

IT IS NOW GOVERNOR LOWNDES.

On Wednesday at 12:22 o'clock, Hon. Lloyd Lowndes became Governor of Maryland, and this Commonwealth is now presided over by a republican Chief Executive. It is the first time that a republican has had the honor of ruling the destinies of Maryland for about thirty years.

The oath of office was administered in the historic chamber of the State House at Annapolis, after which Mr. Lowndes inscribed his name in the old test-book which contains the names of so many distinguished men who have served the Commonwealth, and then took charge of the administrative branch of the State government. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Robinson.

The enthusiasm of the crowds which thronged the streets of the ancient city while these ceremonies were going on was tremendous. The oldest inhabitant said he knew of nothing like it. Long after the ceremonies were over and after the parade, which marked their close, was dismissed, men paraded with brass bands and "whooped it up for Lowndes," as one of them expressed it. Houses in every part of the town were decorated, and those along which the parade passed were lavished in their displays of bunting. Pictures of the new Governor, framed in evergreen, were displayed in every part of the old town.

ANOTHER STAR ON THE FLAG.

Utah was admitted to the Sisterhood of States at 10:03 o'clock last Saturday morning, when President Cleveland signed the proclamation to that effect, in accordance with an act of Congress, approved July 16, 1894, all the terms and conditions therein prescribed having been complied with, especially in the Constitutional provision for the prohibition forever of polygamy or plural marriages and for perfect tolerance of religious sentiment. There was no ceremony about the matter. Mr. Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber were alone in the President's office at the time, and the signing was done with a steel stub pen-point, affixed to a wooden penholder.

COMPOSITION OF CONGRESS.

An investigator has discovered that there are 238 lawyers in Congress, 41 farmers, 27 editors, 28 manufacturers, 1 railroad manager, 2 steamboat owners, 14 teachers and college professors, 25 bankers, 20 merchants, 1 house builder, 3 clergymen, 8 doctors, 1 architect, 1 music teacher, 1 owner of oil wells, 5 miners, 2 insurance agents, 1 theatre manager, 1 manufacturer of ice, 3 civil engineers, 9 lumbermen, 2 owners of stone quarries, 2 real estate agents, 1 pharmacist, 1 steamboat captain and 7 who say the are "engaged in business."—*Ex.*

The war spirit is abroad among the British. People of all classes support the government in resenting the attitude of Germany. There is great activity in military and naval circles. The flying squadron is ordered to be ready by January 14. The report that a combination of powers has been formed against Great Britain is gaining ground. The German ambassador to St. Petersburg, who has been in Berlin conferring with the Emperor, has returned to the Russian capital bearing a letter from the Emperor to the Czar dealing with the Transvaal question.

The Transvaal government has demanded the banishment of Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson from Africa, and the payment by Great Britain of an indemnity of \$2,500,000.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

General Harrison on the Presidency.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison will discuss "The Presidential Office" very comprehensively in his "This Country of Ours" series, in the forthcoming February Ladies' Home Journal. He will detail the provisions and methods of electing a Chief Magistrate, and will have much to say bearing upon the eligibility of a President for re-election; will give his views as to the length of the Presidential term, and express rather decided opinions relative to the annoyance to which Presidents are subjected from office-seekers. The article is practical, based upon experience and observation, and is very timely. General Harrison believes that the fears (expressed by the framers of our Constitution) that the power of the office is such as to enable an ambitious incumbent to secure an indefinite succession of terms have never been realized. "In practice the popular opinion has limited the eligibility of the President to one re-election. But some of our leading and most thoughtful public men have challenged the wisdom of the four-year term, and have advocated six years, usually accompanied with a prohibition of a second term. And unless some method can be devised by which a less considerable part of the four-year term must be given to hearing applicants for office and to making appointments, it would be wise to give the President, by extending the time, a better chance to show what he can do for the country. It must be admitted, also, that ineligibility to a second term will give to the Executive action greater independence.

It Cost Little and Does Much.

Remark when you attend a play or concert how many people disturb the performance by coughing. One man begins and the cough seems to be contagious. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for anyone may cure a cough with the Pineola Balsam, which cost twenty-five cents. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucus which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Ely's Pineola Balsam stop a cough and heal a sore throat.

Proposed Pension Law Changes.

The House Sub-Committee of Appropriations in charge of the pension appropriation bill have completed the consideration of the bill and will report it to the full committee. The bill carries about \$137,900,000, a decrease of a little over \$2,000,000 from the estimates submitted by the Commissioner. Three important amendments have been attached to the bill. The first provides that no pension shall be suspended on charge of fraud until the charge shall have first been adjudicated in a United States District Court, except where the alleged fraud constitutes a plain violation of a statute, as in the case of the remarriage of a widow. The second amendment provides that any claim under the act of 1890, if granted, shall date from the date of the application. The third amendment repeals the section of the dependent law of 1890 requiring a widow to show that she is dependent for her support on her daily labor.

"I pray you, Master Lieutenant," said Sir Thomas More, as he ascended the scaffold, "see me safe up, and for my coming down I can shift for myself." "A dauntless son erect, who smiled at death," said Thompson. He suffered martyrdom but once at the hand of the headsman, but how many suffer it every day through the slow, but insidious hand of disease. He put his faith in Princes and was lost; put yours, Oh! suffering female in the curative properties of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and be saved from hours of suffering. It cures every form of woman's weakness, strengthens those "beauty destroying" diseases so common to your sex.

A steamer arrived at New York from Venezuelan ports bringing information that the greatest excitement prevailed throughout that country over the attitude of the United States on the boundary question.

JOSEPH FRITZ, aged thirty-two years, electrician for the Francis Wilson Opera Company, playing this week in Philadelphia, committed suicide at a boarding house in that city.

The schooner Billow, bound from Rockland, Me., to Richmond, Va., loaded with lime, was burned on Duck Island, N. H.

FIRE in Madison street, Chicago, caused a loss of \$10,000.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—That a majority of the Senate is opposed to issuing bonds at all in times of peace is probable, as will be shown later, but that an overwhelming majority of senators are opposed to issuing bonds through a private deal with a syndicate of bankers has already been shown by the vote to take up the resolution of Senator Elkins, expressing the sense of the Senate to be against any other disposition of bonds than by public advertisement, and to the highest bidder. Only six Senators voted against consideration of that resolution, which would have been adopted but for the rules of the Senate which enabled Senator Hill—by the way, one of the most bitter opponents of those very rules—to throw it over by an objection. True, its adoption will not be legally binding upon President Cleveland, but all the same he would much prefer that it would not be adopted. There is a rumor that this vote has caused President Cleveland to decide that the issue of bonds be now contemplated shall be offered to the highest bidder by public advertisement, but this rumor does not tally with the story generally believed about these bonds having been pledged to the Morgan syndicate weeks ago, unless the bonds are to be so advertised as to make it certain that the syndicate will be the only bidder.

What the Senate is going to do with the tariff bill and the bond bill is yet problematical. A report is expected from the Finance Committee this week, but a report was also expected last week. Those who ought to be good authority say that the tariff bill is likely to be reported without amendment and that a substitute for the bond bill, providing for the free coinage of silver, will be reported and passed.

Representative Boatner, of La., has offered a resolution instructing the House Judiciary Committee to ascertain "whether under provision of any statute of the United States, there is any warrant for the refusal of any executive officer to perform any act necessary to the execution of any law of Congress, on the ground that such law is in the opinion of such officer, unconstitutional; whether any power is lodged in any officer or can be constitutionally lodged elsewhere than in the Courts to annul any act or withhold any appropriation, and to report whether such action is not in contempt of the authority of Congress and in violation of the rights of the beneficiaries, and action should be taken by the House to vindicate its authority." This resolution, it is needless to say is aimed at Comptroller Bowler of the Treasury, who refused to approve the payment of the money appropriated by Congress to pay sugar bounties.

Mr. Justice Rufus W. Peckman, the "baby" member of the U. S. Supreme Court, took his seat today. He didn't appear to be a bit nervous, but several times an expression passed across his face which was interpreted by a bright woman to mean: "I'd like to know whether my new silk gown hangs all right."

Those who expected a dispute between the United States and England over the Alaska boundary would better pack those expectations in moth balls and pigeon-hole them. There isn't the slightest probability of their ever being realized. When the report of the commission headed by General Duffield, Chief of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, now in the hands of the Secretary of State is sent to Congress, as it will shortly be it will be officially seen that there is practically no difference between the boundary line run by the American engineers and the one previously run by English engineers. The greatest difference between the two lines at any given point is six feet and seven inches, or fifteen seconds of longitude.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission held its first meeting and organized for business by electing Justice Brewer president. That the commission enjoys the confidence of the public and of Congress is plainly indicated wherever the subject is discussed. It is to be entirely untrammelled in its proceedings, and will decide entirely for itself not only what is the true location of the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, but also what is the best way to go about getting the desired information. It has already been unofficially announced that England is going to place her side of the controversy—unofficially, of course—before the commission.

Utah now has a member of the House who can vote, and as quick as her legislature can elect them she will have to Senators. So much for the President's proclamation declaring Utah the forty-fifth state of the Union.

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. D., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantees this generous Proposition.

HUNDREDS of families from the territory surrounding Havana continue to seek refuge in that city, but it is not believed that the insurgents will make an attempt to take the capital for some time.

UNITED STATES Commissioner Randall at Annapolis has issued warrants for the arrest of Captain W. Evans, of the boat Robert T. Rodgers, and Captain Washington Dyes, of the Joseph Brooks, charged with cruel treatment of seamen.

Feel Badly To-day?

We ask this repeatedly, because serious diseases often follow trifling ailments.

Brown's Iron Bitters

IT CURES
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Impure Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Order Nisi on Sales.

No. 6372 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1895.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 30th day of December, 1895.

Abraham F. Roddy, Jr., and Frank A. Roddy, surviving Administrators of Abraham F. Roddy, Sr., vs. David J. B. Eyer and wife, et al.

ORDERED, That on the 25th day of January, 1896, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate reported to said Court by Vincent Sebold, Trustee, in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$225.00.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1895.

JOHN L. JORDAN, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick Co.

True Copy—Test:

JOHN L. JORDAN, Clerk.

Jan 3-4t

FULL STOCK

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

Boots, Shoes

And Rubbers.

Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine them

No trouble to show goods.

M. Frank Rowe,

EMMITSBURG.

New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Clears and beautifies the hair. Promotes its luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and itching humors. Sold by all Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures complete relief to the sore, blisters, and every kind of Corn.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chamberlain's Pennyroyal Pills. Sold by all Druggists. Take as directed. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. At druggists or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Bottle for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Kane Paper, Chamberlain Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S Royal Diamond Brand.

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chamberlain's Pennyroyal Pills. Sold by all Druggists. Take as directed. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. At druggists or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Bottle for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Kane Paper, Chamberlain Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

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Sold by all Local Druggists.

FREE COURSE BY MAIL WITH THE CAPITAL CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

TO ADVERTISE OUR COLLEGE We will give a thorough course of instruction in Double and Single Entry Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, by mail, FREE OF CHARGE

to a limited number of persons. This course will be completed in forty lessons. No charge for Diplomas. Address, CAPITAL CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, P. O. DRAWER B, TOPEKA, KANSAS, sept 6-1-y

CANDY, CANDY, CANDY.

I am prepared to furnish Sunday schools or other schools with candy to all parties wishing it for that purpose at the lowest prices in town. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, for I can save you money. A large assortment of DOLLS AND TOYS of all kinds at way down prices, and a full line of groceries. Zollicoffer's Flour at 45 cents per sack. Bran and shorts. Please give me a call and be convinced that I can please you and that you can save a big percentage on your money, at WM. J. VALENTINE'S, Emmittsburg, dec 20-1y

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued by Wm. H. Biggs, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Frederick County, at the suit of Thomas J. Koll & Son, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Milton Harbaugh, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Milton Harbaugh in the following described property, to-wit: The One Half Interest in 22 ACRES, more or less, of Growing Wheat, on the farm now occupied by said Milton Harbaugh, and I hereby give notice, that on the 25th day of January, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, situated about 3 miles southeast of Emmittsburg, and near Whitmore's landing on Monocacy, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution by public auction to the highest bidder for Cash.

D. P. ZIMMERMAN, Late Sheriff. Jan 3-8ts

Order Nisi on Audit.

No. 6473 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1896.

In the Matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 6th day of January, 1896.

James T. Hays, Mortgagee of Robert N. T. Eyer and wife and Martha Eyer on Partition.

ORDERED, That on the 27th day of January, 1896, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, accounts "A" and "B," filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for two successive weeks prior to said day.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1896.

JOHN L. JORDAN, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick Co.

True Copy—Test:

JOHN L. JORDAN, Clerk.

Jan 10-3ts.

J. M. KERRIGAN, AUCTIONEER, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Having considerable experience in the auctioneering business, I offer my services to persons intending to have sale of either personal property or real estate. Charges moderate. Prompt attention given letters of inquiry.

Jan 10-4f.

NEW STOCK OF

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

TEN DIFFERENT STYLES.

Light and Heavy Soles.

Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

M. FRANK ROWE.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE.

SAPOLIO

In Buying a Piano or an Organ

do not fail to examine the latest Mason & Hamlin models. Recent improvements together with time tested points of superiority render them instruments par excellence. Old pianos or organs taken in exchange. Instruments sold for cash or easy payments.

Catalogues and full information sent free.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

136 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED.

Every smoker to send fourteen one cent stamps to help pay postage, packing, &c., and we will mail sample box of our NON-NICOTINE MIDGET CIGARS. Only one box to one address.

Address LANDIS & CO., Shippensburg, Pa.

mar 8

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches,

WARRANTED TWO YEARS,

ONLY \$6.

G. T. EYSTER.

mar 8

GLENN H. WORTHINGTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office—Opposite the Court House, Frederick, Maryland.

Law, Equity and Orphans' Court Practice. Claims Collected, Mortgages Foreclosed, Deeds obtained for the sale of Real Estate, &c. Prompt attention.

SALESMEN WANTED.

TO SELL Non-Nicotine Midget Cigars. Salary or Commission. Good side line. Samples free.

Address LANDIS & CO., Shippensburg, Pa.

mar 8

WANTED.

Every smoker to send fourteen one cent stamps to help pay postage, packing, &c., and we will mail sample box of our NON-NICOTINE MIDGET CIGARS. Only one box to one address.

Address LANDIS &

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the
Emmitsburg Postoffice.
FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1896.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.
On and after Sept. 29, 1895, trains on
this road will run as follows:
TRAINS SOUTH.
Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sun-
days, at 7.30 and 10.00 a. m. and
2.55 and 4.50 p. m., arriving at Rocky
Ridge at 8.20 and 10.30 a. m.
and 3.25 and 5.20 p. m.
TRAINS NORTH.
Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sun-
days, at 8.20 and 10.40 a. m.
and 3.31 and 6.34 p. m., arriving at
Emmitsburg at 8.56 and 11.10 a.
m. and 4.01 and 7.04 p. m.
W. M. H. BIGGS, Pres't.

SALE REGISTER.

January 18. D. P. Zimmerman, late
sheriff will sell the half interest in 22
acres of growing wheat, the property of
Milton Harbaugh, on the premises,
near Whitmore's fording, on the
Monocacy.
March 12.—Wm. J. Wyell will sell at
his residence on the Gettysburg road,
4 of a mile north of Emmitsburg,
horses, cows, farm implements, etc.
Feb. 19.—Christian Lantz will sell his
farm in Eyley's Valley, containing 147
acres, also personal property.

Established 1837.

Wetly's all rye whiskey. It has no
equal 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.

A large amount of ice was gathered
this week.

Coal oil has advanced two cents per
gallon in this place.

The week of Prayer services now be-
ing held in this place, have been well
attended.

A farmer's institute will be held this
month at Annapolis as an object lesson
to the Legislature.

Mr. E. S. WADDLES, has our thanks
for copies of the *Dever Republican*, and
Rocky Mountain News.

Try a can of Hopkins' Steamed Hom-
iny (Hailed Corn). It is delicious. Full
qt., 10c. Jan 10-14s.

Last Sunday morning was the coldest
morning this winter. The thermometer
registered 5 degrees above zero.

The postoffice at Clemmons, Va., in
this place, has been discontinued. Mail
for that office will be forwarded to
Unionville.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A 7 Room Brick
House, on East Main St. Apply to
Jan 3-11 CHAS. E. GILLEAN.

Four cousins from near Lewes, Del.,
were arrested at Wilmington, on their
way to Camden, N. J., to marry.

JAMES MILLER killed on Bush Creek,
near Frederick Junction, a loon weigh-
ing nine pounds. It is a rare bird in
this section.

Rev. W. C. B. SHULENBERGER, the
new pastor of the Reformed church, in
this place, conducted the services in that
church on last Sunday morning.

It is reported that an electric railway
is to be built from some point on the
Western Maryland Railroad to Mount
Fairview, in Washington County.

GEORGE MYERS, a thirteen year-old
lad, of Chambersburg, was drowned
while skating on Conococheague Creek
Tuesday night.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD, of Frederick, has
distributed 1,300 tickets to the poor of
that city in the past few weeks entitling
each person to a loaf of bread.

A supper for the benefit of St. Joseph's
Catholic church, will be held in the
Spaulding Building in this place, on
Saturday, January, 18.

The little two-year-old daughter of
Mr. George W. Young, of Brunswick,
accidentally got hold of a bottle of para-
goric and drank an overdose, from the
effects of which she died.

ALBERT PULPUS and Albert Hender-
son, two colored boys, of Williamsport,
were arrested and sent to jail for shoot-
ing through the window of the residence
of Henry Washington and endangering
his life.

We have received a copy of the
Philadelphia Times Almanac for 1896.
This almanac is of a very high character
and as a handy reference book is almost
indispensable.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy
of the *Morning Tribune*, published at
Altoona, Pa., from Mr. L. M. Willson,
chief engineer of the Altoona and Logan
Valley Electric Railway Company.

Fire last Saturday night destroyed a
small brick outbuilding near the Hotel
Surrey, in the southern suburbs of
Hagerstown. The fire caught from a
store used to heat an incubator. One
hundred chickens and the contents of
the building were burned.

Lively as a Cricket.

Although in the first instance as sluggish as
a tortoise, the kidneys become as lively as a
cricket when a Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a pro-
moter of activity in these organs which counter-
acts a tendency to torpor and disease. The
function of the kidneys, it should be remem-
bered, is the first stage of those dangerous renal
maladies against which the resources of medical
science are so often exhausted in vain. Peril is
forestalled by the Bitters, which averts Bright's
disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and the
troubles arising from a weak bladder. Equally
effective is it in checking and eradicating
malaria, biliousness and nervous ailments, dys-
pepsia, constipation and rheumatism. Appetite
and sleep are improved and convalescence
hastened by its beneficial action. Either when
health is slightly or seriously impaired, the
value of this restorative and preventative
medicine is specially manifest.

SEVENTEEN young men, who gave Mr.
Samuel Miller and bride, of Pinesburg,
recently married, a reception upon their
return from their wedding tour, were
each fined \$3.00 by Justice Dugan, at
Williamsport, for disturbing the peace.
The young men formed themselves into
a caltumpian band and beat tin
pans, blew horns and made other dis-
cordant noises.

In Olden Times
People overlooked the importance of
permanently beneficial effects and were
satisfied with transient action; but now
that it is generally known that Syrup
of Figs will permanently cure habitual
constipation, well-informed people will
not buy other laxatives, which act for a
time, but finally injure the system.

Try Zollicoffer's Alba Rose Flour.
Can't be beat. 45 cents per sack.
For sale at KING'S.

The four-months old child of George
Sanders died Sunday afternoon at three
o'clock, while with its parents, who
were driving from Boonsboro to their
home in Downsville, Md. Death was
attributed to the intense cold. Mrs.
Sanders had been visiting her parents
in Boonsboro, and Mr. Sanders was
taking her home when the death occur-
ed.—Gazette.

Important To Clergymen.

Clerical permits, entitling clergymen
to half rates, issued by the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad Company for 1895, have
been extended by general order until
February 29, 1896, and will be so honor-
ed by agents and conductors. Similar
permits for the year 1896 will be issued
by the Company upon receipt of proper
application from those entitled to them.
Jan. 10-11

Property Sold.

Mr. E. L. Frizzell has sold his farm
situated east of town to Mr. I. S.
Annan.

On last Saturday afternoon, Messrs.
Vincent Sebold and John C. Motter,
Trustees, sold at public sale in this
place, the house and lot, on East Main
street, in this place, belonging to the
estate of Mr. I. M. Fisher, to Mr. J.
Thomas Gelwicks, for the sum of
\$502.50.

Mabel is all right.

The family of Miss Mabel Stuart,
of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., who recently
disappeared mysteriously from Camden
Station, Baltimore, have heard from her.
Her sister, Mrs. Julia Stuart, who lives
at Bolivar, about a mile from Harper's
Ferry, received a letter from Mabel,
which said: "You need not worry
about me, I am all right." The letter
was postmarked Glen Cove, Queens
county, N. Y. She is thought to be
traveling with a theatrical company that
played in Harper's Ferry and stopped
at her father's hotel.

Mountain View Hotel Burned.

The large Mountain View Hotel, at
Mt. Airy, with most of its valuable
furniture, was destroyed by fire on De-
cember 31. It was owned and conduct-
ed by Mr. E. B. Horn, for whom it
was erected a few years ago at a cost
of \$10,000. It was chiefly a summer re-
sort, and during the summer season was
generally filled to overflowing with
guests from Baltimore. The loss on
building and furniture is said to be
about \$13,000, with an insurance of \$10,-
000.

THE Frederick News says: In retiring
from the office of State's Attorney of
Frederick county, which he will do on
Monday, Mr. Edward S. Eichelberger
will take with him the esteem and re-
spect of every right thinking person in
the community, regardless of party.
He has served in an important and dif-
ficult position with the highest honor
and credit to himself and the people of
Frederick, and he retires with a record
that the community seems with unani-
mous voice to accord—"One of the best
State's Attorneys we have ever had."

Agricultural Society Election.

At the annual meeting of the Frederick
County Agricultural Society held at
the Court House, in Frederick, the fol-
lowing officers were elected for the en-
suing term: President, Charles N.
Hargett; vice-president, A. C. McCar-
dell; secretary, Harry C. Keefe; cor-
responding secretary, Lewis S. Clinean;
treasurer, David W. Stauffer; chief
marshal, P. M. Hiteshaw. A motion
was unanimously passed that the society
be requested to attend the farmers'
meeting in Annapolis, January 14th.

An Amusing Incident.

Says the Middletown Register: We
are informed of a some what amusing
episode which occurred Christmas eve.
Two young men living below Middle-
town, blackened their faces and went
out masquerading. They however
mistakenly got into a house where a
roadside and fell asleep. One of
them awoke and finding his blackened
companion asleep close by, forgot their
disguise and took him for a negro. He
pounced upon his friend and beat him
quite severely, giving him a genuine
black eye and a badly swelled proboscis.
When the slumbering young man was
aroused by the beating, he, too, was
much puzzled at the presence of and the
brutal treatment by the supposed negro.
Of course this put an end to any further
masquerading.

Fire at New Midway.

At 12 o'clock Monday night fire
of supposed incendiary origin totally
destroyed the large building belonging
to Mr. Francis Renner, at New Midway,
this county.

The building was occupied by Geo. I.
Renner, who conducted a general store
and postoffice on the first floor, the second
story being devoted to the manufac-
ture of a lotion known as Rose Jelly.
When the fire was discovered it had
already made considerable headway
and was burning rapidly. Nearly all
the postoffice records were safely taken
from the burning building, but about
forty dollars worth of stamps were lost.
The stock in the store, together with
the building, was totally destroyed.
The loss, it is thought, will amount to
probably \$3,500 or \$4,000.

St. Euphemia's School.—Roll of Honor.

The following pupils are entitled to
have their names on the Roll of Honor
for the month of December:

Senior Class—Girls.—Misses H. Zach-
arias, A. McCarren, S. Sweeney, M.
Kerigan, A. Baker, G. Lawrence, S.
Hoke, L. Ott, A. Tyson, A. Mullen, G.
Lingg.
Senior Class—Boys.—J. Stouter, C.
McCarren, F. Adams, M. Nussear, G.
Eckenrode, E. Harting, B. Slate, J.
Stouter, F. Welty, A. Seabold, E. Ker-
igan, J. Rider, C. Rider, H. Harting,
J. Kreitz, B. Eckenrode, T. Claggett, T.
Florence.

Intermediate Class.—Miss Lottie Mul- len.

Primary Class.—A. Zurgable, E. Har-
digan, M. Hardigan, C. Sanders, B.
Dukehart, N. Felix, Norbert Mullen.
The usual monthly exercises were
held in the school hall this afternoon.
The following program was creditably
rendered: Hymn, "Macula non est in
Te," Vocal Class; "Happy Birds
Waltz," piano—Misses A. Keim and
H. Zacharias; "Trades," Boys' Class;
Dancing in the Twilight, piano—Miss
S. Hoke; "To-day," several little boys;
Piano Solo—Selected, Miss S. Sweeney;
Motion Song—"Jack Frost," Little
Folks; Essay—"The Influence of Reli-
gion," Miss A. Baker, read by Miss B.
Tyson; "Base Ball Enthusiasts," Senior
Boys; "Princess March," piano—Misses
A. Baker and M. Kerigan; Historical
Recreations, Senior Girls; Drawing for
Roll of Honor Medals and remarks by
the Reverend Pastor; Hymn—"Heart
of Jesus," Vocal Class.

On January 2, when studies were re-
sumed, there was also a very pleasing
holiday entertainment given by the pu-
pils to their relatives and friends, on
which occasion Rev. Fr. Landry dis-
tributed to each child a box of choice
candies, and expressed much satisfac-
tion with the pupils' deportment as well
as with the progress shown in their
various studies.

PERSONALS.

Dr. J. B. Bawner made a visit to Bal-
timore this week.
Mrs. Geo. M. Steckman, and Misses
Sallie and Fannie Hoke returned home
Tuesday evening from a visit to Bal-
timore and Washington.

Master Lewis Motter, of Adamstown,

is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and
Mrs. Lewis Motter, of this place.

Misses Louise and Hallie Motter have
returned home.

Mr. D. C. Danner, who was visiting
his sister, Mrs. Samuel Gamble, left for
a short visit to his brother, Mr. Harry
K. Danner, of York.

Dr. James A. Mitchell made a trip to
Baltimore, yesterday.

Maj. O. A. Horner attended the in-
auguration of Governor Lowndes, on
Wednesday.

Mr. Harry Willson, of Hagerstown,
is visiting his mother Mrs. Julia Willson
of this place.

Misses Bruce Morrison and Ruth
Agnew spent Friday and Saturday visit-
ing Miss Ethel Close, at Rocky Ridge.

Mr. L. E. Motter, Mrs. A. A. Hack
and Misses Gertrude and Alice Annan
were in Taneytown Thursday.

Somnambulistic Experience.

Edward Harlan, ten years old, son of
William H. Harlan, of Belair, had a
somnambulistic experience Thursday
night, from the exposure of which he is
now sick. He was missed from his bed
by Mr. Harlan at 11 o'clock and his
father went in search of him. Just as
he was leaving the house his uncle,
Mr. J. E. Webster, appeared, bearing
the child in his arms. The boy had
arisen from his bed, made his way
down stairs and out the front door un-
heard, and started down a lane to the
public road. He was clad only in a
night gown and was barefooted, and it
is thought that he stepped in some
water, which awakened him. Being
much frightened and cold, he made
his way without getting lost to the
residence of his grandmother, Mrs.
Webster, nearby. Mr. Webster was sit-
ting in his library when the child
knocked at the door.

You Can't Get Rich

by gaining the \$500 reward offered by
Dr. R. V. Pierce to any person finding
a mineral poison or injurious drug in
his "Pleasant Pellets"—for there's no
such thing in them. But you can get
well—and health is the first step to
wealth—by taking the "Pellets" when-
ever troubled with biliousness,
constipation, indigestion, jaundice and
other derangements of the liver, stom-
ach and bowels.

Charged With Murder.

James H. Truss, aged thirty-six years,
of Chesapeake City, was arrested at that
place at a late hour Monday night and
taken to Elkton jail, charged with the
murder of Captain Thomas Mack, of
the schooner Manaway, at Chesapeake
City on Thursday night. The arrest
was made by Sheriff Harvey H. Mackey
and a Pinkerton detective, who has
been at work in the case since Saturday.
Truss is a white man, and is married.
He was a member of the coroner's jury,
and has been employed as engineer at
the Diebolt Dry Dock, at which place
the schooner was tied up for repairs.
Truss declares he is innocent, and that
he can prove an alibi. He was locked
up in a cell, and no one allowed to see
him.

About 7 o'clock on New Years' eve
Christopher Davis, of Middletown, load-
ed a gun very heavily and held it against
a tree to fire it. It went off with a tre-
mendous report. The gun was buried
from his hands and the violent concus-
sion broke a bone in his right wrist.
The injury is causing him considerable
pain.

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

THE MOON

As Seen Through Lord Rosse's Telescope.

On Wednesday evening Dr. James A.
Mitchell delivered a most interesting
and instructive illustrated lecture be-
fore the Sisters and young ladies of St.
Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, "On
the Geology and Physical Geography of
the Moon," as observed by him with
Lord Rosse's Telescope, which is the
largest in the world. The sublimity of
the spectacle afforded by that instru-
ment of the lunar surface is declared by
all who have witnessed it to be such as
no words can express: He said in part:

"The physical constitution of the
moon is better known to us than of any
other heavenly body. By the aid of
telescopes we discern inequalities in its
surface which can be no other than
mountains and valleys, for this plain
reason, that we see the shadows cast by
the former in the exact proportions as to
length which they ought to have, when
we take into account the inclination
of the sun's rays to that part of the
moon's surface on which they stand. The
convex outline of the limb turned
towards the sun is always circular and
very nearly smooth; but the opposite
border of the enlightened part, which
(were the moon a perfect sphere) ought
to be an exact and sharply defined
ellipse, is always observed to be ex-
tremely ragged, and indented with
deep recesses and prominent points.
The mountains near this edge cast long
black shadows as they should evidently
do, when we consider that the sun is
in the act of rising or setting to the
parts of the moon so circumstanced. But
as the enlightened edge advances
beyond them; i. e., as the sun to them
gains altitude, their shadows shorten;
and at the full moon when all the light
falls in our line of sight no shadows are
seen on any part of her surface. From
measures of the lengths of the shadows
of the more conspicuous mountains
taken under the most favorable circum-
stances the heights of many of them
have been calculated.

"Messrs. Beer and Maedler, in their
elaborate work entitled 'Der Mond,'
have given a list of heights resulting
from such measurements, for no less
than 1065 lunar mountains, among
which occur all degrees of elevation up
to 22,823 feet, or about 1,400 feet higher
than Chimborazo in the Andes.

"The existence of such mountains is
further corroborated by their appear-
ance as small points or islands of light
beyond the extreme edge of the enlight-
ened part, which are their tops catch-
ing the sun's beams before the inter-
mediate plain, and which as the light
advances, at length connect themselves
with it, and appear as promontories from
the general edge.

"The generality of the lunar mountains
present a striking uniformity and sin-
gularity of aspect. They are wonder-
fully numerous, especially towards the
southern portion of the disk, occupying
by far the larger portion of the surface,
and almost universally of an exactly
circular or cup-shaped form, foreshort-
ened, however, into ellipses towards the
limb; but the larger have for the most
part flat bottoms within, from which
rises centrally a small, steep, conical
hill. They offer in short, in the high-
est perfection, the true volcanic charac-
ter, as it may be seen in the crater of
Vesuvius and in a map of the volcanic
districts about Naples, but with this re-
markable peculiarity, viz., that the bot-
toms of many of the craters are very
deeply depressed below the general sur-
face of the moon. The internal depth
being often twice or three times the ex-
ternal height.

"In some of the principal ones de-
cise marks of volcanic stratification,
arising from successive deposits of eject-
ed matter, and evident indications of
lava currents streaming outwards in all
directions, may be clearly traced with
powerful telescopes. In Lord Rosse's
magnificent reflector the flat bottom of
the crater, called Albategnius, is seen
to be strewn with blocks, not visible
in inferior telescopes. While the ex-
terior of another (Aldibates) is all hat-
ed over with deep gullies radiating to-
wards its center.

"What is more over, extremely singu-
lar in the geology of the moon, is, that,
although nothing having the character
of seas can be traced, (for the dusky
spots which are commonly called seas,
when closely examined present appear-
ances as incompatible with the supposi-
tion of deep water), yet there are large
regions perfectly level, and apparently
of a character entirely different from
the other; and there mountains, whose
appearance suggests no suspicion
of volcanic origin.

"We perceive on the moon no clouds
nor any other decisive indications of an
atmosphere. The stars, therefore, if
they are to be perceived in the occulta-
tions of the stars and the phenomena
of solar eclipses as well as in a great
variety of other phenomena.

"Hence the climate of the moon
must be very extraordinary; the alter-
nations of heat and cold, of day and
burning sunshine, fiercer than an equa-
torial noon continued for a whole fort-
night, and the keenest severity of frost
far exceeding that of our polar winters
for an equal time.

"Although the surface of the full moon
exposed to us must necessarily be very
much heated, yet we feel no heat from
it, and even in the focus of large reflec-
tors, its effect is very slight.

"A circle of one second in diameter as
seen from the earth on the surface of
the moon, contains about a square mile.
Telescopes, therefore, must yet be
greatly improved before we could ex-
pect to see signs of inhabitants as man-
ifested by edifices or by changes on the
surface of the soil.

"However, it seems impossible
that any form of life, analogous to
those on earth, can subsist there.

"It by no means follows that from
the absence of visible indications of
water or air on this side of the moon
that the other is equally destitute of
them, and equally unfitted for main-
taining animal or vegetable life. Some
approach to such a state of things ac-
tually obtains on the earth itself. Near-
ly all the land is collected in one of its
hemispheres and much the larger por-
tion of the sea in the opposite. There
is evidently an excess of heavy mat-
terial vertically beneath the middle of
the Pacific. While not very remote
from the point of the globe diametrically
opposite rises the great tableland of
India and the Himalaya chain. On the
summit of which the air is not more
than a third of the density it has on
the sea level, and from which animat-
ed existence is for ever excluded.

D.

OUR LETTER FROM FREDERICK.

Death of G. A. Gilbert, Jr.—Mr. W. H.
Hinks is now State's Attorney.—The
Cold Wave.—Weekly Religious Ser-
vices at the City Hall.—Miss
Boblitz Severely Burned, etc.

FREDERICK, Jan. 8.—The funeral of
George A. Gilbert, Jr., son of George A.
Gilbert, the shoe merchant, took place
on Saturday last. Young Gilbert was
about 31 years of age and had been suf-
fering with a complication of diseases
for some months before his death. He
was unmarried.

William H. Hinks, the newly elected
State's Attorney, was sworn into office
on Monday, Jan. 6th. His term will
not expire until January 1900, the clos-
ing year of the 19th century.

Mr. Eichelberger retired on Monday
with the reputation of having been a
first class State's Attorney.

The past few days the weather has
been exceedingly cold. The thermom-
eter on Saturday morning registered 12°
above zero and on Sunday morning 8°
above. Ice has formed again on all the
ponds and streams and skating is again
a popular out door sport.

The Monocacy is reported to be frozen
across from bank to bank, and persons
who failed to fill their ice houses dur-
ing the first freeze will now have an
opportunity to do so.

Rev. A. H. Zimmerman, of the M.
E. Church, this city, held a religious
service at the City Hall on Sunday,
January 6th, at 3.30 p. m., which was
largely attended. A trained choir of
thirty voices led the singing, which
was joined in by the large audience.

Hon. M. G. Urner opened the service
with prayer and Rev. Zimmerman made
an excellent short address. In render-
ing the hymns the choir was accompa-
nied by a well trained orchestra of sev-
eral pieces. Rev. Zimmerman proposes
holding these services every Sunday af-
ternoon during January.

Miss Hattie Boblitz, daughter of
School Examiner Boblitz, was severely
burned on the hands, a few days ago,
by the flames from ignited gasoline
which had escaped unobserved from their
gasoline stove, which Miss Boblitz
was about to light.

An alarm of fire was sounded but the
flames were subdued before the fire
apparatus arrived. The blaze at first
reached to the ceiling and besides set-
ting fire to Miss Boblitz's clothes, burned
also some curtains and other inflamma-
ble material in the room.

The young lady's father quickly ex-
tinguished the flames of his daughter's
clothing by means of a bucket of water
which was near at hand, the curtains
were torn down and the fire smothered,
thus averting what might have been a
very serious accident.

The inauguration of Gov. Lloyd
Lowndes at Annapolis to-day marks the
beginning of a new era in the politics of
Maryland.

It is proof positive that the civil war
is, at last, over.

The new order of things is accepted by
the good people of Frederick with
very general satisfaction, irrespective
of political affiliations. For the time
being, at least, the expectation is of a
business like and conservative adminis-
tration of State affairs.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD, Jan. 7.—During the past
year twenty-five persons were buried
in West Fairfield Cemetery. The
average age of the decedents was 37
years and 24 days. There were two
between the age of 80 and 90 years; two
between 70 and 80 years; five between
60 and 70 years; two between 50 and 60
years; three between 40 and 50 years;
two between 30 and 40 years; two be-
tween 20 and 30 years and seven under
one year. Mr. George H. Wording is
sexton of the Cemetery.

Miss Mary E. Hare, of Glen Rock,
who spent the holidays with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hare, of
this place, has returned to Glen Rock,
after spending a very pleasant time at
her home.

The cold wave has reached us, and
the ice men are busy putting up and
filling their ice houses. The time to
strike is when the iron is red hot.

The officers of James Dixon Post, G.
A. R. were installed on last Saturday
night, by Commander Jame Micky.
After the installation several speeches
were made by the new officers. Com-
mander Shully proposed having a debate
which was agreed to, and the question
to be debated next Saturday is: "Re-
solved, that a preacher is of more
benefit to a community than a teacher."

A cordial invitation is extended to all
G. A. R., men. Come and give us a
talk.

Mrs. D. B. Martin, of Fountandale,
is the guest of Mr. F. Shully and wife,
of this place.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution,
located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized
with a full staff of eighteen experi-
enced and skillful Physicians and
Surgeons, constituting the most com-
plete organization of medical and surgi-
cal skill in America, for the treatment
of all chronic diseases, whether requir-
ing medical or surgical means for their
cure. Marvelous success has been
achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat
and lung diseases, liver and kidney dis-
eases, diseases of the digestive organs,
bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to
men, blood-taints and skin diseases,
rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous de-
bility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), and
kindred affections. Thousands are
cured at their homes through corres-
pondence. The cure of the worst
ruptures, piles, tumors, varicose
veins, and strictures is guaranteed,
with only a short residence at the in-
stitution. Send 10 cents in stamps for
the Invalids' Guide-book (168 pages),
which gives all particulars. Address,
World's Dispensary Medical Associa-
tion, Buffalo, N. Y.

Two dogs got into the flock of sheep
of John C. Leatherman, at Myersville,
Frederick county, several days ago and
killed four and badly lacerated and
crippled ten others. One of the dogs
was owned by Mr. Leatherman.

MIDDLE CREEK ITEMS.

Mr. George Shelleman moved on Mr.
D. Rhodes' place last Friday.

A dance was held at Mr. David Ben-
cholf's, recently.

Miss Emma Witherow has returned
home after spending some time with
her sister, Mrs. Chas. McDonel, of Ox-
ford.

Miss Annie Benchoff is visiting her
uncle Mr. E. W. of York, Pa.

"I GUESS I CAN."

She washed the dishes and made the bed
And patiently sat on her knees to scrub.
In winter she milked the cows in the shed,
In summer bent over the steaming tub.
She made the garden and swept and laid
And cooked for leaders and raised the hay
And never complained that her poor head ached
Or John was almost always away.
When they asked her if she would like to vote
She said with a sigh and a look remote,
"I have done more work than a look remote.
If I have the time, why, I guess I can."

She rocked the cradle while she churned;
She kept the children so clean and neat,
And most of the living her good hands earned.
While John talked politics in the street.
When any were sick, she watched the key.
She gathered the little ones to her knee
And walked two miles to the school every day.
She mended and sewed while her husband
slept;
She taught the children each day a spell.
When they asked if she favored the suffrage
plainly,
She timidly glanced at her husband, "Well,
If John is willing, I guess I can."

And so she drudged, and she labored and brewed,
And toiled from dawn to the midnight hour.
John drank and gossiped and spat and chewed
And talked and grumbled of "woman's
sphere."
And her children grew into stalwart men,
Brave and helpful and by her side.
She knew she made them, and once again
When they asked the question she said with
pride:

"There's a hundred dollar woman sometimes
Took to a small ten dollar man.
I'm sure it isn't one of the crimes
To vote against him. I guess I can."
—Mrs. Emma P. Seabury in Woman's Journal.

MANY JEKYLLS AND HYDES.

Strange Double Lives Led by Well Known People.

There are numbers of people who lead double lives. While in some cases the motives which influence such persons are pretty evident in many others one seeks a reason in vain.

A lady well known in fashionable society, particularly in select ball-room circles, and whose wealth and personal attractions are matter of common comment, is in the habit of donning the role of a ballet dancer at a celebrated west end theater, where, under an assumed name, she finds ready employment. Her dual life is carefully kept a secret save from one or two of her most intimate friends, and neither her aristocratic connections on the one hand nor her associates on the stage on the other have any conception that Lady A— of polite society and Cissy M— of the theater are one and the same person. What the lady's motives can be for indulging in this dual existence it is not easy to see, but it is a fact that any scheme for the social improvement of theatrical employees finds in her a ready and munificent patron.

Another lady, also well known in society, leads a curious double life. During the London season she occupies a legitimate place at the head of numerous social functions, but directly the curtain is drawn over the high class carnival she shuts her big house in Mayfair and retires to the country, where, under another name, she superintends and carries on a prosperous business in the cheese farming line. When the season begins again, the management of the concern is placed in competent hands and the lady resumes her station in society. Money making is evidently not the influencing motive for the lady's private wealth is large, and the profits of the concern mentioned are said to be greatly discounted in acts of charity.

A dual life seems to possess great attractions for people in high stations. A certain peer, bearer of a name that has in its day done glorious service in political life, spends half his time in his wretched sphere as a member of the aristocracy and the other moiety he whiles away by donning the blouse of a mechanic in an engineering workshop.

In similar manner another member of the hereditary house is in the habit of often dropping his identity as one of the "upper ten" and weeks and finds employment as engine driver on one of our prominent lines of railways. Yet another live lord is credited with leading the dual existence of a peer of the realm and driver of a hansom cab.

The motives that influence such cases as these are different from the reasons actuating a London clergyman whose income from clerical duty is so small that he finds it necessary to conceal his identity during four days of the week in order that he may supplement his scanty stipend by doing the work of a wine merchant's clerk.

By far the larger proportion of dual lives are adopted for nefarious purposes. Charles Peace, the notorious burglar and murderer of Mr. Dyson, is an example of a criminal who for a long time successfully adopted a double role in life. At Lambeth, Greenwich and Peckham, where he successively resided in first class style, Peace led the life of a gentleman of independent means, enjoying the respect of his neighbors, none of whom had the remotest idea of associating him with the daring burglaries perpetrated in their midst during his residence among them, and of which he was in reality the author. It was the intimacy which his assumed position gained for him in getting admittance to the houses of the gentry around that enabled him to commit some of his most notorious robberies.—London Tit-Bits.

A Sample of the Sea.

On his return to Cordova from a visit to Mar del Plata, where he had beheld the sea for the first time, Pedro brought with him a bottle containing about an inch of sand from the shore and two inches of salt water to enable his parents, who had never seen the ocean, to form some idea of what it was like. We are informed that his parents were greatly impressed.—Socia.

LONDON UNDERGROUND ROADS.

Disagreeable to Travel on and Pay Poor Dividends.

John Fowler, with a small syndicate as his backers, laid down 43 years ago an underground line of railway from Paddington station of the Great Western railway to a point near King's Cross of the Great Northern, thus joining those two great streams of traffic. It was not, however, until 20 years later that the real basis of the present system was laid down by the Metropolitan Railway company. This was what is now known as the "inner circle." Some time afterward the Metropolitan District Railway company was formed, and the scheme then became of a more comprehensive character. Neither of these companies has benefited its shareholders to any appreciable degree. The Metropolitan commenced paying 5 per cent dividend, but this dwindled down to 2 7/8 in 1889 and has remained about that figure since. The Metropolitan District company never paid any dividend but a fraction and since 1883 has paid no dividend whatever. The nominal capital of the Metropolitan is \$58,425, the number of miles in work being 38. The gross receipts average \$300,000,400, and the net receipts \$1,964,000. The working expenses per mile amount to \$1,500,000, while the revenue per mile is \$1,170. As for the District company, its nominal capital is only \$30,570 and its length of way 19 miles. Its gross receipts average \$1,985,000 and its net receipts \$1,036,000.

The discomforts and dangers of this means of locomotion can never be estimated by any one who has not made a trip on the underground. At such central stations as Gower street, where the traffic is great and the rails are laid down more than 30 feet below the earth's surface, it is impossible to breathe without ill effects. There is no adequate outlet for the volumes of sulphurous smoke which pour from the tunnels as the trains pass through, and accordingly the station is filled with noxious fumes. Even in the hottest weather it is better to keep the windows of the railway carriages closed, but when the carriage is crowded, as at certain times of the day it always is, to excess, this is obviously impossible. Leading medical experts have given it as their distinct opinion that the underground railways have been directly the cause of a large number of new diseases. Those who constantly use the "underground," for so the lines of both companies are familiarly alluded to, develop ailments of the heart or lungs, while the eyes also frequently become seriously affected. To the stranger the effect of a journey on either the Metropolitan or District railway is singularly painful. It produces headache and nausea and affects the chest and lungs in a marked degree.

To a stranger the difficulties of travel by the underground are almost insuperable. The lines are laid down in circles. Thus there are an inner, a middle and an outer circle. The inner circle embraces the city proper and runs from Aldgate round to Aldgate again. But it is on the outer circle that the uninitiated traveler is most likely to go wrong. He may be within five or ten minutes' walk of the point he desires to arrive at, and not knowing this he goes to the Metropolitan or District railway and asks if he can book for such and such a station. The clerk always replies that he can, and the unlucky sight is put on board a train which will carry him round the whole Metropolitan area and take an hour in the doing of it.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Glass Snake Only a Brittle Lizard.

The glass snake, which is not a snake any more than it is a turtle, has a tail about two-thirds its entire length. This tail, like the tails of about all lizards in the United States that I have met with, is very delicate and easily broken off at times. When a fourth to a half, or even more, of the animal is detached and the head wriggles away, and the remainder and sometimes a larger part squirms in sight, it is an astonishing spectacle, and I am not surprised that the ignorant should clothe the creature with mysticism. But, as a matter of fact, all sensible people know that the fragments do not reunite, for it would be impossible to fit together the ruptured blood vessels and shattered nerves and restore the animal. Still this story of traditional force is believed by a host of people, along with other surprising hoop snake tales, milk snake whoppers, with quill throwing porcupine relations and a thousand and one other and lesser untruths.—American Field.

A Substitute.

"Have you 'The Manxman'?" inquired the dignified customer with the gold headed cane.
"The what?" said the new boy at the book store.
"The Manxman."
"I guess you mean marksman, don't you? We've got a 'Life of Buffalo Bill' I can sell you for 10 cents. How's that?"—Chicago Tribune.

He Picked Up the Pin.

A man who believes in the old saying, "See a pin, pick it up, and all the day you'll have good luck," saw a pin in front of the postoffice the other day, and when stooping to capture it his hat fell off and rolled into the middle of the street, his braids gave way, his collar split open, and his false teeth, which cost him \$3 when new, fell out and broke on the pavement. He picked up the pin, however.—London Tit-Bits.

A FAMOUS DINNER.

It Was In Honor of Stanley, and the Guests Got Mixed.

The following amusing though somewhat annoying incident happened in connection with the "American dinner" that was given to Henry M. Stanley on his return from the Emin Pasha relief expedition. The incident also serves to show how a very slight accident may precipitate confusion in a dinner party. The American dinner to Stanley was the idea of Mr. Henry S. Wellcome, an American business man of London, who was not only a personal friend of Stanley, but a member of the firm of druggists who fitted out the Emin Pasha relief expedition. Through Mr. Wellcome's energy almost every American in London subscribed for tickets to the dinner, and on the night it came off covers for over 300 people were laid in Evans' assembly rooms. One table on a dais was reserved for Stanley and the more distinguished guests, and there were a dozen other long tables facing this one.

Mr. Wellcome attended personally to the arrangement of the seats, and each man who had subscribed to the plate that was to be presented to the guest of the evening was given a place at the end of one of the subsidiary tables and others were given seats near each other who had expressed preference. Mr. Wellcome gave minute attention to these details, and the first thing on the morning of the night of the dinner he took his completed plan of the tables and seats to a printer in order to have the usual diagrams ready for the guidance of the diners in taking their places.

When the hour of 8:30, which had been fixed for dinner, had arrived the 300 guests were assembled in the reception room. Stanley was there, and so was Consul General John C. New, who was to preside, and so were some of the most distinguished men in England. But there were no diagrams of the dining room, and the reception committee was anxiously waiting for Mr. Wellcome to arrive with them. At 8:35 o'clock Mr. Wellcome flew in in his business clothes, with a smudge of printer's ink on his nose and more on his hands. He agonizingly informed the reception committee that the printers had pried the type for the diagrams of the tables at the last moment, and that they would be compelled to do without them.

It may seem an easy matter for 300 men to find their places at tables when their names are at their plates, but it brought about so much confusion that everybody was turned from the dining room back to the reception room, and a brilliant scheme was suggested. There was the original list of the names of the diners, with the respective places, that Mr. Wellcome had rescued from the printer, in the possession of the reception committee. The toastmaster was stationed on a chair at the door of the dining room and instructed to read the list of names, each man to pass out and take his place at the table when his name was called.

The toastmaster was a fine, big Englishman with a stentorian voice. He did as he was told. "New, Consul General John C.," he shouted, and Mr. New went through the door. "Stanley, Henry-M.," he bellowed to the toastmaster next. There was a roar of laughter, and that scheme for seating the guests was dropped. Finally everybody went in again and searched for his place and found it or otherwise as best he might. Several of the guests designed for the principal table were rescued from inferior positions below, and some ambitious ones were degraded from the table of rank, but the dinner went on merrily and ended similarly, though it began an hour later than the time it had been set for, and all because of the accident to the diagrams.—New York Telegram.

To Wash Machinery.

A satisfactory method of removing sticky deposits of grease and dirt from parts of machinery by means of soda lye is reported as being employed to a considerable extent in England. To 1,000 parts of weight of water about 10 or 15 parts of caustic soda and 100 parts ordinary soda is the rule. This mixture is boiled, and the parts of the machinery that are to be cleaned are placed in it, this treatment having the effect of quickly loosening all grease, oil and dirt, after which the metal is thoroughly washed and dried. The action of the lye is of course to form with the greasesoaps soluble in water, and to prevent the lubricating oil, etc., hardening upon the parts of the machinery when in use a third part of kerosene is added.

Pencil Boxes.

The pencil boxes now so commonly carried by school children are made in about 125 different styles. They retail at from 5 to 25 cents each. Formerly all the pencil boxes sold in this country were imported from Germany, but for the last few years we have been making pencil boxes in America. About one third of the boxes sold here are of home manufacture and of superior quality. The production is steadily increasing. All the locks used are imported from Germany. There is a box made here with a catch instead of a lock, an American idea, which is made here entire. The cheaper German boxes are made by hand at the homes of the makers. The better ones are made in factories by machinery. All the American boxes are made by machinery in factories located in lumber growing regions in proximity to the wood supplies.—New York Sun.

THE CRANBERRY.

How It Is Planted and Reared and Where It Flourishes.

The cranberry is native to cold, mossy bogs, such as lie on the sandy slopes of the Atlantic states and about the upper great lakes. Where cold waters flow slowly through sands bogs arise. By the growth of ages a pond fills with vegetation and becomes a peat bog, the lower vegetation decaying under water, forming peat. From the tangle of laurel, fern and sphagnum of the surface the change is gradual through dense masses of wiry stems of the true peat lying 20 or 30 feet below. In some of the bogs in southern New Jersey forests are buried. The bog sustains many hardy perennial shrubs, often heathlike plants, with a great quantity of whitish corallike moss called sphagnum growing upward from its decaying base. This vegetation holds slow moving waters like a sponge, and on its upper portions the cranberry, which is a sort of heather, flourishes in company with sheep laurel, ferns, rushes and saplings. The first step in cranberry tillage is to shave off from two to four feet of this surface. This process, called turving—it is strictly unfurling—is followed by drainage. Ditches are dug at intervals of about five rods. A surface of sand is next spread over the top. The white lifeless sand of the Massachusetts coast seems best suited, and in this warm bed the cuttings are stuck, sometimes at regular intervals, sometimes sown broadcast and harrowed under.

The third year is a struggle with weeds. By the third the cranberry gets ahead and keeps so. After the third year it comes to bearing. The plant is one of the beautiful allies of the heathers—a wiry, slender shrub, perennial and trailing, but miscalled a vine. It continues to bear from 15 to 20 years and can be mowed for pruning. Cultivation consists chiefly in protection from the frosts and in dry seasons in moistening the lower part of the bed. This includes a system of irrigating ponds, dikes, gates, etc., of no small extent. In winter the bogs are laid under two feet of water to protect the vines from being winter killed, and they become frozen lakes. In spring they are drained off, but there is anxiety until June 10 on account of the possibility of frost after the buds are set. Small bogs can be flooded soon enough to be protected against sudden frost, but this is not practicable on the large systems, which depend on water several miles distant.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

How They Made Up.

He was a very nice looking young man, but he appeared nervous, and all the clerks in the office looked at him curiously when he rushed in and asked permission to use the telephone. "I want to talk to my wife," he explained, "and there is a telephone in the drug store next door to us, where she can talk to me." He was told to help himself. He went into the little glass apartment and closed the door, but he was not used to a telephone, being under the impression that it was necessary to shout into it at the top of his lungs, and so the clerks heard the entire conversation.

"Hello! Is that Smith's drug store? Well, this is Mr. Jones. What? Mr. Jones! J-o-n— Yes, that's right, next door. Will you call my wife to the telephone, please? Yes, I'll hold my ear here." A long pause, and then in a voice softly modulated: "Is that you, dear? I want to tell you how sorry— What? I say, I want to tell you how— You can't hear? Now, is this any better? Hello, dear! No, no! Don't bring the man to the 'phone. I'll try again. I want to—tell you—how—sorry—I am—for—being—cross—to you—this—morning. Yes. Do you forgive me? What? Oh! You say 'long ago.' Oh, you dear girl! What's that funny noise? What? Spell it. Yes. K-i-s. Oh, yes; I understand. Here's one for you, sweetheart."

Here the young man made a noise like the pop of a champagne cork. Then he called off and walked away from the 'phone, blushing happily.—Philadelphia Record.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's Speech.

I remember sitting before Sir Arthur Sullivan when he came to the old Fifth Avenue theater to produce "The Mikado." He led the orchestra well enough, but when the performance was ended he was expected to make a speech. Of all the speeches I ever heard from the lips of a full grown man that was the most remarkable. It consisted of 20 stutters and a stammer, 100 hesitations and 1,000 dashes, countless "er's" and still more "and er's." He had his baton in his hand and in his nervousness nearly beat himself black and blue with it.—New York Press.

Paper Gas Pipes.

German papers assert that gas pipes made of paper are a success. Manila paper strips are passed through molten asphaltum and then molded under heavy pressure. After cooling, the pipes, which may be of any desired length, receive a waterproof coating.

A Spiritual Seance.

"Yes, ma'am," said the medium to a young widow, "I can prove to you that the man whom you have loved is near to us."
"How am I to know?"
"You have but to say, 'Come!' and immediately you will see one of those chairs move that are standing against the wall."
The lady made an effort to control her excitement and said, "Come!" Suddenly six chairs began to dance a wild tarantella. The lady blushed, paid and went.—Tribune.

Causes of Diphtheria.

It has been asserted that there is an observable increase in diphtheria cases among school children almost immediately upon their return to school after holidays and a gradual decrease as the term advances. This is accounted for by the fact that during vacations the drainage is imperfectly attended to, but with the opening of school there is abundant flushing of pipes by reason of constant use. This theory is interesting when it is taken into consideration that a number of violent outbreaks of this disease have followed long dry spells. Under such circumstances an abundance of water becomes a matter of the utmost importance. Indeed many physicians and scientists are willing to assert that an ample supply of good water, with the free use of potash or good soap, would do much toward keeping not only diphtheria but many other diseases in check.—New York Ledger.

Unlucky.

"Look here, young fellow," said the gentleman with the waxed mustache to the tramp who was stealthily approaching the vicinity of the free lunch counter, "if you're at all superstitious, I'd have you know that you're the thirteenth man who has worked that free lunch today."
"Well, I guess 13 is dead unlucky," replied the itinerant. "No, 12 seems to have got the last of it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Telephone Whistles.

In large offices and noisy factories the bell of the telephone may often ring itself hoarse before any one hears. To obviate this a steam whistle may be attached. The instrument is called from the exchange; the bell rings, and the electric current passing through a magnet releases a whistle, which pulls the lever of the whistle.

Wise men will apply their remedies to vices, not to names; to the causes of evil which are permanent, not the occasional organs by which they act and the transitory modes in which they appear.—Burke.

Bombast once signified the cotton that was employed to stuff garments, particularly the enormous trunk box worn in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

A writer in an Austrian paper says that Prince Bismarck's family is of Bohemian origin, and that the name was originally spelled "Duschek."

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