

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

"IGNORANCE IS THE CURSE OF GOD; KNOWLEDGE THE WING WHEREWITH WE FLY TO HEAVEN."

TERMS—\$1.00 a Year in Advance; If not paid in Advance, \$1.50.

VOL. IX.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1888.

No. 41.

## DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

**Circuit Court.**  
Chief Judge.—Hon. James McSherry.  
Associate Judges.—Hon. John T. Vinson  
and Hon. John A. Lynch.  
State's Attorney.—Edw. S. Eichelberger.  
Clerk of the Court.—W. Irving Parsons.

**Orphan's Court.**  
Judges.—Geo. W. Shank, John H. Keller, Benjamin G. Fitzhugh.  
Register of Wills.—Hamilton Lindsay.  
County Commissioners.—Samuel L. Dutrow,  
Chas. A. Eyer, Jos. G. Miller, Thos.  
Hightman, Simon T. Stauffer.  
Sheriff.—Alonso Benner.  
Tax-Collector.—J. Wm. Baughman.  
Surveyor.—William H. Hilleary.  
School Commissioners.—Samuel L. Dutrow,  
Herman L. Routzahn David D. Thom-  
as, E. R. Zimmerman, Jas. W. Con-  
don.  
Examiner.—F. R. Neighbors.

**Emmitsburg District.**  
Justices of the Peace.—Henry Stokes, Jas.  
Knouff, I. M. Fisher, Jas. F. Hickey.  
Registrar.—E. Taney.  
Constables.—Wm. H. Ashbaugh, Edw.  
Wenschhof.  
Schoal Trustees.—Joseph Waddles, Joseph  
A. Baker, C. T. Zacharias.  
Burgess.—William G. Blum.  
Town Commissioners.—Daniel Sheets,  
Oscar D. Fraley, Daniel Lawrence,  
Joseph Snouffer, Michael Hoke, Lew-  
is D. Cook.  
Town Constable.—William H. Ashbaugh.  
Tax Collector.—John F. Hopp.

## CHURCHES.

**Ev. Lutheran Church.**  
Pastor.—Rev. E. S. Johnston. Services  
every other Sunday, morning and  
evening at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 7  
o'clock, p. m., respectively. Wednes-  
day evening lectures 7 o'clock, p. m.,  
Sunday School at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

**Church of the Incarnation, (Reformed.)**  
Pastor.—Rev. U. H. Heilmann. Services  
every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock,  
and every other Sunday evening at  
7 o'clock. Wednesday evening lec-  
ture at 7 o'clock, Sunday School,  
Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

**Presbyterian Church.**  
Pastor.—Rev. Wm. Simonton. Services  
every other Sunday morning at 10  
o'clock, a. m., and every other Sunday  
evening at 7 o'clock, p. m. Wednes-  
day evening lectures at 7 o'clock, p. m.,  
Sunday School at 1 o'clock, a. m.,  
Prayer Meeting every Sunday after-  
noon at 3 o'clock.

**St. Joseph's, (Roman Catholic.)**  
Pastor.—Rev. H. F. White. First Mass  
7 o'clock, a. m., second mass 10 o'clock,  
a. m., Vespers 7 o'clock, p. m.; Sun-  
day School at 2 o'clock, p. m.

**Methodist Episcopal Church.**  
Pastor.—Rev. Osborn Belt. Services  
every other Sunday evening at 7  
o'clock. Prayer meeting every other  
Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wednes-  
day evening at 7 o'clock, p. m.,  
o'clock, Sunday School 8 o'clock, a.  
m. Class meeting every other Sunday  
at 2 o'clock, p. m.

**MAILS.**  
**Arrive.**  
Through from Baltimore 11:20, a. m.,  
Way from Baltimore, 7:10, p. m., Hager-  
stown, 5:05, p. m., Rocky Ridge,  
7:10, p. m., Frederick, 11:20, a. m.,  
Frederick, 11:20, a. m., and 7:10, p. m.,  
Gettysburg, 4:30, p. m.

**Depart.**  
Baltimore, Way 8:35, a. m., Mechanics-  
town, Hagerstown, Hanover, Lan-  
caster and Harrisburg, 8:35, a. m., Rocky  
Ridge, 8:35, a. m., Baltimore, (closed)  
3:30, p. m., Frederick, 3:30, p. m.,  
Mott's, 3:30, p. m., Gettysburg, 8:30,  
a. m.  
Office hours from 7 o'clock, a. m., to  
8:15, p. m.

## SOCIETIES.

**Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.**  
Kindles their Council Fire every Sat-  
urday evening 8th Run. Officers: D.  
R. Gelwicks, Sach. Jacob K. Byers, Sr.,  
S. Joseph Byers, Jr. S.; John F.  
Adelsberger, C. of R.; Charles S. Zeck,  
K. of W.; Geo. T. Gelwicks, Prophet;  
Geo. T. Gelwicks, Geo. G. Byers and E.  
C. Wenschhof, Trustees; Edward C.  
Wenschhof, Representative.

**Emerald Beneficial Association.**  
F. A. Adelsberger, President; Vice-  
President, Wm. Roddy; Secretary, Chas.  
N. Baker; Treasurer, James V. Rider.  
Meets the fourth Sunday of each month  
in S. R. Grindler's building, West main  
street.

**Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.**  
Commander, Maj. O. A. Horner; Senior  
Vice-Commander, S. N. McNair;  
Junior Vice-Commander, Harvey G.  
Winter; Chaplain, Joseph W. David-  
son; Surgeon, E. Wenschhof; Officer  
of the Day, Geo. T. Eyster; Officer of  
the Guard, Wm. A. Fraley; Quar-  
termaster, Jno. H. Mentzer; George L.  
Gillilan, Adjutant; Representative to  
the State Encampment, Jas. W. David-  
son; Alternate, Wm. A. Fraley.

**Vigilant Hose Company No. 1.**  
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evening of  
each month at Firemen's Hall. Pres't,  
V. E. Rowe; Vice-President Jeremiah  
Donoghue; Secretary, W. H. Troxell;  
Treasurer, J. H. Stokes; Capt., Geo.  
T. Eyster; 1st Lieut., G. W. Dushman;  
2nd Lieut., Michael Hoke.

**Emmit Building Association.**  
Pres't, F. A. Adelsberger; Sec'y, Ed.  
H. Rowe; Treasurer, Jno. F. Hopp;  
Directors, D. Lawrence, N. Baker, S. R.  
Grindler, George P. Beam, Jos. A. Baker  
Joseph Snouffer.

**Union Building Association.**  
President, W. S. Guthrie; Vice-Pres-  
ident, Jas. A. Rowe; Secretary, E. H.  
Rowe; Treasurer, George W. Rowe;  
Directors, F. A. Maxwell, D. Lawrence,  
Ed. H. Rowe, Michael Hoke, Jno. T.  
Long, Geo. W. Rowe.

**Farmers and Mechanics' Building and  
Loan Association.**—President, George T.  
Gelwicks; Vice-President, J. M. Kerri-  
gan; Secretary, T. C. Seltzer; Treasurer,  
Joseph A. Baker; Directors, James M.  
Kerrihan, James V. Rider, Joseph V.  
Tyrone, Dan'l R. Gelwicks, F. A. Adels-  
berger, James F. Hickey.

**Citizens' Building Association.**—Pres't,  
F. A. Adelsberger; Vice-Pres't, C. C.  
Kretzer; Sec., E. H. Rowe; Treas.,  
V. E. Rowe; Directors, F. A. Adelsberger,  
C. C. Kretzer, E. H. Rowe, Geo. V.  
Beam, M. Hoke, D. Lawrence, Jos. A.  
Baker and Paul Motter.

**Emmitsburg Water Company.**  
President, I. S. Annan; Vice-P. J. A.  
Elder; Secretary, E. R. Zimmerman;  
Treasurer, O. A. Horner. Directors,  
L. M. Motter, J. A. Elder, O. A. Hor-  
ner, J. Thos. Gelwicks, E. R. Zimmer-  
man, E. L. Rowe, I. S. Annan.

I. S. ANNAN.

**I. S. ANNAN & BRO.,**

—DEALERS IN—

**General Merchandise,**

EMMITSBURG, MD.

Have the largest and most carefully selected  
stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, HARDWARE, QUEENS-  
WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES—in all styles of  
leather and gum—READY-MADE CLOTHING, PAINTS,  
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, ALL KINDS OF IRON,

and in short everything desirable, from the  
largest to the smallest articles of merchandise.

No trouble to show goods. Call and be satis-  
fied about them, and the prices we are sure  
will please.

New goods arrive daily at the well known  
stand on the S. W. Corner of the Public Square  
We also have a large stock of

**Posts, Rails & Shingles.**

I. S. ANNAN & BRO.

## Western Maryland Rail Road.

ON and after Sunday, Dec. 11, 1887, presen-  
t trains on this road will run as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE WEST.

Daily, except Sundays, Daily  
STATIONS. Mail. Pass. Fast M.

STATIONS.	AM.	P.M.	AM.
Hillen Station, Baltimore	8:05	4:05	4:40
Union Station, " "	8:05	4:05	4:40
Penna. Avenue, " "	8:10	4:10	4:50
Fulton Station, Baltimore	8:12	4:12	4:52
Arlington	8:25	4:25	
Mt. Hope	8:25	4:25	
Pikesville	8:30	4:30	
Owings Mills	8:46	4:46	
Glyndon	8:50	4:50	5:21
Emmitsburg	9:10	5:10	
Gettysburg	9:43	5:43	
New Windsor	10:06	5:58	6:51
Linwood	10:12	6:04	
Frederick	10:19	6:11	6:18
Frederick Junction.	10:20	6:20	
Frederick	11:25	6:23	
Boyle's Ridge	11:28	6:23	
Rock Hill	10:38	6:31	
Emmitsburg	10:41	6:31	
Loys	10:43	6:35	
Graceland	10:47	6:38	
Mechanicstown	10:50	6:40	6:40
Sabillasville	11:12	7:14	
Blue Ridge Summit	11:22	7:26	7:06
Pen Mar	11:28	7:38	
Frederick Junction	11:38	7:48	
Frederick	11:41	7:50	7:28
Chambersburg	12:09	8:09	7:23
Chambersburg	12:10	8:30	8:15
Chambersburg	12:11	8:30	8:15
Smithsburg	11:47	7:36	
Chewsville	11:58	7:44	
Williamsport	12:12	8:00	7:45
Williamsport	12:30	8:15	



# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the  
Emmitsburg Post Office, Feb. 16, 1888.  
SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1888.

## IRREVERENCE.

The want of reverence in public as well as private affairs grows more and more apparent to the serious and conscientious observer, and it seems as if this want of respect for superiors, naturally grows out of our system of government, under which the President, the Governors, the Legislators and so on down to the humblest official of the police boards, are elected by the people. The duties of these officials are all defined in the general laws, or other regulations growing out of them, and such government is essentially and necessarily representative; that is, the power to legislate which resides in the people on their own behalf, is delegated to those who are called Congressmen, Legislators, Judges and juries and so on. At first view it would seem that those who are thus entrusted with the making or the execution of the laws or the administration of justice, should command the undivided respect, esteem and reverence of those on whose behalf they act. But in the practical operation of things the case is widely different. First there comes the divergent views of opposing political parties, each of which regard their own ideas as the only correct ground of policy, and unfortunately they act too often as if "no good come out of the Nazareth" represented by the opposite party and they are continually on the outlook, ready to condemn what ever measures may be opposed, very often on the only ground that they originate from the opposition.

Hence it comes that so many newspapers occupying positions of influence, are ready on all occasions to anticipate the work of the legislature, the jury and all officials, just as if they, and not these bearing office were entrusted with the ruling functions, and the manner of the procedure is often abrupt, domineering insolent and contemptible to the last degree.

This course of action has proceeded to such an extent that men of ability, self respecting and disposed to think for themselves are reluctant to become candidates for office, and the choice is narrowed down to the party adherents who are ready to take office, in the name of the party, and more or less openly for the mere sake of carrying out their aims and wishes. The result is that instead of the wholesome legislation that should guard the rights and interests of the people, measures are imperfectly considered, and hastily enacted as laws, which in the end prove beneficial only to the few as over against the many. Instead of building up the interests of all as in common, they create monopolies and provide instrumentalities for the enrichment of a few who are prepared to improve such opportunities, instead of acting for the benefit of the whole country.

There is also a marked want of respect in speaking of the officials in the familiar manner of those who congregate in clubs and such like places. President, Governor, Judge, &c., are the only titles recognized under our system, and yet instead of them, we hear too commonly a reference to these personages by their surnames without even the prefix of Mr. Even the clergy are often spoken of in the rude and familiar way that indicates a want of reverence for their high and sacred positions.

The tendency of these manifestations of rude and uncultivated manners is evil from beginning to end. If our youth are to be brought up under their influence, we shall have a generation well fitted to advance agnosticism, promote atheism and be ready for that rowdism, that so readily runs into mobs and culminates in anarchy.

The subject commends itself to the home-circle, the schools and emphatically to the pulpit. Without reverence man's life is but little, if any, elevated above the animals that only obey their instincts, or perhaps we should say it is worse, for reason directed in the channels of depravity gives to it the deeper damnation that results from its exalted possibilities.

HENRY BERGH the distinguished philanthropist died in New York City on Monday evening. He was born in 1823.

MR. ORLANDO SMITH has been made vice-president, and Mr. C. K. Lord third vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

## THE EMPEROR DEAD.

The Emperor William died at 8:30, o'clock, A. M., on Friday last March 9th, peacefully surrounded by his family. His son Prince Frederick will be his successor with the title of Frederick III.

## SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

William I, King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, was born on the 22nd of March, 1797. He was the second son of the distinguished Frederick William IV, and his mother, Queen Louise, is known in history as one of the most noble-minded women that have ever graced the throne of any country in Continental Europe. The young Prince received a fair education, and at ten years of age entered the army as a colonel. He was never wanting in personal courage, and during the turbulent years of 1813-'14 the Prince took an active part in many of the bloody engagements, and the laurels bestowed on him for valiant conduct were considered well earned. He took part in the final struggle with and overthrow of Napoleon. Fate had decreed that he should be made a soldier rather than a scholar, and rapidly he developed into a stern disciplinarian, easily accustoming himself to the hardships of war, and with soldierly pride glorying in the automatic regularity of military life. The Prince married the daughter of Grand Duke Charles Frederick, of Saxe-Weimar, Princess Augusta, the ceremony taking place June 11, 1829. He did not then seem possessed of any political ambition, but nevertheless promotions followed quickly. As heir presumptive he bore the title of Prince of Prussia. His coronation as King took place on October 18th, 1861, and on January 17th, 1871 he was crowned as Emperor, with very imposing ceremonies. The subsequent war with France and its results are familiar to all, the glory of his reign will be ever memorable.

## RAILROAD MONOPOLIES AND "BLIND POOLS."

Is there nothing out of gear, for example, in a legal system under which some of our modern railway fortunes have been piled up, without adequate reason either in public utility or in private intelligence? \* \* \* Or are we to wait until such cases of "property" shall contaminate and debase the very notion of legal property in the minds of great masses of our people, and prepare them to follow any demagogue who shall propose a substitute for it? Again, there are rising all over the country, like unhealthy exhalations, mysterious creatures called "trusts," unknown to law and apparently as yet irresponsible to it, "blind pools" into which individuals and corporations cast their property for the purpose of releasing it from legal supervision, while giving it the advantage of concentrated management. Is there nothing out of gear in the legal system under which such creations are possible? Is it not obligatory upon guides of public opinion to make an immediate and exhaustive study of them? Of are we to wait until the labor organizations, alarmed at the rising of this war-cloud on their borders, and having no confidence in the "existing law," shall in turn marshal their forces in some new and more dangerous form, and compel attention.—Prof. Alexander Johnston in *New Princeton Review* for March.

ROSCOE CONKLING had a narrow escape from death in the storm Monday night. Speaking of the matter he said: "I had been at the Stewart Building all day, but had some work to do in my office down town. I did not think there was any danger, so I went down on an elevated train to Wall street to look after my work. A little after 6 o'clock I started to go home. There was not a cab or carriage in sight. Once during the day I had declined an offer to ride up town in a carriage, because the driver wanted \$50. So I started up Broadway on my plus. It was dark and useless to try and pick out a path, so I went soldiering along through snow drifts and headed for the north. I had no serious trouble until I got to Union Square, were, in the middle of the square, I got confused from wiping the snow from my eyes. Trying to make out my way, I found it impossible to keep in the path, so I plunged right through on as straight a line as I could. When I got a little beyond the middle of the park I was up to my arms in snow. I pulled the ice and snow from my eyes, held up my hands until everything was melted off so that I could see, but it was too dark. For nearly twenty minutes I stuck there. I came as near giving up and sinking down to die as any man could and not do it. Somehow I got out and reached the New York Club House. It had taken me three hours to make the trip, which I always walk in twenty minutes."

## DOGS.

After all the attempts to outlaw the dogs, to tax them with a view to their destruction, the genus continues to hold its place among men with a persistency undiminished. There can be no more chance in this fact, but it grows rather from the nature of things. The Naturalist Cuvier says, that "the dog is the most complete, the most singular, and the most useful conquest ever made by man," and it has been remarked that he is alike "the pampered minion of royalty, and the half-starved partaker of the beggars' crust." Man has made the dog his friend, and the dog looks up to man as his god. No friend sticks more closely than does the dog; through all the neglect and the abuse he may suffer, he yet remains faithful, and has been often known to tarry by his owner's grave, and die there of starvation, rather than omit the watchfulness, that impels him to the extreme sacrifice. It has been demonstrated that in England and Scotland the raising of sheep would be an impossibility without the presence of dogs.

Our homes are made secure by his watchfulness and often in the quiet retirement of rural abodes he acts as the sole protector of families, and parents are generally satisfied as to the safety of their children when faithful "Fido" attends them. Thieves and evil-doers of all types are unfriendly to the dog, because very often his instinct leads him to comprehend their characters, where men may be deceived. Narratives of dogs that have benefitted the human family by their marvellous sagacity are abundant, and many of them indicate intelligence of a high order.

It is charged against the dog that he induces hydrophobia with its horrible manifestations, and certain death, and this is made the plea for his destruction. The argument proves too much and therefore fails of its aim. The question of hydrophobia is yet undetermined, and may be offset by the numerous occasions of diseases in their manifold forms that are differently viewed and yet no such extreme measures are contemplated to prevent them. A single case of fever may infect a whole community, and yet the cause be unsuspected whilst the so called mania of dogs occurs only at intervals, and is confined to the single cases in which it appears; hence there are those learned in science who regard it more a disease of the imagination than otherwise.

We have always been opposed to the taxing of dogs, because we never knew any good to come of it, and the effect in fact has been to deprive the poor of these household pets, whilst the wealthy have the pleasure vouchsafed to them by their adventitious position, and being thus deprived, the spirit of envy is aroused, and tends evermore to deprive the more prosperous neighbor of his favorites, in ways that are dark, and murderous in practice. Instead of seeking to exterminate the canine tribes, it were better to provide specimens of the more intelligent and high-bred species for those who can care for them.

Children are allotted to the poor, and it holds good everywhere that none are too poor to possess a dog, the question of the breed is necessarily a thing apart.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Special to the *Emmitsburg Chronicle*. To understand the working of the circumlocution office it is only necessary to glance over the settlement of one claim even after it had been passed by both houses and approved by the President. I take from the report the following:

The report submitted to the Senate by Senator Cockrell, from the special committee which has been studying the methods of transacting Government business in the Executive Departments, is a volume of 208 printed pages in addition to voluminous appendices. The committee devoted a year to the work, Senator Cockrell, its chairman, remaining in Washington during the entire recess of several months to prosecute it. The committee finds much in certain places to commend, and very much in others to condemn as unnecessary, ridiculous and farcical circumlocution.

The report at the outset classifies the forces employed by the Government, including the officers and men of the army and navy, and finds a grand total of 171,746 individuals. The reports received from the various Departments in reply to the committee's letters of

inquiry are pronounced "exceedingly valuable," but they fail to show the connection of bureau with bureau, division with division in respect to any single item of business transaction, and for the purpose of getting information of this character the committee caused a few specimen items to be traced from initiation to completion.

A fourth of July claim is traced in this way. There have been 10,811 claims of this character passed upon and approved since 1874, and in each case the course of settlement, after passing the stage of Congressional approval and appropriation, has been as follows: A statement of certificate of allowance has been prepared by a clerk in the Third Auditor's Office on a printed blank about the usual size of ordinary legal cap paper; then examined by another clerk; then by the chief of division; then laid before the Third Auditor, and by him signed; then noted by a clerk on the docket of claims; then in the register of the bookkeeper's division and then sent with all the original papers in the claim to the Second Comptroller, and by him assigned to the chief of the law and miscellaneous division, and by him assigned to a revising clerk; by him revised and returned to the chief of division, who reviewed the action of the revising clerk, placed his initials thereon and sent it to the Second Comptroller; who confirmed the same by his signature and sent it to a clerk in charge of the division register, who entered it as confirmed by the Comptroller and sent it back, with all the papers, to the Third Auditor, in whose office the settlement or confirmation by the Comptroller was noted by a clerk; and the certificate of allowance was sent to the Secretary of War and there received in the requisition division, War Department, entered on the docket book, numbered, compared with law for its payment and then sent to the Quartermaster General, where it originated. The Treasury settlement received in the office of Quartermaster General by chief clerk, referred by him to principal clerk of the finance branch and by him given to the clerk in charge of the record book of Treasury settlements, who recorded date of its reception in office, the number of its settlement, its date, amount, in whose favor and then referred it to the claims branch, wherein the original claim was first considered, and the principal clerk there gave it to another clerk, who gave it to another clerk, who noted on the claims register the number of the settlement, its date, amount, and in whose favor, and gave it to a lady clerk who wrote the notation on the "jaquet" and an indorsement on the face of the settlement for the signature of Colonel Card, and sent it to Colonel Card, who signed and returned it to the principal clerk of the finance branch who prepared a request asking the Secretary of War to issue his requisition for the amount, and gave it to the Quartermaster General, who signed it and gave it to the clerk for record in the balance book and credit to the appropriation. Then the settlement and request for requisition were returned to the claims branch for record to show issue of request for requisition, and then sent to finance branch, where entry was made in settlement book to show the date of transmittal to War Department, and the settlement and request then sent to chief clerk, War Department, who sent it to a clerk to prepare requisition, which was done and sent to Secretary of War and by him signed, and then sent to a clerk who entered same on a book entitled "Third Auditor's register," and then sent to Second Comptroller, where it was noted on book of requisition, and then countersigned by the Comptroller and sent to bookkeeper division, Third Auditor's office, and then registered by one clerk, noted by another, and the certificate of registry signed by Third Auditor and the requisition sent by messenger to division of warrants in office of Secretary, and received by a clerk in charge of register of requisitions, and by him entered on such register, showing number of requisition, name of payee, date, and Department by which drawn, and then a messenger stamped thereon date of receipt and deliver it to a clerk, who made out a warrant, called a "war pay warrant."

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself.

## THE BLIZZARD.

The storm that began on Sunday last will be memorable for the extent of the country it ravaged, and the vast injury that was involved in its course. The mails, the railway communications and the telegraph business were completely interrupted and the large cities became isolated like mountain villages. If the Signal Service Bureau which is expected to regulate the weather, don't improve its opportunities the entire country will be subject to the western blizzards, and we shall no longer boast of our exemption from the horrors of western life. The visitation of this week cannot be regarded as an escaped hurricane that missed its bearings, for it came direct, as on its true mission, and stayed like a visitor intent in purpose, before it went out on the ocean's waves.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

SIMON CAMERON entered upon his nineteenth year on the 8th inst., hale and hearty.

News from Hong Kong, China, says that in the earthquake in the province of Yunnan, December 15, the departmental city was reduced to a mass of ruins, scarcely a house escaping damage, and over 5,000 persons were killed by falling buildings. Many of them were buried under the ruins while the number of injured is too large for computation. Yamen was destroyed. At the city of Lamon an enormous chasm opened in the earth and water was thrown out from its depths. At Lo Chan, in Chuen, a striking change has been caused in the appearance of the country, large tracts of land being swallowed up and the surface changed into a lake. In Lo Chan more than 10,000 persons are said to have perished.

## Salt Rheum

The agonies of those who suffer from severe salt rheum are indescribable. The cleansing, healing, purifying influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled by any other medicine. "I take pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it has done wonders for me. I had salt rheum very severely, affecting me over nearly my entire body. Only those who have suffered from this disease in its worst form can imagine the extent of my affliction. I tried many medicines, but failed to receive benefit until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then the disease began to subside, the agonizing itch and pain disappeared, and now I am entirely free from the disease. My blood seems to be thoroughly purified, and my general health is greatly benefited." LYMAN ALLEN, Sexton N. E. Church, North Chicago, Ill. "My son had salt rheum on his hands and the claws of his legs, so bad that they would crack open and bleed. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. E. STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

## From 103 to 135

"I was seriously troubled with salt rheum for three years, and receiving no benefit from medical treatment I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now entirely cured of salt rheum; my weight has increased from 103 lbs. to 135." Mrs. ALICE STANTON, Stamford, Conn. If you suffer from salt rheum, or any blood disease, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many others, and will cure you.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

## New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.  
ANY MAN of ordinary ability who can furnish high quality references can have steady employment with good pay, by addressing  
S. A. MEMBER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

## EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

## COCOA

## LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Meat

INVALUABLE FOR DYSPEPSIA  
An Efficient Tonic for Invalids.  
Instantaneous Beef Tea.  
Also for flavoring Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

GENUINE only with Baron Liebig's SIGNATURE IN BLUE INK across label. Sold by all Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

## ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

When applied to the nostrils, it will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the mucous membrane of the catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the chronic disease and restores the sense of taste and smell. Not a Liquid or Snuff. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM. JAY-FEVER. TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is absorbed. Price 50 cents. At druggists; by mail, registered, 50 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 23 Greenwiche St., New York.

## \$65 A MONTH AND BOARD FOR 3

Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

It cleanses and beautifies the hair. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cleanses the scalp and keeps the hair from falling out. No other preparation. HINDERCOINS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other throat troubles. 15 cents at Druggists. Hindercoins & Co., N. Y.

# SPRING DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

NEW COLORS IN  
WOOL HENRIETTA, CAMEL'S HAIR SERGE  
WOOL CASHMERES, TRICOTS, AND  
FANCY COMBINATION SUITINGS.

Best French Satines,  
Domestic Fancy Satines,  
GUARANTEED  
GROS GRAIN SILKS,  
MOIRE SILKS, SURAH SILKS,  
PLUSHES.

We have an unusual line of the above goods.  
Send for samples—all new.

## THE LEADERS

G. W. WEAVER & SON,  
GETTYSBURG, PA.

## \$3.00 FOR You Wonder Why \$1.50

We can give so much for the money? Thousands say this in their letters. It is because after plates are made it costs far less proportionately to print 150,000 copies than 100,000. During its nearly fifty years existence the

## American Agriculturist

has absorbed twenty-four other agricultural periodicals, and continues to be the recognized authority on agricultural matters the world over. With the old staff of editors who have made it a power in both hemispheres, reinforced with new writers, it will be more valuable during 1888 than ever. Each number now contains nearly one hundred original illustrations and original articles on the Farm, Garden, Heath and Household, from over fifty different writers. Price, \$1.50 a year; single number, 10c.

## CHRIST ON CALVARY.

These magnificent works of art are neither old time chromos nor ordinary engravings, but exquisite pictures executed for us by Photoetching and Mezzogravure process, on heavy plate paper, 22x28 inches. Price \$1.00 each. Both pictures (finished Dec. 20, 1887) forwarded in tubes, post-paid.

OUR GREAT OFFER.  
American Agriculturist (English or German), with choice of pictures, and our new volume, published Dec. 20, 1887, entitled

## OUR HOMES; HOW TO BEAUTIFY THEM.

150 handsome illustrations, bound in cloth and gold, price \$1.00—all post-paid, for \$1.00. Or, the same, with both pictures, viz., "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary," all post-paid, for \$2.00.

Send to us for Specimen number, English or German, full description of New Books presented to old and new subscribers, and full description of the Pictures, and Portrait of Muncy, the painter of these great works, now attracting world-wide attention.

CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYWHERE.  
SUBSCRIPTIONS CAN BEGIN AT ANY TIME. Address  
DAVID W. JUDD, Pub., 751 Broadway, N. Y.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer the *American Agriculturist* with the above premiums, and the *EMMITTSBURG CHRONICLE*, at the low combination price of \$2.50 a year. Without the premiums, \$2 a year.

AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

Gives its readers literature of lasting interest and value; it is fully and beautifully illustrated and has already gained a more than national circulation exceeding 125,000 copies monthly.

PRICE 25 CENTS A NUMBER. \$3.00 A YEAR.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE with the

## Emmitsburg Chronicle,

At the Low Combination Price of \$3.50 a Year.

## Fruit Trees, GRAPE VINES, &c.

I am now canvassing or taking orders for all kinds of Fruit Trees and Small Fruits, for delivery in the Spring of 1888, for the

## Monmouth Nurseries,

J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J., one of the largest nurseries in the United States, and will call on almost all farmers and others, and give them a chance to get

## TREES AT LOW PRICES.

Will make special low prices to any one wishing peach trees or grape vines in large quantities, 500 furnished at 1000 rates; 50 at 100 rates. All choice fruit and 1st class trees or medium size, as purchasers may wish.

For terms and any further information, call on Mrs. A. J. Jordan on the farm, Henry Stokes, Esq., Emmitsburg, or Mr. Lawrence L. Dielman, near the farm. Jan 7-11

## MEMORY MAKES SUCCESS

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Classes of 1887 at Baltimore and 1808 at Detroit, large classes of Columbia Law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chattanooga, &c., &c. Endorsed by MARK TWAIN, HENRY FORTUNE, the Scientist, Hon. W. W. ARMOUR, JUDGE P. BEZANS, Judge GIBSON, E. H. COOK, Principal State Normal College, Dr. BROWN, &c. Prospects rest with from

## EMMITTSBURG MARBLE YARD

Or all kinds neatly executed. All orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. H. HOKE, Proprietor,  
oc 3-0m EMMITSBURG, MD.







