

THE decree of President Carnot, of France, forbidding members of the French diplomatic and consular service to marry without the permission of the government, caused a stir in diplomatic circles. The fact that the decree was issued so soon after the marriage of M. Jules Patenôtre to an American girl is regarded as significant, although the French Premier insists that it only has reference to the marriage of French representatives to ladies of other nations which are objectionable to the French government.

The severest cases of rheumatism are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's Cures.

On Tuesday, William McGarrahan, the noted claimant, died in Providence Hospital, Washington.

GUM-ELASTIC PAINT costs only 60 cents per gal. in bbl. lots, or \$4.50 for 5 gal. tubs. Color dark red. Will stop leak in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. TRY IT.

Send stamp for samples and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK.
m-r15-Gum Local Agents Wanted.

HIRES'
Rootbeer

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A good temperance makes 3 families. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Made only by
The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.
 Send 3¢ stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.

DR. S. R. WRIGHT,
DENTIST.
Has opened an office near the square in Emmitsburg, Md., where he will be pleased to have all persons call who are in need of Dental Services. All work guaranteed and all teeth extracted with very little pain, if any. On Saturdays the Doctor will visit Union Bridge. mar23-ly

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are
satisfaction at the prices advertised than any
other. The stamping of **W. L. Douglas**
guarantees their value, saves thousands of
dollars. Dealers who push the sale of **W. L. Douglas**
increase the sales on their full line of goods,
and we believe you can save money by buy-
ing below. Catalogue free on application.

stylish, easy fitting, and give better
other make. Try one pair and be con-
fident of name and price on the bottom, which
costs \$1.00 annually to those who wear them.
As Shoes gain customers, which helps to
keep them, they can afford to sell at a less profit.
Get all your footwear of the dealer above.
W. E. DOUGLAS, *Baltimore, Mass.*

GUM-ELASTIC PAINT costs only 60 cents per gal. in bbl. lots, or \$4.50 for 5 gal. tubs. Color dark red. Will stop leak in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. TRY IT.

Send stamp for samples and full particulars.

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39 & 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK.
m-r15-Gum Local Agents Wanted.

Rootbeer

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.

Send 2c. stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.

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Has opened an office near the square in Emmitsburg, Md., where he will be pleased to have all persons call who are in need of Dental Services. All work guaranteed and all teeth extracted with very little pain, if any. On Saturdays the Doctor will visit Union Bridge. mar23-ly

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Get all your footwear of the dealer above.
W. E. DOUGLAS, *Baltimore, Mass.*

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Oct. 1, 1893, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sundays, at 7.50 and 10.00 a. m. and 2.55 and 4.50 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 8.30 and 10.30 a. m. and 3.25 and 5.20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8.30 and 10.30 a. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8.50 and 11.07 a. m. and 4.00 and 6.59 p. m.

WM. H. BIGGS, Pres't.

Established 1837.

Wetly's all ray whiskey. It has no rival for superiority, is absolutely pure, and has a reputation of the highest standard for excellence and purity, that will always be sustained. Recommended by physicians. Also Old Kentucky Whiskey and Speer's celebrated Wines for sale by F. A. DIFFENDAL.

HELMAN sells granulated sugar 5 cts. A mad dog was killed at Mapleville, this county.

The Baltimore base ball club met its first defeat on Wednesday.

Forest fires have been raging near Greenboro, Caroline county.

SOLOMA PEIFFER is having her house, on east Main Street repaired.

An experimental fire alarm is being constructed in Hagerstown.

Give Miss S. A. Winter a call before buying your spring head apparel.

The Holy Cross Summer School for clergymen will be held in Westminster, July 9 to 21.

A two horse bell team passed through town Wednesday, and attracted much attention.

The tin roof on Capt. George T. Eyster's house has received a coat of new paint.

The libel suit against the Frederick *Examiner* has been dismissed because of insufficient evidence.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed to revise the hymn book of the Lutheran Church in the United States.

A council of junior order United American Mechanics was instituted at Double Pipe Creek, Carroll county.

The stone front of the Elliott City Presbyterian church fell while the building was undergoing repairs.

The trial of Dr. J. Henry King, at Chambersburg, Pa., for bigamy, ended on Tuesday with a verdict of guilty.

It is reported that John W. Smith, of Lantiesburg, on a wager of five dollars, ate a raw frog, legs, skin, body and all.

Shooting partridges, woodcocks, and rabbits is prohibited by law in Charles county for a year from April 6, 1891.

Go to J. Traub & Bro., at Union Bridge for fine clothing and ladies cloaks, &c. nov. 17-19

FOR RENT.—The house formerly known as the "McDivitt House," in Emmitsburg. Apply to N. BAKER, 2341

A RAIN and wind storm passed over this community last Friday night. During the storm some hail fell. No damage was done.

The annual election for officers of the Vigilant Hose Company will take place at the regular meeting of the Company, on Friday evening, May 4th.

The men employed in Hagerstown in the joint service of the Norfolk and Western and Cumberland Valley Railroads have had their wages reduced 10 per cent.

The receipts of the Hagerstown post office for the year ending March 31, 1894, were \$18,925.27. This amount is \$635.74, greater than that of the preceding year.

JOSUA V. KEMP, of near Liberty, felt a tingling sensation in his arm, and upon reaching for the cause found a needle imbedded beneath the skin and trying to work its way out.

The Frederick county court has issued an order quashing the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Mrs. Joanna Stottlamyer, an aged lady of near Wolfsville, this county.

I have just received a large and fine assortment of Mens' and Boys' Lawn Tennis shoes at prices ranging from 50 cents to 65 cents per pair. No better made. Women's house slippers in lasting and leather, at the low price of 50 cents a pair. M. FRANK ROWE.

SHERIFF GALLATINE has levied upon the real estate and personal property of E. L. Myers & Co., cigar manufacturers and dealers in leaf tobacco, in Hanover. The levy was made on six executions, aggregating \$4,750.

MISS LIZZIE BARNES, of Unionville, was returning from a funeral with a friend, when a colt driven by a negro man jumped in the wheel of the carriage in which the ladies were riding. Miss Barnes jumped from the vehicle, and in doing so broke one of her legs.

Fibroid, Ovarian and other tumors cured by electrolysis and other means without the knife which is rarely necessary. For pamphlet and references, address, with 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 608 Main street, Buffalo, N.Y.

CALL on Miss S. A. Winter and see her fine assortment of Children's lace caps.

MRS. GEORGE MEUCHY, of near Green Mount, Carroll county, has in her possession an Easter egg that was colored by Mr. Peter Utz in 1810.

On Monday, the stables and granary on the farm of Samuel J. Hill, near Locust Grove, Kent county, were burned with three horses, a cow and farming implements.

JOHN W. LYNN, of Thurmont, a printer employed in a Frederick newspaper office, while hurrying downstairs to see Coxey's army, Tuesday, fell and broke his right knee cap.

The new road machine, purchased by the county commissioners, for Emmitsburg District, was worked on last Friday afternoon and is said to have given perfect satisfaction.

New Cream Separator.

Messrs. I. S. Annan & Bro., have had a new cream separator put in their creamery, at this place. The old separator being too small to meet the demand of their increasing business.

If you want dress goods call to see Helman.

N. W. AYER & SON'S American Newspaper Annual for 1893-94 is a valuable work, containing a complete list of all the newspaper and magazine publications in the United States, making it a ready reference book for advertisers. It is replete in every particular.

Prof. Geo. J. BECKER, of Washington, D. C., who is at present repairing and tuning the pipe organ in St. Joseph's Church, is prepared to fill orders for tuning and repairing of pianos and organs for a short while. All orders can be left at Emmitt House. Prices moderate.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ephraim S. Sheeley, executor, to Susanna Lupp, 59 acres, 2 roads and 8 perches of land in this district, \$960.

Susanna Lupp and John Lupp to Ephraim S. Sheeley, 59 acres, 2 roads and 8 perches, \$960.

DOUGLAS' Imperial Shoe in Kangaroo and calf. Different styles. Congress and lace at M. FRANK ROWE's, also the Harrisburg "Long Wearers" at \$2 per pair. Flexible and good for tender feet. Satisfaction guaranteed. Try a pair. Water-proof and squeakless.

Around the World in Five Years.

S. W. Shockey, the pedestrian, who is walking around the world in five years on a wager of \$10,000, passed through Hancock, Md., on Monday. He is due in Washington May 1. He will sail from New York to Liverpool. The wager stipulates that water can be traveled by boat and desert by pack mules.

MAJOR GENERALS Daniel E. Sickles and James O. Berne, of New York, have accepted invitations to deliver the orations at the celebration of Memorial Day, May 30th, in Westminster. The occasion will be of peculiar interest to General Sickles in its revival of the memories of the days succeeding the battle of Gettysburg, as he was taken to Westminster after receiving the wound which cost him the loss of a leg.

MR. B. F. SELBY, member of the Legislature from Carroll county, who was recently injured by being thrown out of a buggy, is improving. Dr. S. R. Waters, his attending physician, says no amputation will be necessary, the principal injury to Mr. Selby being in his right shoulder. It had been stated that Mr. Selby would probably lose a limb by the accident.

Arm Dislocated.

On Wednesday morning, Washington Nagle, of this district, caught a snake by the tail and when in the act of striking it against something in order to end its career, dislocated his right arm at the shoulder. He was brought to the drug store of Dr. C. D. Eichberger, in this place, where Drs. C. D. and James W. Eichberger adjusted the arm.

The Evolution.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Cumberland Coal Trade.

The shipments from the mines of the Cumberland coal region for the week ended Saturday, April 21, were 94,898 tons, and the total shipments for the year to that date 976,924 tons, a decrease of 192,141 tons, as compared with the corresponding period of 1893. The shipments to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the week were 42,362 tons, for the year 559,346 tons, a decrease of 556,591 tons, as compared with last year. The shipments to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company were 8,686 tons for the week, and the year 36,436 tons, a decrease of 2,607 tons as compared with last year. The shipments by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the week were 25,849 tons, and for the year 289,943 tons, an increase of 67,658 tons as compared with last year.

The Complexion of a Chinese.

Is not yellower than that of an unfortunate individual whose liver complaint has assumed the chronic form. The eyeballs of the sufferer assume a sallow hue, there is dull pain in the region to the organ affected, the tongue is coated, breath sour, sick headaches usually but not always occur, and there is sometimes dizziness arising from a sitting posture. Constipation and dyspepsia are also attendants of this very common ailment, always in its aggravated form, liable to breed abscesses of the liver, which are very dangerous. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wholly eradicates it, as well as the troubles complicated with it and which it originates. In chills and fever, a complaint which always yields to the Bitters, the liver is seriously involved. This liver-tonic removes costiveness and indigestion, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble and debility.

Went to Baltimore.

A large number of persons of this place took advantage of the low fare and went to Baltimore yesterday morning on the excursion train which left here at 6:20 o'clock. Forty-eight passengers were on the train when it left the depot, and three got on at Motter's Station, making the number of excursionists passing over the Emmitsburg Railroad fifty-one.

HELMAN gives a book to every purchaser of \$1 or more.

Repairing the Organ.

The pipe organ in St. Joseph's church, in this place, is undergoing a thorough cleaning and tuning. The work is being done by Mr. Geo. J. Becker, of Washington, D. C. The organ was taken apart this week, moved back on the gallery about four feet, and placed on a platform, fourteen inches high. The moving of the organ will give the choir more room in front of it.

Nine Times out of Ten.

Dr. Fahrney's Peerless Liniment will prevent Pneumonia and Croup, if used in time. So say hundreds who have used it. Sold by all druggists for twenty-five cents.

The board of Aldermen, of Frederick, received a proposition from the Bamford Brothers' Silk Manufacturing Company, of Paterson, N. J., to the effect that if the city will erect and equip them a factory 100x150 feet, and give them the land and exempt them from taxation for ten years they will establish a branch factory at that place.

A Child Fatally Shot.

Eight-months-old Laura McCreery was fatally shot last Thursday at her home, in Hagerstown, under circumstances not altogether clear. Ben, a thirteen-year-old brother, had a pistol surreptitiously, and was in the room with his sister, whom he says, picked up the weapon and shot herself while playing with it. The shot went in the abdomen. The child died in the afternoon.

Killed by a Train.

On last Saturday afternoon, A. W. Chambers, of Washington, an agent for the P. J. Collier Publications, was killed by being struck by the fast mail train at the Eastern Depot, Brunswick. He had just stepped from a passenger train going east and was crossing over to the depot when killed. The engine hurled him 40 feet and then crushed one of his legs to a jelly. He was about forty years of age.

J. L. Matthews Cuts His Wrist.

John L. Matthews, of Somersville, N. J., went back to Bruner's mill on Bentz street, Frederick, Tuesday night, and cut his wrist with a knife. He was found Wednesday morning, very weak from the loss of blood, and was sent to Montevue Hospital. Matthews says he went to Philadelphia a few days ago to buy some cattle and was there floored out of \$150 by bunco men, who drugged him and put him on a train for Washington, where he found himself Monday. He went to Frederick to see Coxey's army. He was seized with a fit of despondency, and during it cut his wrist. Later he was arrested on an order from Somersville.

Death From Hydrophobia.

Rezin Perry, the colored man, aged sixty-five years, who was seized with hydrophobia Sunday, April 15, died Thursday morning, the 19th inst., at Coleville, Montgomery county, Md., in agony. Perry was bitten by a mad dog about six weeks ago. This is supposed to be the first case of hydrophobia ever developed in Montgomery county, and many of the physicians in the county visited the victim. Dr. Tatum, of Sandy Spring, took Perry's brain to Baltimore, where an examination of the matter will be made. At the time he was attacked by the dog he discovered a slight abrasion of the skin just over the right eye, but supposed this was done in backing over a pile of stones while trying to evade the dog.

Confidence Men Fleece an Old Farmer.

One day last week a gentleman approached Mr. Dudrow, an old farmer living in Mount Pleasant district and asked him if he would sell his farm? Mr. Dudrow told him if he got his price, he would sell his farm and stated his price. The confidence man said he would have to see over the place before he would decide whether or not he would buy. While Mr. Dudrow was taking him over his farm, they met another gentleman, who approached the stranger with Mr. Dudrow and asked him if he did not want to play a "box game" with him? He agreed and during the progress of the game Mr. Dudrow was induced to take a hand. He won at once, but the confidence man soon had \$15.00 of Mr. Dudrow's money, being all the money he had with him. They then disappeared. There is no doubt but that if Mr. Dudrow had had a large sum, he would have been fleeced. This bunco game ought to serve as a warning to other persons.—*Examiner*.

"Her grace of motion, and of look, the smooth And swimming majesty of step and tread, The symmetry of form and feature, set The soul aloft, even like delicious airs Of flute and harp."

For her matchless look of grace and motion this regal beauty was indebted to perfect health, restored by the use of that matchless tonic, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which set to healthy action every function and gave purity and richness to the blood. It is guaranteed that that class of ailments and weakness peculiar to women. Any one so afflicted can use it with entire certainty of being restored by its tonic and nerve properties to the same perfect health and regal beauty which men adore and the gods may envy.

PERSONALS.

Mr. E. B. Fockler made a visit to Hanover.

Mr. Joseph Byers was in Frederick on Monday.

Mr. Clifford Seltzer moved his family to Pikesville.

Miss Helen Hoke has returned home from Baltimore.

Mr. Chas. J. Shuff, of Thurmont, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Ethel J. McNair has returned home from Westminster.

Mr. Hamilton Lindsay, of Frederick, was in town, on Wednesday.

Miss Columbia Winter made a business trip to Baltimore, this week.

Mr. Jacob L. Hoke and Miss Annie R. Boyd were in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. Geo. T. Gelwicks and three children were in New Windsor yesterday.

Messrs. Wm. Morrison and Geo. L. Gillean were in Gettysburg, a few days ago.

Mrs. J. Henry Stokes, and two children have returned home from Middletown. They were accompanied home by Miss Elizabeth Kefauver.

Mr. Robert Groff, is at his home in Thurmont, being on the sick list. His place on the Emmitsburg Railroad is being filled by Mr. Luther Zimmerman.

Mrs. Mary Slagle and her son and daughter, went to Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, where they expect to make their future home. Mrs. Slagle's two sons, Messrs. John and James Slagle went to the same place last week, where they have secured employment.

LARGEST assortment Edgings and Laces in town at Helman's.

ROCKY RIDGE NEWS.

Mrs. L. J. Rhoderick, of Frederick, who was the guest of Miss M. E. Eichberger, of this village, has extended her visit to her sister, Mrs. L. C. Smith, at Graceland.

The interment of Mr. Robinson, of near Loy's, at Greengarden, on Sunday last, was largely attended by relatives and acquaintances. Many persons not being able to obtain entrance into the church. He was aged 67 years.

Tuesday at 10 o'clock, a. m. the burial of Mr. Jacob Fox, an aged citizen of Greengarden, took place, and on the same day at 1 o'clock a child of Mr. John Speak was buried at the same cemetery.

The children's meeting of the Mite Society connected with the Lutheran charge at Mt. Tabor, and which was held last Sunday at 2 o'clock, p. m., was quite a success. Each little tot rendering its part in the programme beautifully and the singing by the children, especially the anthem and the closing song rendered by the young ladies, viz: May Biggs, Lulu Black and Nettie Creager deserve much credit, but our little boy singer of the charge need only to be heard to be appreciated.

Mr. James Creager, of Thurmont, was present and delighted the children by his address.

The Superiority Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headaches and biliousness. It is just the medicine for you.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

The Body of John Kier Recovered. The body of John Kier, Jr., who was entombed in Bowers Mine, Frostburg, Md., on April 6, was found at half past four o'clock last Friday morning. The search had been kept up continuously since the accident, not less than twelve thousand tons of earth and rock being removed to recover the body.

A peculiar feature of the accident by which Kier lost his life is the fact that he had a dream the night before telling his death, even to the smallest details, and which he related to his wife. As a consequence he at first decided not to go to work that day, but changed his mind to accommodate his younger brother, who worked with him and needed his assistance.

COUGH SYRUP.—Yes I am tired of hearing and seeing the word; yet if you want a good, reliable, pleasant-to-take, Cough Syrup, and a large bottle for the money, ask your druggist for Dr. Fahrney's and take no other.

CLARK, Perry & Co. custom made ladies' and children's shoes. Spring styles. Try a pair. Sold only by Helman.

Thirty-Seven Young Druggists. The forty-second annual commencement of the Maryland College of Pharmacy was held last Friday afternoon at Ford's Opera House, Baltimore. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. J. T. Rossiter. The announcement of graduates was made by Prof. D. M. R. Culbreth. The degrees were conferred by President Louis Dohme, Prof. Wm. Simon, the prizes, and the address to the graduates was delivered by Rev. Charles H. Caton. Thirty-seven students graduated. Among the graduates were the following from Maryland: L. M. J. Becker, R. G. Loy, Martin L. Marsh, Edgar Mumma, John J. McGinnity, F. A. Dietrich, J. Wm. Dorman, Robert L. Felt, John W. Schneider, Otto Smith, Oswald L. Schneider, Horace B. Hayes, Charles W. Kammer, Charles Stevens, Harry C. Valentine, E. A. Knorr, Wm. C. Lang, J. Lewis Way, Henry Zwanzger and James B. Walkins (special in chemistry).

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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The Town Election.

Written notices have been posted at several places in town, calling the attention of the citizens to the fact that an election for a Burgess and six commissioners to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the hall, on Monday, May 7, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

During the past several years very little interest has been taken in our municipal elections, and oftentimes the voter has not the slightest knowledge of who the candidates to be voted for, are, until he arrives at the polls and secures a ticket, and moreover the last few elections can hardly be called elections, for they have been merely a confirmation, under the disguise of the so-called elections, for there has not been more than one ticket in the field for sometime, and where there is no opposition candidates the election is only a form.

Why not make some public improvement an issue? Something that will arouse the tax-payers to a sense of duty and bring out the voters on election day. Have the streets of the town been properly attended to? Have the street lamps been kept clean, and the town lighted as it should be? All these things are important to the well-fare and prosperity of a town. The commissioners have three important offices to fill by appointments each year viz: Tax-collector, lamp-lighter and the constableness. Why not give all three of these offices to one good man? By so doing the officer would receive a salary which would almost justify him in giving his entire attention to the work, and would, no doubt, in the end, prove quite an improvement over the present condition of affairs in this place.

Judging from the amount of work done on the streets during the year nearly ended, we believe the treasurer's report will show that the corporation debt of \$385.00 has been liquidated by the present board of commissioners, and if such should be the case, the board will receive the congratulations of the tax-paying citizens.

We urge those whose interest are at stake, to see that two tickets are nominated this year, composed of representative men and presented to the voters before the election takes place, in order that they may have time to consider the qualifications of each candidate for the office, and be prepared to cast their ballots in an intelligent manner.

We hope that the candidates will be named in time to enable us to present them to our readers in next week's issue.

HELMAN has the best assortment fine shoes in town, black, tan, red, for ladies and children.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Mr. Bert Bowdler, of this place, is visiting at Newchester.

Doctor and Mrs. Marshall and son, Paul, of Shippensburg, are visitors to this place.

Mrs. Ruel M. Selman and son are visiting at Shippensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Culp and daughter, Miss Grace are visiting at Glenwood Mills.

Mr. Samuel Firor, of this place, is selling herring this week at a cent a piece. \$1 a hundred.

Mr. Jacob Gallacher, who lives at the old Maria Furnace, has rebuilt his house. He now has a fine house nicely painted.

Rev. Vandever, of Gettysburg, will preach a Memorial Sermon for the G. A. R., of Fairfield, in the Methodist Church on the 27th of May.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watson, of Sabillasville, are visitors to this place.

Rev. Mr. King, of the Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, preached in the morning in the Lutheran Church, in Fairfield.

Mrs. D. B. Martin, of Fountaineau, Miss Lillie R. Shulley and Mr. Charlie Shulley, of this place, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Butt, at Glenwood Mills.

Mr. George Woodring has moved into Mr. Michael Knigler's farm house, vacated by Harry Peters.

Memorial Day.

Arthur Post No. 41, G. A. R., had a full meeting on Thursday evening last. An appeal for aid was received from Conrade Daniel Mose, of Antietam Post, No. 14, of Sharpsburg, whose dwelling house with all its contents was destroyed by fire on April 6. A donation was made by the Post for his benefit.

They have already commenced their preparation for Memorial Day and appointed the following committee: Geo. T. Gelwicks, W. H. Weaver, Geo. L. Gillean, H. G. Winter and C. S. Zeck with the commander, Major E. Y. Goldsborough, of Reynolds Post No. 2, Frederick, has been secured to deliver the address. The Emmitt Cornet Band will furnish music for the parade. The Choral Union will furnish the vocal music. Invitations will be extended as usual to the various organizations, public schools, &c.

A Big Egg and a Little Egg. Through the kindness of Mr. H. M. Rowe, of this place, who is engaged in gathering marketing for our well-known dealer in country produce, etc., Mr. Joseph E. Hoke, we were shown two duck eggs, on Tuesday, which were of a peculiar nature. The eggs were purchased from Mr. Isaac Pecher, of Liberty township, but whether the same duck laid both of them is not known. The one was unusually large, weighing 75 ounces and measured 10x7 1/4 inches and the color of the egg was white, while the other one was just the reverse, measuring only 5x4 1/4 inches, and the color of this one was green.

Mr. George J. Leager, a farmer, was murdered on his place, in Queen Anne's county, two miles from Chestertown, Kent county, on Tuesday evening, and his stepson, Nathan Crossley, was perhaps fatally wounded, by a negro farm hand named William Jackson.

LITTLESTOWN, PA. ITEMS.

Mr. John Hornberger and Julia Foreman were in Hanover Monday evening. Miss Florence Lindman returned to school at Frederick, after spending a few days with her parents in this place.

Mrs. Jerome Goulden and son, William were in town Monday.

Clinton Steffen, of Westminster, is a frequent visitor to our town.

Mrs. McWhirry, of Oklahoma, is visiting Mrs. Robert Patton, on Cemetery Ave.

Mr. Maurice Spaulding spent Sunday in Westminster.

Miss Sarah Shorb, accompanied by two sisters from New York, drove to Conewago Monday.

Mr. John Burnitz, of Philadelphia, was in town Thursday.

Messrs. George Babylon, George Eck-enrode, Frank and Ed. Diftendall, spent Friday evening in town.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

PECULIAR EXPRESSIONS USED ON THE RACE TRACKS.

While my friend to the uninitiated, they are easily understood when once explained. Some of the Phrases are Very "Catchy." Mostly of English Origin.

Race track phrases are as intricate to the uninitiated as a Fiji islander's love song are fast coming into all walks of life, and the slang which makes up the vocabulary of the turfman is liable to be heard in the social small talk of the day, in the rigid business house and frequently in the clubs. Where some of the terms originated is a mystery, but the genuine "turf" speaks nothing else, and his jargon is at once interesting and novel. Nearly all of the expressions, like the "thieves' lingo," probably came from the English courses, and the English race going people are more familiar with the words of the stable boy or lower class than the American patrons of this sport of the kings. The running track has loaned some of its choice ones to the trotters, and the mixture at the tracks where the long tailed light harness performers win stakes and purses is a combination of later years.

The "motor" "trot," this phrase being one who chomps along on tracks and imparts his early morning information to you when half of the winnings of your bet are promised him, can spin it off by the yard, and some of his expressions are indeed unique.

"There she goes all to pieces," he will exclaim as the filly he has picked to win suddenly wavers and begins to fall to the rear. He may say something about her "slutting up like a jack-knife" as she drops into the "ruck," which name is applied to the fall end of the procession. Should she go out of her proper course in running, he will inform you that she has "bolted," and he will call her a "lover" if she happens to swerve against another horse, impeding his progress. If she should have been pulled for some reason he had not learned, he may call her a "dead end," meaning that she was not intended to win, but if he applies the word "duffer" to her that means she couldn't beat anything.

On the turf the term "deadbeat" has two meanings. It is sometimes applied to a horse completely exhausted and is always applied to any man who fails to pay his debts. In the latter sense the turf is not different from any other place. "Why, he'll lead from end to end!" would signify that the animal in question will be in front of the others from the start to the finish. Should another horse come up suddenly and dispute every inch of the way, the newcomer is said to "challenge" the other, and when he arrives alongside of him and there is no difference between their noses from the stand the two are racing "head and head." It might seem to be a breach of etiquette to hear a man say that some old horse is the "swiftest maiden" on the track. This would indicate that the horse is the last one that has never won a race.

Should a track follower tell you that he saw a certain horse out for a "pipe opener" in the morning, but he didn't "negotiate" well, he is intending to convey the information that in the morning exercise the horse would not jump or run well.

The betting terms on the track are quite amusing, and some of the expressions for amounts of money are on a par with the "saper," "lemmy," "mush" and other common terms among the tight fingered gentry. "I run a pony into a century and then dropped the whole thing, trying to run it into a monkey." The pony is \$25, the century \$100 and the monkey \$500. Should he have won the last bet, and the bookmaker, taking time by the forelock and his cashbox by the handle, disappeared without paying off, the dishonest gentleman would have carried the name "wrecker" around with him the rest of his life. The words "clinch," "moral," "lead pipe" and a few others not unlike them are used to indicate that a horse cannot lose unless he should fall down.

To win "hands down" is to reach the wire first without a foul or "in a bloody under" as a track follower might observe in his philosophical way. When they say a bookmaker—the man who lays odds against your judgment—is "rounding" up his book they mean he is trying to get money on some horses which have not been heavily backed, so that no matter who wins his percentage is there just the same.

"Come" means a horse which is catching the leaders very rapidly and "coming again" means one that has done this, then fallen back and suddenly gaining courage and speed makes another dash for the front. Should he jump up to the lead level of one in the lead he will be said to have "cut him down," and should horse or jockey fall just as they are in sight of the money somebody will probably say, "He came down a cropper."

The vocabulary of the follower of the track is quite extensive and very catching, for the pleasant little dimmers after a derby or handicap has been decided are likely to have lots of such expressions mixed in the idle prattle while the winners are being discussed.—Ex-Change.

A Remarkable Sight.
There is a natural gas spring in Idaho that is one of the most remarkable sights ever witnessed. It is about 100 miles from Boise City and is at the bottom of a canyon. The rock there seems to be of a porous nature, and there are innumerable small holes and fissures. These are lighted by tourists, who drop matches into them until a space of about an acre in extent is sending forth bright blue flames.—New York Post.

What He Gave Up.
Appropos of the fascinations of gold, I heard of a Scotchman, a retired minister of the Kirk, who was deploring the tendency of the game to become a ruling passion and also to induce bad language. "In fact," he said, "I had to give it up for that reason." "Give up?" exclaimed his friend. "No," said he reverently, "the industry,"—London Truth.

An Easy Business.
"Come here! This calico you sold me last week!" "What?" "That!" "Then let me sell you a sewing machine."—Texas Siftings.

A HOTEL ROMANCE.

How a Newly Married Couple Were Made Happy by an Old Bachelor.

There is many a sweet romance cherished by the visitor to New York that is never dreamed of by the prosaic, everyday people of business. Much of this romance is necessarily connected with the hotels. In these old hotels every room is interwoven with the history of hundreds of persons, and every time one of these persons is in the city the interest is revived in the past. One day a friend led me down Broadway on some pretext or another, and we finally paused before the old New York hotel.

"I stopped there on my wedding trip," he finally blurted out. "My wife wished it. Her mother had stopped there in her time and on her wedding trip. My wife was anxious to occupy the same room that her mother had. We had been married that day, and this was our first hotel, just as it had been in her mother's case, and my little one's mind was saturated with the romance of the thing. But, like all young married folks, we had a horror of being conspicuous and at the first didn't like to say anything about it to the clerks. At last, however, I mustered courage enough to knock over the register, just to ascertain whether the room was not known number, floor and everything, as my bride had figured it all up in her own mind—was really occupied. We thought we might get into it on some excuse or another. I nicely desired to gratify her. But I couldn't find the number at all. You can't fool a hotel clerk very easily on such things, and in a little time he had the whole thing out of me.

"Confoundedly sorry, sir," said he, "but that particular room is occupied by a regular boarder and one of the cross-est old bachelors I ever knew."

"That settled it," I said. "I went upstairs and told my wife about it. There was no help for it. Our room was good enough, but she thought it would be so nice if we could have the same one her mother and father had. There was no time to think much about it, for a few friends came in to see us, and we were dragged off to a box party that evening. When we came in, however, the room clerk called me into the private office and handed me a key to the cherished room."

"I happened to mention the matter to Mr. —," said he, "not with any idea of his giving it up, of course, but as a curious circumstance, when, to my surprise, he told me to tender the use of his room to you at once. He was going away tonight anyhow, he said, for a week, and you could have the room for a week, and longer if you wanted it. So there you are. No, he's gone. You're to take possession just as it is."

"Well, when I told my wife, she was so excited and pleased that she cried a little, and when we found ourselves the occupants of a beautifully fitted up and decorated room—a room that looked as if somebody of taste and culture lived in it, the room she wanted because in it years ago her mother said a young bride, as she was—well, old man, you couldn't blame me much for participating somewhat in the romance."—New York Herald.

The Passing of Italic.

After an existence of much utility of about 400 years it is noticed that Italic is declining measurably in the favor of printers, particularly on newspaper work. It may be recalled that, however, in important editorials, this lack of favor has it would seem, become more marked since typesetting machines have come so largely into use on the daily newspapers.

The increased output from the machines has a strong tendency to do away with the use of Italic, every effort being directed to the simplification of their product. Thus it has been considered good enough to put the names of newspapers and other titles in roman on newspapers, the composition for which has been altered, and if there has been any change it has been to make it make itself heard. The public does not care anything about the matter. All that is wanted is a readable paper. When machines are turning out thousands of ems per hour in the usual rush to get a paper to press, there is no time to be frittered away in going to an Italic case situated perhaps at the other end of the composing room. The face stands as much chance of being used as there is of reverting to the custom of correcting in the form.—Bookman.

Atmospheric Expansions.

Some interesting observations of a comical nature are announced as having been made by M. Fyfe, the well known hydrographical engineer, who after years of patient study has calculated the atmospheric expansions and depressions which coincide with spring and neap tides. He declares there have been cases in which air was moved in waves 133 yards high, and in places where the barometrical pressure was seven-tenths of an inch, or 6 1/2 miles, near the upper surface of the earth's atmosphere, condensations and dilations of this magnitude being frequent, the mercurial and fluid nature of the great solar fire is found to act in concert with the air and sea at the full of the moon. This conclusion is based upon the data of observations made simultaneously at different and widely distant geographical points, the fact being established that the earth rises and falls like the ocean and the atmosphere.—New York Sun.

Faintest Financial Forebodings.

"Men try in every way possible," said a prominent bank president, "to obtain the signatures of New York bankers. Their object is evidently to use them in committing forgeries. At least we suspect so, and for that reason try to be as careful as possible in signing letters."

"In this bank we have many letters from the west of such a trivial nature that we suspect an ulterior motive upon the part of the writers, and if we answer them at all do so by typewriter, even to the signature."

"One forger or counterfeiter in Indiana is exceedingly systematic and persistent in his efforts to obtain the signatures of our officers. As regularly as the year comes around he writes, enclosing a \$10 bill, and requests us to send him one of our new \$10 bank notes in exchange."

"He always gives the same reason for the request—that he wants it for his collection. Of course that is nonsense. We believe that he wants a new bill so that he may give it to some of our clerks or officers and get their signatures."

"He never does get them though. We always return his bill with a typewritten letter on paper containing no names, excusing ourselves on the ground that we have no circulation outstanding."—New York Herald.

CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT DOGS.

Editorial Find the Fault! And a Necessary of Their Miserable Existence.

"Without dogs the larger portion of the great Eskimo family peopling the barren northern coast of America would find it impossible to exist in its chosen home." So writes E. W. Nelson in his "Mammals of Northern Alaska." They are used in the winter for hunting, sledging drawing and the like, but in summer are mostly left to shift for themselves. They receive much hard usage, as well as do much hard work, but are described nevertheless as a rollicking and quarrelsome as schoolboys.

Mr. Nelson credits them with a vein of humor and declares that their varying characteristics can be read in their faces. They are worth from \$20 to \$15 apiece, according to age, size and intelligence. For sledging drawing they are harnessed in teams of either seven or nine—three or four pairs and a leader. The load is from 350 to 700 pounds, and the course is roughly along unbroken snow or over rough ice. With a team of seven dogs and a load of more than 300 pounds Mr. Nelson made a journey of more than 1,200 miles in about two months. The last 60 miles were made over a bad road in a continuous pull of 21 hours. They are much affected by the moon. During full moon half the night is spent by them in howling in chorus.

"During the entire winter at St. Michael's," says Mr. Nelson, "we were invariably given a chorus every moonlight night, and the dogs of two neighboring villages joined in the serenade." He speaks of its "wild, weird harmony" and seems to have found it agreeable rather than otherwise. The influence of the moon is also very apparent when the dogs are moon rises, and pricking up their ears start off as if they had forgotten their fatigue. The fur traders take advantage of this fact and sometimes lie over during the day and travel at night. The dogs endure an astonishing degree of cold. Mr. Nelson saw a female with two newly born puppies lying upon the snow near a hut, with no sign of shelter, when the thermometer ranged from 23 to 35 degrees below zero.

Indian Coronets.

American women who long for coronets should hesitate before accepting Indian ones. The case of an English woman who sued for divorce from her Hindu husband points a moral. She alleged cruelty as a ground for her suit, and it is claimed that the same plea might be made by nearly all the women who marry orientals and go home with them.

As a usual thing, the oriental gentleman pursuing his studies at an English or American university is a picturesque figure. He is likely to be very clever, and it is taken for granted that he is a prince at least, when he is at home. He is popular with his fellows, and through one of them he meets and marries a pretty, freely brought up girl. Then he takes her home.

She may not meet with kindness from her husband's family, for the orientals have many amiable and attractive qualities, and they are not cruel. But if the husband has not cut himself adrift from the religion and ties of his childhood his wife must conform to a certain extent to the ordinary life of the native woman. And, inasmuch as she will only do this so far as her love and duty to her husband obliges her, she will certainly fail to satisfy her new relatives and will be looked on with coldness and suspicion by them.—New York World.

The Sun's Fire.

How was heat originally imparted to our great luminary? Was he "born in fire" and has been in an active state of combustion since the day of his birth, or was he once "a darksome body, sitting bither and thither and yet going nowhere in particular?"

If he once might planet of somber hue, why is he now the torchlight as well as the heating apparatus of a great system of worlds, and, being both, who is equal to the task of calculating even the cycle of time wherein the great change took place? It may have been that there were no worlds in what is now the solar system prior to that time, or if there were, probably only two.

These two black giants of this darkened portion of the great universe may have collided and coalesced into a vast nebula, from whence the whole of our system has been evolved. If light and heat were thus mechanically produced and still retained to a certain degree in our sun, the largest fragment of the two colliding worlds, is it not altogether probable that the great solar fire will finally burn out and that as a result man and all living creatures will become extinct on all of the inhabited planets?—St. Louis Republic.

Whited Financial Sepulchres.

With some very few exceptions, which it were invasions to name, but which all in the railway world know as such exceptions, the railway corporations of the United States are literally live from hand to mouth and have no working or reserve capital whatever, although their business requires it more than any other. The railways are capitalized for much more than they are worth. Usually the bonded indebtedness, car trust certificates, equipment and terminal securities, taken at par, represent a value in excess of the cost of the road, and upon them fixed interest is compulsorily payable. Hence, whatever the road earns upon actual cost must, unless it exceed, say, 6 per cent, be paid out annually in the shape of interest alone.—Simon Sterne in Forum.

Not That Mr. Sax.

The death of Adolph Sax, the famous but unlucky instrument maker, recalls an amusing anecdote of Xavier Marmer, a good natured old Academician, who was constantly being victimized by literary impostors. His housekeeper, who did all she could to guard him from these impostor visitors, informed him one day that a stranger wanted to see him, on which the following dialogue ensued:

"Who is it?"
"Well, he's a newcomer—that I'm sure of, for I've never seen him before. Shall I send him away?"
"Did he give his name?"
"Yes. A Mr. Sax—something or other."
"Well, Annette, I don't want any trombones, but I'll tell him to myself. Show him in."

Accordingly the good Annette reluctantly ushered in the stranger, who turned out to be no other than the reigning Duke of Sax-Weimar.—London Globe.

HAIR DYEING AN ANCIENT ART.

From Cleopatra Down Women Have Resorted to the Dangerous Practice.

The art of dyeing the hair is at least as old as the time of Christ. It was by resorting to such aids to beauty that Cleopatra tried to capture Caesar. All through history ladies of fashion have tried to improve upon nature by artificially coloring that which St. Paul tells us is their glory.

In the heyday of the Venetian facade beauties of the city of the lagoons dyed their hair a red, which Titian was not ashamed to flatter his name.

The bells of bellies in that day had red hair—not bright red, but a dull red—with glints of crimson. More recently, almost in our own time—a rage arose for bright blond hair, as to which there was a tradition that it had been popular with the Greek hetairae.

Blond heads blocked the thoroughfares, and young ladies of good repute did not disdain to employ the dye until his services were monopolized by another class. In our day the popular color is a bright shade of Auburn, the blonds of the bonnevays—and silly girls go through martyrdom to impart that tint to their locks. For the popularity of blond hair the argonaut finds this excuse, that it is rarer than black or brown hair and finer. Everybody knows that the legend of the golden fleece was suggested by the ardor with which Jason and other Greek comissaires pursued the blond haired maidens of Colchis.

Almost all hair dyes consist of sulphur and acetate of lead, both of which are injurious to so delicate a plant as human hair. A steady course of either will impair the vitality of the hair papilla and may destroy the medulla altogether. Women who bleach their hair use peroxide of hydrogen, which after a time imparts an unnatural and wiglike luster to the hair. A more dangerous dye still has for its basis nitrate of silver.

When this is used, the hair is first washed with sulphur of potassium. The nitrate is applied while it is still wet. In all these cases the drug is adulterated with a pigment of the desired color, and the effect for the time is to substitute that color for the natural hue of the cortical substance or hair bark.

It need hardly be said that the effect of a continued use of such medicaments is to enfeeble and ultimately to rot the root sheaths. Baldness then ensues, and for that reason has discovered a remedy.—Detroit Free Press.

When an Elephant Is Crazy.

When we present the elephant in possession of such intellectual gifts as may be his, there has to be considered the case of the elephant that being "mad." It is a disease akin to frenzy, is for a time heretofore of its senses. It is only the male that suffers from this affliction of insanity, but every male is liable to it some time or other, and unfortunately may be attacked by it without warning of any kind.

Some men of long experience of elephant keeping say that the "mad" condition is preceded by premonitory symptoms, and if taken in time may, by diet and treatment, be averted; but, without presuming to contradict those better informed people, can ever that have known some of them to be taken by surprise by the sudden "muzzing" of elephants under their own immediate supervision.

Some elephants assume demons of cruelty when "mad," as, for example, a commissariat elephant that, during my time in Oahu, broke away from the Lucknow lines and went over a considerable tract of country, killing men, women and children wherever it found an opportunity of doing so.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Vowels in the Hawaiian Tongue.

The Hawaiian language is composed mainly of vowels and a few consonants put in to vary the monotony. And the beauty of the system is that there is no waste. Every vowel is pronounced. For instance, when the American eye winks at the appearance of the simple word "mauna," the glib native rolls out the five syllables with neatness and dispatch. This means "maunale," "maunale" vowels are very frequent, but never a diphthong. Three vowels are not uncommon, and, as above, four and sometimes more are found inseparably by consonants. In the month of the uneducated native the language is apt to be explosive, but the higher classes speak it with a fluent grace that surpasses the French or the Italian. In sound it somewhat resembles the general flow of the continental European languages, for the vowels all have the French quality, and the accents are not dissimilar.—Washington Star.

Woodpeckers That Look Ahead.

There is a species of the bird known as the woodpecker in the far west that has an unusual amount of reasoning faculty. It is much tamer than the species of that bird found farther east and frequents the towns rather than the woods. They make holes along the eaves of the dwellings, and in these holes they place acorns, not for the purpose of eating them, as the birds do not carry acorns at all, but for the purpose of devouring the grubs that germinate in the acorn. This indicates a continuous train of thought, looking forward to the time of the creation of the worm and its desirability as food.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curious Fatality.

A curious fatality seems to have attached itself to the family of Captain Wilson, the African hunter. All the members of it that have died have been the victims of accident or violence, except his mother, who succumbed to an attack of paralysis. The husbands of two of Captain Wilson's sisters were drowned, as were two brothers in South Africa. There remains now the oldest son, Dr. George Wilson, a pioneer of sanitary science and a lover of fox hunting.—New York Ledger.

A New Kind of Insurance.

Agent—Ah, good morning, Mr. Talked-to-death. I've called to see you about insuring you in my company. I want to see you.

Mr. Talked-to-death—Oh, go away! I don't want any insurance. I'm already—

But, sir, you don't understand. This—

No, I tell you! I've been nearly talked into my grave by insurance agents, and—

Aha, now we're talking business! That's just why you ought to take a policy in my company.

What is your company?

Why, it insures you against being talked to death by insurance agents!—Boston Traveller.

QUEER PLANTS USED FOR FOODS.

Little Known Vegetables and Edible Insects of the Prairie.

Over at the department of agriculture, hidden away in an obscure corner, is an odd sort of exhibit of queer foods eaten by out of the way people. There is a lot of bread made from the roasted leaves of a plant allied to the century plant. Another kind of bread is from a dough of juniper berries. These are relied by some tribes of Indians, while others manufacture cakes out of different kinds of bulbs.

The prairie Indians relish a dish of wild turnips, which civilized people would not be likely to enjoy at all. In the great American desert the "screw beans," which grow on mesquite bushes, are utilized for food. Soap berries furnish an agreeable diet for some savages in this country, while in California the copper colored aborigines do not disdain the seeds of salt grass.

Also in California the Digger Indians collect pine nuts, which are the seeds of certain species of pine, sometimes called "pinons," by kindling fires against the trees, thus causing the nuts to fall out of the cones. At the same time a sweet gum exudes from the bark serving the purpose of sugar. The seeds of gourds are consumed in the shape of mush by Indians in Arizona.

In addition to all these things the exhibit referred to includes a jar of pulverized crickets which are eaten in that form by the Indians of Oregon. They are roasted, as are likewise grasshoppers and even scorpions. These delicacies are cooked in a pit, being arranged in alternate layers with hot stones. After being thus prepared they are dried and ground to powder. They are mixed with pounded acorns or berries, the flour made in this way being kneaded into cakes and dried in the sun.

The Asimbolines use a kind of seed to stop bleeding at the nose. Among other curious things used for food are acorns, catfish heads, grape seeds, flowers of cattails, moss from the spruce fir tree and the blossoms of wild clover. The exhibit embraces a number of models representing grape seeds enormously enlarged. It is actually possible to tell the species of a grape by the shape of the seed. There is a jar of red willow bark, which Indians mix with tobacco for the sake of economy. This, however, is only one of a thousand plants that are utilized in a similar fashion.—Washington Star.

A Quaint Congregation.

In points the black portion of the congregation. It is composed for the most part of women. They are gorgeously arrayed in silks and cottons of the most bewildering brilliancy, with golden beehive shaped ornaments in their ears and twists of gold about their necks, and all are beaming and smiling with the utmost complacency and self satisfaction.

With a great many of them the first duty is to take off their boots or shoes. Small wonder, for half of them are in the habit of tramping 20 or 30 miles a day harnessed to and from market, and the other half, if they do not use their feet so hardily, at any rate never confine them.

Poor or wanting in proper pride indeed must be that woman who cannot raise a pair of boots or shoes for Sunday use! It means agony, you may conceive, to keep pinched up in stiff leather pair of feet used to free, untrammelled movement. But it has to be borne, and it is borne—for a few minutes. It is managed thus: On the road to church a half is made at about 200 yards distance from the building for the purpose of putting on the boots or shoes, which have been hidden away in the house. Church is then hobbled into and the boots or shoes taken off, to be again put on as the service draws to close. Church is then hobbled out of, and at a respectable distance from it the instruments of torture are again got rid of, not to be put on again for a week.—All the Year Round.

Electric Quantity and Tension.

Electric quantity and tension—or intensity—are terms based on the assumption that electricity is a fluid. Quantity is the amount of the fluid that a body contains as its charge and the tension or intensity on any point of its surface—insulated electricity lies on the surface—is the depth, or if the depth remain the same the density of the fluid at that point. The quantity has reference to the number of particles electrified and the amount of force lodged in each; the tension has reference simply to the inductive force lodged in each. Particles that are highly electrified must polarize powerfully the particles near them, and if powerful enough cause discharge. Tension or intensity, therefore, is the power to polarize and effect discharge. The quantity of electricity passing in a current is estimated by the power of the current to deflect the magnetic needle by the chemical decomposition it effects, or by the temperature to which it raises a wire of given thickness and material. The tension or intensity of the current is the power which it has to transmit a current against resistance, such as that offered by a bad, long or thin conductor. Tension, strictly speaking, is not a property of the current, but of the battery which generates the current.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Where Snow Is Breaks.

Snow is sometimes found in polar and Alpine regions, where it lies unmelted from year to year and the annual fall is small, colored red by the presence of innumerable smug red plants. In its native state the plant consists of brilliant red globules on a gelatinous mass. Red snow was observed by the ancients, a passage in Aristotle referring to it, but it attracted little or no attention until 1760, when Saussure observed it in the Alps and concluded that it was due to the pollen of a plant. It was also noticed by the arctic expedition under Captain Ross on Baffin's bay shore on a range of cliffs, the red color penetrating to a depth of 12 feet. Less frequent is a green growth on snow.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Modern Hero.

Mme. M—, a very talented pianist, when sitting next to Colonel Ramollet at the dinner table, asked him in a winning tone of voice:

"Are you fond of music, colonel?"

"Madame," replied the warrior, rolling a savage pair of eyes, "I am not afraid of it!"—Paris Rappel.

Bells, says a writer, toll for the making or breaking of engagements in some German towns.

The acts of this life are the destiny of the next.—Eastern Proverb.

A SPY'S CLOSE CALL.

He Was Rescued From Impending Death by a Clever Newspaper Man.

On the battlefield of Antietam Mr. McClure met General William J. Palmer, then a captain, and strongly urged him not to continue his movements as a spy after Lee had crossed into Virginia, but the gallant young soldier gave no promise as to what he would be likely to do, and the very first night after Lee crossed the Potomac he was again in Lee's camp and brought back important information to General McClellan.

Again he returned and entered the Confederate lines, and when he did not report after a week it was assumed that he had been captured and would probably be executed as a spy. He had been captured, was tried and condemned as a spy and sentenced to be executed, but he was saved by a clever newspaper device determined upon after a conference in this city between President J. Edgar Thomson of the Pennsylvania railroad, Colonel Scott and Mr. McClure. Thomson took special interest in Palmer, as he had been his secretary, and was much attached to him.

It was decided that Washington dispatches should be prepared for all of the Philadelphia morning papers, announcing the arrival at the capital of Captain William J. Palmer, stating in what particular lines of the enemy he had operated, and adding that he had brought much important information that could not be given to the public at the time. These dispatches appeared next morning in all the Philadelphia papers, prominently displayed, and of course reached the southern lines within 48 hours.

The result was that Captain Palmer's identity was never established in Richmond, and his execution was thus suspended. In a little while, when some prisoners had been exchanged, there was a vacancy made in the list of the exchanged men by death. Palmer's friends had him take the place and name of the dead soldier, and he thus escaped and returned to the service.—Philadelphia Times.

Call Smith.

Miss Kate Field relates an experience which she had in trying to sleep in a hotel in a Utah mining town where the partitions between the rooms were of boards merely and quite innocent of lath and plaster. The ordinary going and coming of the early part of the night were bad enough, but toward morning, when at last she had fallen asleep, a loud voice shouted from her keyhole:

"Smith! Smith!"

As her name was not Smith, she made no response.

"Smith!" came the shout again. "It's time to sleep!"

"My name is not Smith," she then answered.

From across the hall came the call of the day clerk, who occupied the room there.

"No. That isn't Smith. Smith's at the end of the hall."

"Well, this is the end of the hall," came from the neighborhood of the keyhole again. It was the voice of the porter.

"Aren't there two ends to the hall?" she then asked, and you knowhead."

"Who wants Smith?" came a sharp voice from the distance. "In Smith."

"What's the matter? I'm Smith," came still another voice.

"Well, whenever Smith wants to get up at 4 o'clock, him's the one," growled the porter.

Both these Smiths slammed their doors with a vehement protestation that they didn't want to get up.

"It's Smith in No. 1!" screamed the day clerk.

The right Smith had not been waked at all, so the porter found No. 1 and pounded on the door so hard that everybody in the house who had not already been waked was aroused, and several people rushed out into the hall, thinking there was a fire.

The porter went down complacently to the office on the floor below.

"Well," said he to the night clerk, "I waked him up anyhow."

A Curious Parasite.

It is an old saying that every dog has his day. According to an English authority, the day is neither very long nor especially comfortable in Fiji. It is impossible to keep foreign dogs alive for much more than a couple of years. Those born there may live four years. The cause of this mortality is a species of worm that lives in the blood vessels, arteries and heart. Adult specimens of this parasite sometimes measure as much as five inches, and the blood of some animals is actually swarming with them. Puppies are often troubled with them, although it seems to take about six months to develop them to a troublesome stage. When a dog is attacked, it begins with a sharp barking, which is at once recognized as the beginning of poor Fido's last chapter. Thus far no remedy has been found or even suggested. The same parasite is found in dogs in eastern Asia, and identical symptoms are noted. The animal may live six months to two years after the first indications are observed.—New York Ledger.

Florida's Lakes.

Florida is one of the greatest of lake states, if the number of its lakes and lakelets entitle it to be so classed. It has a half score of considerable lakes, including Okechobee, with more than 800 square miles and many scores of small lakes and ponds scattered over an area 40 or 50 miles wide and several hundred miles long.—Chicago Herald.

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