

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Publisher.

Established by SAMUEL MOTTER in 1879.

TERMS—\$1.00 a Year in Advance.

VOL. XX

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

NO. 10.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Chas. H. Fletcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court.

Justices—Hon. James McSherry, Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. J. B. Henderson.

Clerk of the Court—D. H. Hinkle.

Deputy Clerk—D. H. Hinkle.

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

Constituted every Tuesday evening at 7 p.m.

Junior Past Master, G. H. Landers; Councilor, V. C. Harbaugh; Vice-Councilor, M. E. Saylor; Recording Secretary, C. D. Stansbury; Assistant Recording Secretary, Bryant Worley; Financial Secretary, J. P. Adelsberger; Treasurer, V. E. Rowe; Conductors, R. E. S. Wardner, D. Shorb, Ontario Seidner, M. J. Wilmer; Inside Sentinel, G. S. Springer; Chaplain, F. J. Sessler; Trustees, W. D. Collier, J. D. Collier, W. D. Collier; Representatives to State Council, J. S. Sessler; Alternate, Yost C. Harbaugh.

Emmitsburg Branch of the Rochester Savings and Loan Association.

President, Dr. John B. Brainerd; Secretary, Dr. John B. Brainerd; Treasurer, Dr. John B. Brainerd; Auditors, Dr. John B. Brainerd, Dr. John B. Brainerd, Dr. John B. Brainerd.

Meets at the President's office the first Thursday of each month.

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DREW PAY, BUT DID NO WORK

And When Discharged Wanted a Certificate For Ability and Honesty.

"Fancy a fellow picking your pocket and asking for a 'character,'" said a business man the other day. "That's been my experience. I hired a young man about a month ago to solicit orders for me on commission, with \$20 a week guarantee. As he turned nothing in after a fortnight I began to suspect that he was working for another firm and doing nothing to earn the \$20, so I told him that if no order materialized by the end of the week he must not expect to continue in my employ.

"I made inquiries which convinced me that he was doing what I suspected, but I got no legal proof that he was taking my money on false pretenses. So when the week was up I was forced to pay him a third \$20, making \$60 in all, which, I felt sure, he had done little or nothing to earn. Before doing so I told him of my suspicions, which was foolish, as I met only with denials which I couldn't disprove, although in answer to the questions of the cross examination I put him through he made statements which I knew to be lies.

"In spite of my accusations he seemed to think that my paying him the final \$20 was acknowledgment that I believed his denials, and after receiving the money he asked if I would give a certificate as to his ability and honesty in case he found it necessary to call upon me for one. I answered that I would at least sign nothing against him, for after paying him to no purpose money I could ill afford I didn't want to make an enemy of him, but advised him not to put me to the test."—New York Sun.

GREEN BADGES OF COURAGE.

Sashes Worn by Army Surgeons and Their History.

A great many people do not know why army surgeons wear green sashes. It is not so much an insignia of rank as it is a protection to the wearer. According to the code of war, surgeons are never shot or taken prisoners. To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing his sash is considered a violation of the code, punishable by death.

Because of this provision surgeons of one army never refuse to look after the wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. During the civil war it was often the case that after a battle the field hospitals would contain almost an equal number of men dressed in blue and gray. The Federal army had the best surgeons and the best stores, and a wounded Confederate considered himself in great luck if he was removed to a Federal hospital to be cared for by Federal surgeons and physicians.

But in the heat of battle a green sash is not much protection, and surgeons were often wounded or killed. But this did not keep the surgeons at the rear until the battle was over. They were often found in the thick of the fray, dressing wounds and sending the wounded to the rear. Theirs was a perilous as well as a noble duty, and they performed it well.—Omaha World-Herald.

A French physician who has been investigating the proper nutriment for long distance bicycle riding has concluded that the ideal refreshment is fruit and milk.

In Paris the chairs in the squares and gardens are let out to visitors for a trifle each. From this source an income of 150,000 francs a year is derived.

In the public schools of Japan the English language is required to be taught by law.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrhs, nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in the treatment of catarrhs skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrhal remedy which is *quickly and thoroughly absorbed* by the system. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, neck and throat, restores the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Why Princeton Appealed to the Cleverlands

"Shortly after the removal of the Cleveland family to Princeton an unmarried lady, a close friend of Mrs. Cleveland, was visiting her," writes a close friend of the former mistress of the White House in The Ladies' Home Journal. "One day while the two women were in the nursery with the three little Cleveland girls, the friend said jokingly to Mrs. Cleveland:

"Mercy me, Frances, how are you ever going to get all your daughters married off? You see from me that mamma could not do it in New York."

"Exactly," replied Mrs. Cleveland. "But what better place could there be than a college town like Princeton. I should like to know?"

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MAKING OF PAPER MONEY.

How the Green and Black Notes are Manufactured.

The making of the artistic green and black notes, so much more common in the northern than in the southern part of our country, is more complicated than might be imagined from a casual glance at their gracefully lined surface. The lengthy process is most unique and interesting, and a visit to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, where it may be seen, is a very entertaining one.

The large red brick building is situated on an eminence between the green lawns at the base of the tall, chaste shaft of the Washington monument and the fragrant gardens that surround the Agricultural Department. The first floor, besides the offices of the superintendent, etc., is devoted to the department of engraving, the second to that of examining, and the third to the preparing and printing. There is a great deal of work accomplished here, as this bureau issues the government bonds, legal tenders, silver certificates, bank notes and internal revenue and postage stamps. All the work that can be accomplished so is done by manual labor, thus giving employment to several hundred people.

The largest face value of any issue is a registered bond of fifty thousand dollars, and the smallest a one-cent stamp.

All of the engravers are specialists in their particular department, and the delicate figures and intricate designs of their work are never put on the notes, and all the figures, vignettes, borders, etc., are engraved separately before they are put on the plates.

The engravers sit, each one below a window, with a screen of ground glass above them, and another of white linen above their heads. Their work is so fine and delicate that the greatest precision and care is required, and the room in which they work is not open to visitors. First the engraver works out his design of face or figures, and after transferring it by hand to a plate of soft steel the plate is hardened and a soft steel roller takes the impression from it. After this roll is chilled another steel plate, and after this latter has been hardened is ready for use.

The geometric lathe which makes the barbers is so complete and wonderful a piece of mechanism as to seem almost alive. The graceful lines for the borders, backs and other conventional designs seen on the notes are made by this machine, if, indeed, it may be called one.

After a calculation the machinery is set in motion by steam power, the tiny diamond and steel points begin their work, and the result of this mathematical calculation shows on the small section of steel an intricate border or the undulating, circular lines, with their strange effect of light and shade. This lathe work is one of the surest guards against counterfeiting, for each bit of work represents an absolute problem.

In the engraving room are two large vaults, in which are kept all the plates, rolls and other implements, the position of head of the department being a very important and trustworthy one, as it is one of the few offices where great confidence is placed in the honesty of one man.

The paper for all the issues is manufactured at Dalton, Mass., under the supervision of government officials, and that used for the bank notes, silver certificates, etc., is sent out in sheets large enough to contain four notes. In appearance it is like any other very heavy linen paper, except that it has two perpendicular lines of short, uneven silk threads running through it.

On being received it is taken with the blue and white papers for the internal revenue and postage stamps (both water marked) to the "wetting department," as it is called, where it is counted and recounted, and a receipt given for it. Then

it is put between wet clothes and pressed, being shifted about every six hours, to insure each sheet an equal amount of moisture. This process lasts about three days, then, after another counting, it is delivered to the printer, who must give a receipt for the sheets given him. At the end of the day he returns another check, stating the quantity received, the number of notes he has printed and the blank or spoiled sheets to be returned.

The printing room is a scene of great activity, with its many presses and workers. Here the paper is again moistened by applying it to a wet board, then it is laid on a steel plate that has been carefully prepared with the ink, which also is made on the premises. There are two workers at each press, usually a man and a woman. The man fills the plate with ink from a roller, then wipes it off, and finally after dusting his hands with chalk, he gives it a last polishing. Then, after wetting the paper, the woman lays it on the plate, the press is applied, and behold, the clear, clean back of the notes, which must be carefully examined before they leave the printer's hands. This process is repeated each time. The press is a self-registering one, and the employees are allowed to spoil a certain percentage of their work, but if they exceed it their labor is deducted.

Then the notes are sent downstairs, and for twelve hours are subject to great heat in an airtight room. In the room adjoining they are again examined, assorted and sent back to receive their "face value" from the plates prepared, showing the denomination and the face similes of the signatures of the proper officers.

Then comes the "wet count," as it is called, and after being dried, the notes are put in a solution of sizing, which gives a greater durability to the paper. After this short process they are sent to the numbering room, where the edges are trimmed, and the number is put on by a machine, whose every revolution automatically throws the figures one digit higher. In this room they are given the last count, and are then sent to the Treasury Department, where the red seal of the United States treasury is affixed and the single sheet out in four notes.

Near this room is a great vault, with a double time lock, where all the work, no matter what its stage of development, is sent for the night. It must all be in and all the accounts must balance, or no one is allowed to leave the building. The supply in this vault is always a little in advance of the demand of the treasury, and once in, there is no getting it out, except on the requisition of the chief of the division. One man is never allowed alone in the vault, there must always be two or more in at the same time.

The postage stamps are printed in sheets of 400, and the machine for putting the mucilage on the back is the only one operated by electricity. The sheets are put in and a roller of rough glass spreads on the mucilage, which is made in the building, from potato starch. Then they fall upon an endless chain that carries them through a hot air box, whence they emerge perfectly dry. Afterwards comes the pressing, perforating and division into sheets 100, as no larger are ever issued, and from the packing room they are sent to the different postoffices.

The imperfect notes are macerated in a machine, somewhat smaller than the one used in the treasury. With the great mass of pulp sent from their this maceration is placed in another machine, that, after separating the silk fiber from the paper, washes it and takes all the coloring matter out, leaving a hard, stiff substance, that is sold to paper manufacturers at \$40 a ton. Yet, with all this economy practiced for them, we still hear our august Uncle Sam's ungrateful children complaining of hard times.—Philadelphia Times.

Krupp uses 1,000,000 tons of steel annually.

THE DECAY OF STONE.

None So Durable as Not to Change Its Present Appearance.

Whoever expects to find a stone that will stand from century to century, deriding alike the frigid rains and scorching solar rays without need of reparation, will, indeed, search for the "philosopher's stone." There is scarcely a substance which, after having been exposed to the action of the atmosphere for a considerable time, does not exhibit proofs of "weathering"; it may even be observed on the most densely compacted silicious rocks. The fullest extent of this inquiry can only be to elucidate relative duration and comparative labor of appropriation to useful or ornamental purposes.

By examining the various productions of nature we find evident proofs of her industry in all ages. Changes have been going on from the remotest antiquity to the present time on every substance that comes within our observation. All the actual combinations of matter have had a former existence in some other state. Nothing exists in nature but what is likely to change its condition and manner of being. No material is so durable as always to retain its present appearance, for the most solid and compact bodies have not such a degree of impenetrability, and so close a union of the parts which compose them, as to resist decay.

Even in the great globe which we inhabit nothing is more evident to geologists than a perpetual series of alterations. There can be discovered no vestige of a beginning, no prospect of an end. In some bodies these changes are not so frequent and remarkable as in others, though equally certain at a more distant period. The venerable remains of Egyptian splendor, many of them executed in the hardest granite between three and four thousand years since, exhibit large portions of exfoliation and gradual decay, thereby following the primitive, immutable and universal order of causes and effects—namely, that all objects possess the materials of which they are composed only for a limited time, during which some powerful agent effects their decomposition and sets the elementary particles at liberty again to form other equally perfect combinations. Thus, by divine and unerring laws order is restored amidst apparent confusion.—Architect.

MISCHIEF MADE BY A MUSKRAT.

A little muskrat caused more trouble in Buffalo the other night than is ever known to have been caused by one of the animals. This particular muskrat succeeded in cutting off the electric light supply of nearly the entire city, and it was an hour before the cause of the trouble was located and removed. With the exception of an isolated district here and there, the entire town was wrapped in total darkness. Main street was one long avenue of gloom, broken only by lights in windows by private plants. Everything had been running smoothly at the power station of the Buffalo General Electric Company, when the startling discovery was made that the water in the boilers and condensers was rapidly going down. An examination of the valve that lets the water in through the big feed-pipe that runs out into Buffalo River was made, but the valve was open as it should be. The valves on the boilers and condensers were examined, and they were found to be all right, too. The water in the boilers dropped lower and lower until, finally, in order to avoid an explosion, it was found necessary to bank the fires and shut off the drafts. This done the dynamo no longer supplied current for the lamps, and the lights went out. The trouble man was called to the station. He quickly located the trouble in the feed-pipe. It was out, and after some fishing around, he dragged a muskrat out of the pipe and dropped it on the floor.—Western Electrician.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguised dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

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OUR SHIPS AND GUNS.

DISCUSSING PEACE TERMS.

No answer to Spain's overtures for peace is expected to be given in Washington before Friday, and perhaps none will be given before Saturday or Monday.

Differences of opinion prevail among cabinet members as to the terms to be demanded by the United States, the principal question at issue being as to the fate of the Philippines. It is generally understood that Spain must give up Cuba and Porto Rico, also probably the Ladrone Islands.

The President is said to be firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the Philippines as permanent possession, but a coaling station there may be demanded. Another possible element of delay in ending the war is Spain's disposition to diplomatic quibbling, which may cause the negotiations to drag. Altogether, the opinion in Washington Wednesday was that there will be some weeks more of fighting, as no armistice will likely be granted until Spain is willing to make definite concessions as a basis for a treaty of peace.

It is stated in Washington that the longer Spain delays in coming to terms the harder will be the conditions exacted. No money indemnity will probably be asked, as Spain is considered too poor to pay. President McKinley, it is stated, is firmer than ever before in his intention to send Commodore Watson's squadron to Europe. He desires by this means, according to reports, to convince Europe that he will permit no outside interference in settling the terms of peace.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail says an official Spanish dispatch from Porto Rico states that seven hundred Spanish troops attacked General Miles' men as they advanced towards Yanco. The Americans, it is alleged, were obliged to withdraw to the coast.

The reports of Captain Chadwick, of the New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, Captain Taylor, of the Indiana, Captain Philip, of the Texas, and Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright, of Gloucester, on the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago on July 3 have been made public by the Navy Department.

There were five deaths from yellow fever on Tuesday among the American troops at Santiago, and five from malarial and typhoid fever. General Shafter reports 638 new cases of fever. The total number of men in his command who are sick is 3,770, of whom 2,924 have fever in some form.

General Shafter has permitted the Cubans under General Castillo to occupy the surrendered town of Songo, eighteen miles from Santiago.

American soldiers at Santiago dislike the monotony of garrison duty. Colonel Howard, of the Eighth Ohio, has cabled President McKinley asking that his regiment be dispatched to Porto Rico for active service, or else sent home.

The Spanish troops at Caimanera, near Guantanamo, have surrendered. The town was found to be strongly defended with rifle pits and earthworks.—Sun.

BETRAYED THE GANG.

Muskogee, I. T., July 27.—Five men who attempted to rob the bank at Checotah, I. T., were met just outside the city limits by about fifteen citizens of Oklawaha, well armed. A pitched battle took place, in which two of the robbers were wounded.

Three were captured and will be brought to Muskogee to await trial. The other two, Miller and Crosby, the leaders of the gang, succeeded in making their escape, but a posse of deputy marshals is in pursuit.

One of the gang had previously notified the United States officials of the intentions of the robbers to break into the bank, and the officers were watching for them.

No quarter will do as much good as the one that buys Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that lasts.

STRENGTH OF OUR ARMY.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A statement prepared by Major John A. Johnston, assistant adjutant-general, shows that of the 277,500 men authorized by Congress to be enlisted in the regular and volunteer armies 234,479 up to this time have been mustered into the service. Of the 23,021 yet required to complete the authorized quota of the army 13,308 are regulars, 8,000 are volunteers under the second call, 862 are immunes and 851 are engineers.

The authorized strength of the regular army is 61,000. On April 30 it contained 26,500 men. Since that time 23,192 recruits have been obtained from 75,000 applicants by a limited number of recruiting officers, for the most part strangers in the country canvassed and during a period of competition by State authorities for the same men. In the opinion of the officials of the War Department the returns of regular army enlistments will show a progress in increase as this competition ceases. The strength of the regular army today, less recent casualties, estimated at 2,600, is 47,692.

The authorized strength of the volunteer army is 216,500. Of this number 125,000 were included in the President's first call for troops, all of which have been recruited, mustered and put into the field; 75,000 were included in the second call, 67,000 of which have been mustered into the service; 3,000 were to constitute three special regiments of cavalry, 10,000 were immunes and 3,500 were engineers.

Of the volunteers under the second call 35,000 thus far enlisted have been distributed among incomplete organizations already in the field and 32,000 constitute new organizations. The three special cavalry regiments, commanded by Colonels Roosevelt, Torrey and Grigsby, have been recruited to their full strength, and there are hundreds of applicants for any vacancies that may occur in them.

Congress authorized the enlistment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes, and of this number 9,138 have been mustered into the service. All of the ten regiments are complete except the Seventh, Eighth and Tenth, and they will probably not be recruited to their full strength. Of the 3,500 engineers authorized by special act of Congress 2,649 have been mustered. The First Regiment contains 53 officers and 1,090 men; the Second, 53 officers and 1,100 men; the third, 53 officers and 300 men. It is expected that the Third Regiment will be recruited to its full strength in a few days.

THE SCHLEY TESTIMONIAL.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held in Cumberland, Md., July 14, a movement was inaugurated to secure a testimonial for Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, by popular subscription from the people of Maryland. General Joseph Sprigg, of Cumberland, chairman of the testimonial committee, has entered upon the task of appointing each of the Mayors of incorporated towns in the State of Maryland to take charge of the work of co-operation in the testimonial movement. In towns which are county seats, the committee is to be appointed by the Mayors thereof, will be expected to have charge of all parts of the county, except other incorporated towns therein.

The method of aiding the movement in the various counties, whether by public meeting, or by quiet solicitation, or through newspaper appeal, will be left to the option of the local committees.

The suggestion of Mayor Malster, Baltimore, that offerings of any sum should be taken, and that theatres, schools, clubs and other organizations desiring to give exhibitions for the purpose of donating receipts should not be discouraged, is well received.

The character of the testimonial will not be decided until the amount subscribed can be ascertained, and it will be left to the choice of representatives of committees from all parts of the State. Deference to Commodore Schley's wishes will govern the decision, if such wishes are ascertained.

Names of all contributors with postoffice addresses will be compiled in a book giving a history of the movement which is to accompany the testimonial, and it is expected that all contributions be in the hands of James A. Milholland, treasurer, at Cumberland, by November 1st.

THE CONTRACT IS ALL RIGHT.

Col. J. F. Hecker, who negotiated the contract with the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company to transport the Spanish Army which surrendered at Santiago to Spain, is amused at the statement that the steamship company stole a march on the War Department and secured a profitable contract. He said:

"As a matter of fact, the department was fully aware of all the circumstances in the case and knew just how many Spanish ships were in neutral ports in the western hemisphere. Instead of there being eight of these vessels shut up in Mexican ports, as stated, there are but two or three such vessels in the whole western hemisphere available for the work. Those which may be blockaded in Cuban or Porto Rican ports are not available for this work.

"The contract with the company provides that whatever security is accorded their vessels as against our army and navy, is not to apply to ships already seized or in blockaded ports." Of course, no armored ships could by any means be permitted to take part in the work of shipment, as the contract specifically provides that the ships so engaged shall have only such armament as is customarily carried by merchant ships."

A MONEY-MAKING FRUIT.

Immense fortunes have been made out of the banana business. Revenues do not accrue alone from the sale of the fruit, for the leaves are used for packing; the juice, being strong in tannin, makes an indelible ink and shoe blacking; the wax found on the underside of the leaves is a valuable article of commerce; Manila hemp is made from the stems, and of this hemp are made mats, platted work and lace handkerchiefs of the finest texture; moreover, the banana is ground into banana flour. The fruit to be sold for dessert is ripened by the dry warmth of flaring gas jets in the storage places in which it is kept, and immense care has to be taken to prevent softening or over-ripening. The island of Jamaica yields great crops of this useful and money-making fruit.

BRAVE MAN PROMOTED.

The President has appointed Capt. Thaddeus W. Jones, of the Tenth Cavalry, to the vacant colonelcy in the Tenth Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry (immunes). This officer was promoted in recognition of his meritorious services while in command of a company of the Tenth Cavalry during the terrible fighting around Santiago. The regiment of which Captain Jones is appointed colonel is composed entirely of colored men recruited in the South, and is booked for speedy service in the West Indies, either at Santiago or in Porto Rico. Capt. J. M. Lee, of the Ninth Infantry, who was originally appointed colonel of this immune regiment, declined the commission, as he preferred to remain with his old regiment.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HAS FAITH IN THE KLONDIKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 25.—C. H. Cines, who represents a New York syndicate, has returned from the Klondike, which he regards as the richest mining region in the world. He says:

"What greatly impressed me was the wealth and extent of the 'bench claims.' I saw a claim on the ninth tier in French Gulch which appeared to be 1,000 feet above the creek bed, but which was turning out \$1,000 per day. What extent of territory this class of ground covers no man knows, and the development of the diggings probably will occupy years.

"As to quartz ledges, after careful investigation I am strongly inclined to the belief that they no longer exist in that region.

"The future possibilities are apparently immense."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY, FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WELCOMING A RUSSIAN FAMILY.

Harry Schindler, who came to America from Russia some time ago, engaged in the junk business and made money so rapidly that he sent for his family, which arrived in Baltimore. His family consists of his wife, a son, five years old, and a daughter, two years old. The Jewish settlers in Hagerstown gave the family a hearty welcome. Schindler speaks seven languages and his wife speaks five languages. Hagerstown in the last five years has become a favorite place for foreign Jews, many of those going there from Russia have established good businesses.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by C. D. Richelberger.

A GERMAN STEEL PLANT.

A company of German capitalists and steel manufacturers has begun the construction of an immense steel plant upon ground purchased from the Pullman Company, just outside the limits of Pullman, and will undertake the production of steel upon a large scale.

Twenty acres of ground are to be covered with buildings. The new plant will be one of the largest steel-producing works in America and means the active competition of the German manufacturers with American producers upon their own ground. The company is said to be operating similar plants in Germany, Austria and Wales.

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up
Energies and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only Hood's.

CHASED BY SNAKES.

Miss Leila Detweiler and two companions had an experience they will not soon forget. While driving down the mountain from St. Thomas their team was pursued for a mile by two black snakes, one of the reptiles at one time gaining the steps of the vehicle.

The girls whipped their horses into a gallop, the snakes keeping up the chase until the foot of the mountain was reached.

Doctors Say;
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels. The Secret of Health. The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

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

Notice to Creditors

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of

PETER SETTLEMAYER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of February, 1899, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July 1898.

EUGENE L. ROWE, Executor.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!
If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from \$20 to \$100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from \$20 to \$50 monthly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 729 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last 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.

THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS."

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

SAPOLIO

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 line of insurance. Farms, Small Country Homes and Town Properties handled on commission. CASSELL & WATERS, aug 27-1f Thurmont and Frederick.

1898 **ROWE BROS.** 1898

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. mar 18-3m

MORRISON & HOKE'S
Marble Yard,

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed may 20-lyr

W. J. Valentine,

Dealer in General Merchandise, Grain, Hay, Straw, Flour, Mill Feed, Coal, Fertilizer, Plaster, Post and Rails 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. MOTTER'S, MD.

JAS. W. TROXELL,
SURVEYOR.

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

CENTRAL HOTEL
W. F. SPALDING, PROPRIETOR,
EMMITSBURG, MD.

This fine hotel situated in the center of the town has just been remodeled and furnished with latest accommodations. First class accommodations for both transient and permanent boarders. Free lunch to all trains. July 15-2m.

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

VINCENT SEBOLD,
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 29-1f.

New Advertisements.
DAUCHY & CO.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROANOKE, VA.

Opens Sept. 8th, 1898. One of the leading schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and music. Students from twenty-five States. For catalogues address the President.

MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
Cures itching scalp, keeps the hair from falling out, promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling out, and dandruff. Price 25c. and 50c. Bottles.

News and Opinions
—OF—
National Importance

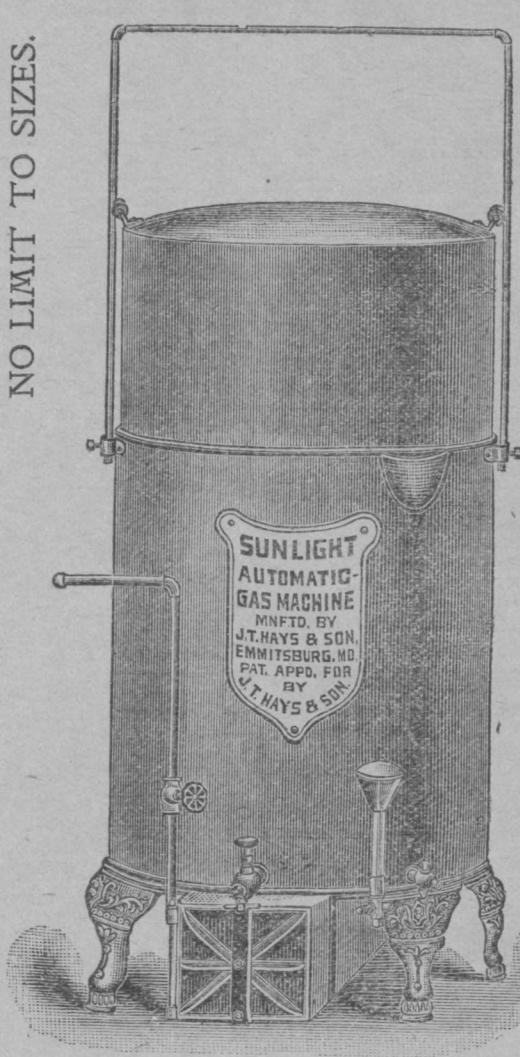
THE SUN.
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

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.

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



You can now be your own Gas Co.

We have now perfected 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 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 could 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 understood 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.

may 27-2m **G. W. Weaver & Son.** **G. W. Weaver & Son.**

Gettysburg, Pa.

Best Values.

There is no need to spend money in advertising this store's growing business. You can see that if you visit us from time to time. Shoppers go where their interests are most considered. What we want you to consider and remember is that our aim has always been to give BEST VALUES in reliable

Dry Goods,

and to have a stock sufficiently large to give BEST CHOICE. We are now in the height of our Summer Season and we are giving prices on

SUMMER STOCK

that will necessarily close it out quick. We cannot afford to take chances on carrying stock over. Hot weather need have no terrors for you as far as seasonable goods or clothing can alleviate it, as it takes but a

LITTLE MONEY HERE

to clad yourself summerish.

THE LEADERS.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, Etc.

P. S.—A force of work-people have been working here for some time to increase our facilities by rearrangements of departments, etc. You will be pleased we know.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER

SHOES AND SLIPPERS MANY

DIFFERENT KINDS TO SELECT

FROM. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW

THEM. PRICES LOW. RESPECT-

FULLY, M. FRANK ROWE.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY
Pure Animal Bone
FOR

All Crops and Permanent Grass,
WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.

Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market. We Will Sell Either by Analysis, or Weight, Preferably The Former Way, Also Concentrated FERTILIZERS for Quick Crops and Vegetables, Send for Circular, JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO., 26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, June 24-3m.

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the
Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after June 20, 1898, trains on
this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sun-
days, at 7.10 and 10.40 a. m., and
2.50 and 5.50 p. m., arriving at Rocky
Ridge at 7.40 and 10.30 a. m.
and 3.20 and 6.20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sun-
days, at 8.26 and 10.40 a. m.
and 3.31 and 6.36 p. m., arriving at
Emmitsburg at 8.55 and 11.10 a.
m. and 4.00 and 7.06 p. m.

JAMES A. ELDER, Pres't.

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts,
festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake
and similar enterprises, got up to make money,
whether for churches, associations, or individuals,
must be paid for at the rate of five cents
for each line. When posters are printed at this
office, a free notice of such festivals, picnics,
etc., will be given in the *Chronicle* under the
proper heading.

Mr. CHAS. STARNER and wife, have
moved to this place.

The rains this week have been very
beneficial to the growing crops.

PEN-MAR PARK is in full swing now,
and enjoying the best season in many
years.

EMMITTSBURG was well represented at
the Lutheran Reunion at Pen Mar,
yesterday.

Two men were in town this week ex-
hibiting an animal, which they called,
"What Is It."

This apple crop in Washington county
is almost an entire failure, while the
pear crop is the best ever known.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL Claiborn has de-
clared that the appropriation for a new
State Normal School, to be located at
Frostburg, is valid.

A handsome window has been placed
in All Saints' Episcopal Church, in
Frederick, in memory of the late Mrs.
Anne Grahame Ross.

While bathing in Antietam Creek,
Paul Stem, of Hagerstown, attempted
to wade across the stream, and got
beyond his depth. He was going
down the last time when rescued.

A large bank barn of David Wishard,
near Polkton, in the Marsh district,
Washington county, was destroyed by
fire with its contents, including a colt
and some hogs. Loss \$2,000, partly
insured.

FRANK BARNETT, said to be the
tallest negro in Western Maryland,
was arrested on the charge of setting
fire to the stable of John Dissinger, in
Hagerstown, Sunday morning.

The recent action of the Board of
Street Commissioners in instructing the
police to keep a careful watch over the
places suspected of selling liquors on
Sunday caused a good many men to go
dry in Hagerstown on Sunday last.

THREE boys on Solomon's Island cap-
tured a buzzard, and after decorating it
with the American and Cuban flags and
placing a bell around its neck, released
the scavenger. It took its flight down
the coast toward Cuba.

Prof. Elk of the Maryland School for
the Deaf, says of Frederick College: "I
do not hesitate to recommend the
school as one doing the best kind of
work."

Professor Cates is well up in the
modern methods of instruction, and has
the rare gift of being able to make his
students think and to lead them on to
independent work.

The high reputation, which Frederick
College has maintained in the past, as
a school preparatory for business and
for University work, is being kept up
under the present management. Boys
entered in this school will receive wise
care and thorough instruction.

MILLIONS OF POSTAL CARDS.

The output of the mills of the West
Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, at
Lake, Allegany county, since January 1
has been more than 24,000,000 pounds
of paper and pulp. The postal card
works are turning out daily, eight
hundred work, an average of 2,100,000
postal cards. When there is a rush
the plant can manufacture 2,700,000
postal cards daily.

The Emmitsburg base ball team went
to Thurmont on Saturday last and
played a game with the team of that
place. The game, it is said, was well
played and quite interesting from the
start to the finish. It required ten
innings to decide the game. At the
end of the ninth inning the score was
5 to 5. In the tenth inning which de-
cided the game, both teams put forth
their best endeavors. In this inning the
Emmitsburg boys scored one run, and
were successful in shutting out the
Thurmont boys, making the score
stand 6 for Emmitsburg and 5 for
Thurmont. The Emmitsburg battery
was Joseph Rowe and Clarence Zeck.

The Sultan and Our Missionaries.

The Porte has demanded the recall of
two American Missionaries from the
province of Aleppo, on the pretext that
their mission is likely to cause distur-
bances. "The sick man in Europe," is
as unreasonable as his political health
is feeble. As a bright contrast to his
obstinacy and stupidity, the people of
America are acknowledging far and
wide the beneficence of the mission of
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, namely, to
relieve and prevent malaria, rheuma-
tism and kidney complaint, chronic
dyspepsia, constipation and liver
trouble. The nervous, the weak and
the infirm derive unspeakable benefit
from its use, and it greatly mitigates
the weakness and infirmities which are
especially incident to advancing years.

BODIES EXCLUDED FROM CHURCH.

CARLSLE, July 25.—At a recent
meeting of the consistory of the Re-
formed Church, of East Berlin, it was
decided that no dead bodies should
hereafter be permitted to be
brought into their church. This action
has produced a sensation, and it is said
that other churches will follow the
example.—*Baltimore Sun*.

The County Commissioners have
awarded to Calvin L. Engle the con-
tract to build a two-story school build-
ing for colored children in Frederick
for \$3,500. The Commissioners also
awarded the following contracts for
school buildings in the county: One-
room frame building in Jefferson dis-
trict to W. C. Karn, \$579; one-room
frame building in Creagerstown district
to James A. Weddle, \$569; one-room
frame building in Burkittsville district
to W. C. Karn, \$539. Three other
buildings are to be erected in the county.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and
soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when
in need of a laxative, and if the father
or mother be constipated or bilious, the
most gratifying results follow its use;
so that it is the best family remedy
known and every family should have
a bottle. Manufactured by the
California Fig Syrup Co.

TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Mrs. Susan Green, wife of Christian
Green, of Sharpsburg, aged sixty years,
tried to commit suicide by swallowing
a quantity of Paris green. The timely
interference of her husband prevented
her from accomplishing the purpose.
Dr. Gardner was summoned and he
gave her an antidote. Domestic
trouble prompted the act. Her only
son intended leaving home and this
preyed on her mind. Mr. Green tried
to prevent her from taking the poison,
but she took a portion of the dose.
She refused to swallow an antidote, so
the doctor injected in her arm some-
thing which counteracted the poison.

MR. DANIEL WETZEL DEAD.

Mr. Daniel Wetzel died at Montevue
Hospital, near Frederick, on Friday,
July 22, aged 71 years, 11 months, and
15 days. His remains were taken to
Rocky Ridge on Saturday, and the
funeral services, which were held on
Sunday, were conducted by Rev. R. L.
Patterson. Mr. Wetzel, prior to going
to Montevue Hospital, lived on the
mountain West of town, and was well
known in this place. The deceased
leaves three sons and five daughters,
viz.: David Wetzel, of near Motter's
Station; Daniel and Jacob Wetzel, who
reside in West Virginia; Mrs. Jane
Inglehead; Mrs. John A. Topper, Mrs.
Clayton Shryock, of Pennsylvania;
Mrs. Clyde Sprengle, and Miss Rose
Wetzel, of West Virginia.

Our baby has been continually trou-
bled with colic and cholera infantum
since his birth, and all that we could
do for him did not seem to give more
than temporary relief, until we tried
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that
remedy he has not been troubled.
We want to give you this testimonial
as an evidence of our gratitude, not
that you need it to advertise your
meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law,
Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by C. D.
Eichelberger.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

The erection of a commodious and
modern public school building for
Westminster in place of the present
Central Hall schoolhouse, which has
been in contemplation for a number of
years, is about to be realized. The
plans and specifications of Architect J.
F. Hunter, of Hagerstown, were accept-
ed, as was also the bid of Messrs. Jacob
H. Elgin & Son, of Westminster, for
its erection. The structure will be
72x84 feet, and three stories in height.
The first and second stories will contain
four large schoolrooms each. The third
story will be used entirely for a hall for
teachers' institutes and other public
uses. The building will be entirely of
brick, and located on the site of the
present Central Hall School, in the
centre part of the city.

MONTGOMERY GOLD MINES.

The Montgomery county belt of gold
mines, which have been attracting
considerable attention, are in full
operation, between Watt's branch and
Cabin John branch, with the Great
Falls as a back bone for the belt.
The mines in operation are the Mary-
land, Eagle, Bready, Rust, Ford and
Veirs. The Maryland mines, which
has been worked for fourteen months,
is now producing 340 feet one way and 275
feet the other. About 3,000 tons of ore are
on the dumps, 250 tons of which, it is
claimed, will run at \$19 per ton.
Quartz rock weighing from 40 to 100
pounds having been taken out of the
mine. The ore is impregnated with gold
running from the size of a grain of shot
to the size of the end of the finger.
The Maryland vein is from 4 to 6 feet
of ore. In this mine there are steadily
at work from twenty to thirty men.
The other mines are carrying first-class
ore, and will run from \$6 to \$12 of free
gold per ton. These mines are worked
steadily by twelve to twenty men.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Four large stacks of wheat on the
farm of Mr. Norman P. South, south of
Frederick, Washington county, were
destroyed by fire early last Thursday
morning. Three other stacks of wheat
only thirty feet distant were tempo-
rarily saved by the exertion of neighbors,
as was also a large stack of hay, con-
taining the grass cut from twenty acres
of land. The fire was unquestionably
of incendiary origin, for coal oil-soaked
hay and wheat were found lying around
the stacks. A trail of hay, saturated
with coal oil, led from one stack to
another. The incendiary meant that
every stack should burn. A slight
fall of rain in the evening, however,
dampened the grain and prevented
several of the stacks from immediately
taking fire, but at noon the smoldering
embers broke out afresh and consumed
the two remaining stacks of hay, about
thirty tons, and the three remaining
stacks of wheat, making a total loss of
800 bushels of wheat, but it was insured.
The farm was tenanted by Noah
Paris, colored, who sustains half the
loss.

FREIGHT WRECK.

A wreck occurred on the Western
Maryland Railroad at 5.30 o'clock last
Thursday morning. Two engines pull-
ing ten empty coaches en route to
the second section of the through freight
train, due from Baltimore in Hagers-
town at 6 a. m., ran into the rear
end of the through freight train on the
steep grade between Pen-Mar and Blue
Mountain, derailing one of the engines,
upsetting several cars loaded with
merchandise and blocking the tracks.
The first section, or through freight,
had stopped at Blue Mountain for or-
ders and had failed to send back a flag-
man, when the double-header came
thundering along. The engineer on the
first locomotive saw the rear end of
the freight train at a short distance and
endeavored to stop his train, but owing
to the steep grade and lively momentum
it was impossible to stop and there was
a fearful crash.

The engine plowed nearly through
the caboose, in which, luckily, none of
the trainmen were at the moment. The
caboose was derailed and demolished
and several cars, with goods consigned
to Southern merchants, were derailed
and their contents scattered along the
tracks. One of the engines was also de-
railed, but no one was injured.

Wrecking crews were hastily collected
and dispatched from Shippensburg, Ha-
gerstown and Union Bridge. By noon
all the wreckage was cleared away.
The wreck came at a bad time—on the
day of the Reformed reunion, when the
road was especially busy with excursion
trains.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Riegle has returned
home from visiting friends in New
Oxford and Littlestown.

Miss Clarissa Riegle is visiting in
Lewistown, Md.

Mr. Wm. F. Zingale, of Baltimore,
is visiting his parents near town.

Rev. James Neck, of Brooklyn, N.
Y., is visiting his parents in this place.

Mrs. Joseph McIntire, of Frederick,
and daughter, Mrs. David Wertheimer
and little daughter, were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wely, near town.

Miss Annie Adlesberger, of Balti-
more, is visiting her mother near town.

Mrs. John Boyle, of Pittsburg, Pa.,
is visiting at Mr. James Boyle's, near
this place.

Miss May Tyson, of Baltimore, is
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
John Tyson.

Miss Effie Myers, of York, Pa., is
visiting at Dr. J. W. Riegle's.

Mr. Alvey Eyler, of Arlington, was
in town this week.

Mr. Lewis M. Motter was in Fred-
erick, this week.

Miss Helen Knoff is visiting in
Baltimore.

Miss Mary Pennell has returned to
her home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fannie Nussear, and children
are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Nussear.

Vincent Schold, Esq., went to the
Bine Mountain House, at Pen-Mar,
yesterday, where he attend the annual
meeting of the Maryland State Bar
Association.

REFORMED CHURCH REUNION.

The ninth annual reunion of the Re-
formed Church was held at Pen-Mar,
last Thursday, the attendance from
Maryland, Pennsylvania and the Vir-
ginias numbering from 10,000 to 12,000
persons. Excursion trains were run
from Baltimore, York, Shippensburg,
Hagerstown and other places.

The following officers were elected:
President, Rev. Dr. J. A. Hoffheins, of
Martinsburg, W. Va.; Secretary, Rev.
J. B. Shontz, of Chambersburg, Pa.;
Treasurer, Mr. Edward H. Shaffer, of
Baltimore; Committee: Rev. J. B.
Stoner, of Winchester, Va.; Rev. F.
C. Yost, of York, Pa.; Mr. George A.
Hollinger, of Hagerstown, Pa.; Mrs. S.
Brenner, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Mr.
Niles M. Frissell, of Carlisle, Pa.; Mr.
Charles E. Stahl, of Gettysburg, Pa.;
Mr. W. C. Birely, of Frederick, Md.;
Mr. David M. Hurley, of Hagerstown,
Md.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr.
Wm. Rupp, of the Theological Seminary,
Lancaster, Pa.; ex-convict Fil-
more Maust, of Carlisle, Pa.; and Rev.
J. Silos Garrison, of Edinburg, Va.

It was decided to hold the next an-
nual reunion at Pen-Mar, July 20, 1899.

102 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Catharine Boyer Julins, whose
home was at LaBette, about eight miles
west of York, Pa., died at the residence
of her son-in-law, Michael Bott, at the
age of one hundred and two years, last
Sunday. Had she lived until October
5 she would have been one hundred
and three years of age; the oldest person
in York county. Mrs. Julins was born
in North Codorus township October 5,
1796, as her baptism certificate shows.
She was baptized by Rev. George
Goring, whose remains now rest within the
chancel of Christ Church, at York, Pa.
Up until her one hundred birthday
she had never been in bed on account
of sickness. Her memory and eye-
sight were remarkably good. She was
weary of life and anxious for the time
when she said, "The last leaf must
fall." Up to the day of her death her
constant companion was Arndt's
"True Christianity." Two daughters
and three sons survive. Her people
were from the York county area
among the best and most prominent.

ATTRACTIVE FIGURES

Come with good health. It is easily
seen when a woman has perfect health,
her face and figure show it. The painful
disorders and diseases that afflict
woman make themselves seen as
well as felt. Dull eyes, bloated or
sallow face, and a wasted form, follow
them. This is the time to turn to the
right remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription builds up and strengthens
the system, and regulates and promotes
every proper function. It is a quieting,
soothing nerve. It corrects and cures,
safely and surely, all those delicate de-
rangements, weaknesses, irregularities
and diseases peculiar to their sex. For
young girls just entering womanhood;
women at the critical "change of life";
and every woman who is "run-down"
or overworked, it's something to re-
member that there's a medicine that
will help you.

A FINE HOUSE.

The work on Mr. J. S. Annan's new
house at the West End of town has
been completed and is now ready for
occupancy. Mr. Annan had the house
built according to his own ideas, and
the result is a very fine building.

The house is built of mountain stone
on the rustic plan. The stones were
not dressed or polished, but were
laid in the walls by the masons, just
as nature formed them. The outside
walls are exceedingly rough, to
which many so called critics find
objections. But Mr. Annan had the
house built to suit himself.

The material in the building is first
class in every respect. Only the best
lumber being used, and the workman-
ship is of a high order. The entire
house is lighted with gas and heated
by steam, and all the other modern
household improvements have been
placed within its walls. Taken as a
whole, the building is a fine piece of
architectural work, and Mr. Annan
has every reason to feel proud of his
new home.

The trimmings on the outside of the
house are painted white, creating a
very pretty effect, while the inside of
the building is finished in hard wood.
The door locks, hinges, chandeliers,
etc., are beautifully bronzed.
The painting is of a very high order,
exhibiting in a high degree expert
workmanship. The painting was done
by Mr. John F. Adelsberger, who says
he has been painting for about twenty-
five years, and that it is the finest
painted house he ever worked on.

The mason work was done by Mr. S. B.
Florence; carpenter work by Messrs.
Tyson & Lansing, and the plastering
by Mr. John D. Sebald.

BERRY CULTURE.

For the Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR:—People read but little
now except war news; but something
concerning the draw-back to berry cul-
ture may be of some interest. Straw-
berries are never an entire failure; but
in the past twelve years, three times
the finest crops, or what promised to be
much better than usual, were cut short.
Two of which ended very suddenly.

Of the first crop hundreds of quarts
rotted on the vines, and the second,
there were three hot days when the
berries were ripening, which seemed to
cook the ripe berries and stop all
growth. The third—this year—the
extra early ones rotted, and then it
dried up very suddenly and only the
medium early varieties did well. The
late ones were literally dried up. A
rain came three days too late. Some
of the berries ripened after the rain,
but most of them had hard tips.

The rain which came too late for
strawberries saved some of the early
raspberries. It was soon dry and hot
again. There was only about one-
fourth of a crop of raspberries, and
only one-fifth of a crop of raspberries;
while thousands of quarts of wild black
berries dried up on the canes or bushes.
Only on low moist ground, or where
well shaded did they do any good.

Some might say, why grow berries if
a few days will so injure the crop that
there is no profit in them? But, as said
before, berries are never an entire fail-
ure, as is often the case with other
fruit, (except apples.) This year the
strawberries were the poorest paying
crop ever known before. When there
were fine crops prices were low.

The dry weather this year has been
hard on potatoes and all vegetation, so
berries are not the only loss. Yours,
etc. S. G.

PERSONS troubled with diarrhoea
will be interested in the experience of
Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel
Dorchester, Providence, R. I. He says:
"For several years I have been almost
a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the
frequent attacks completely prostrating
me and rendering me unfit for my
duties at this hotel. About two years
ago a traveling salesman kindly gave
me a small bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
Much to my surprise and delight its
effects were immediate. Whenever I
felt symptoms of the disease I would
fortify myself against the attack with
a few doses of this valuable remedy.
The result has been very satisfactory
and almost complete relief from the
affliction." For sale by C. D. Eichel-
berger.

PIC-NICS.

The annual picnic for the benefit of
the Immaculate Conception Church of
Fairfield, will be held in John Cool's
Grove, near Diehl's Mill, on Saturday,
July 30.

The annual Pic-nic for the benefit of
St. Joseph's Catholic Church, will be
held in Adams' Grove, near town,
on Saturday, August 6.

ANNAN HORNER is agent for Chas. S.
Smith & Co., dealers in Bicycle supplies.
Bicycle supplies of every description
furnished at way down price. Give me
a call. June 10th.

BAD SANITATION.

Dr. Thomas A. Connell, health
officer of Talbot county, has notified the
county commissioners that unless some-
thing is done at once Easton will have
an epidemic of malaria and fevers. He
says the town is in a more unsanitary
condition than it has been since his
term of office began two years ago.
There is an accumulation of refuse,
with a large amount of decaying vege-
table matter and foul drain pipes and
gutters. He attributes this condition of
affairs to a large extent to the continued
drought and urges that some arrange-
ment be made with the Easton Water
Company whereby he may use the
water plugs for flushing objectionable
drains, etc. He says: "The gutters
and drains could be flushed if the town
owned its water works, but being pri-
vate property they naturally do not
care to have the water used with no
remuneration therefor." Every sun-
day the complaint of a scarcity of water
is made by the people of Easton.

MT. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

For the Chronicle.

Rev. Dr. McSweeney left the College
on last Saturday for Chickamauga to as-
sist in attending to the spiritual wants
of the soldiers encamped there.

Work is progressing rapidly on the
front terrace, where the masons are
building new steps to replace the old
ones in front of the main building. The
old trees, which shaded the front of
the building for so many years, are cut
away, so that now there is an unob-
structed view from the College windows
—this, together with the new steps,
which will be of cut granite, will add
considerably to the appearance of the
College.

The carpenters are repairing the back
porches, which will undergo a thorough
overhauling, so that when finished they
will be as substantial as new. Changes
and improvements are going on in the
interior of the building which tend to
increase the comforts of the students.

The students who are remaining at
the College are enjoying themselves on
St. Anthony's Lake, having, through
the kindness of Rev. Dr. McSweeney,
been supplied with a boat, "The Galli-
lee." The new boat, which is a four
oared skiff, will remain permanently on
the lake and will, I presume, be enjoyed
by many of the students on their re-
turn to the College.

Deep and sincere regret is felt at the
death of Rt. Rev. Thomas McGovern,
D. D., Bishop of Harrisburg. The de-
ceased Prelate was one of the most es-
teemed and best beloved sons of the
Old Mountain. In losing him the Col-
lege has lost an honored son, a generous
and trusted friend—a friend who was
always welcome at Mt. St. Mary's,
whose visits were occasions of joy to
both the faculty and the students. His
loss will be deeply felt by his priests
and people, who, in losing him, lose a
staunch champion of the Old Faith and
a kind and loving father. The Alumni
of the Mountain has lost one of its most
distinguished members, who, during
his long and useful years in the Episcop-
acy, has shed lustre on his Alma Mater.

News has also reached the College of
the death of one of the younger mem-
bers of the Alumni, Mr. John P. Doyle,
of Brooklyn, who graduated in 1895.
Mr. Doyle, as a student and seminarian,
was a model to his associates. Careful
and conscientious in the discharge of
his duties he was esteemed by his su-
periors, while he held also a very re-
spectable standing in classes. Had sick-
ness not called him home in the spring,
he would have been called to deacon-
ship this year; but Providence willed
otherwise. Let us hope that God, in
his mercy, has given him his reward in
heaven. His absence will be felt in the
Seminary next year, as Mr. Doyle was
a great favorite, being liked by all his
companions, for his kind and affable as
well as pleasing disposition.

CORRESPONDENT.

POWERS OF THE POLICE.
An important decision was rendered
by Chief Judge McSherry relative to
the power and authority of a city police
officer.

George Mulhorn, of the police force
of Frederick, was arrested upon a war-
rant sworn out by Leonard Grossnickel,
charging him with assault and battery
and intent to kill. The case was heard
before Justice Biser, who held the
policeman in \$500 bail for the action of
the grand jury. His counsel swore out
a writ of habeas corpus before the court
and the case came up before the chief
judge.

It developed that Grossnickel, who is
a son of County Commissioner Gross-
nickel, insulted a lady upon the streets
of Frederick while walking along with
her husband, who summoned the officer
to arrest the offender. The officer
placed Grossnickel under arrest and re-
quested him to go with him. After
much persuasion he positively refused
to go and said he would die on the spot
first. The officer went to take him by
the coat, when he drew back in a
threatening attitude, whereupon the
officer dealt him several blows over the
head, knocking him to the ground.
His head was badly cut and had to be
dressed by a physician. State's At-
torney Hinks contended that the officer
had no right to arrest the man without
a warrant.

The court ruled that the officer was
perfectly justified in acting as he did.
When he placed the man under arrest
it was his duty to accompany him, and
when he refused to go he was perfectly
oper for the officer to use the necessary force
to compel him to go. Therefore, as the
officer only performed his duty he is
released and the case dismissed.

The court also remarked that as Mr.
Grossnickel admits refusing to go, he is
liable to arrest for resisting an officer.—
Sun.

"TAKEN IN."

"I used often to read the newspaper
aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson,
"and once I was fairly 'taken in' by a
patent medicine advertisement. The
seductive paragraph began with a
modest account of the sea-serpent, but
ended by setting forth the virtues of
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
which, it was alleged, was a cure for all
Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles,
and would even cure consumption, if
taken in time. The way I was taken in
was this: I had lung disease, and I
bought a bottle of the remedy; I was a
stranger to it, and it took me in—and
cured me." Robinson's experience is
identical with that of thousands of
others. So true is this, that after wit-
nessing, for many years, the marvelous
cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung
affections wrought by this wonderful
remedy, its manufacturers feel warrant-
ed in saying that this remedy will cure
98 per cent. of all cases of consumption,
if taken in the earlier stages of the dis-
ease.

The republican primary meetings will
be held in this county on August 20,
to select delegates to the county con-
vention which will be held in Freder-
ick on September 3. The Emmitsburg
District primary will be held on the
above date, at Gelwick's Hall, in this
place, at 7.30 p. m.

BISHOP MCGOVERN DEAD.

Right Rev. Thomas McGovern,
Bishop of the Harrisburg Diocese,
died at 5.10 Monday afternoon at the
episcopal residence in Harrisburg, Pa.,
after a lingering illness from a com-
plication of diseases.

He had been Bishop of the Diocese
of Harrisburg for a few months more
than ten years, having been consecrated
March 11, 1888. Harrisburg Diocese
was created in 1868 and Bishop Mc-
Govern's only predecessor was Right
Rev. Dr. J. F. Shanahan, who died,
September 24, 1886.

The diocese includes eighteen
counties in the southern, central
and middle portion of the State of
Pennsylvania. Among these are the
five counties bordering on the Mary-
land States line—Lancaster, York,
Adams, Franklin and Fulton. Within
the limits of the diocese is an estimated
Catholic population of 42,000, attended
by 66 priests and having 50 churches
and 54 missions and chapels. The
diocese was not a strong one when
Bishop McGovern took charge, but he
had done much to upbuild it and had
won the admiration of his flock, as
well as the esteem of wider circles
among the clergy and influential
laymen of other sections of the country.

Bishop McGovern, who was a man of
medium size, of dark complexion and
strong features, had a reputation as an
orator of the best Catholic type and
was also much sought after on occasions
not serious because of his fund of
anecdote and his keen incisive ex-

