

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 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 Sundays, at 7.50 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 Sundays, at 8.26 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.

WM. H. BIGGS, Pres't.

SALE REGISTER.

Feb. 10, Lewis C. Harbaugh, will sell at his residence near Savillsville, horses, cattle and farming implements.

Feb. 19.—Christian Lantz will sell, his farm in Eyer's Valley, containing 147 acres, also personal property.

March 4.—Mrs. James E. Baker, in Liberty twp. Pa., will sell 1 horse, cows, farming implements, furniture, etc.

March 5.—David and Joseph Ohler will sell at their residence on the Taneytown road 3 miles east of Emmitsburg, 7 horses, 15 head of cattle, farming implements, etc.

March 7, Robert N. T. Eyer, agent, will sell at his residence at Eyer's Store, 4 miles west of Emmitsburg, horses, cattle, farming utensils and household goods.

March 12.—Wm. J. Wivell will sell at his residence on the Gettysburg road, 4 of a mile north of Emmitsburg, horses, cows, farming implements, etc.

March 13, Mrs. Annie Wood will sell at her residence on the Emmitsburg and Gettysburg road, about 12 miles north of Emmitsburg, horses, cattle and farming implements.

March 17, Jacob A. Long will sell at his residence 12 miles west of Emmitsburg, horses, cattle, farming implements, etc.

Established 1837.

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

"The dearest spot on earth"—the store that doesn't advertise.—Ez.

On Wednesday 67 cents per bushel was paid for wheat in Frederick.

Mr. JOHN K. COVEN has been elected president of the B. & O. Railroad.

GOV. HASTINGS will deliver the address at Gettysburg on Memorial Day.

Mr. Adolphus Harner has moved from "Hagerstown" to his farm, near this place.

The farmers of Caroline county have determined not to grow tomatoes this year for less than \$6 a ton.

MESSRS. BAUGHMAN BROS., publishers of the Frederick Citizen, have sent out a very neat and attractive calendar.

WM. R. FOLTZ, of Lewistown, this county, has been granted a divorce from his wife, Anna R. Foltz.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry Gall, of near Thurmont, Frederick county, aged 71, and Malinda Sigmond, Thurmont, aged 46.

Tax a can of Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). It is delicious. Full qt., 10c. Jan 10-4ts.

THE Emanuel Plank roller mills, 3 miles west of Gettysburg, was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning. The loss will amount to about \$10,000, insurance \$8,000.

WANTED.—A Salesman and Collector. A good liberal contract will be given to a good, reliable, active man. A small bond will be required. Apply to THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Frederick, Md. Jan 24-6ts.

MANY of the farmers of Frederick county are opposed to the proposed bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the support of farmers' institutes in Maryland, and will send a petition against it to Annapolis.

TIPSON, the Gettysburg Photographer, will be at Rowe's Gallery, Emmitsburg, Thursday, Feb. 6th, and Thursday, Feb. 13th, from 9:30 a. m. till 3:30 p. m. Recollect that dark cloudy weather is just as good for sittings as the brightest.

A Stone Crusher Damaged.

While Mr. Martin Coblenz, a well known farmer residing east of Middletown, who is also a road supervisor, was using one of the county stone crushers on Wednesday morning of last week, an accident occurred which damaged the machine about \$200. While Mr. Charles H. Coblenz was endeavoring to break a stone with a 16-pound sledge hammer, it slipped from his hands and went into the crusher. The machine was badly broken and the sledge was split.—News.

Lively as a Cricket.

Although in the first instance as sluggish as a tortoise, the kidneys become as lively as a cricket when a healthful impulse is given to them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a promoter of activity in these organs which counteracts a tendency to lethargy and disease. Dysfunction of the kidneys, it should be remembered, is the first stage of those dangerous renal troubles against which the resources of medical science are too 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 efficacious is it in checking and eradicating malarial, bilious and nervous ailments, dyspepsia, constipation and rheumatism. Appetite and sleep are improved, convalescence hastened by its beneficent action. Either when health is slightly or seriously impaired, the value of this remedy and preventative medicine is speedily manifest.

It is reported that a lot of land has been leased on the mountain several miles southwest of this place, and that a company is being formed for the purpose of mining magnetic iron ore.

A THIEF entered Mr. George Kugler's chicken house last Sunday night and carried away about a dozen chickens. The thief was seen going out the mountain road with the chickens.

Mr. D. RHOODES' mill dam in Freedom township, Pa., burst last Thursday morning, whilst the ice was leaving the dam. The breast work of the dam was so badly damaged that it will require considerable work to repair it.

"PETE" JACKSON whilst riding his thorough bred horse at a rapid gait last Saturday evening, the animal stumbled and fell. "Pete" narrowly escaped injury, and on Monday he sold the horse for five dollars.

Last Saturday evening whilst Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gillelan, who live on the Taneytown road, east of this place, were in town, a sneak thief entered their house, and stole about eleven dollars.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—My Brick Dwelling House and Bakery adjoining Mr. Peter Hoke's. Will be sold upon reasonable terms, or if rented will be kept in good condition. Possession given April 1, 1896. O. A. HORNER, Jan 31-4ts

AUNT JEMIMA'S Pan Cake Flour makes the best Pan Cakes on earth. Try a package. Call and get a puzzle free. For sale at KINGS.

THOMAS MOORE, of Mountain Lock, Washington county, was handling a dynamic cap in the cabin of a Chesapeake and Ohio canal scow, thinking it was a fire-cracker. The cap exploded and tore off two fingers and a thumb on the left hand.

A JOINT meeting of the turnpike companies, of Washington county, will shortly be held to consider the matter of fixing a rate of toll for bicycle riders. President James Troup, of the Cearloss and the Conococheague Company, favors charging cyclists 3 cents for one way and five cents for a round trip.

MRS. ANNIE CRONISE, of Lewistown, Frederick county, celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday last week. She has six children living, forty-two grandchildren, seventy-seven great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. Notwithstanding her age she is enjoying good health and is very active.

A Foolish Dog.

A dog belonging to Mr. George Linn, who resides along the Littlestown road, about three miles east of town, was foolish enough to commit suicide last Sunday night. In endeavoring to jump over a paling fence, the dog's head caught between two palings, and hung there until it strangled to death.

MR. DAVID HARSHMAN, residing near Ringgold, Washington county, died on Sunday morning of a complication of ailments, aged about fifty-eight years. He was a native of Frederick county, where he has several brothers and sisters living. He was a retired and wealthy farmer, a member of the German Baptist Brethren Church, and leaves four daughters and one son.

Surprise Party.

An agreeable surprise party was held at Mr. Philip D. Lawrence's Tuesday evening. The party was composed of Mr. Geo. Rider and wife, Philip Snouffer, wife and baby, John Sebald, wife and baby, Charles Baker, wife and baby, Harry Starnes, Edward Crismer and wife, Mrs. Fannie Lambert and uncle. A sumptuous repast was served, and the evening was spent in playing games, etc.

Death of Mrs. Susan Sluss.

Mrs. Susan Sluss, relict of the late John Sluss, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hess, in Carroll county, last Saturday, aged 88 years, 9 months and 13 days. The deceased leaves three daughters and two sons. The funeral services were held in the St. Luke's Church, on Monday at 12 o'clock. The interment was made in the Old Lutheran Cemetery at Tom's Creek. Rev. Charles Reinwald conducted the services.

No Wonder!

"His teeth he still did grind And grimly gnash."—Spencer. For he suffered all the agonizing tortures of dyspepsia. In the morning his eyes were dim and bloodshot, a horrible nausea was experienced, food was to him revolting and yet a gnawing craving for food pervaded his whole system. His heart palpitated violently after the least exertion. Hope had nearly left him when he read of the marvelous cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He hurried to the drug store, bought a bottle and the effects were so satisfactory that he now gnashes his teeth when he thinks of the agonies he might have prevented, had he used "G. M. D."

Trapping Animals for Fur.

All along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal the muskrat trappers are reaping a harvest, especially as the canal authorities are furnishing the hunters with steel traps. The rats have become a nuisance, burrowing in the banks and injuring the tow-path to a great extent. The animals have never before been so plentiful. Samuel Malone, the veteran trapper, caught 24 last Friday night and Harry Williamson got 15. In the "Lock Woods," about a mile below Williamsport, red foxes, raccoons and skunks abound. Trappers and hunters go after the animals nightly and get many skins, which are used by furriers. Last week they captured ten raccoons, five foxes and four skunks.

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

PERSONALS.

Mr. John Sebour made a visit to Baltimore.

Mr. George Myers made a visit to this place.

Major and Mrs. O. A. Horner, attended the reception and donation of medals of the Fourth Regiment of Infantry Maryland National Guard, held in the Music Hall, Baltimore last week.

Mrs. E. R. Zimmerman has returned home from Baltimore.

Mr. E. L. Boblitz, school examiner, made a visit to the Public Schools in this place.

Vincent Sebald, Esq., made a business trip to Washington.

Sensation at Cumberland.

Quite a sensation was created in Cumberland, Monday night by the finding of a package containing a child's clothes, toys, &c., buried in a cellar. The find was made by John Skank, a mail-carrier who moved into the property last week. He was cleaning out the cellar, and upon removing some dirt, discovered the package. The clothes were neatly done up in paper, and had the appearance of having been washed and ironed before they were buried. Upon removing more dirt, Mr. Skank found quicklime, and was afraid to investigate further. The matter will be investigated.

Live Stock Lost in a Fire.

A large bank barn, belonging to David Gsell, on the farm tenanted by David Smith, near Shady Tower, Washington county, was destroyed by fire at about four o'clock Wednesday morning, the blaze being attributed to incendiary origin. Thirteen head of cattle, four colts, farming implements and produce were burned. Seven horses were saved, Mr. Smith having discovered the fire during its progress. Mr. Smith's loss is estimated at \$800 or \$1,000, covered by insurance. Mr. Gsell's loss is said to be \$2,000, covered by insurance. A barn was burned on the same site eleven years ago.

Social Events.

Mrs. Jas. A. Helman and the Misses Helman gave a tea at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The rooms were decorated with palms, ferns, smilax, pink and white carnations and narcissi. A charming feature of the event was the musical that occurred. A number of songs being beautifully rendered by Mrs. J. Kay Wrigley and Miss Stella McBride, while Mrs. R. L. Annan gave several fine performances on the piano.

Mrs. A. A. Annan gave an "At Home" on Wednesday afternoon from four to six o'clock. The rooms were beautifully decorated with potted plants, palms and ferns. Lamps and red wax lights and under shades of the same color were used. Mrs. Annan was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. W. R. White, and Miss Margaret Barr.

TIPSON, the Gettysburg Photographer, will be at Rowe's Gallery, Emmitsburg, Thursday, Feb. 6th, and Thursday, Feb. 13th, from 9:30 a. m. till 3:30 p. m. Recollect that dark cloudy weather is just as good for sittings as the brightest.

Barn Burned.

A barn belonging to Mr. Ed. Florence, about one mile west of town was destroyed by fire about noon Tuesday. A hog pen chicken house and other small buildings were also destroyed by the flames. A horse which was in the stable perished in the fire, and a wagon, buggy, harness and all the hay and feed were consumed. It was only through the most strenuous efforts that the dwelling house was saved from destruction, for it caught fire at several different places.

The barn was set on fire by the little six-year-old son of Mr. Florence. The lad secured a match and went to the building and set fire to some hay or straw, and then went to the house and told his mother that the barn was on fire. Mrs. Florence succeeded in getting their cow out of the burning building, but the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible for her to remove the horse. Mr. Florence was not home at the time of the fire.

The loss is placed at \$700.00, with no insurance.

A Surprise Party.

A Surprise and Birthday Party was given at the home of Mr. John A. Topper, of Liberty Township, Saturday evening, Jan. 25th, in honor of Mr. Topper's forty-fourth birthday. The party was given by Mr. James B. Boyd and friends. Those present were: Mr. James B. Boyd and wife, Mr. George Jacobs and wife, Mr. John Diehl and wife, Mr. Elmer Dubs and wife, Mr. A. S. Mundorf and wife, Mrs. Jane Topper, Mrs. David Topper, Mrs. H. C. Topper, Misses Mamie Jacobs, Nora Topper, Janie Topper, Ollie Plank, Addie Kugler, Alice Boyd, May Topper, Stella Topper, May Kugler and Alice Kugler, Messrs. John Kugler, Harry Plank, Francis Topper, Raphael Topper, Harry Topper, Harry Jacobs, Garfield Jacobs, and Mervin Boyd. The evening was spent in dancing and amusing games. The music was furnished on four violins, one guitar and one banjo. At ten o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room where a table was laden with all the good things of the season. At 11 o'clock the guests bid their host and hostess good night, wishing their host many more happy birthdays. All agreed that they had spent a very pleasant evening.

BY A GUEST.

Birthday Party.

A surprise party was given Mr. James Munshour at his home near Round Top, Wednesday evening of last week. The occasion was in honor of the fifty-seventh anniversary of Mr. Munshour's birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent and excellent music was a special feature of the evening's enjoyment. Refreshments were served and Mr. Munshour received the congratulations and best wishes of the guests for many more happy birthdays. Among those present were: Mr. Maurice Gillelan and wife, Mrs. Mead Patterson, Mr. Quincy Shoemaker and wife, Mr. John Munshour, Miss Lina Munshour, Mr. Vint Morris, Mrs. Amy Shoemaker and her two daughters, Misses Fannie and Luma Shoemaker, Mr. McDaniel and Mr. Relling.

OUR LETTER FROM FREDERICK.

Electric Railway.—Important Case Argued Before the Court of Appeals.—Colored Beggars.—Preparing for a Banquet.

FREDERICK, Jan. 29.—Work upon the electric railway to Middletown has been pushed along during the winter and the grading will be completed in February if the weather permits. Contracts for the grading have been awarded to Charles Poe, of this city. President George Wm. Smith has been energetic in pushing the work along and hopes to have at least one train running from Frederick to Braddock Heights by early summer. If successful the Heights will become a favorite resort for Frederick people during the hot weather.

An important case has gone to the Court of Appeals from this county, and has just been argued by William F. Merriam and John S. Poe, Esq., in that court. The case is entitled Brown and Trail, trustees, of Brown and McKinney, et al., vs. Deford & Co., and the facts are about as follows: Brown and McKinney were tanners and conducted a business of tanning hides, and leather at the old Loats' tannery on Market street in this city. They shipped a large part of their tanned hides to Deford & Co., who are dealers in leather, at Baltimore. Deford & Co., sold the leather on commission and kept a running account of the same with Brown and McKinney, who with Deford & Co., to the extent of about \$10,000. In the course of their business, Messrs. Brown & McKinney had occasion also to borrow of the Farmers and Merchants Bank a large sum of money, about 12,000.00 in all. The money thus loaned by the bank was loaned on the faith of the firms stock of bark, hides, leather, machinery and other property on the tannery premises in Frederick, which was supposed to be worth about \$15,000.00.

In 1891 or '2 Brown & McKinney failed, and Brown & Trail were appointed their trustees. Then Deford & Co., produced a secret contract which they had made with the Farmers and Merchants Bank, by which the latter firm agreed to hold their stock of hides, leather, &c., as the property of Deford & Co., until Deford & Co., were paid the indebtedness of some \$9,000 which Brown & McKinney owed them by reason of the overdrafts. That is to say, Deford & Co., by this contract, were given a secret lien on the property of Brown & McKinney to the amount of their claim of \$9,000.

When the firm failed the stock on the tannery was found to be worth about \$13,000, not enough to pay both the Bank and Deford, whose claims together amounted to about \$22,000.00. Deford urged that his claim of \$10,000 should be paid in full in accordance with the provisions of the secret contract, but as this would cause the Bank to sustain the whole loss, the latter contended that the assets of the firm should be divided equally between the two creditors, thus each bear a proportionate part of the loss, and this contention they based on the ground that the contract between Deford & Co., and Brown & McKinney was secret, and therefore void. The Court below, however, held the contract good, and ordered Deford's claim to be paid in full. The Bank appealed. Manly & Erner for appellants; Poe & McSherry for Deford & Co.

The education of the negro has not been wholly in vain, although it may have done more harm than good, as some of our philologists exclaim. The colored beggars about the streets of Frederick, who canvass at nights from door to door, frequently present a written request for alms, setting forth a tale of sickness and poverty and want that is difficult as a colored humanus called on a gentleman of the legal profession just before he left his office for the evening and presented a note of supplication. The following is a copy: "Frederick, Md. D. Jan 21, 1896. "dear sir my father died last week and I have no more clothes—I had my pants died black it cost 60 cents, I need some assistance—do please help me and heaven will bless you. "JEROME A. JONES."

At least the colored citizen had learned to write his name correctly, and another generation of illiterate negroes would be a thing of the past. Of course the son of Ham obtained the desired "assistance."

The Court has excused certain of the jurors drawn at the first drawing and substituted others in their places, as follows: District No. 15, Frederick, George Ramsburg in place of M. D. Loy, District No. 6, Catocin—W. Hamilton Stottlemeyer in place of Benj. F. Horn, District No. 12, Petersburg—George M. Swank in place of Benton B. N. Garrett, District No. 15, Frederick—Charles Craner in place of Harry W. Bennett, District No. 16, Jackson—Lee J. Gaver in place of David M. Schidtknecht, District No. 18, Woodville—William A. Shipley, in place of Jeremiah Brashear, District No. 19, Baltimore—Rufus H. Appleby and Jno. P. Nail in place of John W. Whitehill and Peter Dudgear, District No. 20, Lewistown—Franklin P. Mort in place of Wm. H. Leatherman, District No. 2, Frederick—Wm. Henry Dertzbaugh in place of M. D. Jones.

The members of the Frederick bar at a meeting held on Tuesday, resolved to hold a banquet in honor of Judge McSherry's elevation to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. The banquet will be held at one of the hotels in this city within the next fortnight.

The weather during the past week has been so bright and pleasant that the weatherwise are calling the days "Weather breeders," so a change for the worst is looked for shortly.

At the Musical College, Freiburg, Snyder county, Pa., none but the best methods are used, and are always striving to broaden its sphere of usefulness with a more advanced spirit, so that to-day it is recognized as one of the foremost schools of music in the country. \$33 will pay for a term of six weeks. Spring Term will begin May 4. For catalogue address, HENRY B. MOYER, Director.

Prevalent Mistakes.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the following prevalent mistakes: It is a mistake to suppose the subscription price of a newspaper is clear gain to the publisher. It is a mistake to suppose that he gets his white paper for nothing. It is a mistake to suppose that it is printed without cost. It is a mistake to suppose that it is an easy thing to please everybody. It is a mistake to suppose that a paper is not worth buying which contains only what we know and believe already. It is a mistake to suppose that money due for a paper would be as good to us a year hence as it is now. It is a mistake to believe that we would not be thankful for what is due for subscription.—Exchange.

The large dry goods store of T. B. Kinnahan, at Centerville, Md., was burned. Loss \$7,000, insured.

ALL CITIZENS ALIKE.

Communicated.

Editor of the Chronicle.—The saying whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad, may be applicable now. I do not wish to court controversy, nor will I argue the point with any of your opinion. Let me to state through your paper, that the position taken by the advocates of saloons in our town condemns them in the eyes of all. The uncalculated utterances some have made has been kind to say the least. The saloon exists as a licensed business, because a majority of voters here decided some years ago in favor of licenses. But one of the men engaged in its sale at that time is now in the business. Where are the others? Did they defraud and call them hard names? No! The license system had the sanction of the majority behind it. Now, that the question is agitated again, any man whose sympathies are enlisted in behalf of the poor woman, who is driven to her wretched habit, is under the ban of every saloon advocate. All kinds of threats are used to intimidate, and hard things are said about men whose good standing in the community is not questioned, because they are interested in the passage of the "Local Veto Bill."

In this land where majorities rule, this, and this only is what we ask. If a majority is in favor of not granting licenses, it will be better for the advocates of license than the change from Democratic to Republican office holders. It might be well for this license or no license to be put before the people to be voted on every five years. We know that the sentiment of the people does change, and this would give the majority the right to rule.

We are all citizens alike, engaged in the various callings, as legitimate competitors and have no right under the law to defame one another. But not so when we violate the law for its violation brings the merited woes. If this "Local Veto Bill" passes and becomes a law, let the people consider what will be their duty. Let us give it a trial. If it is unworthy of continuance have it repealed. We try inventions of all kinds that bring no elevation to society. Let us try to lift the men who cannot lift themselves, and take away a temptation that is stronger than they can resist, and we thereby do them and their families a lasting good. How small a portion of our life is it we enjoy. When young we look for things to come. In old age we look backward to the past, but what of the brief period between. As accountable beings we must justly toward our fellowmen, and any man we follow, that our consciences upbraid us in, we must call a halt, and any opportunity we have for doing good and we refuse to act, we condemn ourselves. Y.

Locust Grove Mills and Vicinity.

Mr. Sherman Siles is confined to the house with the grippe.

Mr. James Neel has been indisposed with rheumatism for the past week or two.

Mr. Joseph Ohler, who has been suffering with a severe bone feler on one of his fingers for the past several weeks is at this time somewhat better.

On Monday, Mrs. R. C. Shriver made a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. Kate Harman, near Taneytown.

Your correspondent was told by a young man of this community a few days ago, that he is seriously contemplating launching his ship on the matrimonial sea but, judging from his actions he has not the audacity to offer an overture.

Mr. Jacob H. Kump, our esteemed neighbor, is having his old refitted with rollers of modern improvements by the Ang. Wolf Milling Company of Chambersburg, and expects to be ready in a few days to offer the public flour of first grade.

On last Saturday evening, during the absence of Mr. Maurice Gillelan and family in town, a thief or thieves entered his residence through a window in his yard and stole about twelve dollars in money, including a child's savings bank containing about nine dollars.

Justice Peckham, the new member of the United States Supreme Court, delivered his first opinion Monday. It was in the case involving the right of the Government condemning the real estate of the Gettysburg Electric Railway Company as a part of the national park located upon the Gettysburg battlefield. The court below had decided that the act of Congress authorizing the establishment of the park, in so far as it applied to the condemnation of private property, was unconstitutional, and that there was no right under it to condemn.

Justice Peckham's decision reversed this, deciding the law to be valid and sustaining the condemnation proceedings. He departed from the general rule of the Court in that he did not outline the opinion, contenting himself with the announcement of the bare result. The case is an important one, as it extends considerably the authority of the general Government in condemnation proceedings.

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 overcome habitual constipation, which in turn produces all the evils of the system, people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Dr. H. W. McKnight Resigns.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College, held in Gettysburg last Tuesday, President McKnight handed in his resignation, to take effect at the end of the present school year, the last of June. The cause is not clearly given, but it seems to be occasioned by differences of opinion as to administration of affairs of the College. It seems that the Board did not take any action whatever, either in accepting the declination or in refusing to accept it.—Compiler.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institution.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring 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 diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood-taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits) and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents for a full and complete "Invalids' Guide-Book" (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD, Jan. 28.—The Republicans of Hamilton township held their primary election on last Saturday night, and resulted in the following candidates being nominated: Judge of election, Cleason Musselman; Inspector, F. Shuley; Supervisors, J. W. Moore and J. S. Sanders; School Directors, Rue Musselman, Wm. Benchoff; Auditor, Charles Wills; Clerk, Charles Biesecker; Constable, John S. Sites.

The Junior Christian Endeavor, of Fairfield, will give an entertainment in Aaron Musselman's Hall, on Saturday night, Feb. 8. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Society. The program will consist of speeches, dialogues, music, etc. All are invited.

Miss Toney Dubbs, of Highland township, showed your correspondent a very fine painting. The picture is a snow scenery and looks as natural as the genuine article. Miss Toney is one of your very particular ladies. As this is leap year the young boys should be on the lookout.

Since the first of last June, Mr. Clarence Musselman, of this place, has rode 1,500 on his bicycle. He makes the trip from Gettysburg to Fairfield in 27 minutes. By the way he is a good bike rider.

Mr. Grothly, of York, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keener, of this place.

Miss Sherry Scott, operator at the Station, made a visit to Philadelphia, recently.

Miss May Garbach, of Gettysburg, is visiting in this place.

Mr. Mel Shriver, of this place, whilst attending to his work, one of the threw his head up and struck Mr. Shriver in one of his eyes. It was at first thought he would lose the sight of that eye, but we are glad to learn that such will not be the case.

The rain of last Thursday night swelled the creeks to a considerable extent. Your correspondent could not cross the creek at Mr. Diehl's crossing on Friday morning.

Mr. A. Grove, of this place, lost one of his finest horses, which he was about lying dead in the stable. It is supposed that the steer broke its neck in some unknown way, or perhaps choked to death.

Mr. J. S. Hill, reports that his potatoes are keeping very nicely. He has about 1,000 bushels. They can be bought for 25 cents per bushel.

Miss Keller, of near McKnightstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Trimmer Riley, of this place.

Make Yourself Strong. If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

GREEN MOUNT PAPERS.—Mrs. Jacob Shriver spent last Thursday with Mr. D. P. Weikert and family, of this place.

One dark night recently a buggy was almost upset at the bridge near this place. The horse got on the side of the road, causing two wheels to run off the bridge wall. By the horse being quiet, what might have been a serious accident was averted.

Marsh creek was higher last Friday than it has been for over a year.

Mr. Geo. Hess, of Harney, visited Mr. Levi Snyder, Jr., last week.

A flag raising will take place at McCurdy's School House, on Saturday,

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1896.

WHITE MAGIC.

Against the world I close my heart,
And half in pride and half in fear
I said to Love and Lust: Depart;
None enters here.

A gypsy witch has glided in;
She takes her seat beside my fire;
Her eyes are innocent of sin,
Mine of desire.

She holds me with an unknown spell;
She folds me in her heart's embrace;
If this is love, I cannot tell;
I watch her face.

Her somber eyes are happier
Than any joy that 'er had voice;
Since I am hapless to her,
I, too, rejoice.

And I have closed the door again;
Against the world I close my heart;
I hold her with my spell; in vain
Would she depart.

I hold her with a surer spell,
Beyond her magic, and above,
If hers be love, I cannot tell,
But mine is love.

—Arthur Symonds in London Nights.

WRESTLING IN JAPAN.

A Quaint Affair Conducted According to Ancient Rules.

You may see a wrestling exhibition on almost any Sunday in one of the big towns of Japan, and the "gate" is generally satisfactory to the promoters. Even though the elite of the profession be engaged, you may gain admission to the enclosure for 6 cents, which, when silver is on the best of bimetallic terms, do not represent a threepenny bit. But should you have any pretensions to "gentility" you must spend \$1 in purchasing the leasehold of a box, something like a miniature sheep pen, in which you squat with as much comfort to yourself as may be. The boxes around you are filled with the Japanese bourgeois, with a few women and children, who are consuming sweets and watermelon with laudable perseverance, while the two penny public have to stand on the floor of the "house" and get the best view they can. In the center is a raised platform about 10 feet square, with an earthen floor, and a canopy of rice matting overhead to keep the sun off the performers.

There is about the procedure a flavor of old Japan which is becoming rare nowadays. For example, all wrestlers wear their hair in the old fashioned truncated cone. It is about all they do wear. And the umpire and his attendant are clad in the now obsolete kamishimo, or ceremonial costume, the chief peculiarity of which is the projecting wings of gauze. The umpire does not communicate directly with the combatants or audience. He is much too dignified for that. An attendant announces his decisions with many bows, and with much fan play recites the titles of the wrestlers as they appear.

Two brawny giants emerge from the retiring room at the corner—Kobe and Osaka we will call them—amid much applause. Naked except for a loincloth and a fringe of blue cord attached to a waistband, they strut to the platform in the glory of 250 pounds of avoirdupois and gigantic muscles cloyed hidden beneath an inch of fat. Kobe takes a mouthful of water from the bucket at the corner of the platform and sprays it over his limbs. Osaka follows suit. Next they abstract a pinch of salt from a box near by, wrap it in a morsel of paper and bury it in the earth that covers the platform. This for luck. Having slapped their thighs violently, they squat on their haunches and glare at each other. Osaka, having apparently forgotten something, goes back to his corner and has another mouthful of water, after which he comes back and calmly contemplates Kobe, who by this time discovers that he requires some liquid refreshment and accordingly goes and gets it. At last Kobe and Osaka are in a position irresistibly reminding the casual spectator of a couple of gamecocks. After a deal of slapping of thighs Kobe bounds up and makes a grab at Osaka, whom he misses by something less than a mile. Osaka returns the compliment and manages to get Kobe in a close embrace. They sway for a minute. There is a shock like a small earthquake, and the Lilliputian gentleman with the gauze wings, having received his cue from the umpire, points his fan at Osaka, who bows clumsily and retires, as does Kobe, but less ostentatiously. It is not particularly exciting, except perhaps to those who can appreciate the nuances of Kiyobayashi's code, but it is very quaint and one of the few bits of old Japan that have not been hustled out of existence.—London Reim.

An Impossibility.

It is related in the Washington Star that on one occasion Senator Edmunds was standing with a visiting English statesman on the high steps at the west side of the capitol looking down Pennsylvania avenue toward the treasury department. The stranger had seen much to interest and amuse him in Washington.

"You have a wonderful people here, Mr. Senator. Nothing can be impossible with such go ahead inhabitants."

"Oh, yes," said the senator, "some things are impossible here. It is impossible to march a brass band down that avenue and have a crowd of colored people go in the opposite direction at the same time."

Each state is supposed to have a militia, composed of men from 18 to 45, capable of bearing arms, but in nearly all the states the militia organization is very incomplete. The number of militia actually organized is not far from 100,000.

ABOUT NIGHTCLOTHES.

Only Half the Men in America Wear Them, Says the Haberdasher.

An authority on the subject of sleeping garments says that probably not more than 50 per cent of the men in the United States wear nightshirts, but the women throughout the country, almost without exception, wear nightgowns. The percentage of men wearing nightshirts is greatest in cities and smallest in the country. It is said that in this city, counting all the men, probably about 75 per cent wear nightshirts; it will be seen therefore that there must be parts of the country in which the proportionate number of nightshirt wearers is small. The percentage of men wearing sleeping garments is, however, now steadily increasing, most rapidly in the cities, but it is increasing steadily and with a pretty even distribution throughout the country.

"There are plenty of men in comfortable circumstances," a haberdasher said, "who go to bed in underclothes instead of wearing sleeping garments because they prefer to; there are others who do so simply because that is the way to which they are accustomed, for the habit of wearing nightshirts," the haberdasher argued, "is an acquired habit, just as the taste for certain fruits or vegetables might be an acquired taste. The great fact remains that the nightshirt is still a luxury, and one which, at former prices, many denied themselves. With nightshirts at \$1 apiece there were many who found the cost of the article an important consideration and preferred to spend the money for something else; with nightshirts at 50 cents apiece, made possible by the reduced cost of materials and the advanced methods of manufacture, there is a growing demand for them from all parts."

Nightshirts are made of about a dozen different materials, including muslin, cambric nainsooks, lawns, madras, chevrons, satens, white, colored and figured; flannels, linen and silk. Muslin nightshirts sell at retail at 50 cents to \$1.50, saten at \$1.25 to \$3, silk at \$5 to almost any price. They are sold regularly up as high as \$20, and such goods are kept constantly on hand by the manufacturer. Occasionally a nightshirt is sold as high as \$100, but such sales are exceptional. More are sold at \$50, but sales at that price are very rare. Ten dollars is about the popular price for a silk nightshirt, and first class retailers of men's furnishings goods carry shirts up to that price regularly in stock. Above that is in the region of fancy prices. Some of the more expensive nightshirts are most elaborately embroidered on the finest materials. Usually they are bought for wedding outfits.

Fifty per cent of the nightshirts sold are of muslin. Ninety per cent of all are more or less elaborately trimmed. The colored satens are pink and blue. All the rest of the cotton fabrics used are white, but even the low priced goods are trimmed, many of them with fancy woven trimmings, blue or red, sewed on to the garment. Silks are sold in colors; pink, blue and white (plain) are preferred, but other colors can be had, and a few nightshirts of figured silks are sold.—New York Sun.

High Hats.

Men inveigh against the folly of women's dress and point out what they deem justifiable sarcasm that when by chance the gentle sex strikes a sensible fashion it soon exaggerates it to absurdity or drops it utterly. Apropos of all this a writer in a London paper asks if there is anything that can be said in favor of a man's tall hat. And yet it has almost entirely superseded the folding hat for evening wear. Convenient as it was, the chapeau bris is quite out of date. The chimney pot has withstood the sharpest sarcasm of our best writers. It is hot in summer and neither warm nor protective in winter, neither a shelter from the sun nor rain, and singularly costly. Out of town men gladly cast it aside, but nothing has as yet been discovered to take its place in London. The ugly chimney pot is out of keeping with every line and form of the human figure and is only rivalled by the headgear of the Parsee fire worshiper. Did it come thence to us western Europeans? How has it emanated from the early hood? It was originally made of cloth or leather, and in order that it should fit the head some stiffening matter was introduced, and a cord fastened round to keep it in place, which has survived in the common buckled band of the black hat that now hides the seam of the brim and the crown.

Nippon.

The Japanese residents of Chicago have a club called the Chicago Nippon club. "Nippon," says one of the members, "is really the name of our country, and the nickname 'Japan' came about in this way: The Chinese pronounced 'Nippon' as 'Yappon,' and then the Portuguese traders shortened it into 'Japan,' but the Japanese speak of their country as 'Nippon,' so our club is the 'Chicago Nippon club.'"

Can't Write, but Can Make Money.

One of the wealthiest lumbermen in eastern Pennsylvania county experiences much difficulty in writing his own name and never has acquired the art of writing any one else's. He carries checks made payable to bearer, and when he finds an acquaintance who will cash them, he tears off one of convenient denomination and passes it over in return for the money. But he can make thousands where graduates of business colleges would starve.—Lewis-ton (Mo.) Journal.

HIGH PRICED KNOBS.

Art in Metal Work as Applied Now to Builders' Hardware.

Twenty-five dollars for the knob and plate of a front door may seem to be a bit of extravagance, but in these days of high art in furnishing a good deal more than that can be spent for hand chased and gold plated bronze knobs from special designs. There are hundreds of patterns of high priced door fittings, and it is very easy to select knobs, hinges, lifts, escutcheons and other fittings of the doors and windows of a single story to cost from \$350 to \$500. Some of the patterns are so costly that dealers do not pretend to keep the articles in stock, and manufacturers require time for filling some orders for articles sold by samples or photographic reproductions of patterns. If the articles are to be made from the special designs of an architect for a particular purpose, the cost can easily extend to thousands of dollars.

The development of art in metal work, as applied to the regular trade of builders' hardware, has been gradual. Some of the old time workers in iron and brass produced patiently and laboriously large and elaborately designed hinges, knockers, locks and latches that were artistic and are valued today by collectors of antiques. The present workers can cast and finish in a few hours many elaborately designed knobs, plates and hinges, and artists are employed to design dainty, graceful and appropriate patterns or to copy and apply the best and most practicable designs that art has produced so that the ornamentation of a knob and plate may be artistic and refined.

The demand for knobs and plates has run through plain finished brass and wrought iron to brass and bronze, with varied finishing. Oxidized copper finish seems to be preferred now for articles of moderate cost, but silver plated brass and bronze, gold plated brass and bronze with oxidized silver finish or verd antique finish are used in the most costly houses. The demand for cast iron, wrought iron and steel, with dull black finish, has increased to some extent, but they are the only methods that can be used appropriately in some instances. Designs that are in harmony with the colonial style of architecture have been produced, and they are severely plain when alongside some of the designs from the French school.

Polishing and hand chasing make the cost of hardware mount up, but the niceties of casting have been developed so much in recent years that some plates and other articles need only to be cleaned with sand and touched in spots with files and emery paper. The process used in finishing some of the metal is, through the fumes of acids, dangerous for the workmen, but in the foundries and machine shops the smiths and machinists may work for many years without loss of health. In one foundry in Connecticut are smiths who are robust and skillful at 60 years of age, and in the machine shops adjoining are many old workmen, some of whom have made such valuable improvements on machines for making locks that the attachments or devices have not been patented owing to the fear of having them stolen or copied. The company and the faithful old workmen keep the secrets.—New York Times.

Tempered by the Stamps.

I once talked with a man who had served a term in prison for embezzlement. He said that the first step in his downfall was the stamp drawer. The clerks in that store, as in many, if not in most stores, helped themselves to stamps from their drawer for their private letters, using the firm's stationery also. What more natural than that they should take a few more stamps if they were ordering some trifle by mail? Having made this start and seeing no trouble therefore, how easy it was to take a larger amount when a more expensive article was wanted! The step from the dollar's worth of stamps to the dollar itself was not a very long one, and then to larger amounts, followed at length by discovery and prison! This was the man's story, and it set me to thinking.—Hardware.

Specimen Pens From London Punch.

The new woman (in French)—Mme. de Maintenon.

"An Isle in the Water" is the title of a new book. Where else should "an isle" be? In a lamp?

Favorite song on the Stock Exchange—"Oh, what a difference in the morning!"

Appropriate decoration for a "biker's" buttonhole.—The cyclamen. Dentist's motto.—Tooth will out.

They were discussing the merits of various Oxford colleges. "Well," said a certain matron emphatically, "I would never send any son of mine to such a place as Belial college, Oxford."

Beacon Hill's Glory Departed.

Who among the prophets could have foretold 20 years ago that real estate on far famed Beacon Hill would have depreciated in value more than in any other section of Boston? And yet there is the fact, and it illustrates how the whims of fashion dominate over all things terrestrial.—Boston Herald.

Female Spiders.

The female spider is always larger than the male, and it accounts for true, is of a rather peevish disposition. When the husband becomes obstinate and will not obey orders, the loving wife eats him up to get rid of him and seeks a more obedient spouse.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

POLISHING FURNITURE.

How to See "Your Face Reflected" in the Shining Tables.

It is a most satisfactory state of affairs and an evidence of careful and dainty housewifery if when entering the room it is evidenced that the chairs, tables, cabinets and other polished furniture surfaces reflect the light, glistening as with much careful rubbing and showing absence of dust and grime.

There is no one of the housekeeper's duties that requires more careful attention than the care of furniture surfaces. Dust will settle, dampness and steam moisten it, and though a room may be carefully put to rights every day some dust is bound to adhere, especially in corners and the crevices of carvings and ornate work, that, if neglected, presents anything but a lovely appearance. If there are children, the imprints of tiny fingers, so hard to keep free from soil, are sure to adorn the edges of tables and form traceries on chairs and other household goods.

The aid of a cabinet maker every month or so to clean the furniture would prove too costly and the repeated varnishings of such articles as require it too much trouble. Therefore a cleaner that will keep the furniture looking nice, remove the stains and soil and does not cost a great deal in time and money is a great boon to housewives.

To reach this end there is nothing better than a mixture of linseed oil and kerosene. Some furniture dealers use linseed and turpentine, but it is not so satisfactory, as after repeated usings the turpentine roughens the polished surface.

If the article to be polished is very much soiled, wash thoroughly with warm soapy water, drying as quickly as possible. Then with a flannel rag dipped in a mixture of two parts linseed to one of kerosene rub the surface thoroughly. Let it stand awhile until you have rubbed another piece, and then with a perfectly clean piece of flannel free from oil polish it until it shines to your taste. This is an easy method of keeping furniture bright, and it does not injure the daintiest wood, the odor soon evaporating if the window is opened.

If there is much furniture to clean and it is badly soiled, mix a small quantity of the oils at a time so that it will be all used, and a very soiled rag should not be tolerated. Clean rags and a little clean oil at a time give much better results. Then be careful to rub every trace of the cleaner from the furniture, or the result will not be what you desire.

To clean fairly well the arms and backs of upholstered furniture that have become dingy use a little gasoline. Use clean flannel for this also, and after dusting briskly with a whisk broom rub with flannel dipped in gasoline; then set in the air until the odor has evaporated. Polished or painted floors, grained or varnished doors, dingy baseboards or any surface that requires polishing, or that the housekeeper desires to make shine, will do so most agreeably if treated to a vigorous rubbing with the linseed and turpentine after first cleansing with soap and water.

Bronzes and bent iron work, fenders and grate fixings all look brighter and fresher for a little rub with the oily rags, and the room and its furnishings that you have thus treated present a look of dainty, refined cleanliness that is worth a great deal of work and infinite trouble to produce.—Philadelphia Press.

Some Actresses.

"Actresses who can't act were perhaps never more numerous than they now are," said one of our best dramatic critics a little time since. "They have pretty faces, charming figures and can smile most bewitchingly. What more can the most exacting playgoer require?"

In like way Charles Mathews, writing in 1875 to a country manager, said: "From my experience of provincial managers I should say that a young and pretty woman who can't act, and who knows she can't, is an acquisition, particularly when she wants no salary for her ignorance. Now, such a one my son asks me to offer you. The lady is clever off the stage and has the advantages I have named above, and he gives me his word of honor that so far as he knows she can't act a bit and looks upon a salary the first season as positively nauseous. She is anxious to come to your theater and show her insufficiency or anything else the public may require. She may be a genius or a duffer. She doesn't know what she can do, being like the man who didn't know whether he could play on the fiddle or not, having never tried. She wishes, at any rate, to put her foot on the stage, which generally means 'putting her foot in it.' Will you give her a trial? If she turns out worth anything, I pledge myself to remove her at the earliest possible opportunity. If not, you are welcome to her so long as you find her thoroughly incapable."—Shakespearean.

Lion Strength.

For a short distance a lion or tiger can outrun a man and can equal the speed of a fast horse, but they lose their wind at the end of half a mile at most. They have little endurance and are remarkably weak in lung power. Their strength is the kind which is capable of a terrific effort for a short time.

If the present rate of increase in manufacture is kept up for 25 years, the United States will be as important a manufacturing as it now is an agricultural country.

Herbert Spencer and the Blackies.

One afternoon Mrs. Blackie and the writer, sitting on a garden seat, noted a weary wayfarer with dusty boots open the little gate and climb up the footpath. He wore a soft wideawake and gray clothes, and displayed no badge of sainthood or lantern of philosophy. "A dominie for pro," said Mrs. Blackie. The professor's voice was ringing out from the open window of his turret study, laden with soft Gaelic gutturals. It ceased, and the dominie stood under the porch. A few minutes passed, and Bella came flying to the garden seat. "Please, mum, it's Mr. Herbert Spencer in the drawing room, and the professor is not to be found." He had closed his book and gone by the back door to breathe on the 'sublime heights' before dinner.

Trembling with responsibility, we faced the illustrious visitor, who restored our composure by abusing the highlands, libeling the innkeepers and accusing our sex of bribing porters with threepenny bits, and so compassing every railway disaster ever recorded. With some indignation we flung our gauntlet in the face of the 'father of modern philosophy,' and it is to be feared that he fled from such unwelcome treatment. "This has been a very stormy interview," he said, and took his leave. And just afterward, returning from his walk, the professor missed his visit—"John Stuart Blackie," by A. M. Stoddard.

The Biggest American Diamond.

Diamonds have been found occasionally at different places in the United States, but never in sufficient quantities to render systematic mining profitable.

The largest authenticated diamond ever found in this country was picked up by a laborer engaged in grading the streets of Manchester, Va.

Its original weight was about 24 carats, and, after cutting, a 12 carat stone resulted. On this stone, called by Captain Dewey, its owner, the Onioncut, there was once loaned \$1,200, but Mr. Kunz, the diamond expert, appraised its value at less than \$1,000, as it is poorly colored and imperfect.

In the matter of diamonds Yankee land at all events does not "lick creation."—New York Journal.

In families well ordered there is always one firm, sweet temper, which controls without seeming to dictate. The Greeks represented Perseus as crowned.—Bulwer.

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