

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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NO. 30.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* 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.

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Associate Judges—Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. James H. Wilson.
State's Attorney—Wm. H. Hinks.
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Orphan's Court.

Judge—John W. Grubler, Wm. R. Young and Henry H. Wilson.
Clerk of Wills—Charles E. Saylor.

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County Commissioners—George A. Dean, Wm. H. Hinks and George E. Saylor.
County Sheriff—George E. Saylor.
County Treasurer—George E. Saylor.
County Surveyor—Edward A. Hinkle.
School Commissioners—Lewis Kefauver, Herman L. Routh, David D. Thomas, E. R. Zimmerman, S. A. Ames, Uner, E. C. Boller.

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Notary Public—E. L. Annan.
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Commissioners—Francis A. Maxwell, William Morrison, Oscar D. Fraley, George T. Golewicks, Victor E. Rowe, F. A. Diffendal.

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Pastor—Rev. Charles H. Hinkle. Services every Sunday morning and evening at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.

Reformed Church of the Incarnation.

Pastor—Rev. W. C. B. Shellenberger. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and every other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. Midweek service at 7 o'clock. Catechetical class on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.

Pastor—Rev. David H. Biddle. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Pastor—Rev. P. V. Kavanagh. Mass 8 o'clock a. m., 9 o'clock a. m., second Mass 10 o'clock a. m., Vespers 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday School at 2 o'clock p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor—Rev. M. H. Courtney. Services every other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. Class meeting every other Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Societies.

Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.
Kindness her Council File every Saturday evening, 8th Run. Officers—Prophet, John F. Adelsberger; Sachem, Daniel Short; Sen. Sec., E. K. Byers; John S. A. D. Caldwell; J. E. George L. Gillelan; K. of W. Dr. John W. Heile; Representative to Grand Council, J. E. Byers; Trustees, William Morrison, John F. Adelsberger and J. D. Caldwell.

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Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Officers—President, V. E. Rowe; Vice-President, James A. Slagle; Secretary, Wm. H. Troxell; Treasurer, John C. Shrank; Capt., J. D. Caldwell; 1st Lieut., Howard Rider; 2nd Lieut., Andrew Annan; Chief, Nonleaham, W. E. Ashbaugh; Hose Director, Thos. E. Fraley.

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EVEN THE WORM TURNS.

There Were Limits Beyond Which No Man Could Be Patient.

He was a plain man, neatly dressed, and might have been anything from a dry good clerk to a merchant in a small way, and there was no more of expression in his eyes than in that of a man buying a pound of butter. Yet there it was on the docket—"aggravated assault." And there was the victim with his head tied up, both eyes in mourning, and the general air of one who has gone through a sawmill.

"Your Honor," said the policeman, "he had the man by the throat, and wuz chokin' th' breath out of him. It tuk me main strength to pull him off."

"What have you to say for yourself?" said the justice sternly, while he prepared to put down "six months."

"It was this way, your Honor," said the little man, who looked scared, but spoke up pretty confidently for all that. "I only knew this man slightly, and when he met me I just nodded, but he began to talk about the war."

"Do you mean to say that he is a sympathizer with Spain?" demanded the justice, glaring at the bandaged man.

"No, it wasn't that. We both agreed that Weyler ought to be burned at the stake, and if we hadn't both had families we would go tomorrow. Then the talk drifted to our families, and he began to tell me about the smart remark made by his 8-year-old boy, who, when he heard of the sailing of the fleet, said—"

"I understand," said the judge hastily, preparing to write the magic word "discharged" on the record. "Then you hit him?"

"No," replied the prisoner, smiling. "I have a boy of 6, and if your Honor would like to hear a little thing he got off the other day about—"

"The Court is rather pressed for time just now," replied the justice, hastily. "Come to the point, please."

"Well, after we had talked about twenty minutes on family affairs I tried to give him the shake, but he hung right on to me, until we came to the corner of my street. Then I told him that my dinner was getting cold, and he said good-bye, and I thought he was gone, but he came running back, and caught me by the coat, and asked me a question."

"Still more family affairs?"

"No, your Honor. He wanted to know my opinion as to what date the twentieth century began on. Then I beat in his face, and I think I would have done him up if the policeman hadn't appeared."

"Discharged," said the judge. "Call the next case."

Christmas Customs In Foreign Lands.

It is a pleasant thought at Christmas times that the celebration of the season is almost universal and that its festivities extend in one form or another among most of the nations of the earth. The tree and Santa Claus are an inheritance from pagan times, and so we find them existing among nations that have never known Christianity, but they have become so incorporated into our household life that we scarcely think of questioning their origin. It is comparatively recent, however, that the Christmas celebration has assumed its present character in the United States. The Quakers, regarding one day as holy as another, treated it with indifference, and in New England the Puritans frowned upon it, associating the Christmastide and its revelries in old England with the pagan mythologies and the ancient saturnalia and the superstitions of the church. In the colonial period, in spite of Quaker and Puritan repression, the popular games and mummings which in England belonged to the season, continued to be more or less observed. It is related that in the middle of the last century, in Boston, masks came into houses, and entered with a speech. The performance included a prologue, combat, cure and questions. All were in disguise, with swords, etc.

At this time Christmas was not kept. Probably every city in America had some such usage. Thus in Philadelphia, the Lord of Misrule, with his merry crowd, went from house to house in fantastic garb, singing rhymes and asking for "dole." The old English masque of St. George and the Dragon seems to have been pressed into service during the Revolutionary period, and some of its characters, much modified, doubtless long existed among the annual mummings who survive as our "New Year Shooters." Our Christmas mince pie is an inheritance from English Christmas cookery, but the tree is German, and it is to the Pennsylvania Germans that we are indebted for it and the stockings hung in front of the fireplace. In precisely the same manner the Germans introduced the Christmas tree into England, where its translation is attributed to Prince Albert, who always retained his German tastes and gratified them at the court.

In Northern Germany, children receive their presents by a special messenger called Knecht Rupert, a legendary personage dressed in buskins, a white robe, a mask and a flowing flax wig. He goes his round on Weihnachtsabend, Christmas eve. If he finds the children have been good he gives them toys, but if bad, he leaves a birch rod for their parents to chastise them. In other parts Knecht Rupert is replaced by Nicolaus the patron saint of boys, on whose eve, the 6th of December, gilded nuts and sweet meats are distributed to children. We get the name Kriss Kingle, as we commonly call St. Nicholas, from the Dutch, as also Santa Klaus, which is only another form of Nicholas, Knecht Rupert, or Clobes, is an old heathen personage, while St. Nicholas represents his Christian substitute. Kriss Kingle, "Christ Child," is, of course, a misnomer for the saint that brings him. The main difference between the celebration of Christmas in Protestant and Catholic countries is that in the latter it is a purely religious festival, while in Protestant lands it is mainly social.

Spanish children hide their shoes or slippers in the bushes on Christmas eve and find them filled with fruit and sugar plums on Christmas morning. For weeks before the festival the windows of the confectioners' and pastry cooks are bright with comfits appropriate to the occasion. In Madrid the old Plaza Mayos is filled with small booths for some days before Christmas. They are licensed to sell Christmas toys, which they display in great variety and of a kind peculiar to the country. This fair is indeed a gay spectacle,

rivaling that held earlier in the autumn in the Prado. The chief wares are small terra cotta toys, painted with taste and skill, representing not only the Holy Family and scenes in the life of Jesus, but all the adoptions of Spanish life, executed with spirit in painted clay. There are small churches, too, of plaster, with colored windows behind which lights are placed, and a variety of noise producing toys, chief of which is an instrument called a zambomba, made of a tin can covered with gay colored paper and having a straw fastened to a parchment of paper stretched across one end. When the zambomba is drawn along the straw a noise is produced that is simply astounding. The shrieks of the zambomba are mingled with the cries of the vendors, who shout "Barato! Barato!" Cheap! Cheap! at the top of their lungs, or ring bells to attract attention.

Spanish children have no Christmas trees, but instead all those who can afford it, are provided with a Nacimiento, or representation of the Nativity. The main feature of this toy, if such it can be called, is the little child Jesus in the cradle, with his father and mother, the animals of the stable and the Magi, or the angels, perhaps, made of painted clay. These are usually embowered in a kind of greenery—sometimes made in the form of a mound, and to them are sometimes added the animals of Noah's Ark and a wealth of the clay toys that adorn the Christmas fair. The Nacimiento is kept from year to year, receiving additions as time goes by. The University Museum possesses a curious example from Peru. It is nearly, if not more, than two centuries old, enclosed in a great box, the lid of which, when uplifted, discloses heaven, with angels playing upon musical instruments of antique fashion. The interior, as usual, represents the manger at Bethlehem, but the front of the box, which can be let down, is intended to suggest the garden of Eden. It is filled with curious anachronisms. Cacti grow from the rocks and the scene of the temptation is in close proximity to a field of Indian corn. The nochebuena, or Christmas eve, is celebrated in Spanish homes by a family party, and a table set with wine and sweetmeats, while officers and young men assemble in their clubs and cafes.

In France, the Christmas tree was quite unknown, but it is now being introduced with other customs, possibly by way of England. Christmas, called Noel, from Nevelles, tidings, is much less made of than the New Year. For three or four days before, the boulevards in Paris are lined with little wooden booths, which belong to the municipality, and in which all sorts of cheap toys are sold. Large quantities of song birds are exposed for sale together with little paroquets. As in Spain, a family reunion is customary on La Veille, Christmas eve, and of young men at restaurants. Many go to the midnight Mass at the churches, the music at the Madeleine being particularly fine. Presents are on the breakfast table on Christmas morning. In the Catholic Churches, as everywhere through Christendom, there is a shrine with a cradle and the infant and the Holy Family.

In Spanish America the old customs are held tenaciously. In Lima bands of children go about on Christmas eve, from house to house, where there is a Nacimiento, singing carols in the old familiar way. Where the Germans predominate, as in Argentina, the Christmas tree is as common as with us.

In Italy the ceppo, as the Christmas tree is called, exists in many scarcely recognizable forms. In Florence we find it as a kind of basket made of straw, to hold the gifts. The plaster toys of the Nativity are here curiously mediated. The Three Kings are accompanied by servants wearing Phrygian caps, and the tints of the robes of Joseph and Mary are those we

see in the old pictures. Here, as in merry England, the Yule log survives, with magical virtues that come down from the remote heathen times. In Perugia the writer was told that in a village nearby long deliberations were held whether to put a lightning rod on the church steeple or a band from last year's Yule log. The log was finally decided on—and could until recently have been seen in place on the steeple.

Farmers go around their orchards with the brands, which are not only a protection against lightning, but also keep away caterpillars.

A more or less intimate connection seems to exist between the Yule log and the Christmas tree. The latter, with its lights, is analogous to bonfires made by the Scandinavians in honor of Thor at the winter solstice. Both refer to the revival of the sun, to the renewed light which the new sun brings into the world. In Iceland we read that the service tree is found adorned with burning lights during Christmas night, which lights cannot be extinguished, even by the strongest storms.

But it is in ancient China we find the first records of what has become our Christmas tree. In the records of the Tsin dynasty, which ended 247 B. C., and from which our name of China is derived, we read that a tree with a hundred lamps and flowers was placed at the entrance to the audience hall. Again, it is recorded of the celebrated Princess Yang, the all-powerful favorite of the Emperor Ming Hwang, A. D. 713-755, that she caused a "hundred lamp tree," 80 feet high, to be erected upon a high mountain. It was lighted upon New Year's night and its shine was seen for hundreds of miles, eclipsing the light of the moon.

Dr. Gustav Schlegel tells how the Christmas tree is no longer lighted in China, being replaced with enormous quantities of lanterns, which are lighted everywhere. Of course, one must not look for the analogous celebrations to our own Christmas at precisely the same season. Like most of our Christmas customs, they belong properly to the New Year. Thus in Japan, two evergreen trees are placed without the house, just opposite the door. They are tied at the top with a straw rope, and various symbolic objects, lobster and oranges, are fastened to their branches.

In Southern China, from where our Chinese laborers come, an equivalent for the tree is erected everywhere at the New Year season. A special altar is built, with curious bunches of artificial flowers and paper toys in vases placed on either side. These objects, called golden flowers, are the tree. There is a patron deity of the occasion, too, an old man with a very long egg-shaped head, popularly known as Shau Sing-Kung, or the Starry Longevity Sage. He is represented holding a peach, the emblem of long life, and little boys swarm around him. He is the Prototype of our own jolly saint and is the especial friend and patron of children. We cannot always connect the similar customs and traditions of separated people and weave them into a smooth historical narrative, but these world wide identities which we find in customs and traditions serve to emphasize the sentiment of the Christmas season, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

THE WORLD'S SHIPPING.

The Bureau Veritas has just authorized the publication of figures indicating the shipping of the world. It shows that the number of sailing vessels of 50 tons and over now in existence is 28,885 of an aggregate tonnage of 8,393,769 tons. This is a reduction of 430 vessels and 963 tons, as compared with the figures for last year. Of steamships of 100 tons and over, the number is given as 11,881, with a gross measurement of 18,887,132 tons, an increase of 305 vessels, and of nearly 1,000,000 tons. England is by far the leading maritime nation, with Germany second, France third, America fourth, and Norway fifth in steam tonnage. Great Britain also leads in sail tonnage, followed by the United States, with Norway third and Germany fourth. Denmark owns less than it did a year ago; Sweden, Turkey, Greece, Spain and Holland being on the same rating.

FATHER (irritably)—I won't have it! The idea of suspending a sprig of mistletoe from the chandelier!

DAUGHTER—Right in the glare of all the light! It is foolish, isn't it, papa?—True.

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

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Outcast of the Road.

"In course, if you won't give me nothing," said the hobo, "w'y, that's your privilege. I ain't got nothin' to say. But I want to warn you per ticular not to give nothin' to the fellow that's followin' a mile or so behind."

"Why not?" demanded the housewife.

"Cause he's sunk too low to be with even a crust o' bread. That feller is clean disreputable—that's what he is."

"What has he done?" inquired the housewife.

"Done?" exclaimed the hobo, scornfully. "Done! W'y, that feller has been 'trun out of the union fer ridin' a '97 model'."

So saying, the hobo shifted the tool to his own swung from his shoulder, mounted his wheel and continued on his way.—Chicago Post.

Holding Out.

"Don't you think it would be well for us to surrender?" inquired the Spanish officer at Havana.

"Surrender?" echoed his superior. "I wouldn't think of such a thing—not until we have gotten what there is to be made by speculation in food supplies."

Human Nature.

"Yoh knows," said Miss Miami Brown as she took possession of her escort's razor, "dat you allus orter love yoh enemies."

"Dat's er fact," replied Mr. Pinkley, "but somehow it's a heap easier ter love 'em aftuh I has 'em licked."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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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.

T. E. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

The peace treaty between the United States and Spain was signed at 8.45 o'clock last Saturday night.

The Americans are to pay for sending home the Spanish troops from all the colonies. The Spaniards are to return all prisoners held by them. They are to retain possession of all military stores and munitions of war in the Philippines and of such ships as have not been captured.

The commercial treaties which the war ruptured to be renewed at the convenience of the two nations.

The treaty as signed consists of seventeen articles, it having been found advisable to subdivide two or three of the articles in the draft previously agreed upon.

Several members of the American commission were inclined at first to publish the text of the document, but Senator Frye made a strong plea for the observance of courtesy towards the United States Senate, and his arguments prevailed.

The signing of the treaty would have afforded a subject of a great painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the foreign office was impressive in itself, while the fact that the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the participants, gave a solemn tone to the scene.

Around the great mahogany table sat the ten arbiters of the destinies of an old and a young nation. Standing behind them were numerous attaches of the American commission. The jets from the crystal chandeliers above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholsterings. There was a contrast between the black-clothed actors and the scenery.

To the Americans it was a happy ending of the war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen, as if almost crushed. All felt sympathy for Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, who had come from a sick bed to sign the treaty.

The Americans were attired in evening dress for a dinner given to them after the meeting by the Duc de Loubat. The Spaniards wore black frock coats.

Both treaties were tied with the Spanish and American colors. When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying for ribbons of the French tri-color, with which the documents were sealed as a compliment to the French hosts of the commissions.

The last seal being impressed, the commissioners rose. Each member shook hands with all his comrades and exchanged assurances of sincere personal esteem. Then they parted.

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. 1898.

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.

MISSILES FALL IN MOOSIC.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—The barrel mill at the Moosic Powder Works blew up at noon today, wrecking the mill and doing considerable damage in the adjacent town of Moosic. The workmen were at dinner at the time of the explosion and consequently no lives were lost.

Stored in the mill were 600 kegs of the ordinary blasting powder used in the mines. The mill, which was considered the finest of its kind in the State, is almost a total wreck. An engine, which is used when the water power is low, seems to be uninjured, and some parts of the mill proper and machinery remains intact. General Manager Hutchings estimates the total loss at about \$7,000. Other buildings in the yard were all more or less damaged.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

The trial of James S. G. Wilson, colored, for the murder of Samuel Dove, colored, was called up in the Circuit Court at Rockville, Monday morning. After a jury had been empaneled and the State's attorney had made his opening statement, Wilson withdrew his plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years. The facts in the case are as follows: On the 19th of November a colored festival was being held at Snake Den, a colored community, in the lower part of Montgomery county, of which Dove was one of the leaders. Wilson entered the hall greatly drunk, and the managers, including Dove, asked him to leave. Wilson thereupon shot Dove twice, which resulted in Dove's death two hours afterward. Dove had previously been employed by Wilson and had a grudge against him.

ENGINE KILLS EIGHT.

Eight men were killed and four injured at Winespear bridge, near Corfu, on the New York Central Railroad Tuesday. They were all Poles with the exception of John Warner, their foreman, who is among the killed. The men were engaged in shoveling snow, of which there were numerous drifts on the line.

All were frightfully mutilated. The men stepped from one track to avoid an approaching train, right in front of a fast express train running in the same direction as the first, and were literally ground to pieces.

LET ME SAY I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Harthaway, Elizabeth, N. J. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size of the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 36 Warren St., N. Y.

A GREAT WATER MAIN BURST.

For several hours Sunday an area of twenty blocks, in the twenty-eighth ward in Brooklyn, N. Y., was inundated by raging waters, which washed out the foundations of houses, tore down trolley and telegraph poles, imprisoned people in their houses and nearly drowned some who were caught by the flood. The damage will reach several hundred thousand dollars, the police think \$500,000. The great water main at Hobart street and Central avenue burst, and this caused the trouble.

So much depends upon the purity of the blood that by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla many different diseases are cured.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Pension Appropriation bill reported to the House carries \$146,233,830, being the exact amount of the estimates and \$4,000,000 more than carried by the current law. Pension disbursements increased from \$139,949,717 in 1897 to \$144,631,879 in 1898. The total number of pensioners on the rolls is 993,714.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by C. D. Eichelberger.

A delegation of prominent Indian chiefs of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes, of Oklahoma, visited the Indian school at Carlisle last Thursday on their way home from Washington, where they had been on government business.

The total supply of apples in the United States is only 27,700,000 barrels. This is the smallest crop ever known.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

GEN. GARCIA DEAD.

Gen. Calisto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban soldier and leader, and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban Assembly to visit this country, died in Washington, Sunday morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission had its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he had there endured, to the wintry weather of New York and Washington caused pneumonia, which resulted in his death.

TEN natives of Ohio will be in the next Senate—Foraker, Hanna, Baker, Carter, Allen, Kyle, Elkins, Fairbanks, Turpie and Allison.—Baltimore Herald.

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.

FOR JUDGE OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. Respectfully,
VICTOR E. ROWE,
dec 2-1c Emmitsburg District, No. 5.

Order Nisi on Sales.

NO. 6972 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1898.
In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 12th day of December, 1898.
J. Stewart Annan, assignee of mortgagees of Susan V. Magraw and Francis C. Magraw, her husband, on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 7th day of January 1899, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate reported to said Court by J. Stewart Annan, assignee of mortgagees in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks prior to said day. The Report states the amount of sales to be \$250.00.
Dated this 12th day of December, 1898.
DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.
True Copy—Test:
DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk.
E. L. Rowe, Sol.
dec 16-1c

Order Nisi on Audit.

NO. 6935 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1898.
In the Matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 28th day of November, 1898.
J. Henry Rowe, assignee of mortgagee of John Donoghue and wife on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 19th day of December 1898, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for two successive weeks prior to said day.
Dated this 28th day of November, 1898.
DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.
True Copy—Test:
DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk.
dec 2-3ts.

CUT PRICES

—AT—
GILLELAN'S STORE.

The undersigned intending to quit merchandising will sell the entire stock of general merchandise at retail, or in Job Lots to Merchants, or wholesale at very low prices. All Wool Goods,

Flannels, Cashmeres, Suitings, &c., at Cost.

Lots of Goods Without Regard to Cost. Corsets while they last at Half Price.

Women's Pegged Shoes 50c. Worth \$1.25.

Men's Wool Under Shirts 50 to 75 cts. About Four Dozen

Wool & Fur Roll Rim Hats, Worth 50 and 75 cents, will sell your

Your Choice for 25 Cts. A Full Line of all New and Up to Date Hats,

Alpine, Swell & Roll Rim, Sell for \$1.25 Everywhere,

YOUR CHOICE 90 Cts. And everything else at greatly reduced prices. Call and be convinced.

Respectfully,
D. S. GILLELAN.
dec 2-4c

LUNG Trouble

Lung troubles, such as pleurisy or acute inflammation of the lungs, should be carefully treated to avoid serious consequences. These ailments are quickly overcome by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a wonderful remedy, which always gives relief at once, eases coughing, allays all inflammation, and by its healing influence soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures all Lung and Throat Trouble. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

The Western Maryland Railroad announces that Christmas and New Year holiday excursion tickets will be sold to and between all stations, on December 23, 24, 25 and 31 1898, and January 1. These excursion tickets will be good on regular trains and valid to return until January 4, 1899, inclusive. The minimum rate will be 15 cents. The low rates will induce many to exchange social greetings and enjoy the holidays with friends residing along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad.

Rheumatism, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, DYSPESPSIA, and Inflammatory Diseases Cured by

POLYNICE OIL

This new French Medical Discovery has been used with remarkable success in Bellevue Hospital, New York; Howard Hospital, Philadelphia; Johns Hopkins and the Maryland Hospitals, Baltimore, Md.

The New York Herald, October 24 and 6th, in its editorial article, says the following: "Made at Bellevue Hospital, with POLYNICE OIL in treatment of RHEUMATISM were highly successful." The physicians at Bellevue Hospital were surprised at the marvellous results produced by this wonderful French medical discovery, which they call

POWERFUL POLYNICE. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 5th April, 1897.

The experiments made here at the hospital with the Polynice Oil, witnessed by me, having been very successful, I hereby recommend it in all cases of rheumatism. (Signed) DR. E. L. ROGERS.

Polynice Oil

50c. per bottle. Sent upon receipt of price in stamps.

DR. ALEXANDRE.

Specialist from Paris. 1218 G ST. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Refuse all bottles that do not bear the above name and address. nov 15-6c

IMPROVED GAS MACHINE.

We have added important improvements to our SUNLIGHT GAS MACHINE. Seeing that it was all important to condense and purify the gas before being delivered to gasometer, and to dispense with the opening and closing of valves, which are now automatic. No valves to open or close or be neglected. There is not the smallest part about the machine which requires adjustment. The only attention required is putting in carbide, and a sufficient quantity can be put in to run ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty days, as may be desired, and as simple as putting coal into a stove. The machine being automatic in all its working parts, requires no expert to put in carbide. The carbide is put into retorts and only so much generated as will supply the burners whilst lighted. The retorts are attached or detached by simply turning a T handle screw and carried away without relaxing hold on T handle, and can be done in a few seconds. One retort or all may be charged while lights are burning, as may suit convenience, and the odor so small it can only be detected by the most sensitive. The carbide will remain in retorts intact for any length of time, ready for use as gas may be wanted, and by this process the bell of gasometer never rises more than eight or ten inches, which has been a most difficult problem to solve, which we have done, and can hold the gas under perfect control, which shows the true working and safety of machine. We do not throw an uncertain quantity of carbide into water to make an uncertain quantity of gas to be blown out into the air when there is excess of gas. There is no complications about machine, no levers, chains or trips that may fail to work. No variation in pressure by attachments to bell of gasometer which will vary lights. All the working parts are made of brass and aluminum, and material, workmanship, etc. are of the best. We have been running machine for nine months, with gas jets burning directly over machine, which clearly proves the safety of machine. We ask an examination of our machine, and will guarantee all as represented. We are now ready to furnish the Improved Machine.

J. T. HAYS & SON, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES, EMMITSBURG, MD.

dec 9

M. F. SHUFF,

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

FURNITURE DEALER

PARLOR and Bed-room Furniture, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture of the latest styles and finish, at rock bottom prices. Good assortment. New goods for the Fall trade.

SPECIAL LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

SEWING MACHINES and Repairs, Needles for all the leading machines. I am selling a leader in the way of Washing Machine.

BICYCLES & REPAIRS

UNDERTAKING A Specialty. Embalming done by the latest, best and most improved method. A fine stock of coffins, caskets, trimmings and burial robes always on hand. I also carry in stock the New Boyd Patent Improved Grave Vaults, made of the best rolled steel, and costs but little more than the walling and cementing of a grave, and is guaranteed to be perfectly air tight, water proof and indestructible. Prices and terms reasonable. Calls promptly answered, day or night. Very Respectfully,
M. F. SHUFF,
oct 14-1c

INSURANCE

Fire, Life & Accident.

REAL ESTATE.

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

All classes of risks written in the above lines of Insurance.

Farms, Small Country Homes and Town Properties handled on commission. CASSELL & WATERS, aug 27-1c

MORRISON & HOKE'S Marble Yard,

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones

and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed may 29-1c

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.

RHEUMATISM MALAY OIL CURES

MALAY REMEDY CO. BALTIMORE, MD. SAMPLE POST PAID 15c

dec. 9 3 ms.

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6. G. T. RYSTER.

New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.

HAIR BALM

Clears & beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures itching scalp and dandruff. Keeps the hair clean & shining. 25c. & 50c. bottles. Druggists.

G. W. Weaver & Son. G. W. Weaver & Son.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Down Goes the Price on Wraps.

CUT IN THE PRICE.

The wrap business of this store has been phenomenally great, but just now there is a diminishing business in this department, caused we believe, mainly because of the diversion of holiday buying. So we stimulate the selling by a

The after Christmas prices--so that you get the advantage of the matter of price and get the use of the garment also for your holiday dressing and comfort. This is a part of the story:

Fine Kersey and Astrakan Jackets--black, navy and castor--in all the newest shapes--fine qualities--tailoring of the top notch--values \$10 to \$12 Drop to \$7.90

Fine Kersey and Astrakan Jackets--fine quality--black and navy--rightly made, style and quality absolutely right--were in our stock as bargains at \$7.00 up to \$8.50 Drop to \$5.90

Kersey Cheviot and Astrakan Jackets made as right as any of the above--were \$5.00 and \$6.00 as bargains Drop to \$4.50

SALES PLUSH (plain and embroidered) Astrakan, Kersey and Beaver--plain and trimmed, sold at \$10.00 and \$10.75. Were \$8.00 and \$8.50 Drop to \$7.90 Were \$7.50 and \$7.00 drop to \$6.90 Others in same proportions.

MISSSES JACKETS 12 to 16 years. cut price. Children's 4 to 12 cut price.

An opportunity that don't usually come until after New Year. The stock will be soon depleted, we think.

DAVIS & CO'S

Promise.

We start in to carry out our promise made to you last week--that of giving you the prices on new goods, just shelved, from New York. We are just a little bit overloaded, and in order to unload it quickly we have cut to a quick-moving price. There is no use mincing about it when one wants to sell, and the best thing to do is to publicly expose the prices. We give you the price and ask you to come and see the goods.

Overcoats.

In blue or black, up-to-date in style, lined in Italian cloth, some that elsewhere you pay \$4.50 and \$5.00. Cut for this Special Sale to..... \$3.75. We also have better ones.

Storm Coats.

We have them, and that too at prices that will astonish you. Some we are selling at \$6. They are the best; others we have been selling at \$5.00 now go at \$3.25. We also have storm coats for boys, ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$3.00

Men's Suits.

The finest assortment that can be found anywhere. We have an All-wool suit, that cannot be equalled anywhere for the money. It is marked down to..... \$3.00. Of course we have others--plenty of them at all prices.

Shoes and Gloves.

A big line of shoes for men, women and children; also gloves and mitts.

Children's Suits.

In this line we have had the lead from the start. We cannot describe all, but we name you prices from 75c. to \$2.50. Vestee Suits \$1.25 to \$2.25. Children's heavy Reefe's for \$1.75, some which you pay other stores \$2.00.

Pants.

Corridor pants, sewed with best thread and guaranteed not to rip; manufactured by one of the best firms in Baltimore; cut to..... \$1.75 and \$3.50. Woolen pants in all the sizes and different patterns at from \$3.50 down to..... \$1.00.

Miscellaneous.

Mackintoshes, with cemented seams, the best makes \$2 to \$4. A big line of Umbrellas on hand and we have them as low down as 35c. We have the "latest" creations in neckwear, collars, cuffs, and gents' general furnishings.

FOR FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

CALL AND EXAMINE

M. Frank Rowe's Assortment

PRICES LOW.

Women's Every Day Pegged Shoes \$1.00. Women's Every Day Oil Grain Shoes \$1.25. Women's Cordovan in Button and Lace \$1.25 and \$1.35 per pair. I have the best 25c. Women's Rubbers that I have ever offered. A new stock of Douglas Shoes in Vici Kid, Calf Skin, Russian Calf Heavy and Light Soles, Lace and Congress, a Vici Kid Lined with leather for \$3.50, Perfectly Smooth Inside. Shoes from \$1.00 to \$4.00 a pair. Banagan's Rubber Boots and Shoes. Give me a call. Satisfaction Guaranteed, Respectfully,
M. FRANK ROWE.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE
SAPOLIO
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. 26-1c

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 29-1c

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the
Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1898.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Oct. 2, 1898, trains on
this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sun-
days, at 7.50 and 10.00 a. m. and
2.55 and 4.50 p. m., arriving at Rocky
Ridge at 8.20 and 10.30 a. m.
and 3.25 and 5.20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sun-
days, at 8.20 and 10.40 a. m.
and 3.31 and 5.31 p. m., arriving at
Emmitsburg at 8.50 and 11.10 a.
m. and 4.01 and 7.04 p. m.

WM. A. HIMES, Pres't.

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts,
festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake festivals
and similar enterprises, not to make money,
whether for churches, associations, or individ-
uals, must be paid for at the rate of five cents
for each line. When posters are sent to this
office a free notice of such festivals, picnics,
etc., will be given in the Chronicle under the
proper heading.

Skating is in order.

CHRISTMAS one week from next Sun-
day.

The Sunday Schools are practicing
for the Christmas services.

ALL kinds of Christmas candy at right
prices at Peter Hoke's store.

LARGEST stock of Christmas goods in
town at M. F. Shuff's.

THE first ice of the season was stored
in this place on Wednesday.

AT M. F. Shuff's Furniture Store is
headquarters for Christmas goods.

FOR pretty and inexpensive Christ-
mas presents, go to Peter Hoke's.

THURSDAY morning was the coldest
of the season. The thermometer regis-
tered 7 degrees, at 7 a. m.

MR. LEWIS ZIMMERMAN has been
appointed gate keeper in the Court
room at Frederick.

SPARTAN. Handsome designs for
the holiday trade. Call and examine.
T. E. ZIMMERMAN & Co.

THE proposition to have a curfew law
for Frederick has been endorsed by the
Ministerial Alliance of that city.

SNOW fell here on Monday afternoon
to the depth of between 4 and 5 inches.
A number of people took advantage of
the snow and enjoyed sleighing.

WILLIAM DANNER, colored, accident-
ally shot his mother in the stomach,
while carelessly handling a revolver,
in Frederick.

ICE CREAM—I will have ice cream for
sale during the Christmas holidays and
can furnish it to families and parties in
any quantity, on short notice.
JOSEPH D. CALDWELL.

ON last Saturday, Mr. J. Stewart
Annan, assignee of mortgages, sold at
public sale, the Francis Magraw prop-
erty, situated near this place, for the sum
of \$250.00. Mr. J. Stewart Annan was
the purchaser.

THE Circuit Court for Frederick
county convened Monday morning at
10 o'clock with Chief Judge James Mc-
Sherry and Associate Judge John C.
Matter on the bench. The various
clocks were called over.

GROUND has been staked off for a
sixty-by-thirty office and storeroom on
the south side of the Western Maryland
repair shops in Hagerstown. Employees
of the company formerly residing at
Union Bridge are removing their fam-
ilies to Hagerstown.

THOSE of our subscribers who are
worrying as to what they should give
their friends at a distance as a Christ-
mas gift, we would suggest a year's
subscription to THE CHRONICLE. It will
prove the most valuable gift a friend
can give to a friend, and the cost is
only one dollar.

WE will begin publishing our "Sale
Register" about the first of January.
If you intend having sale in the spring,
select your date and send it to this
office. There is no charge for publish-
ing the date of your sale under the
above heading, when the sale bills are
printed at this office.

BERNARD, fourteen-year-old son of
William Wright, of Hagerstown, was
knocked down by a companion while
skating at school, and was rendered un-
conscious. He was carried home, and
attended by a physician. Upon reach-
ing home he became delirious, and it
is stated, he is suffering from concussion
of the brain.

PERSONALS.

MR. S. N. McNair and family, are
visiting at Catonsville.

Mrs. W. C. B. Shulenberg visited
friends in Hagerstown.

Miss Rachel Shulenberg, of the
Woman's College, Frederick, will be
home next week for the Christmas
holidays.

Mr. John Lagarde, of New Orleans
La., is visiting his parents at Mt. St.
Mary's.

SOMETHING FOR THE NEW YEAR.

The world-renowned success of Hos-
tetter's Stomach Bitters, and their con-
tinued popularity for near half a cen-
tury as a stomachic, is scarcely more
wonderful than the welcome that greets
Hostetter's Almanac. This medical
creation is published by the Hostetter
Company, Pittsburg, Pa., under their
own immediate supervision, employing
sixty hands in that department. The
issue of same for 1899 will be over
eleven millions, printed in nine lan-
guages. Refer to a copy of it for val-
uable and interesting reading concerning
health, and numerous testimonials as to
the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach
Bitters. The Almanac for 1899 can be
obtained, free of cost, from druggists
and general country dealers in all parts
of the country.

THE MODERN MOTHER.

Has found that her little ones are im-
proved more by the pleasant Syrup of
Figs, than in need of a laxative effect
of a gentle remedy, than by any other.
Children enjoy it and it benefits them.
The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is
manufactured by the California Fig
Syrup Co. only.

We earnestly request those in charge
of the different Sunday Schools and
Churches to send to this office, not later
than next Thursday morning, a full
account of their Christmas exercises
for publication in next week's issue of
THE CHRONICLE. We want the Christ-
mas exercises of all the Churches and
Sunday Schools to appear in our next
issue, and should any be omitted, our
readers will kindly place the blame
where it justly belongs—on those in
charge of such Sunday Schools or
Churches.

ELMER E. ORNDORFF senior member
of the firm of J. T. Orndorff Sons,
Westminster, died last Friday morning
at Quilman, Ga., of consumption, aged
26 years. He was seized with a heavy
cold about a year ago, which soon de-
veloped into consumption. He went
south in the spring hoping to be bene-
fitted. A wife, who was Miss Byrdie
Jones, of Thurmont, this county, and
one child survive him. The deceased
was the son of the late J. Thomas Orndorff,
a prominent merchant at West-
minster for many years.

THE house on the Gilson farm, near
town, occupied by Mr. Jacob Baker,
was somewhat damaged by fire on Tues-
day. The fire was caused by a defective
chimney. The soot in the stove pipe
caught fire, and as the roof was
covered with snow, it was considered
a good time to burn out the chimney,
and no effort was made to extinguish
the fire in the stove pipe. In a short
time the chimney was on fire, and
through the defectiveness of the chim-
ney the fire communicated to the roof.
After considerable effort the fire was
extinguished. Part of the chimney
fell down and about ten feet of the roof
was burned.

BARN BURNED.

Between ten and eleven o'clock last
Sunday night a large log barn on the
farm of Mr. Samuel Brandenburg,
tenanted by his son, a half mile north-
east of Johnsville, this county, was
totally destroyed by fire, together with
a quantity of grain and many farming
implements. The fire started in a pile
of fodder, communicating to a straw
stack and thence to the barn. The fire
was discovered before the flames
gained much headway and all the stock
removed, with the exception of two
or three pigs. A corn planter was
also taken from the burning building.
The origin of the fire is not known.
The loss is estimated at about \$500.

FREDERICK, THURMONT AND NORTH- ERN.

Several of the incorporators of the
Frederick, Thurmont and Northern
Electric Road have arranged to meet
some well known capitalists in Balti-
more in the near future, when an effort
will be made to interest them in the
construction of the road. The prom-
oters of the new line have received so
little substantial encouragement at
home that they have decided to interest
outside capital in the enterprise. From
Baltimore the incorporators expect to
visit Washington for the purpose of
having an interview with the prom-
oters of the proposed electric line from
Washington to Gettysburg by way of
Frederick—Frederick News.

\$50,000 FOR LAFAYETTE MONUMENT FUND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Lafayette
monument commission having in charge
the erection of a monument to General
Lafayette in Paris, in 1900, held a meet-
ing here today. The report of the
treasurer showed that about \$50,000 had
been raised toward defraying the cost
of the monument, principally from
donations by children of the
public schools, which fully met the
expectations of the commission and
assured the success of the enterprise.
A cablegram was received from Paris
stating in substance that the French
government accepts the Lafayette
monument with gratitude, and that it
grants a site on government ground,
beautifully located in the heart of
Paris.

FREIGHT WRECK.

At Millbrook near Chambersburg,
Tuesday morning, a box-car jumped
the track on the Baltimore and Cum-
berland Valley division of the Western
Maryland Railroad. The car was
running between engines 59 and 61.
The tender was torn from the first
engine and the second engine and eight
cars derailed and thrown down a slight
embankment. Traffic was blocked
until Tuesday evening. Three of the
cars were badly broken and the rails
torn from the ties for nearly five
hundred yards.

PRINCESS ANNE IN FLAMES.

Princess Anne, a town on the New
York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Rail-
road, about 14 miles from Pocomoke
City, Md., was badly wrecked by fire
early Tuesday morning. Six stores in-
cluding Miller's Hotel, Knights of
Pythias Hall and Mr. Waller's house
on Main Street, were burned to the
ground. The Peninsula House was also
slightly damaged by the flames. The fire
started in this hotel. The Pocomoke
Fire Department was telegraphed to
for assistance and quickly responded
to the alarm.

Princess Anne is one of the oldest
towns in Maryland. It is the county
seat of Somerset county and has about
1000 inhabitants. It was founded dur-
ing the reign of William and Mary, and
received its name from the Princess
Anne of England, who afterward be-
came Queen Anne. Many of the most
prominent men in public life on the
Eastern Shore have been natives of the
place.

HARNEY ITEMS.

On the evening of Dec. 9, an enjoy-
able birthday party was held at the
residence of Mr. Abraham Waybright,
in Frederick County, about three
miles from this place. At an early
hour the guests began to arrive, and
engaged in spending the happy hours
in various games by the young, while
the older folks engaged in conversation,
which was kept up until late in the
evening. At a late hour the guests were
invited to the dining room, where a table
laden with delicacies was waiting to
supply the wants of the inner man.
The happy guests were greatly im-
pugnered after partaking of a bountiful
supply of good things, and as the
hours of the night began to disappear
the delighted guests left the home of
Mr. Waybright, for their respective
abodes of rest, where they could only
remain but a few hours in quiet slum-
ber, till the dawn of another day.
The following were present: Mr. Ab-
raham Waybright and wife, Mr. Jacob
Waybright and wife, Mr. Jacob Way-
bright and wife, Mr. Martin Valentine
and wife, Mr. J. Rowe Oliver and wife,
Mr. Oliver Waybright and wife, Miss
Margie and Hattie Waybright, Miss
May Hill, Miss Hannah Snider, Miss
Maggie, Emma, Grace, and Bruce Way-
bright, Miss Lillie Valentine, Miss
Minnie and Mand Hiltbricker, of
Taneytown, Md. Messrs. Warren Hill,
Clarence Hiltbricker, T. D. Eckenrode,
Walter R. Shoemaker, Harry O.
Harner, Samuel Valentine, and Ernest
Waybright.

The bridge over the Monocacy about a
quarter of a mile from this place has
been greatly improved by the laying of
a new floor. The old floor was designat-
ed to be very dangerous, and the safe
arrival of vehicles over this bridge is
now assured, the floor being thoroughly
substantial. The work on the bridge
was done by some of our citizens and a
few strangers, who labored under the
mechanical instructions of Mr. Beard,
a resident of York, Pa., in constructing
the floor.

The Harney Cornet Band has elected
the following officers for the term of
one year: President, Morris H.
Bishop; Vice President, Clarence E.
Oltner; Secretary, Geo. H. Black; Treas-
urer, George Ott; Janitor, C. W. Hess;
Leader, W. F. Noll.

Rev. W. G. Minnick, pastor of St.
Paul's Lutheran Church, has a catechet-
ical class at present numbering forty-
five at St. Paul's Church.

St. Paul's Sunday School will hold
their Christmas Entertainment on
Monday evening, Dec. 26.

The United Brethren Sunday School
will also give a Christmas entertain-
ment, the date of which will be given
next week.

GRACEHAM LETTER.

What is wrong about investigating
the Weather Bureau? Something wrong
with the weather, don't you think?
Of course it would be like the War
Department investigation, one
especially upon whom to attach the
blame.

Our people are living from the fat of
the land, as butchering has been the
order of the day the past weeks. Six
workers can be reported to have re-
ceived over 400 lbs. each. Messrs. Chas. E.
Layman, Jacob Shown, and Elmer
Colliflower had the honor to possess
these large bits of fat.

Mr. W. D. Morrison is preparing to
acquire the "Armadillo house," which
will probably be completed within the
next week. Mr. W. L. Armadillo
and family left about a week ago and
are now located in Waynesboro, Pa. The
good wishes of their many friends go
with them to their new home.

Present visitors to the friends here,
and who may remain with us over the
coming holidays are: Mrs. Henry T.
Bangman, of Minnesota, the widow of
the late Bishop Bangman, of the
Moravian Church, Miss Emily Teitzel,
of York, Pa., and Wm. L. Colliflower,
of Eastern, Md.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Wash-
ington, an aged and long resident of this
place, died at the home of her son, Mr.
Geo. E. Lute in Thurmont, having been
removed there recently. She has been
suffering some years, an invalid. Her
remains were interred in the Moravian
Cemetery here, on Wednesday after-
noon.

GREENMOUNT HAPPENINGS.

Mr. Ira Harman, made a business
trip to Gettysburg this week.

The game law closes Thursday, what
a grand relief.

Mr. Harry Hoke, shot himself in the
hand recently, while out hunting. The
wound is not dangerous but is very
painful.

Mr. Clay Bishop, has sold the lot he
bought of John Hoenigle some time
ago, to Mr. Elmer Reutzel for \$700.

While Mr. Geo. McDonnell, was haul-
ing wood a pair of check lines was
taken, which Mr. McDonnell left on a
pile of wood.

The snow of last Monday induced
some of our farmers to take a sleigh
ride to Gettysburg Tuesday last.

The colored man who spent some
time here claiming to be sent by Providence,
has taken up quarters at the
county almshouse, for the winter.

PAIRS in the chest when a person has
a cold indicate a tendency toward pneu-
monia. A piece of flannel dampened
with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and
bound on to the chest over the seat of
pain will promptly relieve the pain and
prevent the threatened attack of pneu-
monia. The same treatment will cure
a lame back in a few hours. Sold by
C. D. Eichenberger.

Dr. Wm. C. Bolester.

Practice limited to diseases of the eye,
ear, nose and throat. Spectacles ad-
justed for all forms of defective sight.
Spectacle examinations free. Office
28 North Market Street, Residence,
City Hotel. Office hours from 9 a. m.
to 5 o'clock p. m., except Sunday.

WHEN you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of illness cured by this, than all other preparations combined. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on West
Main St. The house is new and con-
tains six rooms. Apply to
John F. Florence
Emmitsburg, Md.

WHEN you have eaten too much, or
when you suffer from any of the
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, remember
that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what
you eat. It cures the worst forms of
Dyspepsia. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

FINE line of Ladies' Desks, Rocking
Chairs, Pictures and Toys at M. F.
Shuff's.

HARPER'S FERRY is soon to be lighted
by electricity. The plant is to be run
by water power from the Shenandoah
River.

LOOKS TO CONGRESS TO REJECT THE TREATY.

MR. EDITOR.—In accordance with the
procedure of our controversy with
"Vindex" on the expansion question we
were entitled to an exclusive hear-
ing in your last issue.

"Vindex" encroached upon that
privilege with a letter, from which we
learn that the work of the Peace Com-
mission has not pacified him.
He now looks to Congress to reject
the Treaty of Paris, to repudiate the
claims of our commissioners and to
force our treaty-making power to begin
anew the problem of final settlement
with Spain. And why this horseplay?
Because "Vindex" has discovered two
conspicuous gloomsters in Congress, Hoar
in the Senate and Dingley in the House,
who, he fancies, will stampede their
fellows in an irresistible revolt against
the foreign policy of the National Ad-
ministration. His information is, as
usual, grossly lopsided. To offset the
defection of a few professional malcon-
tents from the Republican ranks, there
are instances galore of conversions from
the Democratic party to the policy of
territorial expansion; for instance,
Morgan in the Senate and Wheeler in
the House.

Nor is "Vindex" justified in salving
over his wounded sensibilities or in
feeding his airy hopes with his recol-
lections of what happened to the recent
Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty.
That was not a treaty of peace. It was
not a popular measure. No influential
journal can be named as having favored it;
no potent voice in the Senate was
raised in its behalf. The only support
it received came from that cantanker-
ous element in our body politic which
is always with the retrogressive,
anti-expansion, and the safe force.

Pursuant to the suggestion of "Vin-
dex," made in your last issue, "Vin-
dex" should give his attention to the
improvements going on and up about
us in this district, and then pre-
pare himself for progress on a grand,
national and imperialistic scale. No
room here for reactionaries or back-
ward petrifications.

He was not wholly visionary who
thus forecast the limits of our country,
bounded on the north by the arctic
circle, on the south by the equator,
on the east by the rising sun and on
the west by eternity. For

"Here the free spirit of mankind, at length
Throws its last fetters off; and who shall place
A limit to its progress?"

St. Paul's Sunday School will hold
their Christmas Entertainment on
Monday evening, Dec. 26.

The United Brethren Sunday School
will also give a Christmas entertain-
ment, the date of which will be given
next week.

THE CHRONICLE.

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"FREDERICK COUNTY" AND EXPA- SION.—A REJOINDER.

MR. EDITOR.—Your kindness in allot-
ting a space for the discussion of the
issue of the hour, will, I trust, not be
withheld from the prolonged controversy
between "Frederick County" and Vin-
dex.

A familiar quotation lingers in Vin-
dex's mind, of one who, in discussion
was noted for "strong assertions with-
out proof, violent denunciations with-
out argument." As he read the article
of "Frederick County," "Some Further
Remarks on Expansion," Vindex was
struck at the appositeness of the
phrases in balance to "Frederick
County's" mode of disputation. Instead
of meeting the question on the ground
of argument, "Frederick County" wan-
ders from the subject into florid and
facetious declamation. Vindex takes
pleasure to bear testimony here to the
classical character and copiousness of
"Frederick County's" language. It is to be
regretted, however, that "Frederick
County" does not yield to those better
instincts which prompt men in their
contests with their adversaries not to
forget to use the gentler expressions
that add much to the charm of debate,
while they go far in promoting the dif-
fusion of truth. Can it be that the
instances adduced by "Frederick Coun-
ty," which are abuses and plain viola-
tions of Constitutional principles, being
constantly before his eyes, have given a
bias to his political feelings? No in-
dubitable, for, for a time of reac-
tion comes, when men begin to look
upon such abuses as tyranny, and the
result is dreadful, they rush to the other
extreme, anarchy!

Must "Frederick County" be remind-
ed that the principles of American Lib-
erty gave birth strictly to the
system of self-government? Re-
membering this, can it be supposed that
the popular principles in our Constitu-
tion would continue to be, if deaf to
their teachings, we enter upon a career
of misgovernment, imperialism, and
corresponding evils, all opposites of
self-rule, and, which prevailing, cannot
but involve the ruin of self-government
in our country? Would not the de-
struction of such a system as ours be
the destruction of self-government in
its most complete sense? How, then,
"Frederick County" escape from the
Caudine Forks into which his cham-
pionship of expansion has led him?

One talks glibly of the action of the
government on "the assumption" that
the doctrine of self-government is sanc-
tioned as an "historical fact," but will
"Frederick County" tell us where we
are to find authority for governing subjugated
communities? If our government is a
simple and not a mixed one, can 75,000,
000 hold 12,000,000 under a military
tramp? If so, where is the authority
for it? Not in the constitution, for it
provides for States and Territories only,
and, Territories, in the constitutional
sense, are inchoate States. Not in the
Declaration of Independence, for it
holds that "the powers of the govern-
ment are derived from the consent of the
governed."

Possibly "Frederick County" applying the
elasticity of the hour will be ready to
override Constitution and Declaration.
We think we can hear him say: "The
constitution was made by men and it
cannot be stronger than the men who
made it." Yes, that is true, but the
constitution must be our charter of
Rights. Possibly again, "Frederick
County" may point to "historical facts"
forgetful that historical facts some-
times perpetuate historical frauds and
fallacies.

Does "Frederick County" flatter him-
self by being quoted to suit his
purpose, he can show that Wash-
ington is at one "with enterprising,
progressive America," in respect to
commercial expansion? Let "Frederick
County" find his answer in Wash-
ington's letter to James Warren, Oct. 1753,
in which he says: "I have long been a
speculative question among philosophers
and wise men, whether foreign com-
merce is of great advantage to any
country; that is whether the luxury,
the effeminacy and corruptions
which are introduced along with it are
counterbalanced by the long and peace-
able and wealth that it brings." Is it
the pursuit and the possession of wealth
that makes a nation great? If it is so,
where is the limit at which our people
will stop? Verily, they will want the
whole earth. And after they have satiated
the appetences of their ambition for
territorial expansion and commercial
extension, what next? Let the in-
habitants of Laputa beware!

What do the pages of history teach
about this greed of territory, this ex-
pansion of empire, this insatiable
of its natural channel—territory negotiations?
Let us read its pages in the light of
the experience of another nation. It was
the East that ruined Rome. While she
increased her eastern conquests, she
brought in the corrupting practices of
those she laid under her yoke, and pouring
the products of distant regions into the
lap of her empire, she made her people
effeminate and immoral. She extended
the Roman franchise to immigrants
tribes, and, in order to keep the enormous
territory which conquest had put
under her sway—a territory peopled by
so many different races—she sacrificed
her political life, the voice of her citi-
zens was hushed while the hectoring
clamor of the legionaries and pretorian
guards resounded about the Palatinus
as succeeding emperors rose and fell!

Does "Frederick County" seriously
hold that any one but himself "regards
Jefferson as the grand old Patriarch of
Expansion?" "Frederick County" qui-
voting the words of the authority he
quotes, without mentioning the name, to
help him out in making his case to show
that Jefferson was an expansionist,
tells us, that "Jefferson was indeed
at one time inclined to doubt whether
the constitution authorized him to pur-
chase Louisiana." Why not turn to
Jefferson himself? He never doubted,
or he knew, as he says, that "the con-
stitution has made no provision for our
holding foreign territory." He had no
doubt, he knew the measure was un-
authorized, and rather than "assume a
power by a construction which would
make it boundless," he urged: "Let us
not make a bad thing worse by constri-
ction." I confess that I think it im-
portant in the present case, to set an
example against broad construction by
appealing for new power to the people."

Now was Jefferson an expansionist in
the sense in which "Frederick County"
and his confederates are? That is, was
he in favor of the United States extend-
ing their limits or their sway beyond
this Hemisphere? These are his words
to Mr. Nicholas in Sept. 1803, "When
I consider that the limits of the United
States are precisely fixed by the treaty
of 1783, that the constitution expressly
declares itself to be made for the United
States I cannot help believing the in-
tention was not to permit Congress to
admit into the Union new States, which
should be formed out of the territory
for which, and under whose authority
alone, they were then acting. I do not
believe it was meant that they might
receive England, Ireland, Holland, etc.,
into it."

Vindex never intimated that the
"Back of American traditions opened
and closed with the life of Jefferson."
This is one of the sleights of declamation
which "Frederick County" practices
when he has nothing to offset argument.
Vindex knew that our early Presidents

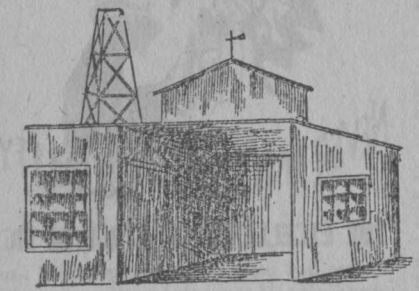
from Jefferson to Adams had expressed
themselves against a policy favoring
considerable expansion. Let us hear
another Father of one of our "national
doctrines"—Monroe. In stating his
doctrine, the sum of which is to show
with what feelings we should contem-
plate the European colonial intrusion in
this Hemisphere, he adds: "Our
policy in regard to Europe * * * is, not
to interfere in the internal concerns of
any of its powers." There are other
Presidents who have stated their views
on the same question. But when we
leave the line of traditionalists, who,
like Jefferson were unwilling to make
the constitution "a blank paper by con-
struction," and we come to those who
seem to inspire "Frederick County" to
abandon principle and yield to sordid
motives, we come to John Tyler,
and Andy Johnson, *par ignobile
fratrum*, in their time serving careers.
The former, in transmitting the treaty
annexing Texas, says: "Our right to
receive the rich grant is perfect (1) and this
government should not, having due re-
spect to its own honor (2) or its own
interests, permit its course of policy to
be interrupted by the interference of
other powers." Next, Johnson, while
admitting the existence of an apprehen-
sion that "our political system cannot
be successfully applied to an area more
extended than our confines are," still
holds that "the conviction is gaining
ground that with the in-
creased facilities of intercommunication,
the principles of free government would
prove of sufficient strength * * * to
comprehend the vast domain of the
world!" This is the keynote of the
progressist, who, in his strivings to
clutch the commerce of the world, cares
little whether the national faith and
the national honor are preserved. But
Vindex hopes that when Congress will
have spoken, we will find that our na-
tional character and traditions are en-
riched more than all the territorial
possessions of Spain or the wealth of all
other Nations added together.

In conclusion, will "Frederick Coun-
ty" who is so familiar with the de-
cisions of the Supreme Court, who in 1828
established the right of the acquisition
of territory as one flowing from the
power of the government to make
treaties, tell us how it happened that
this Supreme Court whose interpreta-
tion is "the last word," "binds all
American citizens," "binds the
United States Congress that by Joint
Resolution on March 1, 1845, un-
der power of the constitution, Art. 4, Sec.
3, gave "a new legislative construction
to the constitutional power of acquiring
foreign territory," according to Chan-
cellor Kent, the commentator on American
Law, this is "a new legislative construc-
tion * * * and would appear to be con-
trary to the principle of construction
recognized by the Supreme Court."
This decision did not "bind" Judge
Story, the great expounder of the con-
stitution, who, within five years later
said: "There is no pretense that the
cession of any foreign territory is
within any of the powers expressly
enumerated in the constitution * * *
The power itself could scarcely have been
in the contemplation of the framers of it."
If there may be a stipulation for the
admission of foreign States into the
Union, the whole balance of the consti-
tution may be destroyed and the
old States sunk into utter insignifi-

THE SCRATCHING SHED.

Where the Hens May Enjoy Sunshine, Protected From the Wind.

It has been found of late years that the scratching shed as a part of the poultry house is of great value to the welfare of hens, and especially laying hens, during the winter. It seems strange, indeed, that poultrymen should have been so long finding it out, but now that the shed has been tried, no one doubts its value. This illustration shows the plan of the shed, which is simply a part of the poultry house with one end left open to the weather, and, as will be seen, such a shed can readily be attached to buildings already erected. The scratching shed is open to the south so as to secure the greatest amount of sun, and is arranged with frames to which are attached curtains, hinged at the top, which may be lowered in very cold weather to keep out wind and storm. In one side of the house is placed a window of good size, which is protected by wire netting so that it may be opened on pleasant days when the curtains are down. An entrance to the roosting room is by door from the



scratching shed. During the period in which this shed is in use all feeding is done in it, boards being provided for the soft mash and the grain thrown among shaft or straw on the earthen floor. Dust baths are placed in the far corners. Those who have not used the scratching shed have but to use a flock of hens enjoying the flood of sunshine protected from the wind to be convinced of its great value.

Buff Wyandottes.
Buff Wyandottes are a comparatively new variety, consequently do not throw so large a proportion of good colored chicks as the older and better established varieties. There is a difference of opinion amongst breeders of buff varieties as to the particular shade of buff which is most desirable, some preferring a lightish or "lemon," others a dark, or, as some call it, "orange" buff, and probably the latter is the better breeding color. The standard calls for "solid buff throughout," and the nearer you can get to that solid buff color the better your stock will be in color.

Fowls Should Fast Before Killing.
No fowl should be killed until it has fasted fourteen to sixteen hours. Those birds that it is intended to kill early in the morning should have both food and water taken away not later than 4 or 5 o'clock the afternoon before. If this is not done, and they are killed full of food, it soon decomposes, turns the bird green, and renders them comparatively worthless. Even if the food has passed out of the crop into the bowels, the fowls will not keep long, as the half-digested food in the interior causes them to spoil and give an exceedingly unpleasant flavor.

For Healthy Turkeys.
To raise a flock of strong, healthy turkeys new males should be introduced each year, and they should not be related to the hens. It is also necessary to limit the number of hens in each male's family. Ten or a dozen will be ample, and fewer would be better.

Shell a Necessity.
It is a mistake to suppose that fowl can find ample shell and such, simply because they have an ample run. A supply of shell and cracked bone is a necessity the year round. It is astonishing how much of this stuff a flock of fifty will get rid of in a week's time and with unlimited range at that.

Raising on Soft Feed.
The flesh of a chicken raised on soft feed presents a shrunken appearance, especially on the breast. This never occurs when some whole grain is given.

Let the Fowls Scratch.
Fowls are always healthiest when they are obliged to scratch for their food. In feeding grain scatter it among coarse litter and let them scratch it out.

Geese and Ducks.
Geese and ducks do not suffer from cholera or roup, but they will become lame and droopy if they are confined in cool quarters.

Good Layers.
The good layers are generally active and on the move, the first out in the morning and the last to go to roost at night.

Exercise for Hens.
Hens that are expected to lay must have plenty of exercise. With nothing to do they will almost invariably get too fat.

Layers are Profitable.
Reduce the winter stock of poultry as much as possible to layers. They will pay their way and leave a profit.

Egg Producers.
Minorca, Leghorns, and black Spanish are the three breeds that are pre-eminently valuable for egg production.

Good Food for Chickens.
Milk and wheat will help the young chickens wonderfully, as it supplies the material from which bone is made.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggists*

TID-BITS OF WISDOM.

Some people are always up and doing—other people.
The older a woman gets the more she worries about past years.
Love and sensibility are feelings that beggar description.
Patriotism is frequently used as a cloak by scheming politicians.
Men are not necessarily big guns because they happen to be big bores.
Before marriage a man swears to love; after marriage he loves to swear.
Some people are naturally nervous, while others are troubled with prickly heat.
The man who fails to lay up something for a rainy day always has to depend on his friends for an umbrella.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The mignonett is the natural flower of Spain.
The crew of an Atlantic liner costs about \$20,000.
There are six schools in Ireland where Irish is taught.
There are always 1,200,000 people afloat on the seas of the world.
A railway guard says that the fastest trains are always the safest.
Nearly one-fifth of the students at Swiss universities are women.
The maintenance of the Sultan's harem costs Turkey about \$15,000,000.
Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the Czar of Russia.
In Brazil there are said to be 300 languages and dialects spoken by the Indians.

PHILOSOPHIC BRIEVITIES.

It's an easy matter to master the grief of another.
Borrowing may be a disease, but lending is insanity.
Faith is not very plentiful, but the supply equals the demand.
The microbe never bothers the man who is unaware of its existence.
The man who is too lazy to stand up and tell the truth is apt to lie about it.
Providence never makes a misdeal, but it is hard to make some people believe it.
Handsome men, gifted, with good sense are equally as scarce as pretty clever women.
One woman always pays more attention to what another woman has on than to what she says.
The leather sling used by a boy to throw stones is less dangerous than the gin-sling in the hands of his father.

ARAB MAXIMS.

Never believe all you may hear, for he who believes all that he hears often believes more than he hears.
Never tell all you know, for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows.
Never attempt all you can do, for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do.
Never lay out all you can afford, for he who lays out everything he can afford often lays out more than he can afford.
Never decide upon all you may see, for he who decides upon all that he sees often decides on more than he sees.

WAIFS FROM THE ORACLE.

No one can talk about his sickness without becoming tiresome.
When women admit that a woman they dislike looks pretty that day, "for her."
Americans are great people to manufacture burdens and carry them around.
If you loaf around a store or office a great deal remember that you are not welcome.
A man never has as much trouble with his mother-in-law as his wife has with hers.
If you can put a piece of gum in your mouth and not chew it you have strong will power.
When a girl's marriage is announced it is recalled how many times she had been engaged before.
When the time comes to start off on a vacation nine out of ten people wish they were going to stay at home.
We would like to see a man or woman who can keep from worrying, although it is said no one should worry.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

No man is ever so friendless that he can't find some one to jolly him along.
Cupid puts in a good deal of his time at target practice.
The average woman acts first and thinks it over afterward.
Woman's ruling passion crops out in her desire to rule a husband.
Things are actually what they seem—about one time in a hundred.
There's nothing new. Our grandmothers often took spins on chainless wheels.
The floor walker says the girl in charge of the glove department is a counter-fitter.
Those who go down to the sea in ships should know that the ships do not go down with them.
Age rarely brings us wisdom; about the best it can do is to teach what particular brand of folly we like best.
A marriage without love and a steam boiler without a safety valve indicate that some one is going to get blown up.
Clubs are often detrimental to a man's welfare—especially those in the hands of policemen and expert poker players.
Generally the Case.
He married to get a home, you know; He was weary of boarding-house fare;
"He married to get a home—but, oh, You can seldom find him there."

ON LETTER-WRITING.

Be Sure Not to Write Too Often and Don't Write.

In writing to men, girls—especially girls past 25—don't say too much, and don't say it in many words. Men all have latent, inborn cruelty under their waistcoats, and it all comes out when they get documents—over four pages long.
Don't use more than one "darling" per page, even to your fiancé. Gush if you must, when you are together, but don't effervesce upon paper. Why should you, really?
If you hunger for warfare, write to your lover a sweet, loving postal card, directed to the office. Try it and wait.
No matter if he does want you to write every day—don't. A few days' waiting for a letter from you will be whole mortal discipline.
Don't spend whole pages in silly excuses; that is egotistical. Nor will it exalt you in your correspondent's eyes to implore him to "answer your letter," that should be a self-imposed task. Gentlemen need no such reminders.
If you receive a written proof occasionally of a man's affection, don't show it to your best friend. Envy might turn to scorn, and malice is her twin sister. Besides, it's silly.
A badly-spelled, recrossed epistle is an unenvied witness against you. Men enjoy daintily worded and written letters—when they must read them at all.
Heavily-scented paper is vulgar, highly-tinted paper likewise, stamps oddly placed and eccentric chirography not to be esteemed.

The Chairs Need Soaking.

Every woman does not know what is the trouble with her big rush chair which looks so cool and pretty on the piazza, but which seems all of a sudden, to have contracted spinal trouble and absolutely refuses to stand upright without having something to lean against. There are cross pieces of wood on the inside of the round, barrel-like lower part, which prevent the chair from collapsing altogether, but the back is weak and flimsy. The cure is not a difficult one, and it is easy to apply as soon as there is a rainy day. These chairs are made from water rushes, and even in their utilitarian state they crave moisture. If the chair is put out on the lawn in a hard rain and allowed to stand until it is thoroughly soaked, it will dry quickly and regain its necessary backbone. If the rain does not come at a convenient time the garden hose will be equally effective and do the work more quickly. The chair dries in a surprisingly short time. It should be soaked as often as once a month.

Secret Drawer in Trunk.

The new combination wardrobe and dresser trunk has a novel feature among its many cubbyholes, boxes and recesses, which the manufacturer calls the secret drawer. That is, it is at present a secret drawer, and has to be shown to every prospective purchaser. This is designed for jewels, and a place is made for it by making a false bottom in one compartment.
Access to the drawer is obtained by lifting out a partition in front of it. As this partition is only a sliding partition, it is not supposed to be particularly safe except for the fact that its presence is not known or suspected, and not looked for by petty thieves, and therefore jewels are comparatively safe.

Turkish Women Smokers.

Turkish women are as addicted to cigarettes and coffee as are Turkish men. Every Turkish woman prefaces her day with a cup of coffee and several cigarettes. The married woman indulges in luxurious baths. After the bath she attends to the creature comforts of her lord. She fetches and lights his hubble-bubble, and gives him his clean robe and hot coffee, and a pair of cool, well-aired slippers. While smoking he will sit on the sofa, while his wife occupies a lower position near him. Sitting in a lower position is not felt to be a degradation by even the highest and most powerful women of Turkey.

Dresses of Aluminum.

And now we are to have dresses of metal! At least the English fashion papers say so, because at a recent drawing-room a train made of aluminum was worn, and proved so startling a novelty that it set the trade to thinking of things that they had never dreamed of in their philosophy. It was described as looking like silver cloth, and has this great advantage, that it will not tarnish. Aluminum is very flexible, and who knows but that the immediate future may see metal dresses taking their place along with paper gowns?

To Clean Gold Frames.

To clean gold picture frames, beat the white of an egg; and add to it one pint of cold water; moisten your frames with this mixture, using a sponge. Then with a soft flannel carefully wipe. Take a second cloth, perfectly dry, and give the frames a light rubbing. If the frames are not clean and bright after this treatment you had better take them to a glider and have them regilded.

Electric Bath Brush.

An American lady has patented an electric brush for bathing purposes, which has the battery in a casing in the back of the brush, the circuit being obtained through the bristles and a contact plate in the handle.

To Stretch Gloves.

Gloves can be stretched while drying by using a new device formed of a single piece of spring wire bent to the shape of the hand and inserted in the glove to distend the interior.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggists*

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Instructive Statistics Gathered by a St. Paul Writer.

J. H. Goodyear, of the Chicago Great Western's mechanical department, St. Paul, has compiled some statistics affecting locomotive engineers, which will be read with great interest by all railroad men and many others. They are embodied in an article entitled "The Locomotive Engineer," written by Mr. Goodyear and published in a late issue of the Railway Age. The article follows:

In a recent article by the writer on the subject of the operating department of American railways reference was made to the condition under which locomotive engineers work and the question raised regarding the advisability of discharging without good and sufficient cause men with several years' service and a fairly good record, replacing them by men discharged from other roads for similar or more serious cause. While personally convinced of the truth of my statement, it occurred to me that readers of the article in question might reasonably think the statement overdrawn, consequently a few facts regarding locomotive engineers, as told by themselves, would bear out by statement and at the same time be of general interest.

With this object in view I have taken the personal records or applications of two hundred men seeking employment as locomotive engineers and therefrom collected the data necessary to present the following information: Of the two hundred 84 per cent. gave their nationality as American, 4 per cent. English, 1 per cent. Irish, 3 per cent. Scotch, 4 per cent. German, 1 per cent. Norwegian.

The average age worked out thirty-six years five months, average height 5 feet 9 inches, average weight 173 pounds. Eighty per cent. stated they were married; average number of children 3; average railway service 11 years 6 months; average number of railways for which the 200 men had worked 2; average length of time employed by first railway 8 years and 4 months.

Forty-seven per cent. had worked for one railway only, with an average service of 10 years 8 months.

Twenty-six per cent. worked for two railways, with an average service of 6 years 10 months for the first and 4 years 3 months for the second railway. Fifteen per cent. worked for three railways, with an average service of 7 years 2 months for the first, 3 years 10 months for the second and 2 years 6 months for the third railway.

Eight per cent. worked for four railways, with an average of 4 years for the first, 3 years for the second, 3½ years for the third and 2 years for the fourth railway.

Four per cent. worked for five railways, with an average of 4 years for the first, 2 years 9 months for the second, 1 year 3 months for the third, 2 years 9 months for the fourth and 3 years 3 months for the fifth.

These figures demonstrate the following:

First—By the percentage of Americans, that the men tramping the country are not foreigners.

Second—The average age, that they are not men who have outlived their usefulness as locomotive engineers.

Third—The average height and weight, that they are physically fit.

Fourth—Percentage of those married, that they are not tramp engineers from choice.

Fifth—The general average showing length of service with the first railway, also the great percentage of men having worked for but one road with such a good average service as ten years and eight months, that there is something radically wrong with the present system of handling engine men.

Conclusion 2 at St. Paul.
"And so Ollie Proudfoot is engaged to that Miss Newrick? I thought he used to say he would never marry any girl who didn't have a family tree to point to."

"Yes, he did say so, but the fact that she is a peach may cover the ground, in his estimation."

Reputation
"Why is it that you always laugh at everything I say, whether I am serious or not?"
She—"All the girls say you're the wisest man in town."

ELECTRIC MAGAZINE.

AND
Monthly Edition of Living Age.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."
1899.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Publisher of THE ELECTRIC MAGAZINE begs to announce that the Magazine has been consolidated with the LIVING AGE, and beginning with the number of January, 1899, will be issued under the title of THE ELECTRIC MAGAZINE, and Monthly Edition of the Living Age.
The new magazine will be issued monthly, and will be the largest and most complete of its kind. It will contain practically the same kind of material as formerly, some changes and additions in nature, which is believed will largely enhance the value of the publication. To the selection from British periodicals will be added original translations of some of the most noteworthy articles in French, German, Spanish, and Italian reviews. A monthly supplement will give the latest news from New Books, and an editorial department of Books and Authors will give the latest news in the literary world.
The Magazine will be sent to subscribers at the following rates: Single copies, 5 cents; one copy, one year, \$5. Trial Subscription, one year, \$1. The ELECTRIC and Living Age, one year, \$1. The ELECTRIC and Living Age, one year, \$1. The ELECTRIC and Living Age, one year, \$1.

Articles from the
Abtest Writers in the World
will be found in its pages.
The following list gives the principal periodicals selected from, and the names of some of the well-known authors whose articles have recently appeared in the Electric.

Periodicals. Authors.
Contemporary Review, Andrew Lang.
Fortnightly Review, Prof. Max Mueller.
Spectator, J. N. Collins.
The Review, James Bryce, M. P.
Blackwood's Magazine, William Black.
The Cornhill Magazine, W. H. Mallock.
McMillan's Magazine, Herbert Spencer.
New Review, Sir Robert Ball.
National Review, Prince Kropotkin.
The Athenaeum, Archdeacon Farrar.
The Spectator, Rev. H. H. Russell.
The Review, Frederic Harrison.
The Cornhill Magazine, Karl Blind.
The Review, etc., etc.

TERMS: Single copies, 5 cents; one copy, one year, \$5. Trial Subscription, one year, \$1. The ELECTRIC and Living Age, one year, \$1. The ELECTRIC and Living Age, one year, \$1. The ELECTRIC and Living Age, one year, \$1.

Pat's Logic.

An Irishman walking over a plank sidewalk in counting some money accidentally dropped a nickel, which rolled down a crack between two of the boards. The Irishman was much put out by his loss, trifling though it was, and continued on his way swearing audibly.

Early the next day a friend of his, while walking by the spot, discovered the Irishman in the act of deliberately dropping a dollar down the same crack through which he had lost the nickel. The friend was, of course, much astonished at what he saw and, desiring to learn why Pat should deliberately, to all appearances, throw away money, inquired his reasons and was fairly taken off his feet by the following lucid (?) explanation:

"It was this way," said Pat. "I's yesterday I was passin' this way when I lost a nickel down that hole. Now I reasoned that it wasn't worth me while to pull up that sidewalk for a nickel, but last night a scheme struck me and I am dropping down the dollar to make it worth me while."

Hood's Pills.

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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GEO. T. EYSTER,
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See his splendid stock of
GOLD & SILVER
Key & Stem-Winding
WATCHES.

1899. THE SUN. 1899.
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE.
FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE.
HONEST IN MOTIVE.
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SOUND IN PRINCIPLE.
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RIGHT PRINCIPLES AND
RIGHT PRACTICES.

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The WEEKLY SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS of this week, giving complete account of all events of interest throughout the world. The WEEKLY SUN is unsurpassed as an AGRICULTURAL PAPER.

It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports on the work of all agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its MARKET REPORTS, POULTRY DEPARTMENT and VETERINARY COLUMN are particularly valuable to country readers. The POULTRY DEPARTMENT is edited by a well-known poultry expert, and every issue contains practical information of value to poultry-raisers. Poultry on many farms has become a great source of revenue, and those interested in this profitable industry will find the Poultry Department of the WEEKLY SUN invaluable in the way of suggestions, advice and information. Every issue contains recipes, recipes, recipes, and a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

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