

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WATSON

Pumpkin Seed -
Alumina -
Sulphate of Magnesia -
Sulphate of Soda -
Sulphate of Potash -
Sulphate of Iron -
Sulphate of Zinc -
Sulphate of Copper -
Sulphate of Lead -
Sulphate of Barium -
Sulphate of Strontium -
Sulphate of Calcium -
Sulphate of Magnesium -
Sulphate of Potassium -
Sulphate of Sodium -
Sulphate of Ammonium -
Sulphate of Lithium -
Sulphate of Rubidium -
Sulphate of Cesium -
Sulphate of Barium -
Sulphate of Strontium -
Sulphate of Calcium -
Sulphate of Magnesium -
Sulphate of Potassium -
Sulphate of Sodium -
Sulphate of Ammonium -
Sulphate of Lithium -
Sulphate of Rubidium -
Sulphate of Cesium -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Watson
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court.
Chief Judge—Hon. James McSherry.
Associate Judges—Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. James H. Hines.
State's Attorney—Wm. H. Hinks.
Clerk of the Court—Douglas H. Hargett.

Orphan's Court.
Judge—John W. Grider, Wm. R. Young and Henry H. Wilson.
Register of Wills—Charles E. Taylor.

County Officers.
County Commissioners—Ezra A. Dean, William H. Foran, Sheldon R. Renshaw, Geo. P. Smith, J. C. Zantz.
Tax Collector—J. Wm. Baughman.
Sergeant—Edward Albanah.
School Commissioners—Lewis Kofauer, Herman L. Rutzman, David D. Thomas, E. R. Zimmerman, S. A. Uner.
Examining—E. L. Boblitz.

Emmitsburg District.
Notary Public—R. L. Annan.
Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Francis A. Maxwell, Wm. P. Davidson.
Constables—John W. Hogue.

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

Reformed Church of the Incarnation.
Pastor—Rev. W. C. B. Shulerberger. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and every other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 o'clock a. m. Midweek services at 7 o'clock. Catechetical class on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.
Pastor—Rev. David H. Huddle. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday evening lectures and prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:15 o'clock a. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
Pastor—Rev. P. V. Kavanagh, C. M. First Mass 10 o'clock a. m., second Mass 10 o'clock a. m., Vespers 7 o'clock p. m., Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor—Rev. M. H. Courtney. Services every other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting every other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 o'clock p. m. Class meeting every other Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Societies.
Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. E. M.
Kindler's Council meet every Saturday evening, 8th Run. Officers—Prophet, John F. Adelsberger; Sachem, Daniel Shorb; Seneca, J. K. Byers; Jun. Sachem, J. D. Caldwell; C. of R., George L. Gillelan; K. of W., Dr. John W. Reidel; Representative to Great Council, J. H. Stokes; Trustees, William Morrison, John F. Adelsberger and J. D. Caldwell.

Emerald Beneficial Association.
Rev. J. B. Mantley, Chaplain; F. A. Adelsberger, President; John Byrnes, Vice-President; H. P. Byrnes, Secretary; Charles Rosenfeld, Assistant Secretary; John M. St. Peter, Treasurer; E. Noel, Sergeant; Association meets the fourth Sunday of each month at P. F. Barkis's residence, East Main Street.

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. O. A. B.
Commander, S. N. McNair; Senior Vice-Commander, Samuel Gamble; Junior Vice-Commander, John Glass; Chaplain, Jos. W. Davidson; Officers, Saml. J. D. Caldwell, Wm. H. Weyer, Quartermaster, Wm. A. Fraley; Officer of the Guard, Albert Botterer, Surgeon, John Shank; Delegates to State Encampment, W. A. Fraley, Samuel Gamble; Alternates, C. S. Zook, and Samuel Wazgman.

Vigilant Hose Company.
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at President's Hall. President, V. E. Rowley; Vice-President, Oscar D. Fraley; Secretary, Wm. H. Troxell; Treasurer, J. H. Stokes; Capt., Jos. B. Caldwell; 1st Lieut., Howard Rider; 2nd Lieut., Andrew Annan; Chief, No. 1st, E. Ashbaugh; Hose Director, Thos. E. Fray.

Emmitsburg Water Company.
President, I. S. Annan; Vice-President, L. M. Motter; Secretary, E. B. Zimmerman; Treasurer, J. H. Stokes; Directors, L. M. Motter, J. Thos. Gillewicks, E. R. Zimmerman, I. S. Annan, E. L. Rowe, C. D. Eichelberger.

The Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.
Officers: R. N. Mantley, President; A. V. Keener, Vice-President; Joseph H. Hogue, Secretary; George K. Jones, Assistant Secretary; Wm. L. Vices, Treasurer; John H. Rosenfeld, Sergeant at Arms; John C. Shorb, Sick Visiting Committee; Henry C. Taylor, C. S. Webb, Joseph L. Young, James Seitz; Board of Directors, John A. Peddicord, Joseph E. Doy, John Hoke.

TRIALS OF A PUBLIC MAN.

It Takes Time to Get Used to the Ways of Newspaper Correspondents.

A new member of the senate was complaining to an old member of some of the difficulties he was encountering. "For one thing," he said, "these newspaper fellows don't always get things straight. I don't mean to accuse them of carelessness or of intentional misrepresentation, but now and then some remarkable stories are printed about me at home."

"You'll get used to that," replied the veteran. "That won't hurt. That's part of your apprenticeship. I've been all along there. Let me tell you of a little experience of mine. Soon after I first came here I picked up a paper from my state and saw it asserted in a letter from Washington that my colleague and myself had met and arranged a slate, and that all the patronage for the state would be distributed according to that arrangement."

"There was no warrant for the statement, and I made inquiries for the correspondent. He came to see me and proved to be a bright and most agreeable young man. I asked him for his authority, and he pleasantly refused to give it, but said that he had every faith in his informant. To that I replied that all I would ask, then, would be the privilege of denying the story—of putting my statement against the other. He said that was only fair and that he would attend to the matter."

"When the correction appeared, it read something like this: 'Your correspondent's story about the deal between Senator — and his colleague, by which the patronage of the state is to be divided between them, has raised quite a stir here. There is no question as to its absolute truth. But Senator —, who evidently has been rattled by the publication, now solemnly assures your correspondent that he had nothing whatever to do with the deal.' After that I went slow on corrections."

—Bangor Whig and Courier.

The Exploding of Powder.

The Difference Between Slow and Rapid Burning.

The popular idea of an explosive is a substance which is capable of instantaneous combustion in a confined space to which no air is admitted. Although the term burning is freely used in speaking of explosives, says the *Scientific American* of a recent issue, it is little understood that the various explosives have different rates of combustion, entitling them to be termed either slow burning or quick burning or detonating, as the case may be. As far as our senses are able to inform us, all explosives are instantaneous, and it would seem as though the solids were converted into gases in a literal instant of time.

As a matter of fact, however, there is a difference in the rate of combustion which is sufficient to divide explosives broadly into two classes, those which are detonated and those which are quick burning and slow burning. Detonating explosives are those in which the explosive is consumed simultaneously, or practically so, throughout its entire mass by what is called a wave action. The generation of gas is so complete and instant as to produce a disruptive or shattering effect which renders such explosives useful for blasting purposes, but unfit them for use in rifles or artillery.

In the gunpowders as distinguished from detonating explosives the combustion takes place upon the surface of the solid particles composing the powder, and an appreciable period of time is consumed in their combustion. At the moment the powder is ignited the consuming flame attacks the whole surface of each grain, whether the grain measures a cubical inch in bulk, as in the powders of heavy guns, or whether it be the size of a pin head, as the common black powder.

The early black powder, though it was not a detonating powder, was consumed with such rapidity that the whole of it was converted into gas before the shell had moved forward twelve inches in the gun, and the expansive force of the gas then served to further accelerate the shell during its travel through the remainder of the bore. This brought a very high initial pressure upon the gun and prevented the use of sufficiently large charges of powder to give high velocities.

It was found however, that by compressing the powder into cakes the total area exposed to the flame was reduced, and hence the time of combustion was prolonged. The result was that the pressure was produced gradually during the travel of the shell towards the muzzle, the pressure being spread out, as it were, over a large area of the bore. The resulting velocity of the shell was the same, the difference in the action of the powder being the same as that between a blow and a push, but there was the added advantage that the initial or maximum strain on the gun was less. The ideal powder would burn at such a rate that sufficient gas would be generated to maintain a constant pressure behind the shell throughout the whole length of its travel through the gun. At the same time it should be consumed at such a rate that no unburnt powder should escape with the gases.

The smokeless powders, because of the small quantity of solid products of combustion and the great volume and high temperature of the gases, enabled the artilleryist to secure velocities far in excess of those obtained by the use of the old powders. Moreover, smokeless powders lent themselves to the formation of powder grains which would insure the very best control of the combustion of the powder.

It is evident that solid cylinders of powder would decrease an area as they burned, and there would be a corresponding decrease in the amount of gas given off. If, however, the cylinder burns up on the interior by means of suitable perforations, the burning area and therefore the volume of gases produced will increase.

DEWEY'S DISCIPLINE.

He, and Not Two Fighting Sailors, Ruled a Ship.

"I was with Commodore Dewey when he was the executive officer of the Colorado," said a financier, "and I remember one incident which shows the manner of man he is. We had a fine crew, some of them as powerful men as I ever saw. Four or five of them went ashore one day and came back fighting drunk."

"Three of them were men who would singly have been more than a match in strength for John L. Sullivan. The order was given to put them in irons, and it was found impossible to carry out the order, for the men were dangerous. Dewey was notified of the situation. He was writing a letter in his room at the time."

"He went to the place where these giants were and he told them to come out and submit to the irons. They did not stir. Then Dewey said quietly to an orderly: 'Bring me my revolvers.' And when he had his pistols he again called upon the men to come out and they did not move. Then he said: 'I am going to count three, if you are not out of here with your hands held up on the third count you won't come out of that place alive.'"

"He counted one, then he cocked the revolvers, and he counted two. We all expected to hear the report, for we knew that Dewey meant what he said. The men knew it too. They stepped out just in time to save their lives and held up their hands, and they had been partially sobered by their fright and the moral effect of Dewey's glance."

"One of them said afterward that when he saw Dewey's eyes he knew that he would either be a dead jackey in a moment or he would have to yield, and when the irons were put upon him he was as sober as he ever was in his life. Dewey went back to his room and finished the letter he was writing."

—From New York Letter in *Philadelphia Record*.

SOCIAL MISTAKES.

Perhaps the greatest of all social mistakes is to be continually talking about one's self. There is no word in all the vocabulary of conversation so tedious to others as that personal pronoun "I." Though one of the smallest words in use there is none that takes up more room in the every day word. "I" is a bore; it is better not to mention his name oftener than can be avoided. Another social folly is "gush." There is an insincere ring about it. True, there are people who gush from sheer good nature in wishing to give pleasure, yet they should remember that even amiable exaggeration is like a coarse sugar plum, agreeable at first, but leaving a doubtful taste in the mouth afterward. On the other hand, there is a certain class of people in society who are equally foolish in going to the other extreme. They feign indifference about everybody and everything, seldom expressing either interest or admiration. They think it "bad form" to show any pleasure in life, and a sign of superiority to be incapable of enthusiasm. A social folly is to imagine that people are always looking at or thinking of you. Such ideas are often the offsprings of conceit. As a matter of fact, people very often look at you without seeing or thinking of you. They have other things to think of. If we could only convince ourselves that we are not always the pivot of our friends' and acquaintances' thoughts, there would be fewer hurt feelings and imaginary grievances. —*Spokane Spokesman-Review*.

AN ODD FISH.

An amusing episode in a recent work, "Audubon and His Journals," published by John C. Nimmo, describes how an odd-looking fellow one day handed the great naturalist a letter without any remark. "I broke the seal," says Audubon, and read as follows: "My dear Audubon, I send you an odd fish, which you may prove to be undescribed, and hope you will do so in your next letter. Believe me always your friend, B." With all the simplicity of a woodsman, I asked the bearer where the odd fish was, when M. de T.—for, kind reader, the individual in my presence was none else than that renowned naturalist—smiled, rubbed his hands, and with the greatest good humor, said: "I am that odd fish, I presume, Mr. Audubon."

—*Household Words*.

FENCIBLES.

No woman ever believes that any man really and truly knows what love is.

Some men think they can play poker who can't even bluff off the groceryman with a last month's bill.

Men can endure pain with much less fuss than women, perhaps, but they don't.

The man who has learned to wait patiently doesn't really want the thing that he is waiting for.

Look out for the man who is always telling you how honest he is. He'll trick you some day, if you don't.

When a man has a horse to sell, how easily he forgets all the animal's bad qualities!

A baby makes a good alarm clock, but it is hard to set it exactly right.

THE B. & O.'S CONTRACT.

New York, May 14.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was today awarded the contract for the movement of the First New Hampshire Regiment from Concord, N. H., to Chickamauga, and for the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment from South Framingham, Mass., to Chickamauga.

SULPHATE OF QUININE has some very curious properties, one of them being its power to impress an image of itself on a sheet of sensitive paper in the dark.

AN OLD IDEA.
Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.
NEAR EMMITSBURG, MD.
This Institution is pleasantly situated in a healthy and picturesque part of Frederick Co., half a mile from Emmitsburg, and two miles from Mount St. Mary's College. Terms—Board and Tuition per academic year, including bed and bedding, washing, mending and Doctor's fee, \$200. Letters of inquiry directed to the Mother Superior.
May 15-17

THE LIFE OF THE WARSHIP.

Although the big new battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge are now afloat, it will be months before they will be anything more than inert, motionless hulks. Not until great masses of machinery, ponderous engines and huge boilers have been lowered into position, connected here and there by thousands of shafts and pipes and tubes, bolted and braced and fastened into place; not until an army of grimy machinists have hammered for many weeks down in the depths of the hulls, will there be life in the warships.

Ten thousand horse-power is to drive the Kentucky through the water at contract speed, and this is furnished by two immense engines, triple expansion, with three cylinders, each, 33½-inch, 51-inch and 78-inch by 48-inch stroke, as accurately made as a watch, for they have to turn 120 times a minute under a steam pressure of 180 pounds. It is a tremendous mass to be flying around at the rate of twice every second, and the slightest imperfection in a vital point would, perhaps, mean loss of slip and crew.

Suppose a Kentucky roadster would drive eighteen miles an hour, pulling a man and sulky for twenty-four hours each day; then, if he were to put the Kentucky on wheels over a good turnpike, it would take a string of thoroughbreds twelve miles long and twenty-four abreast to do the same work, or 128,000 trotters.

She has five boilers, each fifteen feet nine inches in diameter, made of 1 7/16-inch thick steel, nearly armor plate, and the total bursting pressure in each boiler at 180 pounds per square inch would be 2,800,000 pounds. Imagine this pent up energy in the hold of a vessel, safely stowed away, it is true, but ready at any moment to take advantage of the slightest weakness in any part to blow the vessel out of existence!

It is no wonder that the United States government insists upon the best work that human skill can encompass before accepting them. —*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

Wanted Woman.

Wanted Woman. Assured Income to Right Person. The Best Pay Ever Offered for Similar Service.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine, edited by Joseph Bissell Walker, wishes to add a quarter of a million to its clientele, already the largest of intelligent thinking readers possessed by any periodical in the world.

IT IS PREPARED TO PAY HANDSOMELY FOR ASSISTANCE RENDERED. It wishes the services of one reliable man or woman in every town, village, country district, or manufacturing establishment in every State. All that is required of any one is reliability, earnestness and work. No matter on what other work you are engaged, it will pay you to examine into this offer.

Apply stating position, capability and references, to THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York.

BUGGIES.

New Buggies from \$38.00 to \$55.00; New Surreys from \$43.00 to \$85.00.

FOR SALE BY
WM. R. GILLELAN,
Emmitsburg, Md.

She Drew the Line.

"When I was first married," says the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, pastor of Tremont temple, Boston, "I had my strict ideas about Sunday observance. Mrs. Lorimer had a colored 'nanny' for cook, and on the first Saturday after she came I went into the kitchen and told her I did not want any Sunday work, so she could prepare all meals for that day beforehand. She didn't say one word while I was talking, then she looked up, and pointing to the door, exclaimed, 'Now, look hyar, Marse George, you jest go in dar and tend to your Christianity and leave me tend to my kitchen.' I went, and as near as I can remember she had hot dinners Sundays as long as she stayed with us."

A GREAT DISCOVERY

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
DR. EVANS' Rheumatic Cure

Positively guaranteed to cure Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory, Muscular or Sciatic Rheumatism; Lumbago, (or pains in the Back) Rheumatic Gout and Neuralgia in all its varied forms.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
J. A. WILLIAMSON, Druggist,
30 N. Market St., Frederick, Md.
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
100, 100 Gms.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

A CALL FOR 75,000 MORE VOLUNTEERS

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The second call for troops is as follows: By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, an act of Congress was approved on the twenty-fifth of April, 1898, entitled "An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain," and

Whereas, by an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the twenty-third day of April, in the present year, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, Maryland's quota is 1,166, and Pennsylvania's quota is 6,458.

WHEN you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50c. size. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

THE TOWN OF HASTINGS

A large force of men are grading for the four-mile extension of the Pen-Mar Coal Company from their new mine, at Hastings, two and a half miles north of Grantsville, Md., to West Salisbury, where connections are made with the Baltimore and Ohio. Chas. E. Stewart, of Westminster, Md., has the contract for the grading. A new town will be started there and twenty dwelling houses are now going up. It is but a short distance from the line and will be named after the present Governor of Pennsylvania. The new mine has been opened about 150 feet and the vein is 11 feet thick. It would require three good-sized trains to haul the amount of coal already taken out. Tab, a village one mile west, is very active with its woolen and saw mills. It is thought that the railroad will be extended through to Grantsville.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WAR NEWS.

Active measures for capturing or destroying Admiral Cervera's squadron continued Wednesday. President McKinley issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers. These were the day's two leading developments in the war situation.

It is suspected in Washington that the squadron under Admiral Cervera is not in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, as is generally understood, but may be at Cienfuegos. The latter fort is a much more desirable refuge for the Spanish fleet, as it is within easy reach of Havana, both by rail and telegraph.

From the entrance to the harbor of Santiago it is said to be impossible to see far inside the harbor. This would render it difficult for officers of American scouting vessels to get accurate information that the Spanish fleet is there. The opinion that the fleet is in the harbor is said to be based largely upon statements made by a Cuban insurgent to the commander of a scouting ship.

It is generally believed in Washington that Cervera's fleet is really at Santiago. Commodore Schley with a squadron of war vessels is off that port, and is understood to be maintaining a strict blockade. Admiral Sampson is understood to be off Havana, which city, it is rumored he will soon bombard.

When the 75,000 volunteers asked for by the President Wednesday are fully mustered in they will enlarge the army to 278,500 men. Preference will not be given on the second call to the State militias, but volunteer companies and regiments will be accepted. The term of service will be two years.

On the first army of 125,000 men, 115,000 have been mustered in; 36,000 of these are now in camp at Chickamauga Park, 16,000 will soon be collected at Falls Church, Va., and the others around Tampa and New Orleans.

The Philippine insurgents are reported to be threatening the Spanish outposts of Manila. General Anguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has landed at Cavite. Three transports carrying 2,500 troops bound for Manila left San Francisco Wednesday.

NO REASON TO DREAD CUBA.

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 21.—Mr. A. G. Brice, formerly United States consul at Matanzas, was at Camp McKinley today. In an interview, he said:

"I wish to assure the volunteers in the different States that there is little danger of United States soldiers falling victims to disease in Cuba.

"I speak from experience in the province of Matanzas, where there has been the greatest suffering among reconcentrados.

"The physical ills of the Cubans and Spaniards in the armies result from deplorable sanitary conditions.

"Field operations are perfectly practicable during the rainy season, if there is a proper observance of the ordinary rules of health. The volunteers need not hesitate to enlist, but with reasonable precaution there is little danger."

ASSIST NATURE

A little now and then, with a gentle cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

To accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequalled. Once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

JAMES CONWAY, a convict of the Kansas penitentiary, has been pardoned and set to liberty for his heroism in climbing down the shaft of a coal mine for two hundred feet and loosening an elevator which had become caught in such a way that twenty convicts were imprisoned beneath it.

BANDITS held up an express car in New Mexico, threw the express safe into a ditch, blew it open and then rifled it and rode away on horses.

ARMOR FOR THREE BATTLESHIPS.

Washington, May 24.—Bids were opened today for supplying the armor for the three battleships Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works, Newport News and Cramps. This is the second time that the government has endeavored to secure bids for supplying the armor for these ships. The first effort, made a year ago, was unsuccessful, because Congress had made the minimum cost per ton for the armor at a figure below the cost of production. The present Naval Appropriation bill having increased the price allowed to \$400 per ton, today's effort was successful.

For the Illinois the two armor companies, Bethlehem and Carnegie, divided their bids, one taking the lighter armor and the other the heavier. For the Alabama the Bethlehem Company bid \$1,022,504, while the Carnegie Company did not bid. For the Wisconsin the Carnegie Company bid \$1,023,504. The rate in each case was \$400 per ton flat for bolts and armor, the maximum amount allowed by Congress. The Bethlehem Company undertakes to begin deliveries of the armor within seven months after contract, and to supply 300 tons monthly. The Carnegie Company will begin December 1st next, and supply the same amount monthly.

GREENMOUNT HAPPENINGS.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by C. D. Eichelberger.

JOSEPH MITCHELL, a colored brakeman, was lynched at Rives, Tenn., for causing the death of a white boy by pushing him from a moving train.

The greater includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, and may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples.

TWENTY men were injured by the explosion of a gasoline tank at a steel plant at Granite City, Ill.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Order Nisi on Audit.

NO. 6848 EQUITY.

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

MAY TERM, 1898. In the Matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 10th day of May 1898.

Bernard Wetly assignee of mortgagee of mortgage from Jno. Weigand and wife on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 31st day of May, 1898, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, 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 10th day of May, 1898. DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick Co. True Copy—Test:

DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Vincent Sebald, Sol. Clerk. May 13 3ts.

NOTICE

STATE LICENSES MUST BE PROCURED IN MONTH OF MAY, as licenses after this month cannot be issued for one year, and parties may be subject to indictment who have not obtained license in May.

All licenses expire on the first day of May following. DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk. May 13 1t.

JAS. W. TROXELL, SURVEYOR.

Surveys and Calculations Carefully Made. PLATS NEATLY EXECUTED. 38 years practical experience. Address, EMMITSBURG, MD.

EMMIT HOUSE, GEORGE M. RIDER, PROPRIETOR, EMMITSBURG, MD.

The leading hotel in the town. Traveling men's headquarters. Bar supplied with choice liquors. A free bus from all trains. I also have a first-class Livery in connection with the hotel. nov. 26-lyr.

SOLID SILVER American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6.

G. T. FOSTER.

Wife Persuaded Him Baltimore Man Was Almost in Despair

What People Said About Him—Statement of His Case. "I was reduced to what every one called a walking skeleton. I felt a weakness all over my body and could not work or even leave the house. I tried all sorts of medicines with no benefit and could not find out what was the matter with me. I gave up all hope of ever being strong again. At last a friend brought me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I refused to take it, but finally my wife persuaded me to try it. I felt relieved after taking the first bottle and when I had taken six bottles I began working again and I tell you one that I have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN HESSORS, 521 Madison St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills

It is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

ROAD PETITIONERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Frederick county, Md., do hereby give notice that we intend to petition the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at their first regular meeting after the expiration of this notice, to locate and open a public road in the Fifth Election District of said county, beginning at the same as Mrs. Nagle's, on the Emmitsburg and Bruceville road, and thence on or near the line between Jas. W. Troxell and Mrs. Wilmina Ovelman, and then through the lands of Jacob Baumgardner, Elias Valentine and then intersect the road leading from Maxell's mill to the old Plank Road. Said road to be thirty feet wide in compliance with Act of Assembly made and provided.

JACOB BAUMGARDNER, FISHER, JOHN CLUTZ, GEO. A. OHLER, MAHLON STONESIFER, MEAD FUSS, and others

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS.

[CHAPTER 230.]

AN ACT TO ADD THREE NEW SECTIONS TO ARTICLE ELEVEN, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "FREDERICK COUNTY," SUB-TITLE "ELECTION DISTRICTS," TO BE DESIGNATED SECTIONS 106 D, 106 E AND 106 F, DIVIDING ELECTION DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE, IN SAID COUNTY, INTO TWO VOTING OR ELECTION PRECINCTS, AND PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS AND THE HOLDING OF ELECTIONS THEREIN.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that three new sections be added to Article Eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, Title "Frederick County," sub-title "Election Districts," to be designated Sections 106 D, 106 E and 106 F, and to read as follows:

106 D. The Fifth Election District of Frederick County, commonly known as Emmitsburg District, is divided into two separate and distinct voting or election precincts as defined by a division line beginning at the Pennsylvania State line in the middle of the public road leading from Emmitsburg in said District to Gettysburg in the State of Pennsylvania, and running thence by a southerly course along the middle of said road to the Fountain in the public square at Emmitsburg, and thence in a southerly direction along the middle of the Emmitsburg and Frederick Turnpike to the first top gate thereon, and thence along the middle of the Emmitsburg and Frederick Public Road to the Southern line or boundary of said district; and all that part of said district lying west of said division line shall be and constitute Precinct No. 1, and all that part lying east of said line shall be and constitute Precinct No. 2 of said district.

106 E. The Supervisors of Elections for Frederick County, on or before the first day of May in the year 1898, shall furnish to the Board of Registry of said District Number Five two registry books, such as are now required by law, for each of the two election or voting precincts of said district, and endorsed with the number of said district and of the precinct thereof for which the same are respectively intended, and the said Supervisors of Elections shall at the same time deliver to said Board of Registry one of the duplicate registries of voters of said district now in the custody of said Supervisors, and take a receipt therefor; and the said Board of Registry shall, within two weeks after the receipt of said duplicate registry or registries, accurately transcribe from said registry of voters and enter in alphabetical order in each of the two books of registry for Precinct No. 1 of said district the names and addresses connected therewith, of all persons or voters in said duplicate registry shown by said registry to reside within the limits of said Precinct No. 1, and in each of the two books of registry for Precinct No. 2 the names and addresses connected therewith, of all persons or voters in said duplicate registry shown by said registry to reside within the limits of said Precinct No. 2, as said precincts are designated by the preceding section; and upon the completion of said work the said Board of Registry shall return to the said Supervisors of Elections all of the said books of registry and the said duplicate registry of voters of said district; and for the said work of transcribing the names of voters, and entries connected therewith, as above described and directed, the said Board of Registry shall be allowed a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, as compensation therefor, to be paid by the County Commissioners of Frederick County.

106 F. The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Frederick County shall appoint judges of election, ballot clerks and all officers of registration and election, and provide in the town of Emmitsburg places for registration and election, for each of the said two precincts in said District No. 5, as now or hereafter required by law, and the registration and election law of Maryland shall apply as fully to each of said precincts as to any other voting precinct or election district in said County.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. Approved, April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWMEDES, Governor. JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate. LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates. May 13 3ts.

BUTCHERS, PATTERSON BROS., EMMITSBURG, MD. COME AND SEE US!

Owing to the low prices of cattle we intend to reduce the prices of our meats, and from this date on, we will sell our meats at the following low prices:

- Beef Steak.....10 to 12c
Beef Roasts.....8 to 10c
Broiling Beef.....8 to 10c
Veal Steak.....10 to 12c
Steaming Veal.....6 to 8c
Veal by the Quarter.....7 to 10c
Spring Lamb.....10 to 15c
Also Smoked meats of our own Sugar Cure at these prices:
Hams, (whole or half).....12c
Shoulders.....9 to 10c
Breakfast Bacon by the piece.....5c
Sliced Bacon.....10c
These meats are all our own cure, and first-class, also city hams.....11c
Bologna Sausage, our own cure, and New York, our own make and guaranteed first-class, by the can.....6c
Lard in small quantities.....7c

We are prepared to furnish meats, etc., in any quantity on short notice.

We have contracted for Beef Cattle which enables us to kill only the best corn fed Steers and Heifers from now until July 15. Therefore, you can feel assured that you will get only the best meat on the market, and we will kill our cattle at our slaughter house, where we will be pleased to have the people call and see for themselves the kind of cattle we handle.

We have been in the business since 1890, and during which time we have enjoyed the patronage and confidence of the people, and we take this means of returning our grateful thanks for their custom and support, and by strict attention to business, we hope to be favored with a continuance of the public patronage.

MORRISON & HOKE'S Marble Yard, EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. may 29-lyr

1898 1898

ROWE BROS.

CLOTHING TO ORDER. 500 SAMPLES. CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, SUITS TO ORDER. Finest Tailoring \$10 to \$30. Ready Made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing very cheap. Headquarters for Hats and Caps. may 27-3m

W. J. Valetine,

Dealer in General Merchandise, Grain, Hay, Straw, Flour, Mill Feed, Coal, Petroleum, Plaster, Put and Bails of all kinds. This week and at all times hereafter my stock will be complete to suit all seasons. No great display. No misleading offers. Only fair and square dealing with all, at prices absolutely the lowest. Shoes and boots a specialty. Highest cash price paid for grain, hay and straw. MOTTERS, MD.

UNDERTAKING

In all its various branches. A fine lot of COFFINS, CASKETS, and SHROUDS always in stock. Ice Casket and embalming Free. Calls by day and night promptly answered. Respectfully, TOPPER & HOKE, Emmitsburg, Md.

INSURANCE

Fire, Life & Accident. REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will visit Emmitsburg WEEKLY on THURSDAY; will be found at the EMMIT HOUSE.

All classes of risks written in the above lines of Insurance. Farms, Small Country Homes and Town Properties handled on commission. CASSELL & WATERS, aug 27 1t Thurmont and Frederick.

New Advertisements. DAUCHY & CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Sold by all Druggists.

News and Opinions OF National Importance THE SUN. ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - \$6 a year Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a yr. Address THE SUN New York

SUNLIGHT Automatic Gas Machine.

NO LIMIT TO SIZES. PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST.



We have now perfected a Machine for making illuminating gas from Calcium Carbide, and claim it is the only machine made on the correct principle for the purpose generating gas from carbide and delivering to burners. For compactness, durability, neatness and effective working there is nothing equal to it. We have spent time and money to perfect a machine that will be reliable and perfectly safe in the hands of the most inexperienced. We have made provision for all parts that may be neglected. No explosion can occur from any neglect which we have fully tested. All the working parts liable to corrosion are made of copper and brass, and no complicated parts to get out of order. It is so simple that it can be adjusted by such as have no knowledge of mechanism. As to the light produced, it should be seen to give an idea of its brilliancy, being in many respects superior to electric light and costing less than any light ever produced, and the Machine so low in price that the most humble can have gas light. We will be prepared to furnish any size machine wanted and give estimate of machine installed complete, if so desired. We ask an examination of our machine. Our long experimenting with machine and carbide has given us many useful points, which we will give by circular on application, also price, &c. We will also furnish carbide at market price. For further information call on or address,

J. T. HAYS & SON, Manufacturers, EMMITSBURG, MD.

GETTYSBURG PA.

Ready to Wear, Everything New

Make, Style and Finish Absolutely Right.

Ladies' Cloth Capes, \$1.40, \$2, \$2.50 Silk Capes, \$1.75, \$2.50 \$3 up. Black Brocade and Mohair Dress Skirts, \$1.39, 1.59 \$2 up. Crash Skirts, 75 and \$1.00. Shirt Waists, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25.

IN THE NEWEST CUTS AND PATTERNS OF MATERIAL.

Black and Fancy Underskirts, 75, \$1.00, \$1.25 up.

These goods are made in materials closely resembling silks.

MUSLIN UNDER WEAR--EVERY CHARACTER For Ladies and Children.

Children's and Infants' White Dresses & Slips. THE LEADERS

G. W. WEAVER & SON, N. B.—The greatest Ribbon and Lace Stock ever shown in this county.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER SHOES AND SLIPPERS MANY DIFFERENT KINDS TO SELECT FROM: NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM. PRICES LOW. RESPECTFULLY, M. FRANK ROWE.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST." IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

VINCENT SEBALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Office on East Main Street, near the Public Square. At Frederick on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at Thurmont on Thursdays of each week. Special attention given to proceedings in Equity for the sale of real estate. jan 29-4t.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from \$50 to \$100 monthly clear above expenses by working real early, or if you want to increase your present income from \$4.00 to \$500 yearly, by working as odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 72 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you ever made before in your life. nov 26-31ts.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

On and after Oct. 3, 1897, 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 3.55 and 5.20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH. Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8.25 and 10.40 a. m. and 3.31 and 6.24 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8.56 and 11.10 a. m. and 4.01 and 7.04 p. m.

JAMES A. ELDER, Pres't.

The fountain in front of the Emmitt House has been repaired.

Justice Stake is enforcing the law in Washington county against raffling.

Justice Wm. P. Eyer will be at the Emmitt House, on Saturday, June 4, for the purpose of fixing pension papers.

The Howard county tax rate has been fixed at 75 cents on the one hundred dollars.

The City of Annapolis sold \$90,000 5 per cent. bonds to Boston Bankers at the premium aggregating \$3,410.

Don't forget the Bazar at Mt. St. Mary's Hall, this week. Dancing Friday and Saturday nights.

It is reported that the late municipal election held in Frederick city cost the city \$950 and the county about \$500.

Mrs. DANIEL GRIMM, aged seventy years, was paralyzed while walking home from church at Eakle's Mills, Washington county.

The rainy weather of the past two weeks has greatly interfered with corn planting. Very little corn has been planted in this section of the country.

LIGHTNING STRUCK A drove of twenty cows near Salisbury, along the Pittsburg Division, Baltimore and Ohio, and killed ten.

The cupola of the Glade Reformed Church, at Walkersville, was struck by lightning last Thursday night and slightly damaged.

MR. WILLIAM A. KREY, of Talbot county, was awarded \$5,000 damages for ejectment from a train on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad.

CHARLES P. LEVY, George Honck and Charles Gorschuch have been appointed receivers of the Catactin Mountain Iron Company, Thurmont, Frederick county.

The Lord's Supper will be administered in the Reformed Church on next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Preparatory services to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The annual reunion of the Lutheran churches of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia will take place at Pen-Mar, July 18.

SOMERFIELD G. DENNIS, colored, aged fifteen years, was sentenced to death in Worcester county for killing his step father with a gun last January in Pocomoke City.

A LARGE new unoccupied frame store and dwelling house owned by Mrs. Mary C. Mullen, at Rock Springs, Cecil county, was destroyed by fire May 20. Loss, \$3,000.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE the receipt copies of the following Southern papers: The Tampa, Fla., Morning Times; The Tampa, Fla., Morning Tribune; and the Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union and Citizen.

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Sunlight Automatic Gas Machine, manufactured by Messrs. J. T. Hays & Son, of this place. Their machine is first-class in every particular, and guaranteed to do its work satisfactorily.

The case of William Stultz, of Westminster, for damages against Thomas J. Gunn for injuries received by the plaintiff's son, Jesse Stultz, in a collision between a bicycle and a horse, has been decided in favor of the defendant. The evidence showed that young Stultz was riding his wheel with his head down when he collided with the animal driven by Gunn.

ORGANIZED THIEVERY BY NEGROES. In the report of the grand jury for Talbot county, Md., it is stated that there is an organized band of thieves in Trappe district, possessed of keys and other instruments enabling them to enter stores, meathouses and granaries. Losses aggregating hundreds of dollars have been incurred and only a few of the thieves have been caught and punished. They are negroes. The grand jury suggests that the county commissioners employ detectives to ferret out these criminals.

THE COSTA RICAN COUNTERFEITERS. For months the Costa Rican counterfeiters have been issuing bogus notes of the government of the island until the amount, it is said has reached \$1,000,000. Inspectors of the secret service bureau were chiefly instrumental in bringing the malefactors to justice. The efficiency of the secret service is undoubted, but it is by no means a secret, but a patent fact, that the service that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the weak, nervous and dyspeptic is of genuine value. There have been from time to time counterfeiters of it, but the miniature note of hand on the label, and the vignette of St. George and the Dragon, are not successfully imitated. This tonic absolutely prevents and remedies malaria, rheumatism, liver complaint and dyspepsia.

LATEST FROM DEWEY.

Spank—Is Manila Bay a wet place in rainy weather? Yank—Only a little Dewey on top early in the morning.

VOLUME XX.

With this issue the CHRONICLE enters upon its twentieth volume. To our friends who aided and assisted us in our work during the past year we return sincere thanks, and hope our people will take greater interest in the CHRONICLE during the coming year, than has been the case in past years.

THROUGH THE KINDNESS of Mr. George Payson Rowe, of St. Joseph, Mo., we have received a copy of the thirty-two paged edition of the St. Joseph Herald, which is principally devoted to a description of the resources and industries of St. Joseph. It was issued in honor of the Jubilee celebration on May 11 and 12.

CONCORD SPEICHER, of Keyser's Ridge, Garrett county, has two panish dollars, which were recently found one mile west of the ridge on the site of the Bradlock road. One was coined in 1744 and the other in 1746 and both are finely preserved. It is supposed the money was lost at the time of the ill-fated Bradlock expedition.

ABANDONED FOR THE PRESENT. The plan to erect a summer hotel at Bradlock Heights has been abandoned. The promoters succeeded in disposing of about \$4,000 worth of stock, which was insufficient to guarantee the enterprise. One of the plans submitted by a well-known architect called for an expenditure of \$10,000.

MEMORIAL DAY. ARTHUR POST, No. 41, G. A. R., will meet at their hall on Memorial Day at 8 o'clock, a. m., and will march to the Lutheran cemetery where the Grand Army Ritual will be read, and the soldiers' graves decorated with flowers. The Sunday School and Public School children and citizens are cordially invited to join the Post and take part in the services.

WHOOPIING COUGH. I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Bergetstown, Pa. For sale by Dr. C. D. Eichelberger.

\$5,000,000 FOR SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY. The Secretary of War sent to the House Tuesday an estimate of \$5,000,000 deficiency in the current appropriation for subsistence of the army. It will be included in the general deficiency bill, making a total of \$91,000,000 for the army so far provided for in this measure.

RABBITS NURSED BY A CAT. Five kittens of a cat owned by Mrs. A. Mullenberg, opposite dam No. 6, ten miles west of Hancock, were drowned. The old cat mourned a while for her departed and then went to the woods and brought home seven young rabbits which she has adopted and which are thriving.

FROSTBURG MILITARY SPIRIT. Three military companies are about to be raised at Frostburg, where the war spirit is running high. Henry Spitznas, who has been requested by a large number of Frostburg young men to raise a company, is making arrangements toward that end. Mr. Spitznas served five years in the regular army, part of the time as drill sergeant. John Wimbrough, who is raising a company, has about the full quota. Captain Foulk also expects to open a recruiting office at Frostburg.

MEMORIAL PROGRAM. Memorial exercises will be held in front of the Western Maryland Hotel, May 30, at 9.30 a. m., immediately after services of Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R., in the cemetery. Music appropriate to the occasion will be rendered by members of the various church choirs of the town. Invocation by Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg; Addresses by Rev. D. H. Riddle and Rev. Chas. Reinwald; Music; Benediction by Rev. D. H. Riddle.

FARMERS' LOOK OUT FOR HIM. A sharper has put up a new trick on farmers and he has been operating successfully over in Delaware. He claims to be an agent for the government authorized to buy horses for the army. He visits the farmer, buys two or three horses, gives a check for an amount larger than the purchase price, gets the difference in cash and then disappears with the horses. The farmer presents the check for payment and finds he has been swindled.—Gettysburg Star.

NEW POSTMASTER OF FREDERICK. Garrett S. De Grange, who was recently appointed postmaster of Frederick, took charge of the office Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, succeeding Mr. Benj. H. Blackstone, whose term expired April 7. Luther E. Harrison has been appointed as assistant postmaster. It is understood that there will be no change in the clerical force, for, like the carries, they are under the civil-service department.

COLORAD VOLUNTEERS. The military people who recently organized a colored company in Hagerstown and forwarded their petition to General Wilmer held an indignation meeting at the courthouse and passed a resolution requesting Rev. J. E. Diggs to write to Governor Lowndes asking why their petition was ignored by General Wilmer. The petition was signed by fifty of the most prominent colored men in Hagerstown, who are anxious to fight for their country. The colored people say they have been treated very shabbily by General Wilmer. They say he should at least extend them the courtesy of acknowledging the receipt of their petition.—Sun.

THREE DARING ROBBERS.

Early Saturday morning three unknown men attacked Track Superintendent Richard Curboy, aged sixty years, of the West Virginia Central railroad, near Rawlings, Allegany county, while he was in bed, demanding his money. He received a check on Friday, which was pay day on the railroad. He lives alone, keeping "bachelor's hall," and was sound asleep when the robbers entered and demanded his money. He assured them he had no cash, but they insisted, and to compel him to show them they bound his hands and feet and then saturated his night clothes with coal oil and threatened to burn him alive if he did not disgorge. He finally satisfied them by showing his unscrupled railroad check. They took whatever plunder they could find and went away, leaving the victim still bound hand and foot.

After the thieves departed Mr. Curboy worked his way to the woodpile and cut the ropes binding him by rubbing them against the edge of an axe. He was in a badly used up condition and went to his family at Bedford, Pa.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS. FAIRFIELD, May 24.—Miss Flora Hoek, of near Emmitsburg, made a visit to this place.

The storm last week blew the roof off the barn at Virginia Mills.

Mr. Clarence Miller, of Gettysburg, is the Guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Musselman, of Fairfield.

Some of the farmers are complaining of the fly being in the wheat.

There is lots of corn to plant in this county on account of the wet weather.

Mr. Joseph I. Banty, Samuel Smith and Philip Brown have put up wire fences in front of their houses. People will improve.

Mr. John Pecher, of near this place, and who was attending the C. V. S. N. School, at Shippensburg, went home and then left to enlist in the army.

The decorating of graves at Fountaindale will probably take place on next Sunday, at two o'clock. Several speakers will be present.

PERSONALS. Messrs. William Roddy, Delaney Hopp and James McGrath spent Ascension Day in Waynesboro, at Mr. John McGrath's. They greatly enjoyed the trip.

Miss Hallie Motter has returned home from New York City, accompanied by Mrs. Wingerd and Master Sterling Galt, Jr.

Mrs. Amelia Birnie and Miss Fannie Birnie, of Taneytown, visited at Dr. R. L. Annan's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Haek and daughter were at Winchester, Va.

Dr. Geo. T. Motter and wife, of Taneytown, visited friends in town yesterday.

Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg has returned home from Walkersville, where he attended the meeting of the Reformed Classis.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it to do for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lumbago, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Dr. C. D. Eichelberger.

MT. ST. MARY'S, 7, WASHINGTON COLLEGE, LE 1.

Mt. St. Mary's defeated Washington College, of Chestertown, on the Mt. St. Mary's grounds, Tuesday afternoon, by 7 to 1. The game was the best of the season. The features were the battery work of both teams, Hesson's base running and Dan Murphy's batting for the mountaineers and Clogg's catch of a fly for Washington College. The batteries were Dan Murphy and Kennas for Mt. St. Mary's, Davis and Townsend, for Washington. Kennas allowed four hits and struck out six. Townsend allowed five hits and struck out nine. Mount St. Mary's had three errors and Washington College seven.

Dr. Wm. C. Boteler. Practice limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Spectacles adjusted for all forms of defective sight. Spectacle examinations free. Office, City Hotel. Office hours 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

THE LAW AGAINST RAFFLING. Judge Edward Stake, in imposing sentence for gambling in Smithburg, gave warning to the community that all raffles and games of chance would be dealt with as gambling devices. The party sentenced had been keeping a place where turkeys and other fowls were raffled with dice, cards and pennies. Many of the people of that community participated in the games. The court also referred to the practice of fire company's and churches when they hold fairs getting up games of chance, which, he said, all came within the scope of the gambling law.

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS. Should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture and terrors for her as well as its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition, thereby rendering it easy and almost painless. Thoroughly "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing, nervous symptoms from which so many suffer. Its use should be begun early in the period of gestation—in fact the earlier the better.

The Cumberland city council by a vote of six to four, passed an ordinance imposing a municipal tax of \$100 on saloons, to be paid annually, the ordinance to go into effect June 1.

LYNCHED AT SALISBURY.

Garfield King, the negro who shot and killed Herman Kenney Saturday night last, was taken from the jail at Salisbury, Md., Wednesday night and hanged to a tree in front of the jail yard.

At 12.35 ten men of the gang went to the jail with a telegraph pole and the leader rapped on the door, calling to Sheriff Dashiell to open it. The request was refused and the telegraph pole was brought into action as a ram. After 10 minutes the door was battered down. The men broke the lock to the cell in which the prisoner was confined. While the men were breaking open the door the negro was on his knees begging for mercy.

The crowd dragged him from the cell, a small rope was procured and placed around the prisoner's neck. He was then dragged down stairs fighting for his life. Before he could be strung up several of the gang kicked and stamped upon him. The prisoner was then dragged to a tree and the rope thrown over a limb, but as soon as the man was hauled up the rope broke and he fell to the ground. Some one then shot a bullet through the poor wretch who was still alive.

He was pulled up again and the knot was made secure the second time. It is reported that one hundred bullets and gunshot were fired into the dangling body.

An examination of the body after the crowd had left revealed fifty bullet holes. The face was battered and torn.

Neither the leader of the lynchers nor any of the party wore masks, and no attempt at secrecy was made.

This is the first lynching in the history of Wicomico county and the first hanging of any character.

DISCUSSING PLANS.

At a special meeting of the President and Board of Directors of the Frederick, Thurmont and Northern Electric Railroad Company, held at the City Hotel, Frederick, Monday, important steps were taken in the direction of getting matters in shape for the early construction of the proposed road.

Col. L. V. Baughman, president of the Board, was in the chair, and twelve or more out of the eighteen directors were present. After an exchange of the views in the interest of the new enterprise, committees were appointed to draw up an estimate of the costs of operating the road in order that subscribers for stock may have an opportunity to see in advance the benefit derived from investing in stock. At an early date the directors will determine upon the most practicable route along which to construct the road, and when matters have once progressed that no time is lost in pushing the enterprise forward to completion. The road will run from Frederick to the Pennsylvania line by way of Thurmont and Emmitsburg, and when completed will open up and rapidly develop a rich and populous section of this county. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, President Baughman entertained the directors at a dinner.

WHEN NATURE.

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

DANIEL SIMONS KILLS DAVIS.

Daniel J. W. Simons, of Petersburg, this county, on Saturday evening shot and killed, at that place, Harry Davis, colored. Simons is now in jail in Frederick charged with murder and Robert Fletcher, colored, is also in jail, charged with complicity in the murder.

Simons is the proprietor of a saloon at Petersburg and the killing of Davis was the culmination of a row that started in the saloon and continued outside. Davis went into the saloon and called for a drink. Simons refused to serve the drink unless a bill of eighty cents Davis owed him was first paid. This, it is said, made Davis angry and abusive.

He cursed Simons and the latter threw several beer bottles at the negro. Davis retaliated by throwing a lighted lamp at Simons and made for the door. Simons fired two shots from a small revolver at him, but Davis escaped unhurt.

At this point Fletcher, the other prisoner, became mixed up in the trouble. Simons, at Fletcher's invitation, went to the latter's house, nearby, and armed himself with a larger revolver, furnished by Fletcher. He then started back to the saloon and, on the way, was assailed by Davis, who struck him on the forehead with a stone. It was dark, but Simons recognized his assailant and opened fire, emptying all the chambers of the 32-caliber revolver he had gotten from Fletcher. Without waiting to see what effect the shots had, he went on to his saloon, closed the place and went home. Sunday morning, learning that he had killed Davis, he went to Brunswick and gave himself up to the authorities.

A coroner's jury was summoned by Justice Hiteschev, composed of Charles H. Sulzer, Stewart C. Arnold, Sutton A. Meeks, Simon T. Dixon, John Fry, Louis Plunkard, William Culler, Charles W. Reese, J. V. Smith, Alexander B. Hans, Robert Gordon and Edward Kiuna. The jury reviewed the remains and, after hearing the testimony of John W. Loyd, Thomas Thompson and Robert Fletcher, rendered a verdict that Davis came to his death by a pistol ball fired by Daniel J. H. Simons.

Simons is forty-nine years old, a widower and has five children. He has had the saloon at Petersburg only about three weeks and before going into that business had worked for farmers. He expresses confidence that he will come out of the trouble all right.

When You Are Tired.

Without extra exertion, languid, dull and listless, your blood is failing to supply to your muscles and other organs the vitalizing and strength-giving properties they require. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and purifying the blood. It will give you energy and vigor.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25c.

ICE CREAM.

I am now prepared to furnish ice cream of the highest grade in any quantity, and at small cost. Special attention given to filling orders for festivals, picnics, parties, etc. Give me a call. P. G. KING

A DRINK LAW MUDDLE.

The General Assembly passed a criticism kind of a liquor law at the last session for Talbot county. Senator Dodson says the act does not represent the law as it was intended to be made, and is surprised at the shape it is in as passed. It started as a House bill offered by Delegate Tall, of Oxford, and was intended to prevent the sale of so-called cider, not home-made apple cider, in Trappe district only. Here is what it does, according to the interpretation put upon it by most competent authority: It prohibits absolutely the sale of cider of any kind in Trappe and Chapel districts, while in Easton, St. Michael's and Bay Hundred districts pure and unadulterated cider, made in Talbot county from apples grown in the county by the makers thereof, may be sold, but all other kinds of cider are prohibited, and medicated bitters, except by druggists. The penalty is fine and imprisonment in the House of Correction. Therefore, in "wet" Chapel district, where whiskey, beer and other spirituous and fermented liquors may be sold, the home product of the cider press may not be sold, and in "dry" St. Michael's it may be.

"Fighting cider" is entirely independent of the apple crop. It is made of cologne spirits, spruce-pine shavings and Scotch snuff. It is generally heated before use and will make fighting drunk come as quick as cyanide of potassium will kill a cat. A Bay Hundred storekeeper who drinks not at all, finding his business rivals were selling cider, sent to Baltimore and got a barrel. There is much of home made cider drunk in Bay Hundred by all kinds of people. When the barrel from Baltimore came the merchant proceeded to treat some of his friends who happened to be in the store that evening. He says: "There were two neighbors present, peaceable men, who never had a cross word in their lives. After two glasses apiece, they were down on the floor, a gonzo' each other and pullin' each other's hair, and a blackin' each other's eyes. There was a class-leader and a member of his class who had never used a bad word in their lives. A glass apiece of this cider set them a-cussin' each other scandalously to behold. This was too much for me. I rolled the barrel out, knocked in the head and sold no more cider."

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

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MARYLAND CLASSIS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church, which were in session at Walkersville, this county, for several days, adjourned Monday night, to meet May 3, 1898, at Jefferson, Frederick county.

The following is a synopsis of the business transacted during the session. Prof. J. H. Apple, president of Woman's College, Frederick, called attention to the progress of the college. Classis granted the representatives of the college the privilege to visit the congregations and carry forward the work of additional endowment. This is made necessary because of the rapid growth of the institution. The number of students has increased so rapidly that additional facilities had to be secured in the way of buildings.

Rev. Thomas M. Yundt, superintendent of Bethany Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf, Pa., reported the condition of that institution as prosperous. Over one hundred orphan children are well cared for there. Classis voted to continue its usual interests and support.

Rev. J. Spangler Kieffer, Hagerstown, chairman of the committee to which was referred the matter of dividing the Thurmont charge, reported that the committee would advise not to divide the charge as requested by the consistory at Thurmont, owing to the unwillingness of the weaker part of the charge to concur.

Classis at the recommendation of the same committee decided to appropriate \$400 to aid in sustaining the Sabillasville charge.

Rev. W. I. Stewart, Baltimore, chairman of the committee to whom was referred a request from a small number of members of the Glade charge, Walkersville, reported that the committee would recommend that these members should not be organized into a new congregation, as they request; that these members are most affectionately commended to join in with the work of the Glade Reformed congregation, and that the Glade Reformed congregation institute a cemetery fund to keep in good condition the cemetery in which the old church is located. Classis adopted the committee's recommendations.

Classis decided to give Christ Church, Baltimore, \$2,000 toward building its new church, and also to make it possible for the congregation to purchase its present site in fee.

The classis is divided into three districts for church work conventions. Rev. F. W. Bald, Baltimore, is in charge of the first district; Rev. Atwill Conner, Jr., Walkersville, second district, and Rev. G. A. Snyder, Hagerstown, third district.

Rev. I. M. Motter, Frederick, was appointed supply of the Bradlock congregation, three miles west of Frederick.

Classis elected the following persons delegates to Potomac Synod, which will meet in Woodstock, Va., next October:

Ministers—Revs. William Goodrich, Clear Spring; Joel T. Rossiter, D. D., Baltimore; T. Franklin Hoffmeister, Mt. Pleasant; Conrad Clever, D. D., Baltimore; C. S. Slagle, Westminster; H. F. Dittmar, Jefferson, H. J. Macallister, Westminster; W. I. Stewart, Hagerstown; Lloyd E. Coblenz, Baltimore; S. M. Roeder, Manchester; W. C. Sykes, Burkittsville; J. G. Spenser, Union Bridge; A. F. Dreisbach, Ph. D., Silver Run, and Cyrus Cort, D. D., Sabillasville.

Elders—Prof. J. H. Apple, A. M., Frederick; L. R. Schunbley, Clear Spring; J. H. Cost, Hagerstown; C. A. Thomas, Mt. Pleasant; G. T. Shover, M. D., Woodberry, Mayor Fred. D. Miller, Westminster; John Gasman, Hagerstown; A. A. Hammer, Baltimore; E. C. Kefauver, M. D., Thurmont; A. Conner, Sr., Boonsboro; A. H. Geinain, Baltimore; J. Fenton Thomas, Adamstown, and I. Reynolds Hoffman, Baltimore.

The committee on finance, Rev. Lloyd E. Coblenz, Baltimore, chairman, reported the following amounts appropriated to the charges: Contingent expenses, \$84; home missions, \$2,572; foreign missions, \$1,385; Hungarian and Bohemian missions, \$210; benevolent education, \$976; sustentation, \$471; Theological Seminary, \$131; Calvin College, \$74; church extension, \$1,000; church building, \$750.50; harbor missions, \$40; Catactin College \$275; work among the Germans, \$250. Total, \$8,421.50.

The committee on statistics reported the following: 65 congregations, 9,665 members; unconfirmed members, 5,167; infant baptisms, 454; adult baptisms, 374; new members, 583; students for the ministry, 9; for benevolence, \$12,042; for congregational purposes, \$52,618, and church papers taken, 1,618. There are 58 Sunday-schools; officers and teachers, 1,250; scholars, 7,887; for benevolence, \$1,785, and general expenses, \$3,822.

The parochial report of Rev. George Merle Zacharias, now in Holland, in the interest of the church history, gave an account of his recent voyage and the beginning of his work in the historical archives of Holland.

Revs. Christopher Noss, of Japan, and George Merle Zacharias, of Holland, were elected members of the Ministerial Relief Society.

Student J. W. Gills, Utica, was recommended to the board of education for financial aid.

Rev. C. S. Slagle, Westminster, was re-elected treasurer.

STABBED IN THE BACK.

On Saturday night last Wm. Red, a young colored man who bears a bad reputation, stabbed David Carter also colored, in the back, making a wound two inches long and of a dangerous character. The cutting took place on West Patrick street beyond Telegraph street, Frederick, in the immediate locality of the homes of the men.

It is said that Red was lying in wait in his own house for a colored man whom he wanted to keep away. Carter came in unexpectedly and without waiting to recognized the visitor Red sprang at him with a knife, cutting him across one hand and stabbing him in the back.

Constable James Brust arrested Red and committed him to jail for a hearing before Magistrate White, Dr. W. A. Long probed the cut in Carter's back and finds that the injury is one which may prove dangerous.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

A FREE SLAVE.

She said to him, her lover: "I would not bid you go."

THE KING SNAKE.

IT DOES HARM TO NO ONE, BUT KILLS POISON REPTILES.

Rattlesnakes and Copperheads are the prey he loves to tackle—He eats a Mouse or a Toad After Each Bite to Prepare Him for the Next Encounter.

The distant murmur of the waterfall, the hum of the bees among the flowers, made me feel lazy, and, laying aside my fishing rod, I stretched myself on the soft spring grass under a weeping willow and watched the blue, cloud speckled sky.

Long before that speech had ended I had turned a somewhat backward, which caused the mountaineer a great deal of genuine pleasure to behold.

Not exactly understanding whether he expected a person of that name and failing to see what that event had to do with my laudable desire to smash the big, ugly thing that I had presumed to take my leg for a pillow, I asked him for an explanation.

"Air it possible yer town folks dunno what a king air? Why, a king air the loss snake uv the woods. He don't do no harm to nuthin, 'ceptin snakes, an he don't pester them as hain't pizen.

"But it wuz too late, for on came the king like a hurricane, an puttin himself just ahead the rattler showed him his big wuz up. Such he couldn't 'scape, the rattler quivered ag'in an showed fight.

"Then the rattler, thinkin he saw the 'last show to save his bacon, made a powerful spital lunge at the king, an thar is whar he slipped up, fur the king he dodged, an quicken a gunpowder wuz on to the rattler. Thar wuzn't nothin but a ball uv snakes in sight fur a few minutes as they fought an tussled over the grass, but arter a little I could see the red an black striped king wound round the big rattler just like a grapevine on a tree.

"Then I seed the king hold 'im by the back uv the neck, an I could hear 'im crushin the rattler as he tightened 'em. It wuz all over in half an hour, an the king, wavin' hisself from his victim, got behind an waited fur ten minutes. Then he crept up an put his nose on the rattler's to see if he wuz breathin. Ye see, other snakes know the king an sometimes possum on him ly pretendin to be dead.

"But the rattler wuz shore 'nuff gone, an when the king wuz satisfied uv this he crawled in a old stump hole an presently came out with a mouse's tail wickin out his nose. But he soon swallowed the mouse, an, wipin his nose on the grass, went off sarchin for more trouble. A king allers eats a rat or a toad after a fight to make him strong fur the next un.

"An now, mister, I could tell ye a powerful lot more'n that, fur I knows snakes, I do, but I'll help ye kill the copper, which mount not meet a king un'er he lites moue un ef ye didn't, an then I must hurry on after my oxen, whar I wuz huntin when I seed that mount air-train to go to sleep 'with yerself."—Philadelphia Times.

One of the most important factors in maintaining health in good order is cleanliness. It is comprised in measures that tend to keep the organs clean and in proper order to perform all their functions.

"Edie," cried the mother from the hall below, "what's all that noise up stairs? It's shocking."

"Oh, it's these two dolls of mine, mamma. I'm going to put them right to bed and see if we can't have a little peace."—Detroit Free Press.

The principal varieties of the opal are the precious (or noble), the girasol, the cabochon, the hyaline, the hydrophane, the asteria and a kind exhibiting densitic markings, generally called the vases. When the colors are broken into small masses, it is sometimes called the 'lequin.

Aunt Maria—What! Mary, cannot you comb your own hair yet? Mary—No'm. I ain't big enough. Aunt Maria—Your size has nothing to do with your being able to comb your hair.

Mary—Yes, it has. I ain't tall enough to look on the top of my head.—New York Tribune.

Weaknesses seem to be even more carefully and anxiously concealed than graver and more decided faults, for human nature is more ashamed of the first than of the last.

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SHE WON BEAUTIFULLY.

It Cost Him the Better Part of a Cigar to Learn Politeness.

They boarded an east bound Market street car at Forty-first street. It was after 10 o'clock in the morning, and he wanted to smoke, having probably just dined or supped at a ball which was being given in the neighborhood.

"No," he answered. "I am going to smoke. Go inside yourself, and when I have finished my cigar I will join you."

"If you stay out here to smoke," she retorted, "I'll stay right with you."

He looked at her a moment, and then evidently concluded that she was bluffing. Pulling out a big cigar, he lighted it, and, settling himself comfortably against the dashboard of the car, he began to pull away as if his life depended upon it.

The spectacle was an odd one, and attracted the attention of every passenger in the car as well as of those who got on at various corners. He tried to urge her inside the car a number of times, but she refused to go.

"Well, if you won't go inside without me I suppose I'll have to trot along."

Then he took a seat away up in the front end, and she settled herself beside him. Meanwhile the whole car smiled audibly.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SMOKE.

A Library Which Materialized From Tobacco Five Cent Cigars.

"How can you afford all these books?" asked a young man, calling upon a friend.

"Oh, that library is only my 'one cigar a day,'" was the reply.

"What do you mean," inquired the visitor.

"Mean? Just this: When you advised me to indulge in an occasional cigar several years ago, I had been reading about a young fellow who bought books with money that others would have burned in cigars, and I thought I would try to do the same.

"Yes, I recall the conversation, but don't quite see the connection."

"Well, I never smoked, but I put by the price of a five cent cigar every day, and as the money accumulated I bought books—the very books you see."

"You don't mean to say that your books cost no more than that? Why, there are dollars' worth of them."

"Yes, I know there are. I had six years more of my apprenticeship to serve when you advised me 'to be a man.' I put by the money, which, at 5 cents a day, amounted to \$18.25 a year, or \$109.50 in six years. I kept those books by themselves as a result of my apprenticeship cigar money, and if you'd done as I did you would by this time have saved many, many more dollars than I have and would have been better off in health and self respect besides."

The Alpine Good Night. Among the lofty mountains and elevated valleys of Switzerland the Alpine horn has another use besides that of sounding the far famed "Ranz des Vaches," or cow song, and this is of a very solemn and impressive nature.

When the sun has set in the valley and the snowy summits of the mountains gleam with golden light, the herdsman who dwells upon the highest habitable spot takes his horn and pronounces clearly and loudly through it, as through a speaking trumpet, "Praise be the Lord God."

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Thrifty George Curzon. The Hon. George Curzon, who married beautiful Miss Leiter, is decidedly canny. He recently rented a country mansion furnished, but without the family plate, and so was compelled to provide candlesticks for the house.

"Edie," cried the mother from the hall below, "what's all that noise up stairs? It's shocking."

"Oh, it's these two dolls of mine, mamma. I'm going to put them right to bed and see if we can't have a little peace."—Detroit Free Press.

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BROWNSON'S SMILE.

A STORY OF THE COMMANDER THAT SAILORMEN LOVE TO TELL.

How the Detroit Broke Up What the Insurgent Admiral Called a "Blockade." An Incident That Pleases Men Who Have Seen Smiling Men Fight.

It was in January, 1894, that the civil war in Brazil was coming to a climax in the harbor at Rio. Admiral da Gama of the insurgents was in the harbor with several ships-of-war. The government held the city, but while the insurgent admiral held the water no shipping could go up to the front as long as he said it couldn't, and he said so.

Various governments were affected by this embargo—"blockade" the admiral called it. Great Britain was concerned chiefly, but the United States was a good second, with Germany and other nations as well.

Europe looked to America to do something in the matter and was naturally diffident about interfering in family rows on this side of the water. At last Admiral Benham was sent down to take charge of the United States fleet in Rio harbor. The flagship was the San Francisco, and on Sunday, Jan. 28, Admiral Benham called on his captains to come aboard. Among them was Commander Brownson of the Detroit. It is said that after the conference this commander came back to his ship smiling. However that may be, he certainly smiled next morning. Just after 5 o'clock that evening—it was calm as could be, almost—the Yankee naval ships were seen to be in a bustle. The canvas was abared here and there, and in the night certain sounds were heard aboard them, at which various listeners put their hands cupped behind their ears to listen harder.

On the morning of the 29th there was a change in the appearance of the Yankee fleet. It had taken off its coat, waist-coat and shirt, so to speak, and was just eyeing itself when day dawned to see how good its training had been.

The insurgent ships Aquidaban and Tamandara were up the bay above Vianna island with their cables short, ready to trip. The Trajano and Guanabara, as well as the fleet of armed tugs, were crowded with men from the garisons of Cobras and Villegaignon. The Liberdade flew the little blue ensign, for Admiral da Gama was aboard her, lying with the Trajano and Guanabara north of Enchados island, a few yards from the American bark Amy, one of the boats kept out by the blockade. The Parahyba was lying with its teeth, so to speak, at the throat of the Yankee barkentine Good News.

Commander Brownson on the Detroit got his ship under way, having hoisted anchor at 6 o'clock, and headed toward the city between Enchados and Cobras islands. Her crew was at her guns, and as eager a lot of men as one could see anywhere at that time. The anchor got fouled in the Detroit's hawse hole, and that was ample excuse for proceeding slowly, which was convenient, while a couple of insurgent tugs made a sputter at the northern littoral of the city, as they had been doing a long time. After a couple of men had been killed aboard the tugs they drew back, and the Detroit, with everything clear, rounded Enchados island and came along starboard side to starboard of the Trajano. The men looked through their sights and then up at Commander Brownson on the bridge. The story of what they saw is a tradition in the navy now and always will be so long as men like Brownson are in command. The commander was smiling.

A man on the Trajano raised a musket and fired a bullet over the heads of sailors pulling away in a boat with a line from the Amy to a ship at anchor that the Amy might be warped to the forbidden docks. Two heavy insurgent tugs came around with their ramps pointed at the side of the Detroit. On the San Francisco the red flag of battle had been run up to the fore truck in stops. A quartermaster stood with his hand on the halyards eager to break it out, with his eyes fixed on the admiral, who was looking at the Detroit for the sign which would cause him to give the quartermaster the order so ardently desired.

When the insurgent shot was fired, Commander Brownson turned to the gunner at a one pounder, and with a scarcely perceptible increase of the smile ordered the man to shoot into the Trajano at the water line six feet abaft the stern. The order was misunderstood, and the shot went across the insurgents' bows. Thereupon Captain Brownson hailed:

"Trajano, ahoy!" he shouted. "If you fire again, I will return the fire, and if you persist I will sink you."

The Trajano's crews were excited. If a nervous finger had pulled a trigger, the fight would have been on.

But the shot did not sound. The sailors on the Amy's yawl waited to see what they were to do next.

"You go ahead," Commander Brownson shouted, "and I'll protect you."

"Aim at the Guanabara!" ordered Commander Brownson. And the greasy black muzzles of the Detroit's broadside and the two pivot guns swung around, looking bigger and bigger every moment. They stopped, leveled at the cruiser. One particularly nervous gun crew aboard the insurgent was conspicuous. Commander Brownson waved his hand, with a half smile, and this crew fell back.

Then the Yankee ships led the way to the docks, with other ships crowding in with them, and after awhile the rebellion collapsed. But the sailors who were on the Detroit at that time have told the story of Commander Brownson's smile to other sailors, and these to still others, till it has rippled to every water where the starry flag flies, and it is heard with marked interest by men on the ships of other nations—men who have seen smiling men fight.—New York Sun.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

The largest gasometer in the world is at East Greenwich. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It weighs 2,200 tons, is 180 feet high, 300 feet in diameter, requires 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with gas and cost nearly \$40,000.

In England there are 70,000 girls engaged in public houses and drinking lars.

During the last 50 years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number of large and small wars waged during that time amounts to about 50, or one a year.

Are You Weak? Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than any other preparation for the blood. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

OLD SMOKESTACKS.

An Article for Which There Is Always a Demand.

Among the very great variety of things that may be bought at second-hand are smokestacks of iron or of steel. It may be that an establishment puts in a bigger boiler and wants a bigger stack. If it is using a steel or an iron stack, the old one is taken down carefully and a new one set up. The old stack may be sold to a dealer in second-hand boilers and machinery, or the owner may keep it and sell it himself to somebody that wants a second-hand smokestack. If it is sold to a dealer, he may remove it to his own yard, or it may be that the original owner keeps it on his premises until the dealer has sold it. A manufacturer may move from one place to another and sell the old plant, or parts of it. Here would be a second-hand smokestack. Second-hand stacks are bought by various users. It may be that the smokestack of an establishment is worn out and that the boiler is not and that a second-hand stack would last out the life of the boiler. In such a case the user would get a second-hand stack if he could find one suitable. Second-hand stacks may be used with various temporary plants set up by contractors and others. A smokestack may be blown down in a windstorm and the user supply the place of it with one bought second-hand.

A steel or iron stack costs about half as much as a brick stack. A second-hand iron stack costs about half as much as a new one. Stacks of metal are made now usually of steel. The steel used costs now less than wrought iron. There is an increasing use of steel instead of brick stacks. Steel stacks up to 6 and 7 feet in diameter would be classed as portable stacks; larger stacks would be of more or less permanent character. Steel smokestacks are now made up to 18 feet in diameter. Very large smokestacks may be lined with brick.

Second-hand smokestacks up to 2 feet in diameter are likely to be found in stock in the yard of the dealer in second-hand boilers and machinery, and he is likely to have stacks of larger sizes elsewhere. There is always a demand for second-hand smokestacks.—New York Sun.

Woman's Wit. An emperor of Germany besieged a city which belonged to one of his rebellious noblemen. After the siege had lasted for a long time the emperor determined to take it by storm and to destroy all it contained by fire and sword. He did not, however, wish to injure the defenseless women; therefore, he sent a proclamation into the town, saying that all the women might leave the place unhurt and carry with them whatever they held most precious. The nobleman's wife instantly decided to take her husband, and the other women followed her example. They soon issued from the city gate in a long procession, each one with her husband on her shoulder.

The emperor was so much struck with the noble conduct of the women that he spared all; even the city itself was left untouched.

An English Diplomatist. Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China, is 46 years old and holds rank in the army as a major. He served with the Seventy-fourth highlanders and was in the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the Snakin expedition before he was appointed consul general at Zanzibar in 1887. After leaving east Africa he was sent to the Niger, where he proved a very successful consul general in the Niger Coast Protectorate, as the district which was once known as the "Oil Rivers Protectorate," is now designated. Sir Claude's career in west Africa was cut short in 1896 by his selection for the embassy at Peking.

Permanently So. Wengy Watkins—I see some of the papers is agitating the wide wire question again for better roads.

"Hungry Higgins—I don't know much about wide tires, but I know I've got a lifelong one.—Indianapolis Freeman.

She ran up stairs. The male head of the house happened to be in the room where she kept her purse. He saw her dig the purse out of a chiffonier drawer and deliberately remove a wad of bills from it, leaving about 37 cents in silver and copper in the change receptacle. The man was mean enough to lean over the stair railing when his wife went down stairs to the parlor with her fattened pocketbook in her hand.

"Oh, I'm so sorry, Mrs. X," he heard her say, "but I really thought I had the money. I find, though, that John, as usual, has been at my purse—I heard him say something about setting a plumber's bill last night when I was half asleep—and the man thing which has only left me enough for car fare. Too bad! Of course, you know, if I had it," etc.—Washington Post.

The Coin Came Back. "I have once or twice read how small the world was," said a young fellow, "and once or twice I have seen stories of the same kind I am going to tell. I confess I never believed them, but now I know better. Last summer, when in New York on my annual visit, I was struck with a sudden whim and scratched my initials on a 25 cent piece, cutting into the silver deep enough to make a lasting impression. I paid for a cigar in the Hoffman House with the coin and gazed myself with being foolish. I had forgotten all about the quarter when I entered a Carrollton car and gave a half dollar to the conductor. Imagine my surprise when he handed me in change the 25 cent piece I spent in the Hoffman House! I think I will keep the coin now and ever mull it as a curiosity," and the speaker poured the money from his pocket and showed it in verification of his story.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Curious Policies. Accident insurance policies have taken many curious shapes, ranging from the penny in the slot to the coupon in the weekly newspaper, but the limit has been reached in London, where the purchaser of a book of cigarette paper is insured for \$50 for a period of 70 days. The annual cost of this amount of insurance is about 75 cents a year, provided the holder of the novel policy is not a cigarette fiend. The amount of insurance is specifically set aside for the defraying of funeral expenses in the event of accidental death.—New York Journal.

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