

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1899.

NO. 10.

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Pastor—Rev. Charles Heinicke. Services
every Sunday morning and evening at 10 o'clock
a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. Wednesday even-
ing lectures at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at
9 o'clock a. m.

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Pastor—Rev. W. B. Shoenberger. Services
every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and every
other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday
School at 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday evening
lectures at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at
9 o'clock a. m.

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Pastor—Rev. Wm. H. Riddle. Morning
service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30
o'clock. Wednesday evening lectures and prayer
meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9:15
o'clock a. m.

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Pastor—Rev. P. V. Ravanagh, O. M. First
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a. m. Vespers 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday School
at 2 o'clock p. m.

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Pastor—Rev. W. L. Orem. Services every
other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Prayer
meeting every other Sunday evening at 7:30
o'clock. Sunday School at 1:30 o'clock p. m.
Class meeting every other Sunday afternoon at
9 o'clock a. m.

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THE REG'AR ARMY MAN.

He ain't no gold-lace Belvedere
To sparkle in the sun;
He don't parade with gay cockade
And posies in his gun.
He ain't no "pretty soldier boy,"
So lovely, spick and span;
He wears a crust of tan and dust,
The reg'lar army man.
The marchin', parchin',
Pipe clay starchin',
Reg'lar army man.

He ain't at home in Sunday school
Nor yet at social tea;
On the day he gets his pay
He's apt to spend it free.
He ain't no temperance advocate,
He likes to fill the can,
He's kinder rough and may be tough,
The reg'lar army man.
The rarin', taxin',
Sometimes swearin',
Reg'lar army man.

No State'll call him "noble son,"
He ain't no ladies' pet;
But let a row start anyhow
They'll send for him, you bet.
He don't cut any ice at all
In fashion's social plan.
He gets the job to face the mob,
The reg'lar army man.
The willin', drillin',
Made for killin',
Reg'lar army man.

There ain't no tears shed over him
When he goes off to war;
He gets no speech or prayerful "prache"
From Mayor or Governor.
He packs his little knapsack up
And trots off with the van
To start the fight and start it right,
The reg'lar army man.
The rattlin', battlin',
Colt or Gatlin',
Reg'lar army man.

He makes no fuss about the job,
He don't talk big or brave;
He knows he's in to fight and win
Or help fill up a grave.
He ain't no "mamma's darling," but
He does the best he can,
And he's the chap that wins the scrap,
The reg'lar army man.
The dandy, handy,
Cool and sandy,
Reg'lar army man.

—Arthur J. McKee, Private, Com-
pany C, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, in
The Fishkill Weekly Times.

Andersonville's Dead.

A CEMETERY FULL OF SAD MEMORIES
OF CIVIL STRIFE.

As the time for the G. A. R. en-
campment approaches memories of
the war are revived and everything
relating to those stirring times is
read with interest. Among the
many cemeteries owned by the Gov-
ernment the one at Andersonville,
Ga., has associated with it more
horror than any other, for near its
sacred precincts were starved to
death, or died of inhuman treat-
ment, more than thirteen thousand
men, who are as truly martyrs as
though they were burned at the
stake. After the war closed the
War Department ordered Captain
James M. Moore, A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
to go to Andersonville to in-
close the cemetery and mark the
graves of Union soldiers buried
there. From his interesting report
the following facts are gleaned:

July 8, 1865, he left Washington
with a force of workmen and ma-
terial, but found he could not reach
his destination on account of the
destruction of the railroads, and as
he could not find teams enough to
transport his goods and men over
the 400 miles between him and
Andersonville. He was compelled
to wait, therefore, until the rail-
road could be repaired from An-
gusta to Atlanta; this took 10 days,
and in six days thereafter he was at
Andersonville.

The work then began of laying
out the walks, lettering headboards
and, most important of all, identi-
fying the dead. The bodies were
found buried in trenches, and these
varied in depth from two or three
feet to a few inches, where the rain
had washed away the earth. Cap-
tain Moore says: "So closely had
the unconfined and emaciated re-
mains been buried that each grave
occupied but a little over 12 inches
in width, and consequently the
small tablets provided by the Gov-
ernment, measuring 10 inches in
width, nearly touched each other."

When the dead were buried the
prisoners were detailed to assist,
and each was marked by a little
wooden tablet which bore a num-
ber. By searching the hospital
records the corresponding number
was found opposite the name, and
it is reasonable to suppose that
nearly all are correctly marked.
The cemetery is 600 yards north-

west of the stockade, now owned
by the Women's Relief Corps. Cap-
tain Moore identified with his as-
sistance 12,461 bodies, and there
are 451 graves which bear the in-
scription: "Unknown." The wood-
en tablets have since given place to
neat marble headstones, such as are
used in Arlington and other na-
tional cemeteries. The Government
purchased the land for cemetery
purposes, and also a strip which
reaches to the line of the railroad.
There are 25 acres of land in the
cemetery and it is neatly laid out.
The grounds are surrounded by a
brick wall, over which ivy grows,
and within the inclosure there is a
neat brick house in which the su-
perintendent lives, and over which
the flag of our country floats every
day in the year. Each Memorial
day appropriate services are held in
the cemetery and the graves are
strewn with flowers by the members
of the G. A. R. and W. R. C.

Members of the order in the
various States will be interested to
know how many there are from the
States accounted for by the official
record. It is as follows: Alabama,
15; Connecticut, 304; District of
Columbia, 7; Delaware, 41; Illi-
nois, 889; Indiana, 653; Iowa, 209;
Kansas, 3; Kentucky, 44; Maine,
250; Massachusetts, 767; Michigan,
653; Minnesota, 79; Missouri, 106;
New Hampshire, 154; New Jersey,
207; New York, 2504; North Caro-
lina, 20; Ohio, 1055; Pennsylvania,
1849; Rhode Island, 74; Tennessee,
723; Vermont, 249; Virginia, 54;
West Virginia, 238; Wisconsin,
256; from the colored troops there
were 25; from the regular army
and the navy, 557; then of those
whose service was unknown, 1151.

Besides the registered dead there
were a great many killed while at-
tempting to escape and numbers
buried alive by the falling in of
the excavations which they had
built for shelter from the sun and
weather. All this seems too horri-
ble to be true, but there are hundreds
of witnesses living to-day who saw
all the sufferings and realized them,
too.

PROVIDENCE SPRING.

Miracles being out of the ordi-
nary, are not looked for in this
matter-of-fact, prosaic epoch, but
there are those still living who saw
what was to them as truly a mir-
acle as the water gushing out of a
rock in the days when the children
of Israel wandered in the wilder-
ness. During the civil war there
were thousands of prisoners crowd-
ed into the inclosure at Anderson-
ville, Ga., containing only twenty-
seven acres. At one time on this
small plot of ground there were
men enough to have peopled ten or
twelve of the little towns of our
country, for the records show there
were between 25,000 and 35,000 in
1864.

To supply this vast number with
water there was a small stream
flowing through the inclosure, but
even had there been fewer men the
stream would have become contam-
inated in a short while from the
surface drainage. The poor souls
were dying of thirst, as well as of
starvation, and their bodies were in
a fearful condition from the vermin
which were almost eating them
alive, on account of the absence of
everything necessary to cleanliness.

When the fever raged the high-
est and the torture seemed intoler-
able there arose a severe electrical
storm. The filthy, muddy stream
became angry and swollen, and the
men, already drenched, tried to
quench their burning thirst from
its polluted waters.

An eye witness told the writer
that many were shot and killed
while doing so, for the excited
guards thought they were trying to
escape. A blinding flash of light-
ning, followed by a peal of thunder,
which seemed to rend the vaulted
heavens, almost stunned the pris-
oners; it was repeated, and then,
oh, joy, there was life for them,
for the lightning had struck within
the stockade and brought forth a
spring of pure, sparkling water.
Never was there a more joyous
sight, and shouts of rejoicing were
sent up.

After the storm had subsided the

spring remained and sent out a
pure, gurgling stream. The hand
of Providence was so clearly seen
in this that the prisoners called it
Providence spring. It was protect-
ed from pollution because it was
within the "dead line," where by
the rules of the prison the men
could not go. The waters of this
spring are still flowing, a living re-
minder of those dreadful times and
a lesson to the present generation.

The members of the Woman's
Relief Corps, who own this historic
spot, desire to erect a suitable
marble pavilion over it at an early
date, and friends of the order are
hoping that Congress may make an
appropriation to help this laudable
undertaking.

This spring belongs to the
Woman's Relief Corps, and the
park covers eighty-two and two-
tenths acres, which includes not
only the old stockade, but all of
the forts and earthworks surround-
ing it and the roadway to the pub-
lic road leading to the railway sta-
tion. The old forts are in a fine
state of preservation, and are over-
grown by a sturdy growth of young
forest trees.

In the club house near the en-
trance reside the care-taker and his
estimable wife, Captain and Mrs.
William Wilson, who are Northern
people, who settled in the South
after the war. They are every
ready to show the place to visitors
and do all in their power to make
them comfortable. —Phila. Record.

LETTER FROM MOTHER SETON.

Found by a Baltimore Man Among Some
Old Papers.

An exchange says: An interest-
ing letter from Mother Seton,
founder of the order of Sisters of
Charity, has been discovered by
Mr. Michael Jenkins, of Baltimore,
among some old papers.

The letter was written by Moth-
er Seton in 1819 to Mr. Carrel, grand-
father of Mr. Jenkins. It refers
to the mother of Mr. Jenkins, who
was a daughter of Mr. Carrel, and
a student at Emmitsburg, which
was the scene of Mother Seton's
first work in founding the order
which has since become one of the
most powerful orders of the Catho-
lic church. The letter is in the
dignified and graceful correspon-
dence style in vogue in the early
part of the century. The penman-
ship indicates the strong character
of Mother Seton, and the signature,
"E. A. Seton," which she general-
ly used, has a business-like appear-
ance.

Elizabeth Ann Seton, which was
the full name of Mother Seton, was
born in New York August 28, 1774,
and died at Emmitsburg, Md.,
January 4, 1821. She was the
daughter of Dr. Richard Bayley, a
physician of New York, and mar-
ried William Seton of the same city.
Her husband's father belonged to
an impoverished noble Scotch fam-
ily. He immigrated to New York
in 1758, and became superintendent
and part owner of iron works at
Ringwood, N. J. He was a
loyalist, and the last royal public
notary for the city and province of
New York. He was ruined finan-
cially at the end of the Revolution,
but remained in New York, where
he founded the once famous mercan-
tile house of Seton, Maitland &
Co.

In 1803 Mrs. William Seton
went to Italy with her family, but
returned to the United States in
1805 on the death of her husband,
and became a convert to the Cath-
olic religion. She opened a school
in New York to support his five
children, but afterward was induc-
ed to come to Baltimore by Dr.
William Louis Dubourg, then pres-
ident of St. Mary's College, to open
a school for girls. She had formed
the idea of establishing a congrega-
tion of women to care for children
and orphans, and \$8,000 placed in
Dr. Dubourg's hands by a young
convert for charitable uses was de-
voted to this purpose.

A farm was purchased at Em-
mitsburg, this country, and on June
22, 1809, Mrs. Seton moved there,
and with three companions formed
the nucleus of the order of Sisters
of Charity. Although, according
to the constitution of the order no
one could be elected to the office of
mother superior for more than two
terms successively, an exception
was made in her favor by the unani-
mous desire of her companions, and
she held the office during life.

Salaries That Freaks Earn.

SOME OF THEM MAKE A VERY GOOD
LIVING.

"What would you consider a
good salary for a first-class freak?"
was asked recently of a number of
persons, and in answer one guess-
ed \$6 a week, one \$15, one \$30, and
one, whose guess was thought by
the others to be out of all reason,
\$100. This is a fair illustration of
the opinion of those members of
the public who have any opinion
about the value of a really star
freak, while, as a matter of fact,
the weekly salary of such an at-
traction ranges from \$250 to \$900
a week.

Equally vague are most persons'
ideas about the lives of freaks out-
side of the museum. Who they are,
where they come from and where
they go are questions about which
most people never bother them-
selves, yet some interesting
stories are found in the lives of
these people; stories of a change
from lives of the most abject pov-
erty to that of comparative wealth,
and from being objects of pity,
and in many cases of contumely,
to a position in which they are
able to dictate terms to successful
business men and to feel the power
that money alone gives.

Freaks are the cards on which a
wide awake dime museum manager
wins or loses. This is not because
a great deal of money is made from
them, the contrary being the case
when the freak in question has be-
come a standard attraction and
commands a large salary. In this
case, with the extra expense in ad-
vertising and providing special sur-
roundings, the cost of the attrac-
tion runs up to something like
\$1,200 a week, and after this is
paid there is little left from the
extra receipts. But the public is
so skeptical of everything shown at
a dime museum that unless a num-
ber of these standard attractions
is shown every year, the attendance
will fall off.

It is in the discovery and presen-
tation of entirely new freaks that
the money and the glory lies, for
when one of these is shown at a
museum, it not only greatly in-
creases its reputation, but it is a
source of large profit, for few freaks
have at first any idea of their value,
and they can usually be engaged
for a comparatively small salary.
For this reason the manager of one
of the large museums will travel
almost any distance and go to al-
most any amount of trouble to se-
cure a genuine novelty in this line
—the more so as new freaks are be-
coming rarer and rarer every year.

Freaks are, as a rule, persons of
a quiet disposition, which is prob-
ably due to the fact that almost all
of them come from country places.
This seems rather strange, the
popular idea being that life in the
city is not so wholesome as that in
the country, and that the former
ought to result in more distorted
forms of life. It is also true that
nearly all of them have gone back
to the country, usually to the places
from which they came, where they
enjoy the prominence that their
rise in life has given them among
their old neighbors. Many, after
making a comfortable competence,
spend nearly all their time on these
country places, leaving them,
perhaps, for only two or three
weeks in the year, as much to
gratify a desire to see a little
city life for a while as from any
wish for gain. Even for so short a
time as this, however, some of them
will not leave their homes, and
none of them will do so at all un-
less they get about their own price.

Perhaps the best-known freaks
in this country are the wild men
of Borneo, who were brought here
nearly fifty years ago. In the in-
terim between that time and the
present they have rolled up for-
tunes for several persons who have
exhibited them, and have lived to
see most of them dead and buried.
As nearly as can be ascertained
they were brought to this country
about 1850 by a Captain Hammond,
who found them on one of the
small islands in the Pacific. He

called them the wild men of Borneo
because every one was acquaint-
ed with Borneo as the largest is-
land in the world. Captain Ham-
mond died, and they were taken
charge of by Henry Harvey, of
Boston. After his decease H. A.
Warner, of Waltham, Mass., took
them, and he has now become blind
from age, so that his son Ernest
has to take them on the road, al-
though they still live with his
father. In spite of their age the
little fellows are as cheerful and
full of life as when they first came
to this country. Their eyes are
bright, their hair shows no sign of
gray, and the only signs of ap-
proaching old age are a slight deaf-
ness and a diminution of their
enormous strength. When they
were in their prime one of them
could lift two good-sized men with
ease, although they stand only three
feet in height and weigh but forty-
five pounds. Even now they are
extremely strong and active, but do
not lift these great weights, while
their whole life is much more quiet
than it used to be.

When they were first brought
out they created a tremendous sen-
sation, and were shown all over the
country at a salary of \$300 to \$400
a week. At that salary they had
continuous engagements, running
two or three weeks in one town,
and then going directly to another
engagement. Now, however, they
have become so well known that
they do not command much of a
salary, and Mr. Warner will not
take them on the road for a small
one.

They have a pleasant life at Mr.
Warner's fine place, where they
have the best of care, and are given
about everything that they want.
Their desires are few and simple,
and they seem to find the most en-
joyment in helping to take care of
the place.

Although they seem so bright
and quick, they have never master-
ed the English language, but un-
derstand simple things that Mr.
Warner says to them. In speaking
to strangers they converse almost
entirely by sign language, but they
have a language of their own which
Mr. Warner has never been able to
understand.

One of the most interesting cases
of the rise of a freak from poverty
to affluence is that of Fanny Mills,
the big-footed woman, who was dis-
covered by Frank Stone, the Boston
dime museum manager. He heard
of her through the postmaster at
Sandusky, O., and after a little
correspondence determined to go
out and see if she was all that she
was represented to be. The farm
on which she was living with her
parents was found to be the most
miserable place imaginable, the
house and buildings out of repair,
the ground poor, and everything
indicating a hard struggle for bare
existence. The girl herself was
half clothed and fearfully thin and
worn-looking. Her work was to
milk the cows and then carry the
milk for a distance of five miles to
the houses along the road. She
carried two large pails slung on a
yoke across her shoulders, and with
her huge feet the daily toil was so
severe that, coupled with miserable
food, it had worn her almost to a
skeleton.

Mr. Stone took her to Boston on
a salary of \$85 a week, and billed
her as "the big footed woman from
Chicago." She created a great
sensation, and was a drawing card
for a long time. When she arrived
she had on her feet a pair of boots
that showed how primitive had been
her mode of life. They were made
throughout of the tops of farmers'
heavy cowhide boots, and had been
manufactured at home by first cut-
ting out of combined bootlegs a
piece large enough for the sole, and
then sewing more bootlegs over it
from side to side, until the foot was
covered. A shoe dealer took these
shoes to place in his window as an
advertisement, and in return made
for her two of the finest pairs that
he could turn out.

Fanny's salary was steadily in-
creased as it became evident what
a drawing card she was, and when
she left Mr. Stone it was to fill an

engagement at \$500 a week. She
was simple and careful in her man-
ner of living, and, in fact, her liv-
ing expenses were just about paid
by what she made through the sale
of her pictures. She went back to
Sandusky as soon as she had made
enough money, bought the finest
farm in all that part of the country,
and is the entire support of her
parents.

The highest-priced freak ever
shown in this country were the
Tocci twins, who received a salary
of \$900 a week for a four weeks'
engagement. They were two boys
with but one pair of legs between
them, the bodies connected at the
waist, both bodies and legs being
perfect and well formed. They were
constantly worrying about the high
price of living in this country, and,
in spite of their large salary, spent
as little as they could possibly get
along with. They now have a large
and beautiful place near their na-
tive town in Italy, and are persons
of great distinction there.

Che-Mah, the Chinese dwarf, has
a farm near Chicago, and is mak-
ing a good deal of money out of it,
as he is a thoroughly up-to-date
agriculturist. He, superintends
every detail of the farm himself,
and it is a curious and interesting
sight to see this little fellow, who
stands just two feet and two inches
in height, overseeing the work of
some twenty strapping laborers,
driving about the farm in his little
pony cart, or going to the city with
several wagon loads of produce.

Ella Ewing, who is, as far as is
known, the tallest woman on earth,
is only twenty-four years old, but
has already saved up a large for-
tune, and is the owner of a beauti-
ful farm near Goran, Ohio. It is
said that she is growing taller and
more valuable every day, but she
will not fill an engagement except
for a very large sum, as she is mar-
ried, and prefers home life unless a
great inducement is offered.

One of the most interesting
characters among the freaks was
Krao, the missing link. She was
a Burmese, but a girl of a good
deal of refinement, as freaks go.
She always had a governess travel
with her, and was well educated
and a hard student, but had certain
instincts that she could not over-
come. Most of her manners at
table were as good as those of most
persons, but she was unable to re-
sist the temptation to stuff food in-
to the pouches in her cheeks and
carry it away from the table to be
eaten later. Ordinarily, her eyes
were soft and of great depth of ex-
pression, but if anything angered
her they had the fierce, intent stare
that could be mistaken for nothing
but the look of a monkey.

Chang, the Chinese giant, ap-
pears to have been almost unique
in freak annals as caring nothing
for rural life. He made his pile
years ago, but, instead of buying a
farm, went into the tea business,
and at the time of his death was
one of the leading tea merchants of
Bournemouth, England. —Cleve-
land Leader.

A diseased stomach surely under-
mines health. It dulls the brain,
kills energy, destroys the nervous
system, and predisposes to insanity
and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic
troubles are quickly cured by Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured
thousands of cases and is curing
them every day. Its ingredients
are such that it can't help curing.
T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

The girls in a Kentucky town
have formed a society and have for
their motto, "The lips that touch
liquor shall never touch ours."
There is a big demand for straws
in that vicinity just now. —Chicago
News.

TEACHER—What is the differ-
ence between lying and perjury?
Tommy—Paw says a man lies
because he wants to, and commits
perjury because he has to. —Indian-<

DEATH OF INGERSOLL.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, the world famous agnostic, died at his home at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., last Friday.

His death was sudden, and resulted from heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1896. In that year, while he was attending the Republican National Convention in St. Louis, he was taken ill, and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease and had been under the care of physicians almost constantly ever since.

As orator, lawyer, politician and soldier, no less than as an agnostic, shaking the religious world with his aggressive controversies, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was widely known to fame.

He was the son of a Congregational minister, and was born in Dresden, a small town in Northern New York, August 11, 1833, but was raised in Vermont. When 3 years old he was baptized in a theatre in New York city. His father was then preaching in that city and in the theatre, his church having been destroyed by fire. The future agnostic's father, it seems, inclined towards liberalism, and his strifes and annoyances to which he was subjected from the orthodox belief of his flock early embittered the precocious youth. Later, when Robert first uttered his famous lecture on "Heretics and Heresies," in which occurs his graphic, if inaccurate, picture of John Calvin, he said, when he returned to his home:

"Father I've paid back another of the insults they heaped upon you."

As a boy Ingersoll received only a common school education. When he was 10 years old the family went to Wisconsin, removing later to Illinois. Robert was a bright boy. He was a great reader, and his favorite author was Robert Burns. When he was still under age he studied law and was admitted to the bar.

In 1860 he was nominated for Congress in Illinois against William Kellogg. He conducted his part of the campaign as if it were a huge frolic, and yet on the stump he displayed qualities that astonished alike his friends and his enemies.

He tore Judge Kellogg's arguments to pieces, worsted him in every debate, out-talked and out-argued him. Running on the Democratic ticket, he went far beyond his opponent in denouncing slavery, and solemnly avowed that "rather than interfere with any human being in his efforts to secure liberty I would be condemned to be chained in the lowest depths." Ingersoll was beaten, and it was the last time he ever ran for an office.

In 1862 he went to the war as colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, serving with gallantry.

He was appointed Attorney-General of Illinois in 1866, by Governor Oglesby. In 1868 he was spoken of for Governor, but at the time did not seek office, being practically barred by the pronounced skepticism which characterized his views on religious subjects. In the practice of law he was unusually successful. In April, 1887, he was admitted to the bar in New York city, and his home had since been in the East.

He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from Illinois, in 1872, and electrified that body and the whole country by the eloquence of the speech in which he presented the name of James G. Blaine. Since that time Colonel Ingersoll had been rated as one of the most prominent and effective political orators in the country, and was in demand as a stump speaker in every Presidential campaign.

Colonel Ingersoll compelled recognition as sincere and honest in his convictions, and drew many to hear his eloquence who did not at all believe in his doctrine. His speeches were marked by an extraordinary facility of phrasing, and unusual power of graphic portrayal. It was he who gave to Mr. Blaine the title of Plumed Knight, which after clung to the Maine leader.

His home life was one of remarkable happiness, and he was never so happy as when surrounded by his devoted family and by his friends, who thronged his house from all the walks of life. He had a wide acquaintance with musicians and actors, and was one of the most devoted followers of Wagner opera in New York. His purse was always ready to aid any unpretentious charity.

In 1862 Colonel Ingersoll married Miss Eva Parker, the daughter of a farmer of Groveland, Tazewell county, Ill., who survives him.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

Formal announcement of the appointment of Elihu Root, of New York, as Secretary of War, to succeed Secretary Alger, was made Saturday. He notified the President of his acceptance, and went to Washington to confer with him. It is also understood that he will be in Washington to formally relieve Secretary Alger on August 1, though it is probable Assistant Secretary McKlejohn will be left in charge of the War Department for a short time, to enable Mr. Root to close up his private affairs before permanently taking hold.

President McKinley's selection of Elihu Root, it is said, means a division of duties in the War Department and practically the creation of a new bureau or department of the Government. While Cuba, Porto Rico and the portion of the Philippine Islands occupied by the American forces remain under the exclusive control of the Executive, there are many perplexing questions of grave importance constantly arising which demand careful consideration by a Secretary learned in the law. McKinley, it is said, desires to have some member of his Cabinet who shall be able to devote his entire attention to the problems which have arisen from the acquisition of foreign territory. He is without authority to create a colonial secretary, so he has advised a plan of dividing the administration of the War Department.

At the head of the Department is to be Mr. Root, a lawyer of distinguished ability, who is to confine himself to the legal questions and who will act as secretary for the colonies, under title of Secretary of War. Under him but practically independent in all matters affecting the management of the military forces of the United States, is to be Assistant Secretary McKlejohn, who will be the actual Secretary of War, so far as the exercise of the functions usually pertaining to this position is concerned. Mr. Root is to formulate the plans for the government of the colonies and Mr. McKlejohn is to execute them after first submitting those which are in revolt. In matters of detail affecting the army, General Corbin is to continue in charge, and to him will be left the active supervision of the Philippine campaign.

A 90-YEAR-OLD PEDESTRIAN.

Mary Harley is a woman 90 years old, who, every year since she was 16 years old, has walked from Bangor, Maine, to New York, earning what money she needed as she went along by selling lead pencils. Never until this year has she failed to sell enough pencils to pay expenses. Monday night she was forced to apply at the Tremont Station House and was arraigned before the Morrisania Court Tuesday morning on a technical charge of vagrancy, but was released.

She said that when she was 16 years old she made the trip first in order to see Lafayette when he came to New York. Her family was wealthy, but they would not have let her come if they could have helped it. She enjoyed the walk so much that she has taken it every year since. She said that when ex-Speaker Reed was a boy she stopped over night at his home once, and that she was well acquainted with Hannibal Hamlin.

In spite of her age, Miss Harley had every appearance of health and strength. She said, however, that she did not know whether she would make another trip.

"I'm getting a bit old now," she said.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AN OLD IDEA EXPLODED.

The Lancaster Inquirer, in answer to a question, says that "if the branches of a tree growing on one's land extend beyond the line of the same, and over his neighbor's land, the latter may cut them off so far as they extend over his land, but had they been allowed to remain 21 years over the neighbor's land he would have no right to remove them. Fruit hanging on a tree is a part of the real estate and is not the subject of larceny. If the fruit has fallen to the ground the neighbor might pick it up and use it, but while your neighbor may remove the branches, he has no right to the fruit hanging on the tree. It is not the product of his soil or labor. His only right is to remove the obstructions, or proceed against you for allowing them to be there and he cannot make them or their product his own, for if he were to cut the branches off, he would not be entitled to use the wood. While you may not go upon your neighbor's land to pick the fruit from the branches of your tree, you may pick it by staying on the branches even though they extend beyond his line. If he picks your fruit he is a trespasser, if your trees overhang his land you are a trespasser, except, by the law of Pennsylvania, they have been there 21 years."

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shaatz, Railway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

LET THE PEOPLE BE HEARD.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the success of the Democratic party at the coming elections depends in a great measure—in fact, we say entirely—upon the selections made of candidates for State and county officers. A wise choice in the State nominees will add strength to the local tickets in every county. To do this the voice of the people must be heard and heeded, not only heard, but respected and obeyed. Let it be understood that their wishes are a mandate that deserves and will receive the respect that justly belongs to them. Above everything else, let it be clearly proven that honesty of purpose and a desire for Democratic success are the incentives that dictate the selection of our State candidates. The people are those whose will is to be consulted. They must be taken into the confidence of those in whose capacity as delegates to the convention the selection of standard-bearers lie.—Marlboro (Dem.) Gazette.

THE simultaneous volcanic eruptions on the Island of Hawaii and the earthquake disturbances in California on Friday and Saturday last have suggested the theory among scientists that a fiery subterranean connection exists between Hawaii and the Pacific coast. The concurrence of these latest remarkable and terrifying phenomena of Nature certainly tends to substantiate the correctness of this theory, and perhaps future seismic upheavals may prove to the satisfaction of the sayants that a vast channel of sub-ocean fire between the Hawaiian Islands and the mainland really exists. Even the most ordinary mind must be tremendously impressed by a contemplation of this stupendous possibility; but, fortunately for the well being of humanity, the constants imminence of Nature's devastating outbursts is viewed with equanimity, and their actual occurrence is accepted as the inevitable manifestation of a power utterly beyond the restricted comprehension of the human mind. Phila. Record.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the cabinet it was decided to ignore the protest of the war correspondents at Manila against Gen. Otis.

The volunteer regiments for service in the Philippines will probably be organized by August 15. Since July 10, 2,268 men have been enlisted.

The British Government will subsidize a line of steamships to develop trade between Canada and the West Indies and Great Britain and the West Indies.

The Russian wheat crop indicates a shortage of from \$5,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels, compared with last year's production.

A NEGRO BURNS A TEXAS CHURCH.

Houston, Texas, July 25.—Some two weeks ago a negro was lynched in Grimes county. Last night a church at Fuqua Prairie was burned by an incendiary. Suspicion fell on John and Randall Hamilton, negroes. The latter was first found and, with a rope around his neck, he confessed that John set fire to the church. John was found at his home, and his answer to a demand for surrender was a volley of buckshot, Van Wright being fatally wounded and Tuck Moody slightly injured. The negro escaped, badly wounded, but was recaptured today at noon and at once strung up. No further trouble is expected. Revenge for a former lynching, it is thought, was the motive of the incendiaries.—American.

GUN-SHOT wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is safe and sure. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

THE International Peace Conference at The Hague has agreed upon the general act embodying the object for which it was summoned. The act now goes to the several governments represented, for their approval.

Hundreds of the American District boys joined the strike of the other telegraph messenger boys in New York city. In Cincinnati a number of the new messenger boys were stoned, stabbed and beaten by hoodlums.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., is said to be in the hands of a mob which is after John Williams, a negro, charged with attempting to outrage two white girls. Troops have been ordered there by Governor Candler.

CHARLES MACK, leader of the negroes who robbed and assaulted Mrs. Ogletree, was lynched at Saffold, Ga., and his body chopped into pieces.

"EVERY well man hath his ill day." When "a bit off" or when seriously ill you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and get well.

GEORGE and Peter Philpot, tried at Manchester, Ky., for killing Aaron Morris and Hugh Griffin, were acquitted on the ground that they acted in self-defense.

FORTY thousand acres of valuable iron land in West Virginia and in Giles county, Va., have been sold to a New York syndicate for one-half million dollars.

FIVE Italians were lynched at Tallulah, Ga., as the result of an attack upon Dr. Hodges, a prominent physician.

THREE CENT car fares have been established in Detroit, the reduction being voluntary on the part of the companies.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels. 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.

ICE CREAM.

I HAVE opened an Ice Cream Parlor at my residence on W. Main Street, where I will have ice cream on hand at all times during the season. I am prepared to furnish ice cream for festivals, pic-nics, parties, etc. Give me a call.

MOUNTAIN WATER ICE.

I HAVE a large amount of Pure Mountain Spring Water Ice for sale. This ice will be delivered at your door on your order. Soliciting a share of the public patronage, I remain,

Respectfully,

ap 73m JOSEPH D. CALDWELL.

OFFICE

OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR FREDERICK COUNTY, FREDERICK, MD.

A Special examination of applicants for Teachers' Certificates, Free Scholarships in the State Normal School and one Free Scholarship in the Washington College will be held at the Female School Building on,

Tuesday and Wednesday, August 1st, and 2nd, 1899.

Only those applicants who have attended school, or have taken a course of training under a competent teacher will be admitted to the examination, which will begin promptly at 9 o'clock, a. m., each day.

By order of the Board,

EPHRAIM L. BOBLITZ, Secretary.

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,

WILLIAM B. ROWE

Residence, Emmitsburg, District No. 5.

"A Little Spark May

Make Much Work."

The little "sparks" of bad blood lurking in the system should be quenched with Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's great blood purifier. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood of both sexes and all ages. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

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

"GUESS IT"

Send 6 cts., in postage stamps to

THE TAROLINE CO., 15 S. Holiday Street, Baltimore, Md., and learn the merits of TAROLINE

and how to secure a prize if you are a good guesser. Agents wanted in every county.

June 30-1m.

Kentucky Horses.



I have just purchased a fine lot of Kentucky Horses, Saddlers, Pacers and Trotters, and will have them at my stables in Littlestown, Pa., on July 15, 1899. If in need of a fine horse call and examine this lot of Kentucky bred horses.

H. A. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa.

July 14-18.

Order Nisi on Audit.

N. O. 7018 EQUITY.

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

JULY TERM, 1899.

In the Matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 19th day of July, 1899.

The Eyles' Valley Chapel U. B. Church, a body corporate of the State of Maryland on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 12th day of August 1899, 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 19th day of July 1899.

DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick Co. True Copy—Test:

DOUGLASS H. HARGETT, Clerk.

VINCENT SEBOLD, Trustee.

July 21-31s.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The tax books are now ready, and the County Treasurer would call the attention of the tax-payers for 1899 to Section 46, Article 81, Revised Code of Maryland. All persons who shall pay their State taxes on or before the

FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

of the year for which they were levied, shall be entitled to a deduction of 5 per cent on the amount of said taxes; all who shall pay the same on or before the first day of October of said year shall be entitled to a deduction of 4 per cent, and all who shall pay the same on or before the first day of November of said year shall be entitled to a deduction of 3 per cent.

Taxes on the income of mortgages become due September 1, 1899, for said year. All persons in arrears for taxes of 1898, are requested to settle the same before December 31, 1899.

GEORGE L. KAUFMAN, County Treasurer.

July 7-9ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a Court of Equity, in No. 6993 Equity in said Court, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at public sale,

on Saturday, August 12, 1899, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Emmitt House, in the town of Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, the following real estate, namely:

4 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, situated about one and one half miles South of said town, bordering on and East of the public Road leading therefrom to Creagerstown, adjoining lands of Michael Lingg of Henry, George Warthen and William Handley and which was conveyed to Henry Lingg, by Peter J. Harding and wife by deed dated April 6th, 1885, and recorded in Liber A. F., No. 11, folio 44, one of the Land Records of Frederick County. Said land is under good fencing and is improved with a 1 1/2 Story

WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, and 2-story Back Building, Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop, Good Stable, Smoke House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen and other outbuildings, there is a Well of Good Water near the house and there are Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry trees on the premises. This property will be sold subject to a tenancy which will expire March 31st, 1900, and the rent is reserved.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the decree:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, the residue in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security, and bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. When all the purchase money has been paid the deed will be executed. All the expenses of conveying including revenue stamps to be borne by the purchaser.

EUGEN L. ROWE,

July 21-18s.

A GRAND

Opportunity is now presented to the people of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, to visit our elegant new store, (Centre Square,) and examine the wonderful bargains being offered in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and Gents Furnishing Goods.

We are after the trade of all who need anything in our line, and are offering "Sledge Hammer" arguments in the way of low prices, in order that you may deal with us. We will not misrepresent any of our goods, all we ask of any person is a right to a share of their custom. Expenses are sure in a large establishment like ours, but profits can only be counted on goods sold. A quick profit is the best, be it ever so small. We know this and always make the "Almighty dollar" act as our agent when purchasing stock from the manufacturer, and spot cash is the watchword that guided us through ten years of almost unparalleled business success. Our customers wants are always in view when we buy stock, and we always mark goods with Rock Bottom Figures, thus making a bargain of every article in our stock. If you come from a distance by rail to examine our stock the money you save in purchases will be more than equivalent to a

FREE RIDE

We do not wish to brag, but certainly our great success is the very best evidence that Square dealing, and business-like methods, have been shown in all our transactions with the public.

Now, when we are asking for an increased share of patronage, it would be suicidal for us to misrepresent our stock. We have a large and most complete line of Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes, and we have also added a large and most complete line of Ladies Wraps, etc., and in spite of the advance in the prices in various grades of goods, we have decided to increase our popularity by offering everything at figures that will compel all to acknowledge us as the "Leaders in Low Prices." If you need anything in our line come to see us. We are always glad to show goods. The prices marked on them will do the rest. If you trade with us, there will be no use to go

TO BALTIMORE

for bargains, as we guarantee every article in our establishment to be a genuine "Money Saver," and hope by uniform, courteous treatment to merit an ever increasing patronage. Very Respectfully,

DAVIS & CO.

New Masonic Building,

CENTRE SQUARE,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Removed from York Street.

FOR LOW PRICES IN

SUMMER SHOES & SLIPPERS

—CALL ON—

M. FRANK ROWE

NEW STYLES. LOW PRICES.

Men's Fine Shoes 98 cts., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 per pair. Ladies Oxfords for 75 cents. Douglas Shoes in 15 Different Styles. Ladies Fine Shoes, Boys' Every Day Shoes for 98 cents. Ladies House Slippers for 40 and 50 cents.

Call and examine them. No trouble show goods.

Respectfully,

M. FRANK ROWE.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

Let Me Protect Your Eyes Before

It Is Too Late. I Will Save Them For You.

Do not allow ANY ONE to put Eye Glasses and Spectacles on you, unless they are Experts.



PROF. F. R. MAYER,

EXPERT OPTICIAN.

15 years experience in the business. Room 11, Rupp Building, York, Pa. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. m26-1y

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. Also have a first-class Livery in connection with the hotel. nov. 26-1y

New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

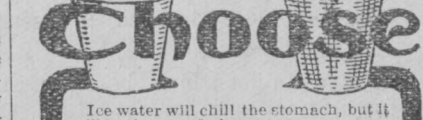
Opens Sept. 13, 1899. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Macmillan buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-seven States. For catalog address the President.

MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.



FARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 Bottles. Druggists.



Choose HIRES Rootbeer

will cool the blood and make you really cool. It's the drink for warm days. THE CHARLES H. HIRSH CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sole Importers for the United States. "Beware of cheap imitations." Best root.

EMMITSBURG MARKETS.

The following market quotations, which are corrected every Friday morning, are subject to daily changes.

Corrected by E. R. Zimmerman & Son.

Corrected by E. R. Zimmerman & Son.	
Wheat, (dry).....	\$ 69
Rye.....	45
Oats.....	25
Corn, shelled per bushel	45
Hay	7 00 @ 9 00

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake festivals and similar enterprises, not up to make money, whether for churches, associations, or individuals, must be paid for at the rate of five cents for each line.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1899.

All brands coffee 10 cents, at J. C. Williams.

On Wednesday Robert Long, son of Mr. John T. Long, fell from a buggy and fractured his left arm.

GREAT Big Lemons 3 for 5 cts., at J. C. Williams.

The Emmitsburg Water Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable on and after August 1.

Best Granulated Sugar 54 cents at J. C. Williams' Bargain Store.

The John Henry Cretin farm, near Mt. St. Mary's, has been purchased by Mt. St. Mary's College, for the sum of \$5,000.

NOTICE.—Special prices now on Summer Suits, Hats, &c., for Men, Boys and Children, at J. H. Myers, Tailor and Clothier, Gettysburg, Pa.

Just arrived—a lot of Large New Mackerel, 2 for 15 cts., at J. C. Williams.

The fact has leaked out that the so-called "wild man," about whom much has been printed, has escaped from the Allegany Almshouse and is now missing. He was seen, however, in Centreville, on Tuesday.

The Maryland Bankers' Association, at Ocean City, elected J. Wirt Randall, of Annapolis, president, with other officers for the ensuing year, and adjourned.

MR. AND MRS. B. LACKAMP, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

COFFEE Cakes, Ginger Snaps, Lemon Cakes, Nic Nacs and Water Crackers, all 5 cts., per pound at J. C. Williams.

RYE P. LOWE, aged twenty-two years, of Reisterstown, Baltimore county, was struck on the head by a stone near his home. The injury proved fatal.

MR. P. FRANK PAMPEL was overcome on Saturday evening by gas escaping from the small plant in the cellar of his country residence. He recovered shortly after being discovered by his daughter.

LINWOOD camp-meeting, near Linwood, Carroll county, which is conducted annually by the Church of God, of Westminster, opened Friday. Forty families are encamped on the grounds in tents.

ROBERT LEWIS, colored, was shot and killed by Richard Anderson during a fight between clans of negroes in Howard county, near the Montgomery line.

ON Tuesday last, Col. John Walter Smith, Democratic candidate for governor, fired his first campaign gun at the Broadway Institute, in Baltimore.

DERWOOD CRABHILL and Robert Wright, boys of Williamsport, were both injured in a bicycle collision. Young Crabhill has been unconscious since the accident, and his recovery is doubtful.

COMPTROLLER Philip L. Goldsborough made on the 20th inst. the apportionment of \$150,000 for the purchase of free books in the several counties and city of Baltimore, payable August 1. Frederick county will get \$6,500.34, and Carroll \$4,084.97.

Lost.—In St. Anthony's Grove, a gold prize medal. The medal bears the name of N. Slate, and St. Euphenia's School, 1890. Finder will please return medal to CHRONICLE office.

The Burgess and Commissioners of Emmitsburg have passed an ordinance requiring all peddlers, hawkers and vendors of whatsoever nature, to secure license before offering their wares for sale in Emmitsburg, under penalty of a fine from one to ten dollars.

The Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar yesterday was largely attended by people of this place and surrounding country. Judging from the number of teams passing through town, it looked as if every other person in the country attended the reunion.

The German Beneficial Union had an enjoyable day Monday at the Mechanics' Exchange Fishing Shore, near Curtis bay. Games were provided for the children, whose hearts were made happy by the distribution of prizes in the afternoon.

Miss Elsie and Nannie Putman, aged 14 and 16 years, while gathering apples on the farm of William O. Howard, near Frederick, were shot in the face and breast by a load of birdshot. They were both badly peppered with shot. They do not know who fired the gun and no clue to the perpetrator has been found.—Sun.

An American Railroad in China. Moneyed men from the United States have secured a franchise for building a railroad from Hong Kong to Hon Kow, China, a distance of nearly 700 miles. While railroads are necessary to a nation's prosperity, health is still more necessary. A sick man can't make money if there are a thousand railroads. One of the reasons why America is so progressive is the fact that in every drug store is sold Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that celebrated tonic for the weak, appetizer for the dyspeptic and sedative for the nervous. It is taken with great success by thousands of men and women who are run down, pale and weak. It increases the weight, and the gain is permanent and substantial.

DANIEL SHANNABROOK, aged 81 years, passed through Hagerstown in a house-wagon, pulled by one horse. He left Dayton, Ohio, his home, June 26, and is destined for Washington. He makes his home in the wagon, and three years ago made a similar trip.

Two unknown men broke down the gate and made an attempt early Saturday morning to enter the main building of the Frederick County Agricultural Society. They were fired upon by Ground-keeper Kemp and made their escape. It is thought that the men meant to set fire to the building.

A BIG RADISH. On Monday Mr. John N. Bell, of Liberty township, Pa., brought to this office an immense radish. It measured 16 inches long and 1 1/2 inches in circumference, and weighed 6 1/2 pounds. Mr. Bell says he has a good crop of radishes, but not many as large as this one.

CHARLES B. TYSON, a well-known merchant of Frederick, died in that city after an illness of over a week, aged about fifty-five years. He was for a number of years a deputy in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, and was lieutenant of the old Frederick Riflemen. He leaves a widow, son and daughter.

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

A GARRETT county farmer, aged seventy years, obtained from the clerk of the court a license to wed his house-keeper, aged seventeen years. On the way to the minister's the young lady changed her mind, and refused to marry. He then went to the Orphans' Court, and wanted the judges to furnish him with a wife, thinking they had plenty of orphans from which to select. The court declined to satisfy him.

Boiler Explosion Near Waynesboro. A boiler explosion occurred at the Zadock Whitehill Sawmills, in Wayne township, near Waynesboro, Friday evening. The explosion was terrific, Eli Whitehill, a son of the proprietor, being blown over 200 yards and killed. Another son was carried as great a distance, but alighted in a creek and was not seriously injured. The father, Zadock Whitehill, is reported fatally hurt.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS. The meeting of the Republican County Central Committee will be held in Frederick on Saturday, August 5, when dates for the county primaries and convention will be chosen. Senator Wellington has decided to issue a call for a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee to meet in Baltimore on August 4. At this meeting it will be decided on what date the Republican State Convention will be held. Mr. Wellington is inclined to think that the committee will set the date for the 5th or 6th of September.

PRESBYTERIANS AT PEN-MAR. The annual Presbyterian reunion was held at Pen-Mar Tuesday. About 4,000 people were on the grounds. The reunion territory embraces Maryland, Southern Pennsylvania, the Virginias and the District of Columbia. The exercises were held in the speakers' stand, and were presided over by Rev. Dr. Henry E. Niles, of York, Pa. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. W. W. Moore, of Richmond, Va., subject, "Presbyterianism and Education;" Rev. Dr. R. G. Ferguson, of New Wilmington, Pa., subject, "Presbyterian Breadth and Narrowness;" and Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, of Harrisburg, subject, "The Working Church."

CANNING SOFT CRABS. A packing company of Crisfield has discovered through its foreman, Edward Nelson, a process of canning soft-shell crabs, much more convenient than live crabs. Green turtles and diamond-back terrapins are also being canned. Each can contains one Chesapeake diamond-back terrapin except skin, entrails and head, and the soup offered for sale, is the excess from filling cans that contain terrapin. Hard-shell crabs are also being canned, but this industry has been carried on for a number of years.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP. Mrs. Christian Pisle who lives in the W. M. railroad station building in Chambersburg, was held a prisoner by a steel rat trap Sunday. The home of the Pisles is infested by rats and to capture some of the rodents a strong trap was set in the basement. Mrs. Pisle went to the basement and in attempting to pick up an article did not see the trap. The thumb of her right hand was caught and she was held prisoner for a time. The trap was fastened to the floor and she was therefore unable to carry it with her. Although she cried out she was not heard. Finally she was able to place her foot on the instrument of torture and secure her release. Her thumb is badly cut.

As the result of condemnation proceedings instituted by the city authorities of Frederick, who summoned a jury to condemn certain water rights of Dr. E. Neighbors, at Lewistown, they decided Tuesday evening, after two days' investigation, to award \$1,350. The authorities originally offered Mr. Neighbors \$1,500 for his rights, but this he refused to accept and applied to the court for an injunction. This the Court refused to grant. Joseph G. Rogers, of near Baltimore, who owns a mill near Utica Mills, and who was offered \$1,000 for his rights, also had his rights condemned, the jury allowing him \$820.

A big combination of iron mills at Lebanon, Pa., and Reading, Pa., has been formed, to be controlled by a new corporation.

THE SURVEY STARTED.

Preliminary Work on the Electric Railroad from Frederick to Emmitsburg. Col. L. Victor Baughman, president of the Frederick, Thurmont and Northern Electric Railroad Company Tuesday started Civil Engineer M. Eldridge to make a survey for the proposed route of the trolley system. The survey will run from Frederick to Emmitsburg by way of Rocky Ridge. Some of the interested parties favor the plan of running the new line from Frederick city to Rocky Ridge, and going the balance of the distance to Emmitsburg over the tracks of the present steam railroad between Rocky Ridge and Emmitsburg. The officers of the latter road have been asked for the terms upon which they would dispose of the property.

It was the original intention to run the road by way of Thurmont, and build a new line the entire distance to Emmitsburg, and it is very likely that this plan will ultimately be adopted. The people of Thurmont have not as yet shown a favorable disposition toward the project, nor do they seem willing to invest their money to secure the benefits of the road. It is estimated that it will require about \$300,000 to build and equip the road. A company of New York capitalists are back of the project, and say they will build the road if the local people will contribute \$50,000 toward the capital stock to show their interest in the road. It is contemplated that this will be a part of a direct railroad from Washington, D. C., to Gettysburg.

The proposed road will be about 23 miles long. To within seven miles of Gettysburg, the country through which it is to be built is thickly settled and prosperous. The towns of Emmitsburg and Thurmont, the largest and most important in the county, outside of Frederick, and already popular summer resorts, are without direct railroad connection with Frederick, while Lewis-ton, Charlesville, Utica, Greengrass, Wolfsville and other towns near the proposed road are without railroad facilities, and the bulk of the farm products have to be transported by wagon a distance of 3 to 12 miles to the nearest railroad station. The projectors say they are fully convinced that the local passenger and freight traffic will make it a profitable investment.—Baltimore Herald.

MARRIED WOMEN AS TEACHERS.

The question whether or not a married woman may teach in the public schools of Talbot county will again be before the Board of School Commissioners for decision. The district trustees of Upper Bamberg school have appointed Mrs. T. O. Merrick, a married woman, teacher, and sent her name to the School Board for confirmation. Previous to her marriage she was a satisfactory teacher of the same school. Some years ago the board made an order declaring married women ineligible as teachers, but as the board has been changed, except as to one member, since then, the order may be revoked. It has been violated once, in the case of Mrs. Frank C. Mason, of Easton, who was appointed a temporary teacher in the Easton High School after her marriage. As Miss Ebaugh she had previously been a teacher there.

AUGUST LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

Hamlin Garland, Anthony Hope, John Kendrick Bangs, Harold Richard Vynne, Anna Robeson Brown, "Josiah Allen's Wife," Clara Morris, Kate Whiting Patch and Anna Farquhar are among the half-score of writers of fiction who contribute stories to the August Ladies' Home Journal. The Midsummer Fiction Number of the Journal is in many respects a notable magazine. It has brought together in a single issue some of the most popular story-writers, and the most capable black-and-white artists to illustrate their work. Fiction, of course, predominates, but there is an abundance of timely, practical articles especially appealing to home and family interests and tending to lighten and brighten women's work. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

THE August Eclectic opens with Mrs. Ormiston Chan's reply to Dr. Arabella Keaneley's recent article upon "Woman as an Athlete," in which the more advanced view of the woman question is presented with characteristic vigor. The Edinburgh Review's discussion of the issue of "Discretion and Publicity" as involved in the publication of the Browning Love Letters is reprinted in full. Lord Chesterfield is the subject of an entertaining article; there is a timely paper on Cardinals, Consistories and Conclaves, describing certain ecclesiastical processes which are likely soon to be in action. A paper on Napoleon by Rene Dommie, with poems, literary essays, readings from new books, and editorial paragraphs upon books and authors, complete a varied table of contents.

ELECTRICAL STORM.

Mr. Charles Topper's Barn Struck by Lightning and Destroyed. A heavy rain and thunder storm visited this section of the county last Sunday afternoon.

The lightning struck Mr. Charles Topper's barn, near this place, and the entire building was destroyed by fire. Mr. Topper succeeded in getting all his horses out of the barn, except a one-and-a-half year old colt, which perished in the flames. All his wheat and hay, which had been stored in the barn, was destroyed, together with some harness and farming implements. The barn was insured.

LIEUT. Thomas G. Bradley, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, United States Volunteers, arrived in Frederick Saturday from Camp Meade and opened a recruiting office there. He was one of the Rough Riders, under Colonel Roosevelt, during the Cuban war.

INTERESTING HARNEY NEWS.

HARNEY, MD., JULY 24.—Mr. Samuel Berkheimer, proprietor of the Union Hotel, on Saturday evening gave a free turtle soup. Many were present and enjoyed that delicacy of the season.

The Carroll Conclave I. O. H. of Taneytown, are contemplating holding a moonlight shade in Mr. F. C. Null's grove at Harney.

The storm which passed through here on Sunday, in some parts of our vicinity was quite severe, it upset stacks, broke fences and twisted off timber. It seems it was in cyclonic streaks.

The United Brethren quarterly conference will convene in Mt. Zion church of this place, on Saturday evening, 29, followed by holy communion on Sunday. Rev. Ayers will preside at both services.

The Harney Hydraulic Cider Press is now in running order. The apple crop in this section is good.

On Monday morning our town looked quite patriotic for a while, something like when the boys of 1861 passed through on their way to the memorable field of Gettysburg. Except this time it was only the Cavalry troop A of the Maryland National Guard, on their way to Gettysburg and a general camping tour showing reminiscence of a glorious and patriotic union, only marching with different views to their brothers gone before them.

Through the efforts of Hon. D. J. Hession, Thurlow W. Null has secured a free scholarship at St. John's college, Annapolis, Ind.

On Saturday two of our bicycle riders Messrs. Charles A. Kemper and Harry A. Stonesifer made a run exceeding 100 miles in less than 10 hours, including stops. The trip was to Baltimore and return.

Sunday many of our folks attended camp at Linwood, Md., and had the pleasure of getting a complete ducking.

Two of our young men Messrs. Warren Sterner and Victor Hawk have secured employment in the shops of A. B. Farquar of York, Pa. The boys are talented with mechanical ideas and if they will only apply a little stick-to-it they will doubtless make first-class workmen. Boys you have our best wishes for a successful life.

Misses Carrie Bear, of Manchester, Pa., and Mamie Meisenhelter, of York, Pa., are the guests of Miss Douglas Newcomer.

Mr. James Schriver, of the Columbus, Ohio, bar, was visiting Mr. Martin Valentine's family.

Mr. Martin D. Hess will receive more Baltimore boarders on August 1. We are glad the guests are well pleased with this section of the county.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Last Sunday afternoon lightning struck the frame barn of Daniel R. Doubt, tenanted by George W. Cox, between Lydia and Spellman's Station, in Washington county, and the building, which was 50 by 90 feet in dimensions, was burned to the ground. About 700 bushels of wheat, 50 tons of hay, one new buggy, wagons and farming implements were likewise destroyed. The live stock was rescued with great difficulty just in time by the neighbors. The corn crib and a few other outbuildings were saved. At one time the dwelling house was threatened, and sparks fell upon the roof, which, however, was soaked by rain. A young son of Mr. Cox, who was standing 50 feet from the barn when it was struck, was stunned by the lightning. He called to his father, who ran to the stables and commenced liberating the horses. He saved several sets of harness. The loss on the barn is about \$1,800; insured for \$1,000. The loss on the contents—about \$700—is fully covered by insurance in the McComas Agency, Hagerstown.

The barn on the farm of Miss Annie Anderson, at Roxbury, Washington county, was struck by lightning and damaged by fire. A horse owned by Fenton Sumans, tenant, tied in the stable of the barn, was struck and killed. Mrs. Martin Baker, living south of Hagerstown, along the Cumberland Valley Railroad, was stunned by lightning and knocked from her chair to the floor, unconscious.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Charles Wentz, of Baltimore, is spending sometime with her mother, Mrs. Catharine Hyder, of this place.

Miss Gertrude Helman, of Cumberland, is visiting at Mr. J. A. Helman's. Dr. John McC. Foreman and wife have returned home.

Messrs. P. G. King and Kremer Hoke made a trip to Hagerstown this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hoke have returned home from a visit to York, Pa.

Mr. Hankey, Mr. Altland, of York, Pa., Misses Chlo and Elsie Krise, of New Midway, Md., and Miss Alice Krise, of McSherrystown, Pa., visited at Mr. J. L. Topper's, near town.

Masters Lewis and Guy Motter, of Frederick, are visiting their grandfather, Mr. Lewis M. Motter, of this place.

Misses Lola and Bessie Motter, of Frederick, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Zimmerman, in this place.

Mr. J. Motter Winger visited Misses Louise and Hallie Motter.

Misses Kate Martin and Venice Wilson, of Upper Marlboro, Md., are visiting at Mr. Charles McCarran's, near town.

Mr. Lawrence Gillean, of Baltimore, is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Gillean.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.

In the absence of Sheriff Miller, who, with his wife, spent Sunday in New Oxford, the turnkey, Daniel Sterner, opened the jail door to allow Miss Davis, who regularly conducts the Sunday School every Sunday afternoon, to pass out, two prisoners, George Auglin-baugh and Wm. Gilbert, made a rush for the door and escaped. As yet they have not been apprehended.—Gettysburg Compiler.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

One Rosenstein Murderer Penitent, The Other Defiant.

John Alfred Brown, the condemned murderer of Louis Rosenstein, confined in the Frederick jail who will pay the penalty of his crime at Rockville on August 18 next, embraced the Catholic religion last Friday. He still maintains his innocence to his guards, but seems to have become more reconciled to his fate and is spending the most of his time in prayer. Wednesday he sent for Rev. J. F. X. Coleman, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, who immediately responded to his request and spent two hours in the cell with the condemned man ministering to his spiritual welfare. Brown, while claiming to be of the Catholic faith, expressed a strong desire to become a member of the church. Father Coleman left him a Catechism, which his guard instructed him in, and from which the prisoner seemed to take much consolation. After spending three hours in his cell Thursday and several more Friday last, instructing him in the faith, Father Coleman baptized him. So devout has he become in his religious worship that he was removed to another cell at the end of the tier, at his own request, to avoid being interrupted by Armstrong Taylor, who was confined in an adjoining cell and who will pay the penalty for killing Dora Rosenstein, on the same day. Brown has been given an accordion, which he plays, while he sings hymns at intervals during the day and evening. Taylor ridicules the hymns and tells him to play something lively, such as "Ragtime Liz," "All Coons and Murderers Look Alike to Me," "There Will Be a Hot Time in Rockville," etc. Brown is much depressed over his impending fate and frequently has appealed to Taylor to admit the truth and to say that he had nothing to do with it. To this Taylor only laughs and once or twice told him to explain where he was from 5.30 to 7 o'clock on the morning of that fatal day. "That's what these white folks want to know, Brown," said Taylor.

The priest during his visits has spoken to Taylor about his spiritual welfare and making his peace with God. But the negro takes it all as a joke. He says there is no God and he ain't afraid of anything. If pressed too hard by his guards to devote his time in prayer and to send for some minister of any faith, he hurls such scurrilous epithets at them that he only desists when they threaten to place him in the "dark cell."

This cell seems to strike terror to his soul and is the only thing that he seems to fear.

Friday he expressed the regret that he had not "killed all them blue-coat officers" that came to arrest him at his house at Forrest Hill. He said he had 40 rounds of cartridges left and he could have had lots of fun seeing them drop.

"Boys," he added, "I would have held my own, but that bedtick and the thoughts of burning alive was too much for me, so this negro 'quailed' and gave up, fool-like." Take your religious books from me and give me the Police Gazette and them kind of papers; that's what I want," said the negro to one of the guards. The guards say that the negro is so depraved that he must be inhuman.—Sun.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETING.

The Emmitsburg District Democratic primary meeting to select delegates to attend the County Convention which will be held in Frederick city, Saturday, July 29, was held in Spangler's Opera House, in this place, last Saturday evening, and was largely attended. The meeting was called to order by Dr. James A. Mitchell, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for this District. Dr. John B. Brawner was elected chairman of the meeting, and W. H. Troxell was elected secretary, and the tellers were Michael Lugg and F. A. Adelsberger. Whilst considerable interest was manifested in the meeting, the proceedings were harmonious. The delegates to the county convention were elected by ballot, there being seventy-five ballots cast. The following were elected delegates: Dr. John B. Brawner, E. L. Frizell, M. F. Shuff, J. C. Rosenstein, Edw. H. Rowe, C. T. Zacharias, Y. C. Harbaugh, Jesse H. Nussear, John M. Stouter, Samuel D. Sheeley, Edw. S. Taney, J. Hiram Taylor, Charles D. McCarran, John T. Cretin and J. Rowe Oller.

GREENMOUNT AND VICINITY.

A warm wave visited us last week. Thermometer registered 104 degrees, the highest it has been this summer.

Mr. Joseph Felix, of Fairplay, has added to his store furnishings, a letter box case, to be used in the Post office department. Quite an improvement.

We acknowledge a brief call from Mrs. S. Dubbs and sister of Fairplay. The long draught was broken Tuesday evening by a very fine rain.

Mr. Abe Herring is reported sick. Corn is suffering for the want of rain, especially the early corn.

One of our neighbors reports a hatch of 16 chickens out of 15 eggs. He should go into the poultry business.

Mr. P. G. Hiltterbrick, of Taneytown, spent some time with us this week.

Mr. H. Bigham lost a fine horse last week by death.

Quite a number of our people attended the Christian Endeavor meeting at Round Top, on Tuesday.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers Benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

The fourth annual meeting of the Bar Association of Maryland was held in the Casino of the Atlantic Hotel, in Atlantic City, on Wednesday. Mr. John P. Poe made the annual address on the subject of "Practical Professional Ethics." Twenty-six new members were added to the association on Wednesday, making a total membership of 338. There are 1,600 lawyers in Maryland.

REFORMED CHURCH RE-UNION.

The tenth annual re-union of the Reformed churches in Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia was held last Thursday at Pen-Mar Park. From 6,000 to 8,000 people were present. The Western Maryland Railroad carried about 5,000. Special trains were run from Baltimore, Hagerstown, Gettysburg, Hanover, Shippensburg and points on the branches of the Western Maryland system.

The speakers' stand was decorated with flags and the colors of the Reformed Church—red and orange. Rev. Dr. J. A. Hoffheins, of Martinsburg, W. Va., presided.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Schaffer, of Chambersburg, Pa., made an address on "The Extension of the Reformed Church." He said he was different from a bishop, who tells people what to believe. He would tell what he believed and his hearers could believe it if they choose. He said the Reformed Church had a mission—to act as mediator between the aristocratic and democratic elements. The Reformed church was a church for the workingmen. No government of any permanency can rest upon an aristocracy. The future of the country rests upon the working people. The Reformed church stood for anything but narrowness. He believed the essence of Christianity was respect for other people's beliefs, and the Reformers were not behind in this.

Charles H. Bubert, M. D., of Baltimore, made an address on the work of women in the Reformed church. He said the advancement of many of the activities in Reformed church work was due to the women. He commended the labors of the King's Daughters, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the work of women in hospitals and in mission fields. He said their work was effective because they stood for truth, morality and sobriety.

Miss Mary Comfort Hallowell, returned missionary from Sendai, Japan, described the Reformed church missionary work in Japan. She returned less than a year ago and is now making her home with her sister at Lancaster. She was born and reared at Chambersburg and graduated at Wilson's College, at that place. She expects to return. She described the girls' school at Sendai, which was established about 10 years ago and has about 52 pupils. She said the Japanese women do not like new dresses, but prefer the old ones. The girls' school stood high in Japan, the Governor and Mayor attending the commencement of the school. She described the various methods employed to obtain new pupils. An effective way is to give them cake and treat them well socially. The life of a Japanese girl was depicted along with the social and marriage customs of the country.

The following officers of the Re-union Association were elected: President, Rev. Dr. J. A. Hoffheins, of Martinsburg, W. Va.; secretary, Rev. J. B. Shoulz, of Chambersburg, Pa.; treasurer, Mr. Edward H. Shaffer, of Baltimore; Board of Directors, Messrs. Geo. A. Hollinger, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Giles B. Fissell, of Carlisle, Pa.; Rev. J. B. Stonesifer, of Winchester, Va.; Rev. F. C. Yost, of York, Pa.; Messrs. W. C. Birely, of Frederick, Md.; S. S. Brenner, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Charles E. Stable, of Gettysburg, Pa.; David M. Hurley, of Hagerstown, Md.; and Ephraim Corman, of Washington.

"Never Burn a Candle at Both Ends."

If you do your light will soon be gone and you will be in the dark. Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps people who are overworked and tired.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild, effective.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION. Edited by A. E. WINSHIP.

The Journal of Education is now in its twenty-fifth year, and is recognized as a leader among educational journals. Its articles are contributed by the best educational writers of the day, especially for the Journal, Weekly, \$2.50 a year. Five months for \$1.00. Samples free, may 5-11.

Indigestion brings on distress after eating with heaviness and dizziness of the stomach, sick headache, weary and tired feeling that is not relieved by rest, unhealthily eruptions on the skin, constipation, loss of appetite, pains in the side and back, etc. These are but few of the symptoms of indigestion. To multitudes who thus suffer Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has proved a help and a blessing. Price 50c and a bottle. It will cost you nothing to try it. Sample free. Address A. J. White, No. 413, 168 Duane St., New York.

PIC-NIC.

On July 29, afternoon and evening, in McAllister's Woods, 1 mile north of Fairplay, on the Bullfrog road. A gold medal will be awarded to the handsomest young lady present at 6 o'clock. All are welcome. July 21-25.

ARTHUR Post No. 41, G. A. R. of this place, will hold its annual Bean Soup in Seabrook's Grove, near the Tract School House, in Liberty township, Pa., on Saturday, August 26.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it.—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

The annual picnic of St. Joseph's Catholic Church will be held in Welty's Grove, near town, on Saturday, August 5.

A HIGH KICKER.

A resident of Galeville, Anne Arundel county, a few days ago sold a horse which he declared could do more "kicking" than a dozen disgruntled politicians. Recently this horse, drawing a cart, suddenly raised both hind feet and apparently with no great effort kicked its driver, Mr. James Pearman, who was sitting on top of a sugar barrel in the cart. Mr. Pearman said he had never seen a horse kick so high before. The kicker now belongs to a colored man living in the "Swamp," where considerable "political kicking" is reported in Democratic and Republican ranks.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY. DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION. PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. NEW ORLEANS, LA. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD, July 25.—Miss Loretta Riley, of Reading, and Miss Mabel Riley, of Gettysburg, are the guests of F. Shulley and family.

One Company of Maryland National Guards passed through Fairfield on last Tuesday enroute for the Blue Mountain House.

Mrs. Harry Keiper and daughter, of Lancaster city, are visiting friends at this place.

Mr. Carl Reschold, of Fairfield, is a visitor to Oppossum Hollow.

Bushels of Huckleberries have been picked on Green Ridge, at the Cold Spring.

Rev. W. J. D. Scherer, of Fairfield, is reported sick. He could not fill the pulpit on last Sunday. A sprained ankle and rheumatism are the cause of his trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Zac. Sanders, of this place, were at Emmitsburg one day last week.

Mr. W. G. Walter, of near McKnights-town, had his herd of cattle examined by Dr. Mortimer, one day last week, and found three cows affected with tuberculosis. They were ordered to be killed. Mr. Walter will be paid \$25.00 per head for his cows.

