Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court.

Chief Judge—Hon. James McSherry.
Associate Judges—Hon. John T. Vinson and Hon. John A. Lynch.
State's Attorney—Edw. S. Eichelberger.
Clerk of the Court—John L. Jordan.

Orphan's Court.

Judges—Benard Colliflower, John R. Mills, Harrison Miller.
Register of Wills—James K. Waters.

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Tax-Collector—J. Wm. Baughman.
Surveyor—Edward Albaugh.
School Commissioners—Samuel Dutrow, Herman L. Routzahn, David D. Thomas, E. R. Zimmerman, Jas. W. Condon.
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School Trustees—O A. Horner, S. N. McNair, John W. Reigle.

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Tax-Collector—William D. Colliflower.

Churches.

Ev. Lutheran Churc

Pastor—Rev. Charles Reinewald. 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— 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. Midweek service at 7 o'clock. Catechetical class on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.

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

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Pastor—Rev. T. Landry. C. M. First Mass 7:00 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. Henry Mann. Services every other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every other 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.

Mails.

Arrive.

Way from Baltimore, 9:06, a. m., and 7:09, p. m., Motter's, 11:17, a. m., Frederick, 11:17, a. m., and 7:09, p. m., Gettysburg, 3:20, p. m., Rocky Ridge, 7:09, p. m., Eyler P. O., 9:10, a. m.

Leave.

Baltimore way, 7:40, a. m., Mechanicstown, 5:25, p. m., Hagerstown, 5:25, p. m., Rocky Ridge, 7:40, a. m., Baltimore and Roanoke R. P. O east, 2:45, p. m., Frederick, 2:45, p. m., Motter's and Mt. St. Mary's, 2:45, p. m., Gettysburg, 8, a. m., Eyler, 10:10, a. m.

Office hours from 7:00, a. m., to 8:15, p. m.

Societies.

Massasoit Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.

Kindles her Council Fire every Saturday evening, 8th Run. Officers—Prophet, George T. Gelwicks; Sachem, William Morrison; Sen. Sag. John F. Adelsberger; Jun. Sag., George S. Miller; C. of R., George L. Gillelan; K. of W., Dr. John W. Reigle.

Emerald Beneficial Association.

F. A. Adelsberger, President; A. A. Wivell, Vice-President; P. F. Burkitt, Secretary; V. A. Riley Assistant Secretary; John M. Stonter, Treasurer. Meets the fourth Sunday of each month in F. A. Adelsberger's building, West Main street.

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.

Commander, Maj. O. A. Horner; Senior Vice-Commander, A. Herring; Junior Vice Commander, John Shank; Adjutant, Geo. L. Gillelan; Chaplain, Samuel Gamble; Quartermaster, Geo. T. Gelwicks; Officer of the Day, Wm. H. Weaver; Officer of the Guard, Samuel D. Waggaman, Surgeon, C. S. Zeck; Council of Administration, Geo. T. Eyster, H. G. Winter and John Glass; Delegates to State Encampment, Geo. L. Gillelan and S. D. Waggaman; Alternates, Samuel Gamble and Jos. W. Davidson.

Vigilant Hose Company.

Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at Firemen's Hall. President, V. E. Rowe; Vice-President, Oscar D. Fraley; Secretary, Wm. H. Troxell; Treasurer, J. H. Stokes; Capt., Geo. T. Eyster; 1st Lieut. Chas. R. Hoke, 2nd Lieut. Samuel L. Rowe.

Emmitsburg Choral Union.

Meets at Public School House 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. Officers—president, Rev. W. Simonton, D. D; Vice-President, Maj. O. A. Horner; Secretary, W. H. Troxell; Treasurer, Paul Motter; Conductor, Dr. J. Kay Wrigley; Assistant Conductor, Maj. O. A. Horner.

Emmitsburg Water Company.

President, I. S. Annan; Vice-President, L. M. Motter; Secretary, E. R Zimmerman; Treasurer, O A. Horner. Directors, L. M Motter, O. A. Horner, J. Thos. Gelwicks, E. R. Zimmerman, I. S. Annan, E. L. Rowe Nicholas Baker.

The Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.

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Emmitsburg Council, No. 53, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Council meets every Tuesday evening at 7 p.m. Jr. Past Councilor, Wm. J. Stansbury; Councilor, Yost C. Harbaugh; Vice Councilor, Wm. Fair; Recording Secretary, W. D. Colliflower; Assistant Secretary, John F. Adelsberger; Conductor, Charles R. Landers; Warden, J. Singleton Sheeley; Outside Sentinel, Holland Weant; Inside Sentinel, John P. Moser; Chaplain, Philip N. Stansbury; Trustees, Robert F. Zentz, H. A. Naylor and Denton A. Wachter.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

French Journalism.

The Paris press comprises nearly 50 daily newspapers, the aggregate not having varied greatly during the last ten years. Most of these are sold for a sou. An extremely limited number is sold for 2 sous, and two or three only for 3 sous, or a little less than 3 halfpence. It is hardly necessary to say, by way of preliminary comment, that a dozen really able journals would be better supported and better serve the interests of the public. The French people, taken as a mass, have little money to pay for the gratification of the small amount of literary taste they possess, an opinion entertained by the novelist Zola, who declared in an interview a few months ago that reviews and magazines like those of England and America would not find in France a sufficient number of readers to justify their publication.

The Revue des Deux Mondes is supported by the professional literati, the learned professions and an aristocracy of birth and money. It is rarely seen outside these circles. Even the handsome and readable weekly illustrated newspapers, such as The Illustration and Monde Illustre, have only a small circulation, confined principally to the cafes, though the literary matter they contain is generally of an elevated character, and especially adapted for family use.—National Review.

LOVERS STILL.

His hair as wintry snow is white;
Her trembling steps are slow;
His eyes have lost their merry light,
Her cheeks their rosy glow;
Her hair has lost its tints of gold,
His voice no joyous thrill;
And yet though feeble, gay and old,
They're faithful lovers still.

Since they were wed on lawn and lea
Oft did the daisies blow,
And oft across the trackless sea
Did swallows come and go.
Oft were the forest branches bare,
And oft in gold arrayed;
Oft did the lilies scent the air,
The roses bloom and fade.

They've had their share of hopes and fears,
Their share of bliss and bale,
Since first he whispered in her ears
A lovers tender tale.
Full many a thorn amid the flowers
Has lain upon their way;
They've had their dull November hours
As well as days of May.

But firm and true through weal and woe,
Through change of time and scene,
Through winter's gloom, through summer's glow,
Their faith and love have been.
Together hand in hand they pass
Serenely down life's hill,
In hopes one grave in churchyard's grass
May hold them lovers still.

Chambers' Journal.

FOSSIL TRACKS IN MARYLAND.

An Important Discovery Made by Dr. Mitchell, of Mount St. Mary's College.

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

Dr. James A. Mitchell, professor of natural science at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., has made an important discovery of fossil tracks in Frederick county, Md. During an examination of a red sandstone quarry he came across reptilian footprints. He had a slab of the stone, 4 feet 6 inches in length and 2 feet 5 inches in width, cut out and sent to the geological museum at Johns Hopkins University.

President Gilman, of the university, in a letter to Dr. Mitchell, says the discovery "is a most valuable contribution to our collection of illustrations of Maryland geology." He further states that Dr. Clark, professor of organic geology at the university, informed him the description of the discovery by Dr. Mitchell will be a highly interesting contribution to the geological science of this region.

Description of the Discovery.

Dr. Mitchell's description furnished the Johns Hopkins University is as follows:

"The Newark system, a name first applied by Redfield in 1856 and afterward employed by Russell for the red sandstones and shales of the Jura-Trias in the eastern portion of America, has been for many years past a subject of study to geologists interested in the correlation of the various formations of the Mesozoic period. The deposit extend from Nova Scotia to the Carolinas, following the line of the Appalachian system of mountains and are located in the heart of the most thickly settled portion of our country, a circumstance which has greatly facilitated their study. Owing, however, to the conditions of depositions, the paucity of fossils and the various changes which the strata have undergone, a satisfactory solution of the difficulties relative to the age, origin, extent, etc., of this important system has not been as yet arrived at.

"Of the several regions most fully studied may be mentioned the Acadian, Connecticut river valley, Southbury, New York-Virginia, Richmond and deep river areas. The peculiarities of each have given rise to various hypothesis insufficiently explanatory of their origin. The glacier hypothesis, which has at various times been advanced, is now no longer considered conclusive, and has given place to the estuary and lacustrine hypothesis which does not exclude the possibility of local glacier action. The theory of estuary, or more properly lacustrine origin would seem to be well supported by the structure and situation of the Maryland area.

"Until the recent work undertaken and now in progress under the auspices of the United States geological survey little more than a general outlining of the Newark system in Maryland had been accomplished. For the earlier work we are indebted to Ducatel and Tyson, formerly State geologists, while the later work has been chiefly done by Keith, of the United States geological survey.

"A glance at the recent geological map of the State, prepared for the World's Fair Book of Maryland, will show us the general limits of the Maryland area of the Newark system. Entering the State near Emmitsburg, where it has a width of at least fifteen miles, we find it taking a southerly course, instead of the usual southwesterly direction, since it here runs paralled to the axes of the Catoctin mountains. Throughout the greater part of its course—from Lewistown to Point Rocks—its width is greatly diminished, ranging from three to four miles. It is flanked on both sides by pre-Newark formations; on the east by Trenton limestone and other metamorphosed Silurian and Cambrian rocks, and on the west by Cambrian sandstone. West of Frederick city there occurs an outcrop of Trenton limestone, which causes a break in the continuity of the Newark strata for more than a mile. As in the other areas, so also in this do we find eruptive rocks. Two prominent dikes run for some distance nearly parallel with the general trend of the system one extending all the way across the State. The bulk of the trap, however, is centered north of Emmitsburg.

"Discoveries of fossil footprints in the New York-Virginia area have been confined to New Jersey and Pennsylvania, in the latter State the most Southern locality being at Goldsboro', York county, where A. Wanner, of York, found fossil algae and footprints.

"Recently the writer, after an examination of many quarries, has been so fortunate as to find, at one point in Maryland also, a large number of fossil reptilian footprints of the three-toed type.

"The quarry referred to is about one-forth of a mile north of Emmitsburg, Frederick county. The place at which the footprints were discovered is about eighteen feet from the edge of the hill which flanks the banks of Flat Run, a small stream running by the quarry. The beds in which the tracks occur are of firm, fine-grained shaly sandstone of a dull greenish hue, and covered with sun cracks. The dip of the strata is about 55° northwest, which is somewhat greater than that usually found in the deposits of this system, but accounted for in all probability by its proximity to the mountain ranges.

"After a thorough examination of all the horizons in the quarry the writer found that there were but two beds which showed fossil tracks. These footprints are three-toed, and vary from two and one-half to three and one-half inches in length. The footprints on all the slabs obtained are of the same kind except that on one slab there are found two single impressions which differ entirely from the others. One of these appears to be that of a three-toed webbed foot and the other is a small three-toed marking, measuring but one inch in length. On all the slabs we find corresponding distances between single footprints and a turning out of the toes to either right or left alternately. The average distance of stride is about twelve inches. The difference ranges on either side of this between one and two inches.

"On the slabs figured only the more distinct footprints are given, and at the same time only those belonging to clearly defined series. There are many fainter markings in every direction, which have been admitted, while in a few cases two or more impressions have been made in the same place. At times also mud cracks cut through the footprints, portions being left on either side of the line. There are neither body nor tail lines apparent, such as Hitchcock found in the Connecticut River Valley.

"The forms are undoubtedly reptilian and belong to the group of the dinosaurs."

Marks Millions of Years Old.

In his investigations in Western Maryland Dr. Mitchell examined nearly thirty quarries. After he made his discovery he went to Nova Scotia and tracked out the footprints there, following them into the Connecticutt River Valley. He then visited Yale, Harvard, Amherst and other colloges for a verification of his work. He saw some slabs of stone on which even the marks of raindrops were perceptible. From their position the direction of the wind could be told.

Dr. Mitchell has observed closely the Newark system, so called because it was developed around Newark, N. J. While in England and Germany he studied red sandstones especially. In this country portions of the formation branch out to the reddish-brown stone used in building dwellings. Red stone proper is used for flagging. It is said to be too shaly for building purposes.

Dr. Mitchell says the footprints discovered by him prove beyond doubt the places where these red sandstones were found were at one time the banks of an estuary of the sea where reptiles went for food. The tide came in and swept the sand over the marks. So on for ages, layer after layer was washed over the spot. The footprints mark millions of years in the age of the world. Dr. Mitchell's paper has been embodied in the publications of the Johns Hopkins University. His discovery establishes the connection between the Newark system in Pennsylvania and that in the Southern states

She Was Pretty And Proud.

A travelling photographer had arrived at a village at the base of the Cumberland Mountains, and two of his first callers were a mountaineer and his wife, who wanted their tin-types taken. The husband thought it well to have a fair understanding of the matter at the beginning, and so he entered the gallery on wheels and asked:

"How much for two pictures?"

"Fifty cents," was the reply.

"Will yo' take a prime coonskin in payment?"

"Yes."

"Will we look nateral?"

"You will."

"Kin I stand with a knife in my hand, as if ready to tackle a b'ar?"

"You can."

"Kin the old woman hev her hands clasped and her eyes rolled up, like some of them rich folks?"

"If she wants to."

"And yo' take all the risks?"

"What risk do you mean?"

"Waal, I hain't purty nor proud, but the old woman is, and yo'll hev to take a twist out o' her nose, and shorten up her chin a leetle or she'll git right up after seein' the pictur' and light onto yo' like a turkey on a 'tater bug. The last feller that was here only survived two days after takin' her pictur' and I thought it was only squar' to tell yo' 'bout it."

The artist declined to take the risk, and the man picked up his coonskin and went out saying:

"Can't blame yo', stranger—can't blame yo' a bit. Yo' don't want to be tore all to pieces and hev this wagin wrecked fur the sake of one coonskin. I'll git the old woman seven yards of kaliker, and she'll hev to roll up her eyes at that and let the pictur' go."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Stub Ends of Thought.

The course of true conscience never did run smooth.

We admit the superiority of any other person with more or less mental reservation.

Lovers pay sweethearts compliments; husbands pay wives' bills.

When a woman's tear hits a man right, it flattens him out.

It is a good time to dodge when a woman begins to talk in a high key.

Riches have wings, but poverty can't afford them.

Cupid possesses most of the virtues and vices.

The marriage ceremony is the dividing line between romance and realty.

The gossip habit is more injurious than the liquor habit.

Talent is more valuable than genius, because a man can control it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Justice's Balloon Sleeves.

Justice Underwood this morning brought a mysterious looking bundle into the Armory Court and hid himself from view in a side room for several minutes. When he emerged he closely resembled one of those large, super-abundant moths which flit around a gaslight on a summer evening.

On each arm was a huge blue polkadotted, widely-expanded sleeve, as big as the jibboom of the Defender, and containing as much air as the fire balloon at the siege of Vicksburg. With these gigantic appendages on his arms his Honor floated to his chair, everybody getting out of his way to avoid any chance of mashing the wondrous sleeves.

"Excuse me, your Honor, but what are those?" asked Lawyer Lucas.

"Those?" responded his Honor. "Why those are sleeves. I read in yesterday's papers that large sleeves were to be the rule this winter, and I saw at once that the little ginghams that I had been wearing to keep the ink off my clothes wouldn't do. I'm not going to let anybody beat me out on the fashions."

And his —Honor called time on the first case, which was that of a tramp who had been sleeping on the lake front.

The tramp took one look at his Honor's get-up, and then asked if this was the new woman or the bearded lady. The court fined him $25, and didn't smile again all day.—*Chicago News.*

How He Caught Them.

A barber who kept a cigar store at one end of his shop found that a goodly portion of his stock disappeared during the night. He watched without avail; as long as his eyes were upon them the cigars were safe. As a last resort he bought a camera just before dark, focused it on the cigar stand, and so connected it electrically that when the latch of the show case was pulled a magnesium light would be flashed and a picture taken. The next day the cigars were unmolested, but in the camera there was a clearly defined picture of two boys who lived in the neighborhood, one in the act of opening the case and the other preparing to receive the booty. The flash had scared them, and they made off; but they were at once arrested and sent to prison. An electrician has designed an apparatus by which he says he can circumvent the knavish tricks of the smartest thief, and that between the electric light and the infinite variety of electrical detective and alarm appliances now devised the crackman's occupation is virtually gone.—*Popular Science News.*

Huxley on Himself.

Men are said to be partial judges of themselves. Young men may be, I doubt it; old men are. Life seems terribly foreshortened as they look back, and the mountain they set themselves to climb in youth turns out to be a mere spur of immeasurably higher ranges when, with failing breath, they reach the top. But, if I may speak of the objects I have had more or less definitely in view since I began the ascent of my hillock, they are briefly these: To promote the increase of natural knowledge and to forward the application of scientific methods of investigation to all the problems of life to the best of my ability, in the conviction which has grown with my growth and strengthened with my strength, that there is no alleviation for the suffering of mankind except veracity of thought and of action, and the resolute facing of the world as it is when the garment of make-believe by which pious hands have hidden its uglies features is stripped off.—*Autobiographic Sketch*

It Filled the Bill.

"We want you to write an epitaph for the major," said the old inhabitant.

"How did he die?" asked the editor.

"Fell in a well."

"All right. How does this strike you—'All is well with him?'"—*Atlanta Constitution.*