on the Frederick jail says that the institution needs much in the way of sanitary improvement, but that the almshouse, Montevue Hospital, is one of the best county institutions of its kind in the State, and there is scarcely an improvement that can be suggested.

A DRIVING ACCIDENT.

While out driving with her husband and infant child Monday afternoon Mrs. Warren Price, of Kensington, was painfully injured. The horse stepped on a rolling stone and fell, throwing the occupants of the vehicle against the dash board. The horse struggled so violently to regain his feet that Mrs. Price and the child were thrown from the carriage and became entangled in the wheels. Dr. Price held the horse still until help came and Mrs. Price was extricated. Mrs. Price sustained a serious sprain to her ankle and received a number of bad bruises. The child escaped uninjured.

NEGRO HIGHWAYMEN.

Austin Haffner Robbed At Pistol's Point Near Frederick

Austin Haffner, aged 20 years, son of Dr. Samuel T. Haffner, clerk of the Circuit Court, was held up by a negro Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock two miles northwest of Frederick, on the Reservoir road, and robbed of his pocketbook. The young man accompanied his father on a sick call in the country, and while the doctor went into the house to see the patient the young man said a big black negro came up to the side of the buggy and asked if it wasn't a doctor's team. Receiving an affirmative response he drew closer and, thrusting a revolver in the young man's face, demanded his money. Observing the young man's hesitancy, he supplanted the demand with a click of the trigger, demanding immediate surrender of his purse. Mr. Haffner gave up his purse. The negro took out the contents and, tearing up the wallet, threw it upon the ground.

With the weapon still leveled at the young man's head, he hurriedly withdrew, threatening all the while that he would be shot by his pal if he made any cry for assistance. When his father came out he apprised him of the robbery. They hurriedly drove to town and notified the authorities, who went in search of the highwayman. The young man declined to state the amount in the purse, but said it was a considerable sum. On account of the extreme darkness he was unable to furnish a description of the negro.

GAVE LIFE FOR HIS BROTHER.

While attempting to save the life of his brother Edward, Howard B. Bowers, 21 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Bowers, of 1519 East Madison street, Baltimore, was drowned on Sunday morning at Cedar Grove shore, on Back River.

Howard and Edward, who is 17 years old, accompanied by several boy companions, went bathing shortly after 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. After swimming some distance from the shore Edward was seized with a cramp and, throwing up his hands, he called for assistance. Howard immediately swam to the rescue and caught Edward by the shoulders. He tried to swim back to shallow water with his brother, but soon became exhausted.

Mr. Campbell Gillmore, of Fairy Grove saw the two boys struggling in the water, and immediately went to their assistance in a row boat. He caught Edward by the hair just as he was sinking below the surface of the water and pulled him into the boat, but before he was able to reach Howard he had disappeared.

Edward was carried ashore and soon revived. The body of Howard was recovered by several men shortly after the accident. Coroner Frederick Piefer, of Highlandtown, was notified and he summoned a jury of inquest, which gave a verdict of accidental drowning.

The brothers, with their father and mother and several other members of their family, had gone to the shore early on Sunday morning, for a day's outing.

A Self-Invited Guest.

Mrs. Julia D. Wentworth, aged 65 years, who was arrested, charged with being a nuisance, was giving a hearing before Justice Eckstein, in Frederick and held in bail for the grand jury.

The testimony of the witnesses showed that the old lady, who is very active for her age, has for several years made a practice of intruding herself as a guest upon residents of Frederick.

Mrs. Wentworth in her testimony admitted that she owned a good house in New Jersey, and finally admitted also that she had \$240 in bank in Frederick.

Dog Bites Dr. Goldsborough

Dr. Charles W. Goldsborough, of Walkersville, Frederick county, one of the best known citizens of the county, was badly bitten on the arm by a shepherd dog at the home of Allen Ledgewood, where he had gone to attend a patient, Monday afternoon. The doctor thought that the animals knew him, as he had been attending a patient at the house. As he entered the yard both dogs sprang at him, one of them biting him twice. Dr. I. M. Zimmerman, who dressed the wounds, says they are the worst he has ever seen.

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A SUMMER COLD.

A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved pneumonia will be the probable result by fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for the children. It is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. A certain cure for Croup, Cough and Cold. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

DIED.

NORFOLK.—On August 2, 1904, near Mount St. Mary's, of consumption, Joseph Joshua Norfolk, aged 19 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Advance In Price Of Wheat

