

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, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

NO. 28.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court.

Chief Justice—Hon. James McSherry.
Associate Justices—Hon. John C. Motter and R. M. James B. Henderson.
State's Attorney—Wm. H. Hinks.
Clerk of the Court—Douglas H. Hargett.

Orphan's Court.

Justice—John W. Gruber, Wm. R. Young and Henry B. Wilson.
Clerk of the Court—Charles E. Saylor.

County Officers.

County Commissioners—George A. Dean, Will H. A. Lewis, Samuel C. Renshaw, Geo. P. ...

Notary Publics.

Notary Publics—E. L. Annap, ...

Justices of the Peace.

Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Francis A. Maxwell, Wm. P. Eyer, Jos. Davidson, ...

Constables.

Constables—S. N. McNair, ...

Town Officers.

Town Officers—William G. Blair, ...

Commissioners.

Commissioners—Francis A. Maxwell, William Morrison, Oscar D. Friley, George T. Getwicks, ...

Churches.

Ev. Lutheran Church—Pastor—Rev. Charles Tolmewald. Services every Sunday morning and evening, 10 o'clock, ...

Methodist Episcopal Church—Pastor—Rev. W. C. B. Shuler. Services every Sunday morning and evening, 10 o'clock, ...

Presbyterian Church—Pastor—Rev. David H. Riddle. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. ...

St. Joseph's Catholic Church—Pastor—Rev. P. V. Kavanaugh, C. M. First Mass at 8 o'clock. ...

Methodist Episcopal Church—Pastor—Rev. M. H. Courtney. Services every other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. ...

Societies.—Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. M. Kindler's Council Fire every Saturday evening, 8th Jan. Officers—Prophet, John F. Adelsberger, ...

Emerald Beneficial Association.—President, John Byrnes. Vice-President, H. P. Byrnes. Secretary, Charles Rosensteel. ...

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.—Commander, S. N. McNair. Senior Vice-Commander, Samuel Gamble. Junior Vice-Commander, John H. Byrnes. ...

Vigilant Hose Company.—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at Fireman's Hall. President, V. E. Rowe. ...

Emmitsburg Water Company.—President, I. S. Annas. Vice-President, L. M. Motter. Secretary, E. R. Zimmerman. ...

The Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.—Chaplain, Rev. J. B. Manley. President, Joseph H. A. Keppeler. ...

EMMITSBURG COUNCIL, No. 53, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Council meets every Tuesday evening at 7 p.m. Officers: M. F. Saylor, Vice-Councilor; Hugh Adelsberger, Recording Secretary; Edgar C. Moser, Assistant Recording Secretary; E. R. Zimmerman, Conductor; Charles Lander; ...

Emmitsburg Branch of the Rochester Savings and Loan Association.

President, Dr. John B. Brainerd; Secretary, John H. Rosensteel; Treasurer, Dr. John B. Brainerd; Directors: P. J. Felix, V. Rowe, E. A. Adelsberger, ...

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. ...

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wanted

WOMAN OF REPUTATION TO WORK IN THE BEST PAY EVER OFFERED FOR SIMILAR SERVICE

The Cosmopolitan Magazine, edited by J. W. 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.

RUM AND COCOANUT MILK.

A Combination Which Our Occupation of Cuba May Render Popular.

"From the fact that it has not been mentioned in the despatches from the front, I should judge that our troops on the south coast of Cuba have not yet been introduced to Santiago rum," said a man who has frequently visited Cuba. "It is the cheapest and best drink that I know of in the tropics, and I shall be very much surprised if it does not become popular after the war. Santiago rum costs about a third as much as cheap whiskey and is exceedingly smooth. The best drink that I know of for a warm climate is Santiago rum and fresh cocoanut milk. I never have been able to get fresh cocoanut milk here, and I suppose that those who do not go to a cocoanut country can never know the delights of this mixture. The milk when fresh is almost as colorless as water, and when a little rum is added to the combination it beats a sip of rice, even though it may not be cooled by ice. "You will find that all the small passenger steamers which sail down through the West Indies are well supplied with Santiago rum, but the demand for it is almost exclusively from men who have become familiar with its merits by living in a tropical climate. Whiskey and brandy, although the latter is a very popular drink all through the tropics, are exceedingly dangerous, and one is very much better off without them. At one South American port where I used to call regularly the favorite drink was vermouth straight. A large proportion of the population was French, and every afternoon the men and women would drive out to the roadside cafes and sip vermouth. It was served in a tall thin glass which was half filled with ice. The ice made it expensive."

Observations on Life.

The most contemptible of all mean things is other people's selfishness.

The easiest chance to have your own way is by not wanting it.

The trouble with the theoretical reformer is that he expects a preacher to write briefs.

Discretion is the better part of a good many more things than valor.

Acknowledging small faults is a sort of stratagem to conceal great ones.

Wisdom is greater than wealth, but it is my wisdom and your wealth.

The only thing that makes a mean man feel good is to be with a meaner man than himself.

The road to riches is often a short cut over your neighbor's feelings.

The only thing a man wants after he gets everything is more.

All the world's a stage, and everybody wants to collect the fares.

When you turn over a new leaf it is sometimes well not to mention the page.

Nothing pleases people so much as being persuaded to do what they are going to do anyway.

Eccentric people are sometimes peculiar persons that others can't afford to call fools.

We never know how much we can do until we don't get the chance.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Cures a Cough or Cold in one day! Why cough and choke? This famous remedy will cure you. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Jackson—"Well, what did your wife say to you when you got home so late last night? You know you were afraid she'd scold."

Fairleigh—"My wife's a jewel. She didn't scold a bit. In fact, she didn't even ask me where I had been or what had delayed me; but, late as it was, she sat down at the piano and began to play and sing. I tell you she's one in ten thousand."

Jackson—"What did she sing?"

Fairleigh—"Tell me the old, old story."

The townsman might endure the heat, Nor as a terror rank it.

If 'twere not for the folk who dwell in rural haunts and blandly tell of sleeping 'neath a blanket.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

FARMING IN ALASKA.

When Secretary Seward purchased Alaska the new acquisition was supposed to be of very little account except for its fur seal trade. Since that time, however, it has become the chief centre of the salmon canning industry, the chief source of supply for halibut and other varieties, and is likely within a few years to become the chief source of the American gold supply. While its inhabitants were chiefly Indians, reinforced by a few fur hunters, the possibilities of agriculture were never given a moment's consideration. The influx of a constantly growing population of gold seekers, fishermen and lumbermen and the difficulty experienced in providing this population with a suitable food supply during the long winter season, have led to some experiments in Alaskan grown grains and vegetables which have not proven altogether failures. Southern Alaska is not snow-bound three-fourths of the year, as most people have been led to believe. The climate is a very moist one, clouds, rain and fogs obscuring the sun's rays to a far greater extent than in our own climate, but grasses, grains and vegetables that mature quickly and do not require to much sunlight in the process of growth and ripening it is thought can be grown successfully in this section. Provided with an appropriation of \$10,000, Professor Georgeson, of the Bureau of Agriculture experiment stations, has spent the summer at Sitka, where he succeeded in growing and maturing oats, barley, flax, potatoes and a number of other vegetables. He also planted several species of grasses and clovers, which made a good growth, considering the shortness of the season. The potatoes were excellent in quality. Professor Georgeson is very much encouraged by his first experiment, and will continue it on a more extended scale next year, spending the interim in collecting varieties of seed plants grown successfully in Northern Europe.

As the area of Alaska is upwards of 300,000,000 acres, if any considerable portion of it can be utilized for agricultural purposes the development of the other resources of the country will be greatly assisted. The greatest obstacle to the development of the gold deposits of Alaska is the high price of the food supply necessary for those who carry on the work. If a portion of this food supply can be grown near the coast of food will be greatly lessened and the supply will become more certain. Alaska has proven a country of surprises, and if successful farming is shown to be possible this will be the greatest surprise of all.—*Phila. Times.*

THE DISARMAMENT IDEAL.

While the Czar is crying for peace, says the *Boston Globe*, he is pushing on preparations for war, and the same is true of every other European nation.

Russia now has a standing army, on a peace footing, of 870,000 men, Germany 595,000, France 590,000, Great Britain 361,000, Austria Hungary 359,000 and Italy 185,000. We have, therefore, in all, 2,960,000 men on a peace footing.

The war footing of these armies is as follows: France 4,000,000, Germany 4,000,000, Austria Hungary 2,500,000, Italy 2,000,000 and Great Britain 915,000 the total for all Europe being over 17,000,000 men.

As disarmament would mean the turning of all these millions of men loose to seek industrial employment at a time when millions are already seeking in vain for something to do, who can conceive of the consequences?

LITERARY GROWTH IN RUSSIA.

What public opinion amounts to in Russia may be gathered from the recent census of that empire, which shows that in a population of 129,000,000 there are only 743 newspapers, or one to every 170,000 people. Of these 589 are in Russian, 69 in Polish, 44 in German, 9 in French, 5 in Armenian and 2 in Hebrew. No English paper appears in the list.

CAN DEFY A DROUGHT.

While there are men now living who can remember the time when drinking water sold in the streets of San Francisco at a dollar a bucket, there is today no city in the world which surpasses her in the abundance and purity of its water supply, but this result has been achieved only by the expenditure of nearly \$30,000,000. In one respect only were the engineers who had charge of this work assisted by the natural features of the country, ranges of mountains that traverse the peninsula upon which San Francisco is located providing admirable sites for artificial storage lakes. By the erection of massive dams across their outlets vast artificial storage of water were laid up from which supplies might be drawn in the event of prolonged droughts and during the intervals when no rain falls at all. The problem so successfully solved provides water in ample quantities for a city of, prospectively, 1,000,000 inhabitants. How this result has been accomplished is one of the great engineering feats of the century. Nothing to compare with it in municipal supply is to be found on the globe. London, Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, Philadelphia, Boston and New York would all suffer severely were a six months' drought to afflict their watersheds, while San Francisco could face a drought of even 36 months without curtailing its normal consumption of 750,000,000 gallons per month. Within the city limits there are ten high distributing reservoirs, the most elevated being 600 feet above the tide, while the lowest is 139 feet above the tide. The water flows from the reservoirs by gravity at a pressure of from 40 to 70 pounds per square inch at the hydrants, and the larger number of incipient fires are extinguished by means of private facilities made possible by this heavy pressure.

WONDROUS RICHES OF LUZON.

An interesting talk on conditions prevailing in the Philippine Islands is given by Dr. Aylma Hood, formerly of Bombay, India, who has recently been living in Manila. Dr. Hood is now on his way to London to interest British capitalists in projects for the development of industries in the Philippines after they become American property.

"The Philippine Islands," said Dr. Hood, "probably deserve everything that has been said of them. There is no reason why Luzon should not produce everything that can be produced in a tropical country. Its coffee should be as fine as that of Java, its tea as good as that of Ceylon, its rice like that of Canton, its sugar as sweet as that from Hawaii, its tobacco as fragrant as the Cuban leaf, and its other indigenous and imported products as fine as to be found anywhere on the face of the globe.

"It is remarkable how the Spaniards could have so long neglected such a garden spot. Years ago there was a coffee plantation at the northern end of Luzon. It was abandoned, but a few of the seeds were carried by birds to the surrounding hills and gradually the plants have spread all over that portion of the island. Thousands of pounds of these berries are gathered by the natives, but no effort has been made for systematic cultivation of the coffee plant.

"From the cocoanut tree the native gets his food, wine, oil, vinegar, fuel, ropes, fishing lines and clothes. A properly planted grove will yield \$200 an acre every year."

"Do you have any rule to regulate shaking hands?"

"Well, I never shake hands with any man oftener than he shakes hands with me."—*Chicago Record.*

WHAT is commonly known as heart disease is frequently an aggravated form of Dyspepsia. Like all other diseases resulting from indigestion. It can be cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

STAY ON THE FARM.

From many parts of the State have come reports that the tenant farmers are abandoning their crops, throwing the onus of gathering upon the landlord, and are preparing to flock into the different cities of the State. In a time like this, when the country is suffering from public stringency, it is the duty of all our people to stand together. Nowhere is this duty stronger than in our country places, where, upon the lack of credit and of means, so large a part of the population is dependent upon the land owner for support throughout the year. If poor men leave the country with unfulfilled obligations behind them and rush into the towns, what are they going to meet? It is just as well for them to understand first as well as last, that the towns are overcrowded; that there is no work for them to do, and that they will simply swell the list of the homeless and the wandering. Even in times when towns and cities are prosperous, the man who makes his living by farming is very foolish to seek its allurements. Expert skill and trading qualities are what thrive in cities. The man who has his living to make by manual labor is at all times and under all conditions infinitely better off in the country than he can be in the city.

The Constitution would urge upon the country people of Georgia to stand together in this great emergency and to avoid the temptation of moving into town, when it is so well settled there is nothing there for them. The man who leaves the country simply loses the credit which he has had, and coming to town where he is unknown, can get no work and has no credit. As a consequence he can only have himself to blame for the evil into which he enters.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

SOOTHING, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the inapplicable enemy of sores, burns, and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

THE WORD YANKEE.

A collector of rare books in North Carolina, says the *Indianapolis Journal*, has recently called attention to a derivation of the word "Yankee" which seems likely to be the correct one.

The new derivation of the word is based on a statement in a work entitled "Travels Through the Interior Parts of America, in a Series of Letters by an Officer of the British Army." The author was Lieut. Thomas Aubrey, of the British army, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Saratoga and sent with other prisoners to Charlottesville, Va., for safe-keeping.

Here he mingled with the neighboring planters and rode about the country. The letters began August 8, 1776, and ran to October 30, 1781. In one written from Cambridge, Mass., November 25, 1777, occurs the following:

"The lower class of these Yankees—apropos it may not be amiss here just to observe to you the etymology of this term is derived from a Cherokee word, *yanke*, which signifies coward and slave. This epithet of Yankee was bestowed upon the inhabitants of New England by the Virginians for not assisting them in a war with the Cherokees, and they have always been in derision by it. But the name has been more prevalent since the commencement of hostilities. The soldiers at Boston used it as a term of reproach, but after the affair at Bunker Hill the Americans gloried in it. 'Yankee Doodle' is now their paean, a favorite of favorites, played in their army, esteemed as warlike as the 'Grenadier's March.'"

As this was written in 1777 it comes pretty near being contemporaneous evidence, and as Lieutenant Aubrey had spent considerable time in Virginia he may have obtained his information from trustworthy sources. If there is or was such a word in the Cherokee language as *yanke*, signifying coward, the evidence would seem to be almost conclusive.

MOVING THE EARTH.

Statisticians sometimes have queer ideas. One of them, says La Nature, has amused himself by calculating how much tenebris, water and coal it would take to move the earth a foot, supposing that it was subjected throughout its mass to a force equivalent to terrestrial gravitation. This is a gratuitous supposition; for, in spite of its enormous mass, the earth weighs nothing, and it is only by piling up hypotheses that we can get an idea of Archimedes' famous lever. Starting with the fact that the earth's mass is about 6100 million million-million tons, our statistician calculates that we should require 70,000 years for a 10,000 horse-power engine to move our earth a foot. The boiler that should feed this engine would vaporize a quantity of water that would cover the whole face of the globe with a layer three hundred feet deep. The vaporization of this water would require 4000 million-million tons of coal. This coal, carried in cars holding ten tons each, and having a total length of thirty feet, would require four hundred million-million cars, which would reach 80,000,000 times around the earth. This train, moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, would take more than 5,000,000 years to traverse its own length. It would require for storage a shed that would cover a thousand times the area of Europe. If we realize that this fantastically huge amount of energy is as nothing at all compared with what the earth possesses in virtue of its rotation about its axis, its revolution about the sun and its translation in space with the solar system, of which the earth is but an infinitesimal part, and which itself is but an infinitesimal part of the universe, we may get some idea of the importance of man in the universe and estimate his incommensurable pride at its just value.—*Phila. Record.*

THE FARMER WAS SURPRISED.

A farmer, who lives near Oconee, Fla., had been annoyed considerably by calls from hungry tramps. One day he took a trip to his brother's, a few miles away, and found a tramp standing at the gate, and his brother's wife, who was alone, very much frightened. He was so exasperated he jumped out of his buggy, gave the tramp a good thrashing with a buggy whip, and later in the day returned to his home, where he found the identical tramp seated at a side table in the kitchen, and his wife furnishing him with all the victuals he could consume.

A RULER'S PERILS.

It is estimated that the world has had 2,530 Kings or Emperors of whom records are known, and who have reigned over 74 peoples. Of these rulers 300 were overthrown, 64 were forced to abdicate, 28 committed suicide, 23 became mad or imbecile, 100 were killed in battle, 123 were captured by the enemy, 25 were tortured to death, 151 were assassinated, and 108 were executed.

LATE to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

HIS WIFE—Why don't you go to the doctor and find out just what you ought to eat and what you ought to avoid?

Dyspeptic—Oh, I know all that now. I ought to eat everything I don't like and avoid everything I do.—*Tri-Bills.*

FIRST Reformer—I suppose you are in favor of the movement for a single tax?

Second Reformer—I have taken a position much in advance of that. I am in favor of having no tax at all.—*Boston Transcript.*

MALLABY—Braggish boasts that no living man could forge his name successfully to a check and get it cashed. Has he such a very peculiar signature?

HOMANS—No. But he hasn't any bank account.—*Truth.*