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EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1892.

No. 24.

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. Ebelberger.
Clerk of the Court—John L. Jordan.

Orphan's Court.
Judges—Benedict Collier, John R. Mills, Harrison Miller.
Register of Wills—James K. Waters.

County Officers.
County Commissioners—William M. Galther, Melville Cromwell, Franklin G. House, James H. Delator, William Morrison.
Sheriff—William A. Cromwell.
Tax-Collector—Isaac M. Fisher.
Surveyor—School Commissioners—Samuel Dattow, Herman L. Routhahn, David D. Thomas, E. R. Zimmerman, Jas. W. Conner.
Examining—E. L. Boblitz.

Emmitsburg District.
Notary Public—C. T. Zacharias.
Justices of the Peace—John Stokes, M. F. Shiff, James F. Hickey, J. M. Fisher.
Registrar—E. S. Toney.
Constables—W. F. Zimmerman, H. E. Hann, John B. Shorb.
School Trustees—O. A. Horner, S. N. McNair, John W. Teige.

Town Officers.
Borgess—William G. Blair.
Commissioner—Chas. E. W. McP. Patten.
Deputy—D. Frater, J. Thos. Gelwicks, Chas. C. Kretzer, James O. Hoppe.
Constable—H. E. Hann.
Tax-Collector—John F. Hopp.

Churches.
Ev. Lutheran Church.
Pastor—Rev. C. E. Robinson. Services every Sunday morning and evening at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. Wednesday evening lectures at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m.

Reformed Church of the Incarnation.
Pastor—Rev. J. W. Simonton. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and every other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m.

Presbyterian Church.
Pastor—Rev. W. Simonton, D. D. Morning service at 10 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday evening lectures and Prayers Meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 8:45 o'clock a. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
Pastor—Rev. H. F. White, C. M. First Mass 7 o'clock a. m., second Mass 10 o'clock a. m., Vespers 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday School at 2 o'clock p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor—Rev. Jesse C. Starr. Services every other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Prayers Meeting every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Class meeting every other Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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at way down prices. Ladies' and Childrens' Hoods, Fascinators, in all colors and at all Prices, Men's Cardigan Jackets. Come and look at our stock of

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in all sizes and at all Prices, to suit the customer. Rubber Boots and Shoes, Men's Rubber Coats and Hats, Wool and Fur Hats and Caps, Men's and Boys' Gloves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes. A large assortment of

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AND THINGS.

J. B. WIGGINS.

When first the mother gets her boy, A kicking angel without wings, A blessed brother and a joy, Then all he wants is milk and things.

When active childhood makes him move, And action little wisdom brings, In boyish sports he finds his love And all he wants is toys and things.

When his mustache has got a start And hairy honor on him springs, He soon suspects he has a heart And all he wants is girls and things.

When love has plundered all his heart And got him into leading strings, To a new home he must depart, And then he wants a wife and things.

And when he has the usual luck Of kaisers, cobblers, coons and kings, With greater burdens he is struck, He gets a family and things.

When he has found he lives too high, Experience some caution brings; He lets not all his money fly, All he wants is cash and things.

When he is full of gold and gout, His name applauded loudly rings; Still while he lives his wants hold out, He only wants the world and things.

—Cambridge News.

BRIGANDS AND BARON.

A Sicilian correspondent writes from Palermo attributing the increase of crimes of brigandage and robbery in the island not only to the imprudent abolition of the mounted police, a body which was intimately acquainted with the country, but to a certain indifference in the political authorities and an undue confidence that the germ of brigandage was already completely crushed. It is not only in the open country that brigandage has increased, but impudent robberies constantly take place in the streets of Palermo.

Particulars have also come to hand of the taking of Baron Spitaleri. On the 20th instant the Baron, with his son Felice, had gone to one of his estates recently purchased, and not wishing to pass the night there, determined to go to the villa of his mother-in-law, the Baroness Ciancio. Next morning at 7 the Baron sent a band of workmen to his new estate, and later on followed them with four servants. In a valley about a mile distant from Baroness Ciancio's house he was attacked by nine mounted brigands, armed with carbines, revolvers and daggers. Some of them were dressed in cloth—some in velvet clothes. They captured the Baron, bound the servants, and demanded an enormous sum as ransom.

The Baron declared that he had not so much money with him, whereupon the brigands took him into the woods and made him sign a note addressed to the Baroness Ciancio. The chief of the brigands then took the note to the house, demanding to be admitted to speak with the Baroness, but the servant who opened the door refused. An altercation took place, and the noise attracted Felice, the son, to the window. He ordered the brigand to be gone, but the latter aimed his gun at him, on which Felice went to take his own weapon and returned to the window. By this time the other brigands had come up, bringing the Baron with them, and Felice was fired at several times, one ball grazing his forehead and causing him to faint. At this moment a priest and a bailiff happened to come to the house, and negotiations began which lasted a long time.

At every reduction of the ransom money proposed by the family the brigands threatened to carry the Baron away to one of their distant haunts, and at last the sum of fifty thousand francs was agreed upon, which was thrown to the brigands from the window. They then let the Baron free. The latter, who had seen his son fall, and did not know that he had only fainted, ran up the stairs and into the house, forgetting to close the door behind him. The brigands, taking advantage of this circumstance, at once invaded the house, got possession of all the weapons in it and demanded of the Baroness all the money she possessed. She declared that she had had nothing but the

OUR MATCHES.

The first United States patent for friction matches was issued in 1836. Splints for them were made by sawing or splitting blocks of wood into slivers slightly attached at the base, the whole bunch being dipped at once into chlorate of potash. These were known as "slab" or "block" matches, and they are in favor in parts of this country at the present day, notably in Maine. Their chief advantages are that they are noiseless and will not leave a mark when scratched upon a white wall. The first "Lucifer matches" were made by dipping splints first into melted sulphur and then into a paste of chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony mixed with gum water.

Each paper box contained about 100 matches and two pieces of sandpaper. They were lighted by folding the sandpaper over the end and giving the match a quick pull. They were manufactured in England as early as 1833, and a common name for them was "loco-focos." The composition used in many of the early chlorate of potash lucifers melted and dropped while burning, but this defect was soon remedied.

The next step was to employ phosphorus, rendering matches easily ignitable with lower temperature and less exertion. A phosphorous match will ignite at 140 degrees, while it is probable that the lucifer required at least 200 degrees. The use of phosphorus for matches dates probably from 1832, being 172 years after the discovery of that element by Brandt, a Hamburg chemist. But the manufacture of phosphorous matches was attended with great danger to the workmen from the fumes, which caused decay of the bones of the jaw. Many persons were poisoned from carelessness in handling them and numerous conflagrations occurred on account of the ease with which they were ignited.

The "parlor match"—its name significant that other matches were hardly suitable for that section of the house—had its origin with the manufacture, in 1848, of Schrotter's red or amorphous phosphorus. This product is of a scarlet-red color, has neither odor nor taste, is not poisonous and does not take fire at ordinary temperatures.

The latest important invention in matches secures the separation of the chemicals, which in combination are always more or less dangerous. Thus is obtained the "safety match," which was invented by a Swede named Tandstrom in 1855. The head of the safety match contains chlorate of potash and sulphur, while the friction paper is spread with paste of amorphous phosphorous and antimony.

This is a return to first principles, as shown in splints and acid of the "light box." There are many of odd varieties of matches now in vogue, such as the "Vestas," of which the splint is waxed cord; fuses for lighting in a wind, with a thick, short splint, tipped with a large mass of chlorate of potash composition; "natural gas" matches, with a very long splint for lighting natural gas fires, and many others.

The production of matches has grown to a manufacture of enormous and rapidly increasing proportions. Making of splints in great quantities began with the invention of Reuben Partridge's splint-cutting machine. Previously matches had been cut by hand by means of a collection of blades. Now the splints are forced through dies to give them a round shape. Splint cutting is at present a separate industry.

The splints are sold by hogsheds to the match factories, and one machine will cut 10,000,000 a day. Electricity, however, seems destined to limit the use of matches. Lighting gas by electricity has been accomplished for some years, and the gas jets of most large audience rooms, theatres and churches in this country are lighted by electricity by the pressure of a button. In residences with modern improvements gas can be lighted in the halls and rooms on different floors from a switchboard situated at a convenient location. Some day a practicable portable electric lighter may be devised.—Washington Star.

THE YOUNG DOCTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

Dr. Hugh Blake Williams tells the Chicago Herald a doleful story of the experience of a young physician. "You have no idea, my dear boy," he said, "of the difficulties which environ the young man when he first starts out in the practice of medicine and surgery. When I first started out I was trying to do both, and considered myself competent to do either, but somehow the balance of the community where I started down in old Virginia, did not seem to agree with me. I used all the arts usually employed by young practitioners. I had my horse brought around every morning, and I used to gallop around as though there was a pestilence in every section of the country and nobody could get well until I got there. I had a boy regularly employed to call me out of church in the middle of the services, and I used to go out with a rush that would break up a camp-meeting. None of those things seemed to work worth a cent. To add to my discomfort, the balance of the doctors in the town seemed to have leagued against my interests.

"Finally, however, my chance came. There was a medical convention one day in the next county, and all the doctors of my own town except myself went over to attend it. That afternoon an Irishman named Rafferty fell in a sewer and broke his leg. I was the only doctor left in town, and I got the case. I fixed that Irishman up in the best shape you ever saw. I put more splints on him than would be needed for the fractured leg of an elephant. I gave him a big drink to settle his nerves, and when I left him I had the neighborhood covered with tanbark for several squares to stop any noise that might disturb the patient. I went around in the morning expecting to find him calm and composed, and I found him hot and clamorous for my blood. What was the matter? Well, I don't want anything more than is necessary said about it, but to tell the whole truth to you, I found I had set the wrong leg."

Elephant on Toast.

The young man from the country took his green necktie and his best girl into a restaurant on Woodward avenue, and like some young men when the girls are around, he was disposed to be facetious at the waiter's expense.

"Waiter," he said, "bring me a broiled elephant."

"Yassir," replied the waiter, perfectly unmoved.

"And, waiter, bring it on toast."

"Yassir."

Then he stood there like a statue for a minute.

"Well," said the young man, "are you going to bring it?"

"Yassir."

"Why don't you do it, then?"

"Orders is sir, dat we has to git pay in advance for elephants, sir. Elephants on toast, sir, am \$18,000.25; ef you take without toast, sir, it am only \$18,000, sir."

The waiter never smiled, but the girl did, and the young man climbed down.—Detroit Free Press.

Catarrah in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results. W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Perfectly Painless. Patient—Ouch! Murder! Fire! I thought you said you were a painless dentist?"

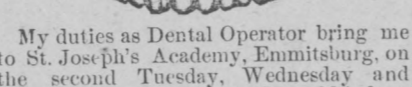
Dentist—Well, so I am. Do you observe any extraordinary facial contractions that would lead to the belief that I am in pain?—Exchange.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, AND STOMACH DISORDERS, TAKE BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

DR. GEO. B. RAUB, DENTIST,

305 W. MADISON ST., BALTIMORE.



My duties as Dental Operator bring me to St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, on the second Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each month. I would inform the public that I will be pleased to see any one wishing my services at Mrs. Sweeney's on Main St., near the square, at that time.

CATARRH CURED

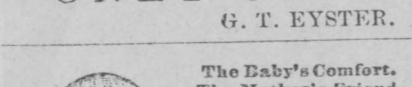
W. HARTLEY, D.C., Feb. 1, 1888. Dr. Hartley, Baltimore, Md.

In the winter of 1877 I suffered very seriously from catarrh of the nose and throat. I resorted to the use of your Catarrh Remedy with entire satisfaction. The application of the remedy is painless, and my nose, head and throat were soon relieved. I keep a bottle in the house for use in case of a bad cold and find it invaluable.

GREEN P. BAHR, Commissioner of Pensions. DR. HARTLEY'S GREAT REMEDY is the most complete and satisfactory home treatment for Catarrh. It removes all offensive odors from the breath, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing, immediately relieves headache and prevents complications in the head and ears. Sold by all druggists.

THE BABY'S COMFORT. THE MOTHER'S FRIEND. DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

For all baby ailments; prevents all offensive odors from the breath, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing, immediately relieves headache and prevents complications in the head and ears. Sold by all druggists.



IT IS A DUTY YOU OWE YOURSELF AND FAMILY TO GET THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. Recognize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes, which represent the best for prices asked as the goods will testify.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY. A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, genuine smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5. Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. \$4 and \$5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. \$4 most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from \$8 to \$12. \$3 50 Fine Calf, \$2.25 and \$2.00 Worked. \$2.25 Ingrain's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workmen have found this out.

Boys' Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the price. Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed, \$2.50. \$2.00 and \$1.75. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The \$2.00 shoes equal custom made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas's name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers who substitute other makes for theirs. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretenses.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by JAS. A. ROWE & SON.

A healthy cow produces healthy milk. Moral—Use Biggs Bros. Crown Stock Food.

Tone up the system of your horse by using Biggs Bros. Crown Stock Food.

THE CRISIS PAST.

All the wire-pulling, the excitement, the noisy gatherings, the impassioned denunciations of political leaders, and the enthusiasm of the different parties, that have ended at last in the quiet election, which places Grover Cleveland more in the executive chair and transfers the reins of government to the hands of the Democratic party.

And yet, momentous as the crisis through which the country has just passed, the wheels of governmental machinery continue to revolve, as evenly and apparently as undisturbed, as though no change in either men or measures were ever dreamed of.

It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures...

CLEVELAND'S VICTORY.

The Majorities Given for the Democratic Ticket.

What caused the change. The Republican politicians were all profoundly depressed, and their Democratic rivals were extremely jubilant over the general result.

The following was issued from Democratic headquarters last night: "Our advice is justly the statement that the electoral vote of Michigan and all of the electoral votes of Wisconsin and Illinois, in addition to those from New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, and those from the southern states, will be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson. This will make 259 electoral votes in all. The indications are that California has also gone Democratic, thus giving Cleveland and Stevenson not less than 275 electoral votes. It is a glorious victory, and the people of the country are entitled to the warmest congratulations."

Late last night Hon. William F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee, being asked for some expression regarding the causes of the election of Cleveland and Stevenson, said: "At the close of last week I stated my opinion that the people of the United States were with the Democratic party upon the issues of this campaign, and recorded that their verdict on election day would be rendered in accordance with that sentiment."

The leading issues of the contest from the first to the last have been the tariff and the money question. As to the former, there has been a universal Democratic gain through the campaign of education which had its origin in President Cleveland's tariff message of December, 1887. On the question of the limitation of the federal force at the polls in elections held under state laws, the issue, strong and clear since the Minneapolis convention, was more sharply defined by the attempted abuse of the authority of the state with a view to the election of a Republican, so forcibly brought to the minds of citizens of New York.

"Concerning the demand for sound and stable currency, as formulated in the letters of Messrs. Cleveland and Stevenson, the country seemed to have made up its mind some time ago so decidedly as to justify the prediction that not less than 244 of the electoral votes would be cast for the Democratic nominee."

"I have, during my experience in politics, been reluctant to prophecy, but it is my good fortune that the few positive predictions I have made have been fulfilled. I am, therefore, naturally gratified to see that the electoral vote has equalled the estimate of 244 votes I made and that it includes all the states specified in making up that total. The Democratic current has reached not only the states of the south, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, but has added to them at least the electoral vote of Illinois, with its twenty-four electoral votes."

"The movement in the northwest for relief from excessive public burdens has proved as popular with the producers as with consumers. It has had an indirect effect in the west, in that it has led to a fusion of the Democratic and Republican parties in favor of fusion movements as well as a direct one in adding votes to the Cleveland column. In this way the president and vice president chosen will receive the votes of not less than 268 electors, with probably one from Michigan, and possibly nine votes from California, which would raise the total number of Democratic electors to 278. Without California, Cleveland has a majority of more than 100 votes in the electoral college, backed by a larger majority of the popular vote than any Democratic nominee has received during more than forty years."

"With an exception General Harrison's general vote is the smallest ever given to any candidate of the Democratic party during that period."

"Of course the members of the Democratic national committee are proud of this result and appreciative of the commendation of their efforts by Mr. Cleveland, when notified of his election at a very early hour this morning. We have done our best in a fair and open fight, endeavoring to avoid being the victims of delusions and never seeking to delude others. We think that some mistakes to which there was great temptation have been avoided, and that some good points have been opportunely made."

private life with undignified satisfaction. Attorney General Miller and Secretary J. W. Foster, of the state department, are the only members of the cabinet in the city. Attorney General Miller was somewhat prepared for defeat by the forecast of doubt which he brought back with him from his hasty visit to Indiana, but he was far from anticipating so complete a "slump." Secretary of State Foster is not an active politician. He was paired with Colonel Dick Bright of Indiana. Ex-Secretary Blaine declines to be interviewed on the result and has had the telephone removed from his residence in Lafayette square, so as to avoid the annoyance of perpetual calls. The feeling of depression and unrest which pervades all the departments cannot be exaggerated.

Both Sides Claim Ohio. COLUMBUS, Nov. 10.—The situation in Ohio was interesting and exciting, with the result in doubt. The Democratic executive committee has reports from the county chairmen of thirty-six counties, which show a net Democratic gain for Cleveland of 14,440. This leaves fifty-five counties in their favor. At the same time the rate of increase of the Democratic vote is such that the Republicans hope for a different result. At midnight the Democrats claimed the state for the Cleveland electors by a plurality requiring from 1,000 to 1,500. Republicans concede that it is very close and will require the official count to decide.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Late returns reveal the fact that the result in Ohio is very close. The Democratic electors have a lead of a little over 100,000, which was so forcibly brought to the minds of citizens of New York. The Democratic candidate for secretary of state, claims his election by 576. It is said, however, that he runs behind the Republican electors.

New York's Majority 53,000. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Cleveland's plurality in New York is about 53,000. In this city his plurality is 75,980 and Kings county about 28,457. The New York state legislature will be Democratic by eighteen to twenty on joint ballot, thus insuring the election of a Democratic congressional delegation. Senator Frank Hancock. The assembly will probably be made up of seventy-four Democrats and fifty-six Republicans. In this county every one of the thirty assemblymen elected by the Democrats, ten Democratic congressmen were also elected in this county.

Wisconsin Democratic by 13,000. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—The Democrats have carried Wisconsin. This is conceded by Henry C. Payne, the Wisconsin member of the Republican national committee, and John C. Spooner, the Republican gubernatorial candidate. They admit the defeat of the party, and say that it is due to the Lutheran vote, and one-half of the Lutherans of the state deserting the Republican party because of the issue of the tariff. The Republican leaders give no estimate of their defeat, the Democratic leaders are claiming the state by 13,000.

Cleveland's New Jersey Majority. TRENTON, Nov. 10.—The indications now are that Cleveland has carried New Jersey by 7,500, and that Weaver, dem., for governor, has a plurality of 4,000. The next legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, 4; Democrats, 17. House—Democrats, 56; Republicans, 25. The Democrats will probably not get a majority of thirty-one, which leaves a net Republican gain of four.

Illinois Democratic Majority 20,000. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The indications are that the vote of Illinois has gone for Cleveland and Stevenson by 20,000 plurality, and that the entire state Democratic ticket is elected. Cook county will give Cleveland and Stevenson and Altgeld, the Democratic candidate for governor, not less than 15,000 plurality, which will probably more than offset the Republican majority in the country at large.

West Virginia Democratic. WHEELING, Nov. 10.—West Virginia has surprised even many Democrats by remaining true to the solid south. On Tuesday everybody conceded that the state would go Republican. Last night the Republicans elected him over the opposition of adversaries. Mr. Stevenson has also proved an admirable candidate, and beyond question it is the appreciating of his merits and efforts by those who know him best that the wonderful success in Illinois is largely due.

have about 11,000 majority. There was no opposition to Malloy in the 1st district. Louisiana Returns Slow. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—Returns of the election are coming in slowly, but Harrison is not in it in this section. R. C. Davey will go to congress with 3,000 majority from the Second district, and the race between Myer Democrat and James Wilkinson, Independent, is close.

Arkansas' Democratic Vote. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 10.—It is estimated that the total vote of the state will exceed that polled in September 25 per cent. It went Republican by 150. The Democratic electors have carried the state by a decreased plurality.

Delaware's Democratic Majority. WILMINGTON, Nov. 10.—Cleveland's plurality in the state is 578, divided by counties as follows: New Castle, 267; Kent, 181; Sussex, 130. John W. Causey, dem., is re-elected to congress by about the same majority.

South Carolina Democratic by 48,000. COLUMBIA, Nov. 10.—Chairman Irby, of the Democratic executive committee estimates the vote will be as follows: Hancock, 30,000; Harman, 23,000; Weaver, 2,000. Cleveland's majority, 48,000.

Cleveland Wins Connecticut by 5,000. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 10.—Complete returns from the state, gathered by the Southern New England Telephone company, give Cleveland, 5,300 plurality and Weaver, dem., for governor, 1,400 majority.

Pennsylvania's Majority 60,000. HARRISBURG, Nov. 10.—The latest returns received from all sections of the state show a decreased Republican vote of 25,000. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania will not exceed 35,000.

Republicans Carry North Dakota. BISMARCK, Nov. 10.—It is utterly impossible to give accurate figures of North Dakota, but national, congressional, state and legislative ticket will be Republican by a small majority. Burk for governor and Johnson for congress, re-elected.

Iowa 10,000 Republican. DES MOINES, Nov. 10.—The Republican majority in Iowa will exceed 10,000. Several congressional districts are regained by the Republicans, but the exact figures cannot be obtained yet.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. Table with columns: State, Rep., Dem., Pop. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their respective party counts and populations.

The Ohio Delegation. Table with columns: Name, Party. Lists names of congressmen from Ohio and their political affiliations.

Alabama Delegation. Table with columns: Name, Party. Lists names of congressmen from Alabama and their political affiliations.

Montgomery, Nov. 10.—Alabama elects a solid congressional delegation, with the possible exception of Cobb, of the Fifth district, whose election is still doubtful.

Harrison's Massachusetts Majority. BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The majority for Harrison and Reid in Massachusetts is 10,000. Russell is re-elected Governor by 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

South Dakota for Weaver. PIERRE, Nov. 10.—The Weaver electors have been chosen, but the Republican congressmen and state ticket are successful.

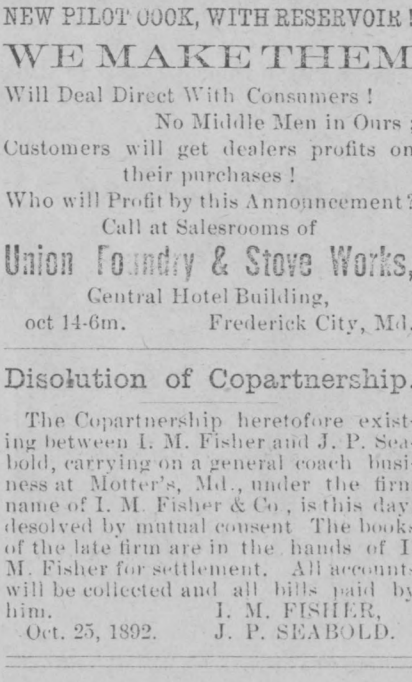
Maryland's Majority 20,000. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—The majority in Maryland for the Cleveland electors will be fully 20,000.

SOME KEYSTONE COUNTIES. Full Count of the Votes for Presidential Electors. Table with columns: County, Cleveland, Harrison, Republican. Lists counties in Pennsylvania and their electoral college results.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says: TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887. Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co. Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly, L. GORSUCH, M. D. Office, 215 Summit St. We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken Internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

STOVES! ALL KINDS AND SIZES.



NEW PATENT COOK, WITH RESERVOIR! WE MAKE THEM Will Direct Trade With Consumers! No Middle Men in Ours! Customers will get dealers profits on their purchases! Who will Profit by this Announcement? Call at Salesrooms of Union Foundry & Stove Works, Central Hotel Building, oct 14-6m. Frederick City, Md.

Disolution of Copartnership. The Copartnership heretofore existing between L. M. Fisher and J. P. Seabold, carrying on a general merch. business at Motter's, Md., under the firm name of L. M. Fisher & Co., is this day, dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm are in the hands of I. M. Fisher for settlement. All accounts will be collected and all bills paid by him. I. M. FISHER, Oct. 25, 1892. J. P. SEABOLD.

G. W. Weaver & Son, GETTYSBURG, PA.

The aggregation of our Coat Stock this season is such that almost every mind is suited. Price, Fit, Style. Our Coats are all made to our order. Ladies' Coats, Misses' Coats, Children's and Infants' Coats, Ladies' Capes Wraps.



ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE!

We have just received a large and varied assortment of furniture, consisting of Bedroom Suits, Extension Tables, Center Tables, Marble Top Stands, Sofas, Etc. Our assortment of MATTRESSES consists of Curled Hair, African Fiber, Husk and Cotton Top, Straw and Cotton Top, Excelsior and Cotton Top, for either double or single beds. Hair Mattresses Renovated Thoroughly, Cleaned and Picked with New Ticks. We exchange goods for Feathers and Old Hair Mattresses. We have a large assortment of Lounges, Bedsteads and Cots of all kinds, Mirrors, Chairs and Fancy Goods. Homemade work of all kinds executed on short notice. We make a specialty of hauling, packing and unpacking furniture. Give us a call and get prices. GIBBS & SLUFF, Emmitsburg, Md.

1830 to 1892. IN BUSINESS 62 YEARS. The Price in PLAIN FIGURES, marked on every article. Always Full Value for the Price. HAMILTON EASTER & SONS, 23, 25 and 27 Baltimore St. White Marble Building, Near Light St. BALTIMORE, IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS.

Offer to the readers of this paper a very large stock of the best class of Goods, including all descriptions of DRY GOODS required by HOUSEKEEPERS. DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWLS, LADIES AND MISSES' WRAPS, FURS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, NOTIONS, CORSETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS AND WOOLEN GOODS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, BLANKETS, DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS FROM ALL THE BEST MANUFACTURERS. Our stock will compare favorably in extent, variety and good taste with any house in the United States. Samples sent when we receive plain instructions of what is wanted and about the price is, if desired. sep. 15-2m.

SPECIAL SALE BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

As surviving partner of the firm of James A. Rowe & Son, I offer the entire stock of the firm AT PRIVATE SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, As I wish to close the business of the firm with a limited time. The stock is large and complete and bargains will be given to all customers. The stock is nearly all new, the most of which is just from the factory. All the old stock will be sold below cost. I respectfully invite every person in need of foot wear to call and examine my stock. All persons having accounts with the firm are requested to make prompt settlement. M. FRANK ROWE, sept 9. Emmitsburg, Md.

A great blood purifier for all domestic animals, Biggs Bros. Crown Stock Food.

SALVATION OIL

Has made many friends. Why? Because it is the best and cheapest liniment sold. It kills pain! SALVATION OIL is sold by all dealers for 25c

GROFF HOUSE.

FARMERS AND DROVERS HOME, North Market St., Frederick, Md. Refurnished and Refitted. Bar stocked with the Choicest Liquors. Table unsurpassed. See us during the Fair. TERMS \$1.00 per day. All meals 25 cents. Good Hostler and Gentleman. RICHARD DUDREAR, Clerk. A. P. MARSH, Prop. sept. 16-2m.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF FREDERICK COUNTY. OCTOBER TERM 1892.

In the matter of the Estate of Benj. Keilhoff, deceased. Ordered by the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, this 21st day of October, 1892, that the sale of the Real Estate of John D. Keilhoff, Henry J. Keilhoff and James A. Keilhoff, Executor of the last will and testament of Benj. Keilhoff late of Frederick county, deceased, reported to this Court by said Executor be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 5th day of December, 1892, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Frederick county, Maryland, for three successive weeks prior to the said 5th day of December, 1892.

MATTRESSES

consists of Curled Hair, African Fiber, Husk and Cotton Top, Straw and Cotton Top, Excelsior and Cotton Top, for either double or single beds. Hair Mattresses Renovated Thoroughly, Cleaned and Picked with New Ticks. We exchange goods for Feathers and Old Hair Mattresses. We have a large assortment of Lounges, Bedsteads and Cots of all kinds, Mirrors, Chairs and Fancy Goods. Homemade work of all kinds executed on short notice. We make a specialty of hauling, packing and unpacking furniture. Give us a call and get prices. GIBBS & SLUFF, Emmitsburg, Md.

IN BORROWED PLUMES.

The Story of a Young Couple's Desperate Struggle and Uncommon Expedition.

BY AUSTIN GRANVILLE.

From the Philadelphia Weekly Times.

"Charlie!" called young Mrs. Barker through the bath room door, "here's a letter from Tom. Shall I open it?"

"What's that?" returned Mr. Barker, sitting bolt upright in the tub, with the cold, fresh water running from his head, neck and shoulders.

"A letter from Denver. Shall I open it?"

"Certainly, and read it to me, will you? I shan't be out for ten minutes."

Then the young woman, standing in the passage outside read as follows:

Pop is on to you two. He found me reading your last letter. Ma and he's coming East to-morrow. I guess he's loaded for bear, boy, and you'd better clear out. Pop and ma mean big, I tell you. You'd think so if you'd seen the spanking I got. Yours ever,

CHARLIE BARKER.

Mr. Barker had consulted Mr. Hanson, it is true. Questioned closely as to his means, he had had to own that he was only a broker in a small way in Pine street. Being flatly refused the privilege of installing Miss Evelyn Hanson in his bachelor apartments on Twenty-third street, he had done so without the old man's permission. He had now to settle for this breach of privilege with the old man himself. No wonder he felt a little nervous.

But all Evelyn's Western blood was up; all her Western independence was flashing in her eyes.

"If you're not quite scared to death, Charlie," she said, "perhaps you'll be good enough to open your friends', Mr. Van Lith's, letter. I see its his writing," and she handed him a neat little note on pink paper bearing the Van Lith crest, a dutchman on a dyke, with two demijohns full of schnapps rampant.

The young broker broke the seal. He started up in a minute, his face wonderfully brightened, his eyes aglow with excitement.

"The luckiest thing that could have happened," he cried, "Van Lith's going down to Newport; places his house at our disposal; servants, horses, everything. Liberal? Well, I should say. But he's going away for a month, and Van and I were at Yale together, and—upon my word, he's the best fellow in the world."

But Evelyn didn't seem to share his enthusiasm.

"Oh, you don't see it yet. Look here; I'll explain. We move into the house. Your father arrives. We've made a lucky scoop in Wall street. I didn't tell you, because I wanted to test your affection and all that sort of thing. The old man is angry, of course, but soon forgives us when he discovers I am wealthy. Then we entertain him royally, and when he's really found out what an excellent fellow I am then we confess, 'God bless you, my children,' and it's all right. See?"

Evelyn nodded. "Go on," she cried, encouragingly.

"There isn't anything more to be said," answered Mr. Barker. "Action's what we want. It's half-past 10 now. The tyrant of Denver will be here inside of an hour. We must pack and clear out at once."

"You stop calling popper names or you'll do all the packing. You'd be angry yourself if you'd lost such a treasure. I am."

She made a little tempting move at him across the breakfast table. In half an hour the pair were in a cab on their way to Mr. Van Lith's house. Ann remained behind to care for the flat.

Van Lith's old colored butler stood at the door to receive them and follow his master's instructions: "Treat them just as if the house was theirs, Joe."

A \$10 bill and a whispered conference with Joe soon led him into the secret on what the young broker joyfully informed his wife was a "rock-bottom base."

band to the unpretentious down-town flat, but being informed by Ann, duly primed for the occasion, that her master had made a large fortune in Wall street and had taken a very handsome house in an aristocratic quarter, his ire had much abated.

"When did you make your pile?" was Mr. Hanson's first question.

"Oh, months ago," replied Barker, with horrible effrontery. "Your daughter married me for love. I gave her oth love and money. That's the way it should be. Let's go in to lunch. What's the matter, Joe. Isn't it ready?"

The old darkey took him on one side and whispered:

"Mars' Charles, thar aint er scrap er meat in the house, 'cept what's been done got fur the servants' dinner."

Mr. Barker remained gazing at the old fellow for a full half minute. The situation dazed him.

"Can't you—can't we have that. What have they got for dinner, anyway?"

"A nice roas' of mutton."

"The very thing, Joe. Serve it immediately, an' here, you folks buy something more for yourselves. We musn't keep the guests waiting."

He handed the darkey a dollar and the old fellow slowly pocketed it.

"Serve luncheon at once," ordered Mr. Barker, who was becoming impatient. "What are you waiting for?"

"Lookahere, Mars' Charles," said the old man, slowly and deliberately. "Hev you any idee what that mutton cost?"

"I can't say I have. A dollar, perhaps."

"The ignance of some people," continued the darkey, "is incomprehensible. That mutton's worth \$10 if it's worth a red cent, but seein' as how you don't want it—"

He was turning away when Mr. Barker stopped him. It began to dawn upon the young man from Twenty-third street that he was being blackmailed.

"Here's your \$10, you black rascal."

He took the money from his pocket and handed it to Joe.

"Bring us up a couple of bottles of claret," he said.

"I've got to buy 'em, sah. That'll cost you \$5 more. It's mighty good wine and cheap, sah."

"You black rascal"—he began again.

"That express will cost you just \$2, Mars' Barker. Doan you call a 'specible servant no black rascal. You'd better put up de cash. Lanch an' wine, and demutings is apt to rise mighty quick in this house under some circumstances."

Barker saw he had to alter his tactics. He put up another \$5 without a murmur.

Mr. Hanson and his wife had departed upstairs to wash their hands.

"It's awful," murmured Evelyn as she shuffled on her way to the table. "Mamma ran right on to one of the Van Lith trunks in the front room."

He drank his \$5 wine recklessly to gain courage. Old Hanson sat and gored himself on the \$10 lunch. Mrs. Hanson, he thought, eyed him suspiciously, and old Joe served them with a broad grin on his obsequious countenance.

"If this kind of thing keeps up for a week I am ruined," he said to Evelyn as the day finally closed, and at last he saw his wife's parents safely retired for the night.

"I've an idea mother already suspects something," said Evelyn. "I've a good mind to take her into my confidence and confess it all."

They had driven here and there, been taken to all the theatres and feted every day on the fat of the land. They had been made to feel their importance. The Hansons, of Denver, had never enjoyed themselves so much in their lives.

Barker was nearly crazy. What would he not have given to be back in Twenty-third street, and if he must be shot for running away with old man Hanson's daughter, at least have the satisfaction of dying like an honest man.

On the morning of the ninth day he found a letter on the breakfast table. Old man Hanson was there with his famous appetite, eating eggs which had cost fifty cents apiece and ham which had been purchased from the blackmailers at a dollar a slice.

The letter was from his father in Boston, and read as follows:

MY DEAR CHARLIE: Your mother has just learned from Mrs. Stewart who arrived in Boston from New York yesterday, of your recent marriage and also of your late good fortune in Wall street. I always knew you would fall on your feet, and you can now afford to laugh at those who have hitherto called you the fool of the family. Meantime you may expect us by an early train to-morrow as we are anxious to see our new daughter. Your affectionate father,

HORACE B. BARKER.

P. S.—I send this to your new house in Fifty-seventh street, which Mrs. Stewart tells us you purchased of the Van Lith estate. She says it is a splendid property. I hope you got a bargain.

It was the last straw. Unable to repress his feelings, the miserable Barker uttered a loud groan and rushed from the room, nor did he stop until he had reached his chamber. Throwing himself into a chair, he buried his face in his hands and remained for some time in a condition almost approaching stupefaction.

He was aroused by a light touch on his shoulder and looked to find the door closed and old Joe standing over him.

"Don't you be a blamed fool, Mars' Charles. Don't you go and give it yep. You's doin' splendid. I's been talkin' to de people down stairs an' dey's all agreed you's a daisy."

Barker raised his head and stared at the man in blank surprise.

"Ves' ain't gon' to pinch you no mo', Mars' Charles. We done it as much fo' de cash. Now you gets everything at market price. You's a daisy."

The love of human approbation is the mainspring of a great deal of human endeavor.

When Charlie Barker heard himself called "a daisy" he took new heart.

In five minutes he was a man again. He went back to the breakfast table and told another falsehood—about having a sudden indisposition. He was now determination to see matters through.

Suddenly there was a ring at the bell. "A telegram," said Barker, aloud. "Perhaps to say that father and mother can't come. How provoking!" but inwardly he rejoiced with an exceeding joy. He tore open the envelope and the sight of that telegram nearly occasioned him a relapse:

We are coming home. Mrs. Van Lith quite sick. Expect us to-night.

P. VAN LITH.

"That settles it," muttered Barker. "If ever Van Lith gets into this house I'm done for. He's as straight as a string. And his wife—well, she wouldn't tolerate such a fraud as this for a moment."

There was no time to consult Evelyn. He must act at once.

He went out in the hall. The boy was still there.

"Have you a telegraph blank with you?" he asked.

"Yessir."

Then he wrote: Don't come. Small-pox in the house. Evelyn, I and the servants are in quarantine. Am writing.

CHARLES BARKER.

They boy looked at the telegram, read it and bounded to the sidewalk. He didn't stop until he reached the corner.

Barker was now desperate. He was in such a state of mind and had so far committed himself that he was ready for anything.

tlemen had made terrific inroads on Van Lith's wines. They each took a hand of Barker's in theirs and swore he was the jolliest fellow in the world.

"And you like me all the better because I'm well fixed," laughed Barker hysterically.

"Rich or poor," said Mr. Hanson, of Denver, "it wouldn't make any difference to me. Only give me an honest man one who speaks the truth, for I despise a liar."

Then Mr. Barker, feeling that the time had come, arose somewhat unsteadily on his legs and faced the gentleman from Denver, who was mellow and smiling with wine.

"You have a right to despise me, then, Mr. Hanson, for I am a hypocrite and the biggest liar on the face of the earth."

The old man started as if he had been shot. Something in the expression of his son-in-law's face told him that this was no joke, but that he was speaking the truth.

"You a'n't bin tellin' us wrong about your forcing, have ye?" he asked slowly, relapsing into the vernacular of his early moping days and with his face gradually growing purple with anger.

Charlie Barker, for answer, put his hand in his pocket and drawing out a solitary \$20 bill he laid it on the table.

"That's every cent I own in the world," he replied.

"But this house; all this fine furniture," almost pleaded the old man. "That's your'n ain't it?"

"Not a stick of it. It's the house of a friend of mine, and I haven't a pennyworth of interest in it."

Mr. Hanson, of Denver, staggered back from the table.

"You scoundrel," he was beginning, "to go and steal my dory," but something in the young fellow's face stopped him. Something in the attitude of the old gentleman from Boston who had crept close to his son's side and passed his arm lovingly about him. The words of abuse died away on Mr. Hanson's lips.

"You must be hav' done this, if you had to have done this," he said instead.

"I was." And as if it was a relief to him to speak the truth again, the young fellow repeated the words. "I was—but I am no longer."

Mr. Hanson looked for a minute steadily at his son-in-law. Despite the fact that he was cruelly disappointed, he could not but admire the audacity of the New Yorker.

"Gosh all hemlock!" he exclaimed. "If I give you a chance you will come out to Denver and make a man of yourself."

"You bet I will."

"I must do my share of this," spoke up the man from Boston, his arm still around his son's waist.

"I'll tell you what I'll do, Mr. Hanson. If you'll give Charlie an interest in your business I'll put capital enough back of him to make it an object."

"It's a go," cried the man from Denver, and he put out his hand to the other across the table.

The man from Boston seized it and shook it heartily.

"Then we forgive him, don't we, both of us?"

"Won't some one forgive me, too?" asked a musical voice from the doorway. "I'm half forgiven already. I've just confessed to mother in the drawing room."

"Yes, we'll include you," answered old man Hanson, "and your mother as well, for not being sharp enough to detect you two frauds from the very first. I despise a liar, but I'm blessed if your husband ain't a dandy. Say, Barker, how do you intend to square this with your friend Van Lith?"

"I shall write him to-night a full account of the whole matter, for I'm far too happy to go to bed, and I shall entitle my story 'In Borrowed Plumes.'"

She Should Have Been Glad. She had induced him to swear off on cigarettes, but one of those hot days last week he fell from grace.

BOARDER—Are these the French sardines that you have given me? Irish Waiter—Now, as to that I couldn't say, for they were pushed shapping when we opened the box.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SHE—"Who uses all the snuff that is manufactured?" He—"No one nose."

Who cares to know the pedigree of a sausage?

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The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, indigestion, nervousness, Rheumatism, and all other ailments. It is the only safe and certain cure for Consumption and all other ailments. Price, 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

DEAFNESS AND HOARSENESS CURED BY THE USE OF DOWNS' ELIXIR. It is the only safe and certain cure for Deafness and Hoarseness. Price, 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

DOWNS' ELIXIR. N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAM. Has stood the test for fifty-nine years and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases.

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases. In young or old. Sold everywhere. Price, 50c. Each bottle, \$1.00 per bottle.

DOWNS' ELIXIR. For sale by James A. Elder.

DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM. THE BEST COUGH CURE.

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TERMS AND PREMIUMS: THE WEEKLY AMERICAN, single copy, one cent; one year with extra copy of the WEEKLY one year or DAILY 15 months, free.

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Specimen copies sent to any address. It is not necessary for all the names in a club to come from one office, nor is it necessary to send all the names at one time.

Send the names as far as received. Remittances should be made by check or postal money order or registered letters, as it is unsafe to send money in ordinary letters, and the publisher cannot be responsible for losses occasioned thereby.

SPECIAL CLUB RATES. THE WEEKLY AMERICAN, with any of the following named journals, will be sent one year for the sum of \$2.00, at the prices given in the first column of figures:

Table with 3 columns: NAMES OF JOURNALS, Club Price of the Year, Regular Price of the Year. Includes American Agriculturist, American Monthly, Country Farmer, Country Magazine, Christian Union, etc.

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Elys Cream Balm for CATARRH. THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 69 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cents.

John M. Stouter, MANUFACTURER OF Bricks and Drain Tiles. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. SOCKET TILES MADE TO ORDER.

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Valuable Real Estate AT PRIVATE SALE. Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12, 16, 22—Sold.

Western Maryland Rail Road. SCHEDULE TAKING EFFECT OCT. 20, 1892.

Table with 4 columns: Direction, Stations, and Read/Arrive times. Includes Baltimore, Annapolis, and Washington routes.

Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Rail Road. SCHEDULE TAKING EFFECT MAY 22, 1892.

Table with 4 columns: Direction, Stations, and Read/Arrive times. Includes Harrisburg, York, and Gettysburg routes.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 22, 1892.

Table with 4 columns: Direction, Stations, and Read/Arrive times. Includes Washington, Philadelphia, and New York routes.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. For New York, Boston, and the Fast Daily, 7:50 a.m.

For Philadelphia, New York, and Washington, 7:50 a.m. For New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, 7:50 a.m.

For New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, 7:50 a.m. For Philadelphia, New York, and Washington, 7:50 a.m.

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