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CASTORIA

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

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It costs with you whether you continue the use of the old-fashioned cathartics, or you take the new, safe, reliable, and pleasant **Cascarets**. It costs you to keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison is dangerous. This smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

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McKINLEY'S LATEST PORTRAIT.

A handsome lithographed portrait of President McKinley is a most desirable picture to possess, especially at this time. We are on the eve of the great Republican national convention in the history of our country. It will be held in our own Philadelphia, the cradle of national liberty and the stronghold of loyal Republicanism. The last of our great war Presidents is sure to be nominated for a second term. You can secure a beautiful portrait of President McKinley absolutely free with the Sunday Times of June 17. The picture is lithographed in perfect colors, each as soft and natural as the tint of flesh itself. The portrait is one of the finest in faithfulness—finest in execution—finest in lithography—finest in finish—in fact, the finest portrait of President McKinley ever issued.

The Sunday Times of the same date will contain many unique convention features of historical and current interest, handsomely illustrated; also sheet music. You will be pleased with yourself if you secure a copy of the Sunday Times of June 17.

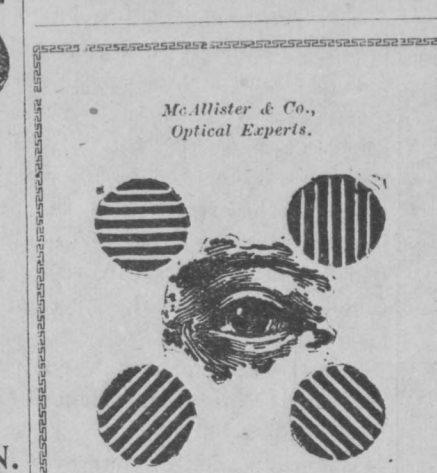
NEGLECT is the short step so many take from a cough or cold to consumption. The early use of One Minute Cough Cure prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures all throat and lung troubles. Children all like it and mothers endorse it. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

"Dan's mighty few promises dat hol's good," a colored philosopher observes. "De peartest boy sometimes turns out to be de lazies' man."

"DAVE, lend me a dollar."
"I can't do it, Billy; but I can lend you that dollar you already owe me another week."—Chicago News.

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Gold Glasses \$5.

Not plated or rolled gold, but solid gold rims, just the thing for a present to some older folks.

And do you know, two pairs of glasses are a blessing to those who don't, but who have to hunt for the one pair when it is mislaid.

You save lots of annoyance, time and trouble, much more than their cost by having two pairs instead of one.

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where members of the firm and only members of the firm make the examinations.
3 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Md.

OLD JOHN BULL AN ODD ENGINE.

A CURIOUS LOCOMOTIVE BROUGHT FROM ENGLAND.

The old John Bull locomotive was not the first steam locomotive to be used in this country, but its importation from England may be considered the first attempt to make "fast" time on an American railroad, says the New York Mail and Express. Previous to its introduction a number of locomotives had been built in America, and were in use on the short roads then existing.

The few locomotives in England, however, were faster and more serviceable than those of American make. The Planet, constructed by George Stevenson in 1830, was considered the best example, and after witnessing an example of its powers Mr. Robert L. Stevens, founder of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, that same year placed an order with Mr. Stevenson to build an engine on the same lines for a shipmate to this country.

A distinguished New Jersey judge, who was jolted over the rough road on the trial trip, said of his experience:

"It was the fastest trip on record, and, beyond all question, no greater speed will ever be made. Certainly no human being would ever want to ride faster if he could."

This engine, christened John Bull after its arrival in America, was completed in May, 1831, and shipped to Philadelphia, where it arrived in August of the same year. It was then transhipped to Bordentown. The boiler and cylinders were in place, but the other component parts were packed in boxes, and it was with the utmost difficulty that they could be put together and adjusted by mechanics who had never before seen a piece of mechanism of similar character. To Isaac Dripps, a young mechanic, this task was assigned, and after much patient endeavor he accomplished it in a satisfactory manner.

The original weight of the engine was ten tons. The boiler was thirteen feet long and three feet six inches in diameter. The cylinders were nine by twenty inches; there were four driving wheels, four feet six inches in diameter, made with cast iron hubs and wooden spokes and felloes. The tires were of wrought iron, three-quarters of an inch thick, and the depth of flange was one and a-half inches. The original gauge was five feet.

The interior arrangements were primitive in the extreme, and the handling of the levers used in starting and reversing involved a considerable amount of hard work on the engineer. When the engine had finally been successfully articulated and placed upon the track laid for the experiment, the boiler was pumped full of water from a hoghead, a fire of pine wood was lighted in the furnace, and at an indication of thirty pounds steam pressure young Dripps, nervous with excitement, opened the throttle and the locomotive moved over the rails. Several other trials were subsequently made with equal success, and the locomotive was taken apart again, modifications made here and there, a tender improvised and it was held in readiness to await the completion of the road.

Between 1831 and 1836 the John Bull underwent considerable modification, as changes suggested themselves to the watchful eyes of the American mechanic.

In 1876 it was rescued from the oblivion which was enveloping it in the quiet Jersey town and exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial. Its next public appearance was at the Chicago Exposition of Railway Appliances, in 1883, and, then being presented to the United States Government by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it has since been a notable feature of the world of curiosities collected in the National Museum at Washington.

The engine presents a strange contrast to the magnificent locomotives of the present day. While the essential principal of locomotion by steam is the same in the old and new, the mechanism is entirely different.

A notable feature of the John Bull is the pilot, commonly known as the cowcatcher. As originally constructed in England there was no pilot attached, but when the engine was placed in service on the Camden and Amboy Road, it was found absolutely necessary to provide a pilot, in order to assist the machine in taking curves.

Mr. Stevens set himself the task of planning one, and although it was a crude and awkward affair, it served the purpose. The first pilot was a frame made of oak, eight by four feet, pinned together at the corners. Under the forward end were a pair of wheels twenty six inches in diameter, while the other end was fastened to an extension of the axle outside of the forward driving wheels, as it was found that a play of about one inch on each side of the pedestal was necessary in order to get around the curves.

At first it required a considerable pile of stones to hold the pilot down to its work, and even then it is a matter of tradition that it had a pernicious habit of getting off the track on very slight provocation. When the engine was to be turned the pilot had to be removed, as the turntables of that day were too short to accommodate it. The pilot which now adorns the frontispiece of the John Bull is a somewhat less cumbersome modification of the one first constructed by Stevens.

Wood was the original fuel which made the steam, but the furnace has been changed for coal. The inclosed tender contains a storage capacity for about 2,200 pounds of coal and a tank holding 1,500 gallons of water. The water is sufficient for a run of thirty miles, and the coal will last through ninety. The curious contrivance resembling a poke bonnet, which surmounts the tender, was called the "gig-top."

In it sat the forward brakeman, who not only kept a sharp lookout for other trains approaching on the same track, but signaled to the rear brakeman when occasion required, and worked the brakes on the locomotive and tender by a long lever, which extended up between his knees. There was no bellcord nor gong on the locomotive, so all communication between engineer and brakeman was by word of mouth.

The John Bull weighs 22,000 pounds, exclusive of the tender, and 31,200 including the tender. The ordinary standard passenger engine in use on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the present time weighs 176,000 pounds, or more than five times as much as its original predecessor.

Hardly less unique than the locomotive itself are the passenger coaches of this historic train. Some twenty-five years ago a farmer near South Amboy bought one of the discarded coaches of the old Camden and Amboy Railroad. He removed it from its trucks, and planting it on posts in the ground, converted it into a chicken coop. It served in this capacity until 1893, when a representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad, looking for relics, happened upon it, and entered into negotiations for its purchase. The thrifty farmer, realizing that lapse of time had endowed his henery with increased value, demanding a price which represented compound interest on the original purchase money; but the matter was adjusted, and the passenger coach of fifty years ago transformed into a chicken coop was once more fixed upon its trucks.

After its recovery the coach was refitted and reupholstered, so that it appears now in all the pristine glory of its palmy days.

The history of the other coach is not quite so romantic. It was found some years ago in a lumberyard in a New Jersey town among a mass of rubbish, and quietly tucked away in the Meadows shops by a far-sighted official of the company.

The old coaches present many reminders of their predecessors of the road before iron rails were known. They are, indeed, but an advanced development of the stage coach. No space is wasted in their construction. They are low in

height and narrow in width, being but thirty feet long, eight feet wide and six feet five inches high inside. The interior finish is severely plain. There is an entire absence of any attempt at ornamentation of any kind. The roof has no ridge for ventilating purposes, as in the cars of the present time, but is slightly convex, the surface being covered with a figured cloth.

Ventilation is secured by adjustable slats above the windows. The twenty double seats, which are very narrow, and the four single ones, are made of boards, upholstered with a grayish material, similar to the stuff used in old stage coaches. The backs are devoid of upholstery, with the exception of the band at the top to support the shoulders. The aisles are very narrow, as are the double doors, and it seems a problem how the crinoline of our grandmothers could accommodate itself to the narrow confines accorded it. There are no toilet rooms, nor any provision for drinking water. This latter luxury was not introduced until 1840, when it was supplied from wooden kegs with a brass spigot, from which the water escaped into a tin cup. There was little travel by night in the olden days, so the only illuminating agents were a tallow candle incased in a glass holder, one at the rear and the other at the front of the car.

The window lights resemble the panes of glass in a child's playhouse and as the windows could not be raised, a movable slat, capable of being lifted up or down on the principle of the blinds on a stage coach, are inserted between each light for the purpose of admitting the air. A sloping projection, a few inches in width, about the windows, and another at their center, protected the interior to some extent from the beating in of the rain when the slides were open.

The coaches weigh 14,250 pounds and are mere pigmies beside the 90,000-pound Pullmans. Each coach has its own brakeman, and as the brake-rods are not fitted with ratchets or "shoes," the sturdy muscle of the brakeman must hold the brake tight until his grip is released by the proper signal from the man in the crow's nest.

UNLESS food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

14,000 BULLETS TO KILL ONE BRITISH SOLDIER.

It is one of the risks of a soldier's career that, while in time of peace his profession is the healthiest of all, when war comes it is transformed at once into the deadliest of all callings.

Under favorable conditions of peace the mortality among soldiers is practically the least known, with a death rate of only 5 in every 1,000. Compared with a soldier's life the placid days even of a clergyman are full of danger, for his death rate is 11 in 1,000, or more than twice as great as that of his militant brother. Solicitors die off quicker still, 16 out of every 1,000 "sending in their bills for taxation" every year. Catholic priests die off more rapidly even than lawyers, at a rate of 18 per 1,000, and cabmen take their last fare at a yearly rate of 26 per 1,000.

But the tables are completely turned when the soldier turns fighter, and his normal mortality for a full year becomes his death rate for every month. This means that war is just twelve times as deadly for him as a life of peace and barracks.

During the first five months of the present war (the latest complete number of months at the time of writing,) 2,418 English soldiers in South Africa were killed; 3,747 were wounded; 3,483 missing, and 1,029 have died from disease. Thus, taking the average number of fighters during the five months as 96,000, no less than one man in every six has put hors d' combat

during this short time.

It is, however, scarcely fair to count the full number of wounded as permanently placed out of the fighting, for of 261 wounded officers 67 have been able to return to duty at the front, and 705 out of 4,583 wounded men are similarly fighting again. So that at least one man out of every six wounded has been privileged to have "another shy" at the enemy.

So far the death rate due to battle has reached the alarming total of 60.5 deaths per year for every 1,000 men employed, and if we add deaths from disease attributable to the campaign, the rate is 86.2 per 1,000. Apart from epidemics, this is almost greater than any death rate recorded, although in times of plagues (as in very recent days in India) it has been far exceeded.

The risks of death faced by a soldier in battle are more than six times as great as the dangers of railway service. In 1898, 490 out of a total of 534,141 railway employees in the United Kingdom were killed in the discharge of their duty, and 4,117 were injured. The mortality was thus less than one per 1,000 as against the 60.5 of the soldier, while wounded soldiers are roughly three times as numerous as injured railway employees.

The sailor, however, every year faces a slightly greater risk of losing his life than Mr. Atkins, for in the mercantile marine 61.7 out of every 1,000 sailors lost their lives by shipwreck and accident. The dangerous work of coal mining is approximately a third as fatal as the battlefield, for of every 1,000 miners 23.2 are killed every year in the performance of their work.

It is interesting to compare the proportion of officers to men killed and wounded in the present war. So far one officer has been killed for every 9.5 men; and one wounded for every 14.5 men. As the proportion of men to officers is as nearly as possible 20 to 1, it is clear that the men have fared better than their leaders. In no battle of this war has the casualty list contained more than 9 per cent. of the fighting numbers, unless we except Spion Kop, a battle in which it is impossible to ascertain the exact numbers engaged.

This ratio has been far exceeded in many of the great battles of history. At Sadowa the Austrians lost 14 per cent. of their forces in killed and wounded; at Gettysburg the opposing armies together lost over 19 per cent.; at Waterloo 28 per cent. were placed hors d' combat, and at Borodino the total loss of both armies was slightly greater.

Of all the battles in South Africa during the present war that of Spion Kop was the most fatal, with a loss of 1,729 men; Colenso ranks second with 1,123 men killed and wounded, and is followed by Magersfontein with 970, and Modder River with 468. At Jacobsdal the English loss was least of all and only amounted to 12 men; at Gabaones it was 32, and at Koedoesberg Drift 43.

At Elandlaagte the English lost no fewer than 9 out of every 100 of the men engaged; at Modder River 5.8, and at Graspan only 2.8.

At the battle of Modder River it was stated that the Boers fired no fewer than 1,000,000 bullets, killing 72 and wounded 396 men. Thus of every 2,137 bullets 2,136 failed to "find a billet"—a fact which is eloquent rather of the Boer's prodigality of ammunition than of his accuracy of aim.—Philadelphia Times.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, costs you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has U. S. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations. 428.

NOTHING in the world is more haughty than a man of moderate capacity when once raised to power.—Sherlock.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. T. E. Zimmerman & Co., Druggists.

MISSIONARIES WANT SOLDIERS.

The situation in China excites the utmost interest in Administration circles. Minister Conger keeps the State Department informed of the changing phases of Chinese affairs, which may at any moment lead to a general war.

While American ships of war are being sent to China to protect American interests, there is no intention on the part of this Government to send an army of invasion there or to participate in any movement looking to the dismemberment of the Chinese Empire. To begin with the United States has no army at its disposal to send to China, and to end with, to send an army there, even if the United States had it to send, would be to reverse the policy of this Government from its foundation.

In spite of these facts the State Department is inundated with telegrams and letters from churchmen calling for more decisive action on the part of the Government in regard to the Chinese situation. They come from organized bodies and the representatives of such bodies, and not simply from individuals. These demands from religious organizations insist that this government interfere actively to restore peace and order in the disaffected districts so the missionaries can proceed with their work. They are insistent and strenuous in these demands and do not seem to care whether the government has an army or not—they want one sent anyway and immediately.

A Government official commenting on these demands, said:

"They seem to think that the United States can post a regiment at every mission-house in China."

There will be warships and marines and sailors to protect the rights of Americans in China, but no army to aid in the dismemberment of that ancient empire. Such is the present programme, in strict accordance with the traditional policy of the United States, though, of course, it is possible that the situation may compel the Administration to take more active and vigorous steps than are now contemplated or than have ever heretofore been taken in similar situations.

TO BREED CHURCH PROPERTY.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 12.—Vigorous resistance to the efforts of the State of Pennsylvania to escheat the property acquired in the eighteenth century by the Seventh-Day Baptist Monastical Society at Snow Hill, this county, will be made by the church people.

The first step toward defending the title to their property was taken today, when an answer was taken in court here to the petition of Charles A. Suesseroth, who was named escheator by the Auditor General. A bill in equity was also filed by the monastical society against the five trustees—Jacob Smetzer, Benjamin Munn, George Walk, Benjamin Funk and Jacob Decker. The escheator's petition set forth that the property reverts to the State on the ground that the monastical society had become extinct by reason of the death of its last member.

The answer avers that the society and the church at Snow Hill were the real parties in interest in the trust, that the monastical society was simply the object and beneficiary and that the trustees are the rightful holders of the lands and property.

A declaration and a decree that the trustees and their successors shall hereafter hold the property for the use of the congregation of Snow Hill is asked for in the answer.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

WEST & TRAU, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

NO PAY FOR TRUSTS.

In some of the Western States anti-trust legislation includes a refusal to illegal combinations of power to collect debts or enforce contracts. The Court of final resort in Missouri decided last year that the National Lead Company, being a combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade, could not recover payment for goods sold to a dealer in that State.

A similar decision has just been handed down by an Arkansas Court in a case involving a bill of \$20 for ice furnished by an Ice Trust. It was held that since the ice dealers regulated and controlled the price their contracts with customers were void in law. Under such an enactment and such judicial ruling it would be practically impossible for a combination controlling output or prices to sell goods on credit. The debtor might pay or not, at his pleasure; and although some way might be found to evade the law, the risk of loss would be vastly enhanced.

In view of the somewhat narrow limitations of State powers over industrial combinations, and the uncertainty of relief from paralyzing monopoly by methods of Federal legislation, the Missouri and Arkansas device of invalidating the contracts and outlawing the bills of Trust combinations should attract public attention wherever anti-trust sentiment is dominant. It is of no use to deny charters to the Trusts; they take refuge in the two or three States which harbor them gladly. Sheltered by the broad provisions of the Federal Constitution, and aided by every agency of modern commercial and industrial enterprise, they have successfully defied all attempts of the States to interfere with the course of monopoly. But if the rule adopted in Missouri and Arkansas legal practice should generally prevail the Trusts would perish of financial strangulation.—*Phila. Record.*

INDIANS GROW THREATENING.

Word has been received in Minneapolis that there is danger of another Indian uprising at Leech Lake.

An Indian giving his name as Gway-Tay-Gonce appeared at the Leech Lake Agency recently, and announced that he was the Messiah. He said that all of his descendants, Indians and white men, who lived in houses were soon to be destroyed by a big cyclone, but that all Indians who lived in tipis would be saved.

The Indians had such faith in him that about 200 left the agency and went into camp on Squaw Point. The trouble gradually grew so serious that Captain Mercer, the Indian agent, had Gway-Tay-Gonce arrested.

The other Indians remain on Squaw Point and are becoming ugly. They make many threats, and as there are no troops at the agency trouble is feared.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Dory, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by T. E. Zimmerman & Co., Druggists.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

The British met with a serious disaster at Roodeval, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' lines. The Fourth Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners. The Boers returned five wounded officers and seventy-two men to the British.

The Boers are apparently trying to separate all the British forces north and south of a line stretching some fifty miles between Roodeval and Heilbron.

General Lord Methuen has been hotly engaged with the Boers ten miles south of Heilbron.

Two hundred and fifty Boers surrendered to General Hunter at Ventersdorp.

It now appears that the Boers are still holding on at Laings Nek.

DR. PAUL GIBIER, head of the Pasteur Institute in New York, died from the effect of injuries received in a runaway accident in Tuxedo Park, New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever, Take Chamberlain's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 50c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The 40 Per Cent. Increase in Public Expense.

The appropriations made by the present session of the Fifty-sixth Congress for the conduct of the Government during the coming fiscal year, says the Springfield Republican, amount to the very remarkable total of \$709,729,476.

During the time of the Fifty-first Congress, 10 years ago, the ordinary expenses were lifted above \$500,000,000 a year, or at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 for a two years' Congress. It became known as the "Billion-dollar Congress," and typified an extravagance in the management of Federal affairs which probably counted against the Republican party in the canvass of 1892. For two or three years thereafter the appropriations were kept a little below the half-billion line, and at the outbreak of the Spanish war they were a little above the line, aggregating \$515,845,000 for the fiscal year of 1897.

The war with Spain is now nearly two years back, and yet the yearly Federal expenditure rises over \$200,000,000 above the half-billion mark. The present aggregate appropriation of \$709,729,476, while including a \$9,000,000 expenditure for the exceptional undertaking of a decennial census, does not include the usual appropriations for new river and harbor work, or the usual amount of public building expenditures. It is wholly apart, moreover, from such contemplated undertakings as the Isthmian canal, the subsidizing of the merchant marine and several other projects that are left for the next session of Congress to deal with. The Fifty-sixth Congress might thus be called the billion-and-a-half Congress.

SAMPSON GETS THE CASH.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The United States Court of Claims has passed upon the suit of Admiral W. T. Sampson and others under his command at Santiago for prize money on account of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The Court declares that Admiral Sampson was the commander-in-chief, and that Commodore Schley was the commanding officer of a division of squadron thereof, on duty under the orders of Admiral Sampson.

The Spanish squadron is found by the Court to have been inferior to the American force, and a bounty of \$100, therefore, was awarded for every officer and man under Admiral Cervera's command. The total amount of bounty money allowed is \$166,700, of which amount Admiral Sampson will receive \$8,335, and Admiral Schley about \$9,000. Besides finding that Admiral Sampson was in command during the battle, the court declares that the New York was among the vessels engaged.

PROGRESS OF NEGRO RACE.

At Zion Baptist Church (colored) Thirteenth street, above Wallace, the Rev. R. H. Bowling, D. D., President of the Virginia Baptist State Convention, preached yesterday morning and evening. In speaking of the progress made by the negro race in the last thirty-five years, Dr. Bowling said that in 1865, 4,000,000 negroes were liberated; in 1890, they numbered 10,000,000. They own 135,000 farms—about four and a quarter million acres of land—have 1,300,000 children in public and private schools, own school property valued at \$12,000,000, church property at \$37,000,000, real and personal property at \$665,000,000. The preacher said there are 1,800,000 negro Baptists.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger*, June 11th.

ENUMERATOR FINDS A BIGAMIST.

One of the census enumerators taking the statistics in the "Hill" section of Newark, N. J., on Saturday found a man living with two wives. The man seemed intelligent and when asked the name of his wife, replied with a cross query, "Which one?" Two women appeared, and both were introduced as wives to the head of the household. Then followed the names of the man's seven children, four were by one wife and three by the other. The husband stated that on Saturday night he divided his pay between his wives.—*News*.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., June 13.—Six men were killed and another fatally injured on a logging railroad at Cammal, about thirty-six miles from this place, this afternoon. The train jumped the track in some unaccountable manner, and plunged down a 300-foot embankment. Both fireman and engineer were instantly killed, as also were four Italian laborers. The cars and engine were literally smashed to kindling.

UNITED STATES Minister Conger wired from Pekin that Tuan, father of the heir apparent, had been appointed president of the Tung Li Yamen, and that three other persons of the anti-foreign party had been appointed ministers. The rioting in Pekin is reported to have reached an acute stage, members of the various legations having been attacked.

"All weeds grow apace." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

In the parade of clubs in Philadelphia Monday night, June 18, 25,000 men will be in line.

Blood Humors In the Spring Are Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I always take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring and it is the best blood purifier I have had no sores of any kind." Miss Marion Unger, 234 Clark St., N. Y. City. "I had that tired feeling all the time. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. My wife was all run down; Hood's has given her good health." C. Bowler, Manville, R. I. "Scrofula sores broke out on my little girl's face. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and before she had taken all of it the sores were gone. We think there is no blood purifier like Hood's." Mrs. Harvey Drexler, 14 Towney Ave., Cortland, N. Y.

PEACE bath its perils as well as its victories. The out-of-date Spanish brass cannon, captured by our troops during the war in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, were entirely harmless while hostilities were raging. Since being presented to various American cities as obsolete trophies of American prowess in arms it has been discovered that the bludge things are loaded and liable to go off and kill a lot of American citizens at any time.

Our own particular pet cannon, captured at Cavite and presented to the city of Philadelphia by Colonel Barnett, of the Tenth Regiment, has a solid shot in it, and the fear that there is a charge of powder behind the ball is what is keeping the City Hall watchman awake at night. The gun that nobody knew to be loaded is the one that does the most killing usually, and there may be awful possibilities of death and devastation concealed in these century-old trophies of the late Spanish war.—*Philadelphia Times*.

REPORTS show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Most of these were cases of grippe, croup, asthma, whooping cough, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder, it cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and improving nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CUBAN lawyers object to all reforms, and a dispatch from Havana says "Cuban justice is recognized as having become a mere matter of dollars and cents."

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of **Tutt's Liver Pills.** A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation, bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills



HOKE & ANNAN'S Marble Yard,

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND. Monuments, Tombstones and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed Satisfaction guaranteed may 20-1yr

THE TEST OF TIME.

The Piano you buy should last a lifetime and more. There are higher-priced Pianos than



But none that last and hold their sweet melodious tone so long.

Second-Hand Pianos of various makes at very low prices.

Moving, Tuning and Repairing. Accommodating Terms. Catalogue and Book of suggestions cheerfully given.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, Warehouses, 9 N. Liberty St. Factories, Block of E. Lafayette Ave., Alken and Lanvale Sts. Baltimore, Md.

ICE CREAM.

THE Ice Cream Season is here and my Ice Cream Parlor will be open to the public during the entire season. I make a specialty of furnishing Ice Cream, Cakes and Confectioneries for Festivals, Picnics, Parties, Etc. Call and get prices before placing orders elsewhere.

MOUNTAIN WATER



for sale at all times. This ice will be delivered at your door upon your order.

CONFECTIONERIES AND GREEN GROCERIES.

I have a confectionery store in connection with the ice cream business. A full stock of candies and cakes of all kinds, groceries, etc., and everything found in a first-class confectionery store. Soliciting your orders, I remain, Respectfully, J. D. CALDWELL, apr. 29-3mo.



WHAT ONE MAN FOUND OUT.

Indeed it hasn't been one man, but thousands, and not men alone, but women and boys and girls and even children that have found out that many a headache was in reality an eye ache, caused by strained eyes, brought on by eyes that should have been protected and helped by proper glasses.

And just a word about glasses: The eye is a peculiarly delicate organ, so sensitive that you should never allow anyone to prescribe glasses for you whom you don't know to be eminently fitted by study and years of experience. Some disorders of the eyes require the professional treatment of an oculist, while many defects can easily be remedied by a careful, experienced optician.

We are opticians, not oculists, but we are careful, experienced and thoroughly reliable. We will examine your eyes free of charge, and furnish you with the proper glasses at a moderate cost, or if your eyes need an oculist's attention, we will frankly tell you so. No one but a member of our firm examines your eyes here, hence you can be sure of the most scientific, painstaking methods only being employed.

McAllister & Co., 3 N. CHARLES ST., Baltimore, Md.

FIREMEN'S PARADE The Firemen's parade will take place at 9 o'clock in the morning. On this occasion the Firemen will be attired in NEW UNIFORMS. The music for the parade will be furnished by the Emmet Cornet Band.

This will be a gala day for everybody. Come and bring your family with you.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

WILLIAM G. BLAIR,

late of Frederick County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of December, 1900; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of May, A. D., 1900.

MARY ALICE HUNTER BLAIR, Executrix.

Notice to Creditors.

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

GEORGE GINGELL,

late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of December, 1900; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of May, 1900.

J. WILLIAM PAYNE, Administrator.

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

GETTYSBURG, PA.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

New Top Notch of stylish Tailor-Made Suits, the dressy two piece suit, skirt and jacket, either can be worn separate. Just the correct garments for travel or hard use, and yet dressy with all. We have a special offering of

25 SUITS AT \$7.65.

Every suit a value of ten to eleven dollars; colors are Black, Navy, Gray and Mixtures. Only one or two of a style.

8 SUITS AT \$5.00.

These were made to sell at \$7, \$8 and \$9. Only one or two suits of a kind which accounts for the price.

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

SPRING IS HERE,

and I am ready with New Goods and call attention to buyers of furniture. Don't fail to call on

M. F. SHUFF

before buying anything needed in his line. He will save you money.



FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Undertaking and Embalming.

Everything up to date in this branch of the business. Nice selection of Caskets, Coffins, Robes and Trimmings always in stock. I always carry in stock the Boyd Patent Steel Grave Vault which is one of the finest things there is on the market for laying away your dead. Calls promptly answered at any and all times. dec 1-tf.

West Main Street.

FUN AT THE FIREMEN'S PIC-NIC

JULY 4th,

WELTY'S GROVE, NEAR EMMITSBURG.

Special Attractions, Speeches by Good Orators, Music and Dancing, Shooting Gallery, Refreshments of All Kinds.

FIREMEN'S PARADE

The Firemen's parade will take place at 9 o'clock in the morning. On this occasion the Firemen will be attired in NEW UNIFORMS. The music for the parade will be furnished by the Emmet Cornet Band.

This will be a gala day for everybody. Come and bring your family with you.

NEW STORE.

I have opened a Confectionery and Grocery Store in the room lately occupied by Mr. King on West Main Street. A fine line of Candies, Coffees, Cakes, Glassware, Queensware, Cigars and Tobacco, Several Different Grades of Flour, Feed of all kinds, etc. My goods are all new, and prices right. Ice Cream on hand at all times. Give me a call.

Respectfully, GEORGE E. CLUTZ.

VINCENT SEBOLD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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 29-4f.

GO TO SCHOOL.

Over 50 Remington and Smith Premier typewriters, 254 students last year from 17 States. 8th year. Send for catalogue. Address, STRAYER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Department 45, Baltimore, Md. apr 6 4ms.

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 delivery in connection with the hotel. nov. 26-1yr

New Advertisements. DAUCHY & CO.

Simply Send Your Address

on a postal and sufficient Electro-Silicon will be sent you, without charge, to clean all your silver.

FREE ELECTRO-SILICON

SILVER POLISH

It's unlike all others. Gives the silversmith's brilliancy quickly, easily and saves the silver. This is sample will prove.

Sold in boxes by grocers and druggists, 75c. or sent postpaid by us for that amount in stamps. The Electro-Silicon Co., 40 Cliff St., New York.



EMMITSBURG MARKETS.

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

Corrected by E. R. Zimmerman & Son.

Wheat, dry.....\$ 64
Rye.....43
Oats.....25
Corn, shelled per bushel.....00 00 00
Hay.....00 00 00

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by J. E. Hoke.

Butter.....14
Eggs.....10
Chickens, per lb.....20 00 00
Spring Chickens per lb.....24 00
Ducks, per lb.....7
Potatoes, per bushel.....40
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....8
Raspberries.....7
Blackberries.....8
Apples, (dried).....3
Peaches, (dried).....40
Onions, per bushel.....40
Lard, per lb.....7
Beef Hides.....7

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per lb.....4 00 00
Fresh Cows.....30 00 00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb.....24 00
Hogs, per lb.....5 00 00
Sheep, per lb.....4 00 00
Lambs, per lb.....5 00 00
Calves, per lb.....4 00 00

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake festivals and similar enterprises, get up to make money, whether for churches, associations, or individual sale, must be paid for at the rate of five cents for each line.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1900.

A MUCH needed rain fell here yesterday afternoon.

A GENTLE rain fell here at an early hour on Wednesday morning.

FRANK EPPLEY, of Frederick, has been appointed a warden in the Maryland Penitentiary.

NATHAN TWIGG, a farmer of Allegany county, was the victim of a fatal runaway accident.

The reported discovery of gold at New Germany, Garrett county, has caused prospectors to flock there.

JAMES MANN, a wealthy farmer, died at his home near Hancock, Monday, from general debility, aged 83 years.

Some of our farmers have commenced making hay. The crop will be short in this section of the country.

In Hagerstown Saturday night Charles Oiler and his son, 9 years old, were struck by lightning while driving an ice wagon and seriously injured.

The canal boat F. O. Becket, Capt. J. McKelvey, sunk in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at Williamsport loaded with coal. The boat was raised.

The Republican National Convention will meet in Philadelphia next week. That Mr. McKinley will be renominated for President is a foregone conclusion.

A CHANGE of importance in the Frederick county game law is to the effect that it is unlawful to kill game birds or rabbits until November, 1902.—Sun.

The United States ships Chesapeake and Newport left Annapolis with the first, second and third class cadets aboard, bound on their summer cruises.

The annual commencement of the Western Maryland College took place at Westminster. Honors and degrees were conferred upon graduates by President Lewis.

PRESIDENT Samuel P. Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, discussed the labor problem before a large audience in the Hagerstown Academy of Music.

The Vigilant Hose Company, of this place, has placed an order for new shirts, and they will be worn for the first time in the Firemen's parade on July 4.

Friday afternoon lightning struck the wires of the telephone office at Line Kiln, Frederick county, and shocked the operator, Martin Scarff, and a colored boy.

CHARLES, alias "Froggie" Johnson, a negro aged fifty years, was held by a coroner's jury at Annapolis for the murder of Hester Dennis, alias "Lomax," also colored.

REV. P. H. MILLER, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church at Westminster, received the degree of doctor of divinity Monday from Susquehanna University, of Selts's Grove, Pa.

The formal dedication of the cannon, tablets and flag recently erected on the Center Square, Hanover, to commemorate the battle of Hanover, June 30, 1863, will take place on June 30.

MR. CARTER G. OSBORN was elected cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, of Baltimore, to succeed Mr. Charles T. Crane, now president of the institution.

The summer schedule on the Emmitsburg Railroad will go into effect on Monday morning, June 25. The morning train will leave this place at 7:10 instead of 7:50.

BISHOP Michael Horst, of the Menonite Church, died suddenly June 9 at Mangroveville, Washington county, from stomach trouble and paralysis, aged 75 years.

ONE day this week Messrs. William Kump and Milton Chabaght caught four carp in the Monocacy creek, the combined weight of which was twenty-five pounds.

HARVEY BUSH, of Williamsport, saved Mrs. James P. McCordell, wife of a boatman, who fell into the canal, from drowning. The woman had sunk twice when Bush jumped into the water and rescued her.

In Westminster Monday night lightning struck the house of Moses Cohen, on Green Street. Cohen, who was in the yard, was prostrated, as was also several of his children.

At the Commencement exercises of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., the class oration was delivered by Mr. Charles M. Guthrie, of St. Joseph, Mo., formerly of this place.

MR. GEORGE A. SCHROEDER, of Frederick city, has been appointed one of the jurors for the Republican National Convention, and has been ordered to report at Philadelphia next Monday.

The cadets of the various classes of the Naval Academy spent Sunday on board the ships on which they will make summer cruises. Final sea orders have been received by all but two of the recent graduates.

A TWO YEAR OLD daughter of Wilson Folk was drowned in a watering trough at Grantsville, Garrett county. When found she was leaning over the trough with her head in the water. Life was extinct.

The executive committee of the Maryland State Association of the Deaf has completed preliminary plans for the biennial convention of the organization to be held at Hagerstown on August 15, 16 and 17.

THE annual convention of the National Association of the Master Plumbers of the United States was begun at the Academy of Music, Baltimore. Mayor Hayes addressed the delegates and extended the freedom of the city.

JOHN M. SHADACH died suddenly in Hagerstown of Bright's disease, aged 47 years. He served five years in the regular army fighting Indians in the West. A widow and one son, Robert, survive.

MISS MARY CLINE, an aged lady of Pittsburg, while visiting her sister, Mrs. Ebersole, at Williamsport, was seriously injured by falling down stairs while walking in her sleep. It is thought she is injured internally.

HENRY APPLE, aged 66 years, boat-builder, died in Cumberland Tuesday from lockjaw as the result of a mashed finger. For many years he built boats for the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. He was a native of Germany.

BALTIMORE county has two rival boards of election supervisors—one Democratic and the other Republican. The Republicans claim that the appointment of C. H. Wise as a Democratic supervisor was illegal. Both boards have organized.

CITY Engineer James E. Hewes says the municipal electric lighting plant for Hagerstown will cost, based on bids now in, between \$43,500 and \$48,000, which will include building, site, machinery and pole line and equipment. Before the contract is let out Engineer Phelps, of Baltimore, will be consulted.

A COMMITTEE of one hundred influential men of Maryland was appointed at a meeting held at the rooms of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Baltimore, to raise funds for the relief of the famine stricken people of India.

YESTERDAY was flag day, being the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the adoption by the Continental Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the national emblem of the United States. The anniversary is not a national holiday, but is more generally celebrated each year.

A SYNDICATE of York capitalists has organized a company with \$300,000 capital, for the purpose of developing extensive gypsum deposits in Genesee county, N. Y. They have leased for a period of twenty years the mining rights of 6,200 acres of land in the Tonawanda Indian Reservation.

HARRY B. BOULDER, a Cecil county farmer, from whom custody of four daughters was taken by legal process, is alleged to have prevented the carrying out of the judgment by spiriting away the children to Delaware. He is in jail at Elkton, charged with having kidnapped them.

MESSRS. ABRAHAM FISCHER and C. H. Wessels, Boer envoys in this country, reached Baltimore and were accorded a hearty welcome officially by Mayor Hayes at the City Hall, Wednesday, and generally by sympathizers with the cause they represent. Various courtesies were extended during their stay, which continued through the day.

A DEED of assignment made by D. B. Martin and wife, of Liberty township, to W. W. Brewer and C. S. Martin, was filed for record in the Recorder's office last Tuesday. It conveys ten tracts of land situated in Liberty and Hamilton townships, Adams county, and in Franklin county.—Gettysburg Compiler.

DURING an electrical storm Saturday several buildings in Cambridge were struck by lightning. One bolt struck outbuildings on the property of Mr. E. C. Hopkins, in the West End. Another bolt struck a tenant house belonging to A. J. Dunn and ripped open the weatherboarding from the eaves to the ground.

In the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad against Henry B. Wilson the Court sustained the award of the jury of condemnation. Mr. Wilson was paid his money for the nine acres of land condemned on his farm to enable the company to straighten its tracks at Mount Airy.

THE compromise agreement between the city of Cumberland and the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, owners of the pulp mill at Luke, has been finally ratified, Attorneys Benjamin A. Richmond, D. James Blackston and DeWarren H. Reynolds signing it on behalf of the company and Attorneys Robert H. Gordon, Ferdinand Williams and James A. McHenry for the city.

MAYOR E. M. Schindel, of Hagerstown, received a request from the Ordnance Department to ascertain if the Spanish cannon loaned by the Government to Hagerstown was loaded. Before the cannon was mounted Gen. H. Kyd Douglas ascertained that the gun was empty. Other Spanish cannon loaned out as this one have been found to be loaded.

NATHAN TWIGG, aged about 60 years, a farmer residing near Old Town, Allegany county, was dragged to death in a runaway Monday. He started to drive to Pennsylvania over the town creek, when the horse frightened. He was thrown from the vehicle and his feet caught in the lines. He was dragged a long distance over the rough roads. When found he was dead. He leaves a family.

THE authorities at Hancock, Washington county, are making a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Richard Dye, a Union veteran, who was found dead in the Potomac River, near Hancock, Sunday. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Dye came to his death from being struck on the head by some person unknown. The people of Hancock are firmly convinced that Dye was a victim of foul play.

A CUBAN STUDENT.

Ramon Ruiz y Masvidal, aged 16, has just arrived in Frederick from Puerto Principe, Cuba, to enter the Frederick College. He says he was 18 months in the Cuban War and carries marks of wounds. He is unable to speak English, but the principal says he will have him prepared by the time school opens in September.

WESTMINSTER FINANCES.

Retiring Mayor Fred D. Miller in his annual report shows that the income of the city of Westminster from all sources during the year was \$12,657.23. The expenditures amounted to \$12,007.80, leaving a balance in the city treasury of \$659.43. The liabilities of the city, including a floating debt of \$5,500, amount to \$30,500, with assets of \$13,557.43.

PAGE FOUNDRY PROPERTY.

John Baumgardner has bought from the Fredericktown Savings Institution the old Page foundry property, on West South street, in Frederick, for \$2,500. The property, which has been vacant for some years, was built in 1808 at a cost of about \$33,000 by the late Calvin Page. Mr. Baumgardner will install a manufacturing plant on the property.

COMPROMISE OFFER.

It is reported that David J. Lewis and Jasper N. Willison, attorneys for the miners organization, of Cumberland, have, on the part of the men, made a proposition to the Company's attorneys that the men all go to work at 55 cents a ton, but all be reinstated. This was the rate of pay when the men struck. Movements are very much guarded, and attorneys are unwilling to discuss the matter.

A BOY BADLY BURNED.

Chester, a little son of C. B. Young, near Myersville, was badly burned on Monday evening by the explosion of a coal oil can while attempting to burn out a caterpillar nest. He was with his brother, and while one poured the oil the other one ignited the nest. The can exploded, throwing burning oil all over the lad. The explosion and screams attracted a number of men, who extinguished the flames, but not before the boy was badly burned.

HAGERSTOWN'S POPULATION.

Emerich C. Bell, of Hagerstown, was the first census enumerator to complete his work in Washington county. Charles C. Fechtig was the second to finish. Persons are guessing on the population of Hagerstown. Conservatives put the population at from 13,000 to 16,000. In 1890 it was 11,118. A newspaper census several years ago, when Hagerstown was at the top of her prosperity, made the population at between 17,000 and 18,000.

DISAPPEARED FROM HOME.

Clarence Hurley, 16 years old, son of Theophilus Hurley, living near Allen, Wisconsin county, disappeared from his home last Saturday night, and nothing has been heard from him since that time. It is supposed that he became tired of farm life and has gone to some large city to find more congenial employment. No other reason for his absence can be given, as his father was very kind and indulgent to him.

HAGERSTOWN SUE.

Ex-City Tax Collector Milton R. Hawken Tuesday afternoon filed a suit against the Mayor and Council of Hagerstown to recover \$273 for commissions for collecting street paving assessments from property owners. The tax collector gets 5 per cent. commission on all taxes collected and he claims he is also entitled to receive the same percentage for collecting paving assessments. Ex-City Tax Collector Harry K. Startzman also sued the town for \$457.27 for the same reasons.

A SNAKE STORY.

Cora Legore, a domestic employed by Frederick G. Yingling, a farmer living in Pleasant Valley, Carroll county, had an experience with a large snake shot up in front of her face. Its body was wrapped about her waist. She threw up her hands to ward off the snake and then fainted. The snake did her no further harm.

COPPER IN FREDERICK COUNTY.

Dr. Lewis Lamar, of Wolfsville, this county, has partly opened up a mine on his land on South Mountain, near Wolfsville, on which rich copper ore has been found. Traces of gold and silver have also been found, and pieces of ore sent by Dr. Lamar to Washington to be assayed were found to contain both precious metals, but it is for copper that Dr. Lamar expects mining to be engaged in, and it is believed it can be done with profit. The land is on the mountain.

SHOTGUN FOR BURGLARS.

Two burglars climbed a tree with climbing spurs to get into the house of Daniel W. Reichard, on South Potomac street, Hagerstown, through an open window in the garret. Mrs. Reichard heard them walking around stealthily and aroused her husband, who got his gun. He shot out of a window at them as they climbed from the roof to the street, but they escaped. Neighbors saw the men fleeing through the alleys. They got nothing for their trouble.

A MACHINE house on the farm of county Commissioner Samuel S. Stouffer at Antietam, Washington county, was destroyed by fire Saturday and with it an adjoining building, one threshing machine, two reapers, one binder, three wagons, a corn crusher, a lot of canvas, 200 bushels of corn, 10,000 feet of sawed poplar and oak lumber, 50 barrels of vinegar, two new wagon beds, blacksmith shop, a sawmill and a lot of chopped feed.

THOMAS FRANKLIN, who tried to starve himself at the Washington county Almshouse, repented after a fast of seven days and commenced eating again. Subsequently he left the institution unobserved and has not been found.

BAPTIZED IN THE PATAPSCO.

Every available clearing, rocky crag and hilltop for over two hundred yards along the banks of the Patapsco at Elliott City, Md., was filled with spectators Sunday afternoon to witness the immersion ceremonies by the Evangelical Society of America of nine converts—four male and five females—ranging in age from twelve to fifty years. The Evangelical Society, under the direction of Revs. William Riley and Charles Penn, has been conducting a series of tent meetings at Elliott City, and the conversion of the nine persons receiving their baptism has been the result. The ceremonies attending the immersions were of an interesting character, and especially strange to many of that section, who never witnessed such religious devotions before.

AN AGED VETERAN'S FATE.

Richard Dye, Union veteran, aged sixty-one years, was found dead in the Potomac River, at Hancock, with his skull crushed in, Sunday morning. He had been an expert horseman at Kelo Stables in Cumberland for thirty years, but suddenly left Tuesday morning, with the idea, it is thought, of entering the Soldiers' Home, Washington. He wandered down the track and was seen at Hancock, fifty-six miles below Cumberland, Saturday, but his body was found in the water a quarter of a mile away. Foul play is suspected. He was unmarried. He fought four years in Company C, Second District of Columbia Volunteers, and later served in the regular army.

LOCATING PUBLIC ROADS.

Messrs. George A. Dean and James O. Harne, a committee representing the Board of County Commissioners, visited this District on Monday for the purpose of locating the lines for the new public road, beginning at a point on the turnpike, and following what is known as the "College Lane," to intersect the old Frederick road.

On the same day the lines of the Keysville road from the Tom's Creek bridge, near the old Myers Mill, running north, were resurveyed for the purpose of locating the exact lines, preparatory to widening the road bed. It is said that the land belonging to the county and necessary to make the road the required width will come off of Mr. Lewis M. Motter's farm.

The lines of the above mentioned roads were run by the County Surveyor, Mr. James W. Troxell.

FREE DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Westminster is to have free delivery of daily mails commencing with the 1st of July next. The Postoffice Department at Washington has had the project under contemplation since the successful introduction of the free rural delivery service. The citizens of Westminster without a dissenting voice are awaiting this innovation with expectancy. For this purpose a civil-service examination was held at the Westminster postoffice on Saturday conducted by William R. Bushby, civil-service examiner for postoffice clerks and letter carriers. There were five applicants for clerkships—two males and three females—and eleven applicants for appointment as carriers. The names of the successful competitors will be announced in a few days.

FORMER EMMITSBURG BOY SECURES A LUCRATIVE POSITION.

The friends and acquaintances of this Thomas Edgar Bussey, formerly of this place, and a son of Dr. J. T. Bussey, will be pleased to learn of his recent elevation to a high position of honor, trust and responsibility. He has been elected Treasurer of the Board of Education of New York City at a salary of \$5,500 per year, and will have the disbursing of \$90,000,000 annually. He is 32 years of age and moved to New York City eight years ago.

TWENTY years ago James A. Bodka, then fourteen years of age, son of rail road section boss of Lonaconing, conducted himself in such a manner that it was deemed necessary to send him to a reformatory institution, where he learned the shoemaking trade. He never returned home after leaving the institution, and has rarely been heard from since. It was learned that he is one of the most respected and wealthy citizens of St. Paul, Minn., where he is engaged in the wholesale manufacture of shoes, and in a letter to Deputy Revenue Collector J. J. Bell, of Allegany county, Mr. Bodka states that he will visit his old home, Lonaconing, in a short time, while on his way to the Paris Exposition.

We acknowledge the receipt of invitations as follows: To the closing exercises of St. Euphemia's School, this place, June 15, at 4 P. M.

To the Ninety-second Annual Commencement of Mt. St. Mary's College, near this place, on Wednesday, June 20, His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, presiding. The Conferring of Sacred Orders will take place at the College at 8 A. M., June 19, by Right Rev. Edward P. Allen, D. D. Bishop of Mobile.

Also from the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, to the dedication of the New Law Building, to the memory of John Randolph Tucker, on June 19.

WANT TO BREAK COMBINATION.

The citizens of Annapolis have inaugurated a movement to fight the ice combination there. The ice is manufactured in the city, and both of the old dealers are in the employ of the ice manufacturing company to get their ice from them. The price charged to consumers is 50 cents a hundred. The officers of the Naval Academy have signed a pledge to support any dealer who will break the combination for a year at a price not exceeding what is now paid to the combination. The same paper is being circulated in Annapolis for signatures.

GEORGE W. WALTERS, aged fifty-two years, who lives at 1618 East Madison street, Baltimore, fell from the roof of 211 North Calvert street, in that city, while at work, and died from the effects of his injuries at the City Hospital. The man is supposed to have been thrown from the roof by touching a live wire.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Sarsaparilla cures all kidney ailments. Add Sarsaparilla to your diet. It cures all kidney ailments.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Hester Dennis, alias Lomax, colored, was killed in Annapolis Saturday, and Charles Johnson, alias "Froggie" Johnson, is under arrest, suspected of the killing. The instrument of death was an ordinary ax, the butt of which was bespattered with blood. It was found in the kitchen of the house where the tragedy occurred. Those who viewed the axey it did not belong to the woman.

About half-past 8 Saturday night Mary Dennis, colored, who tried to enter the house, found the door locked. Entering through the window, with a lighted lamp she ascended the stairway to the bedroom facing the street. She found the body lying across the bed. The wound was on the right temple, beginning just under the edge of the hair and extending about 4 inches to the outer angle of the right eye just below the eyebrow. It is thought the woman had been dead five or six hours when the body was found and that she did not regain consciousness after the heavy blow from the ax had been inflicted, although, perhaps, she might have moved in bed in her convulsions. She was lying on her back when found, her arms outstretched. There was an impression of blood on her hand as though she had raised it to her head in her death struggle.

The coroner's jury, of which Harry T. Leveley was foreman, held a lengthy session, examining 20 witnesses. Their verdict was that Charles Johnson, alias "Froggie" Johnson, committed the crime.

After Johnson was committed to jail by Justice Feldmeyer the constable having him in charge was directed by the magistrate to examine his underclothing. This was done, and clotted blood was found on them. He had previously asked his wife, on his way to the jail to bring him new underclothing. This is considered important evidence. Jealousy is said to have caused the homicide. The prisoner appeared somewhat nervous.

BRUTAL ATTACK.

Miss Cassie Jones, aged about 17 years, was brutally attacked last Friday afternoon near Pylesville, in the upper portion of Harford county, Md., by an unknown negro. She was going from Cambria to the residence of Mr. William Brooks when she saw a tramp in a lonely place, and, becoming frightened, started to go back.

The man soon went his way and she proceeded along the public road until she reached Webster's Crossing. Then she accidentally let her pocketbook slip from her fingers, and, as she stooped to pick it up, a negro man rushed from concealment, and grabbing her about the waist, started to drag her into the woods. She screamed at the top of her voice for help, and, looking up the road, said: "Here comes 'Joe' Webster; you had better let me alone." The negro struck her a vicious blow in the back and started to run through the woods. Miss Jones made her way quickly to Mr. Brooks' house and told of the encounter.

Searching parties were organized and the country was scoured by armed men. The negro, a stranger in the neighborhood, is described as being short and heavy built. His complexion is very dark and he has a broad, flat nose. He is about 22 years old. He wore a broad-brimmed felt hat, with a dark coat and striped trousers. If captured his fate will not long be undecided, as the neighborhood is thoroughly aroused and the recent negro outrages in the county have wrought up the feelings of the people to the highest pitch.

LAST fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. BARCOCK, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by T. E. Zimmerman & Co., Druggists.

WEYBRIGHT HEARD FROM.

Samuel Weybright, the young farmer of near Bruceville, who left his home some time ago, has written to his wife from the State of Missouri requesting her to come there and live with him. They have one child. He is a gentleman of good character and is said to have left for causes which he considered justifiable. When he left home he took one of his horses and went to Harney on business, sold the horse for \$40 to a dealer nearby and left for the West. Some friends applied to the dealer, Mr. Spalding of Littlestown, to recover the horse, as the price seemed low, but the dealer had already disposed of him.—Liberty Banner.

Ivy poisoning, poison wounds and all other accidental injuries may be quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is also a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Take no other. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

HARRY E. GALLOWAY, twenty-six years of age, and Albert L. Stockton, were drowned while swimming, the former near Curtis Bay, the latter in Spring Gardens.

SMALL in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

Edwente Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. At G. C. C. Hall, druggists refund money.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD, June 12.—Mr. C. J. Sefton of Fairfield, who had been quite ill for several days, died this morning from the effects of heart trouble. Mr. Sefton had been taking laudanum in large quantities, as much as five teaspoonfuls per day for the past year, to relieve pain and settle his nerves, so that he could sleep at night. Mr. Sefton had been a resident of Fairfield for many years.

The Union Sunday School Orchestra's festival was certainly a success. The school yard was filled with people, being the largest crowd ever gathered in Fairfield at any festival. The receipts were large.

The Rural Free Mail Delivery for Fairfield is not talked of yet, but the time will come, perhaps in a few months, when we will have it all over our country. It is a good thing and will benefit the people.

Mrs. Addie Hostetter, who resides at Fountaldale, is spending a few days with the family of F. Shulley, of this place. Mrs. Hostetter will start for Colorado in a few weeks. Her husband has been there for several weeks. They intend making their home at that place. Mrs. Hostetter has a brother living near Denver, Col. We wish her a pleasant trip.

Mr. J. L. Hill, our noted potato raiser, who sports two blacks in a buggy, will certainly have a time with his potatoes. He has 32 acres planted and the bugs are on hand. It is stated that a squad of potato bugs had started from Plain View by way of F. Shulley's Lime Kiln, and not finding a large potato patch concluded to leave for J. L. Hill's 32 acre field. They will have some difficulty in getting into the field, as S. G. Bigham has put a wire fence around the field, and perhaps they will be somewhat weakened by the traveling and will not be able to enter.

Mr. Cheston Low, of Fairfield, has gotten a position as clerk in the Pension Department at Pittsburg, at a salary of \$600 per year. Consequently he will not teach school this winter.

For bicycle riding Fairfield cannot be beaten for its size. It seems to begreat pleasure for young folks to ride a wheel.

Misses Lillie R., Lottie M., and brother, Parke L. Shulley, of this place, are visiting at Ortanna, being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Butt, of that place.

Children's day was observed last Sunday in the Lutheran Church in Fairfield with a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Minter, of Kansas, are visiting here. Mrs. Minter is a daughter of Adam Frey, formerly of this place. He moved to Kansas 25 years ago. People love to come back to see the old homestead.

The cream separator in Fairfield is doing a good business, taking in between three and four thousand pounds of milk daily. The creamery at Zora is said to be doing a good business. Some of the farmers near Fairfield are taking their milk to Zora. They seem to be pleased saying the milk comes back in good shape.

Mr. Jacob Hare has the finest strawberries in the county. Mr. Hare knows how to grow them. He gives them the attention they require.

Some of our farmers are cutting their clover. The hay crop will be rather short in this neighborhood.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Henry Bott, of Seven Valley, Pa., spent several days visiting friends in this place and vicinity. Dr. Bott, of Westminster, spent last Sunday in this place, visiting his father and friends here.

Mr. Ott and wife and Mrs. Crabbs and two children, of near Taneytown, and Mr. Harman, wife and child were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Troxell, last Sunday.

Mr. F. A. Diffendal, accompanied by Miss Edna Spangler, are visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. P. F. Pampel, of Frederick, is visiting friends in town.

Dr. George W. Wolty, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his brother, Mr. F. A. Wolty, of near town.

Captain Seton is visiting in this place. Mr. Winfield Horner visited friends in this place.

NEWS OF THE STRIKERS.

Notices were posted in Lonaconing Tuesday, signed by Organizers Warner and Haggerty and District President Barber, stating that they had secured employment for five hundred men at 60 cents a ton for mining, \$2.40 a day for drivers, and other wages at union rates, transportation to be furnished free on application to the above named parties. The location of the work, the thickness of the vein and the class of work are not mentioned, and the notices are for that reason, looked upon with suspicion.

A telephone message from Lonaconing said that a strong sentiment was again prevailing there for resumption, and that the men are talking earnestly and seriously of terminating the strike.

Mother Jones and Organizer Haggerty addressed an open-air gathering of about three hundred persons at Piedmont, W. Va., Wednesday night, but were compelled, on account of rain, to adjourn the meeting. Both speakers gave notice of another meeting in the near future "to uphold the strikers of the Georges Creek region."

DEATH OF SAMUEL CLAGGETT.

Mr. Samuel Claggett died Wednesday at 7 o'clock A. M., at "Oakland," his home, near Petersville, Frederick county, aged about 68 years. He had been ill several days, but his death was unexpected. He was one of the foremost citizens of Frederick county, a large land owner and an enthusiastic and successful farmer. His home was most hospitable and refined. He was a vestryman and a church warden of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, on the Merryland tract. Mr. Claggett was the last surviving grandson of Bishop Thomas John Claggett. His father was Dr. Thomas John Claggett, of Frederick county, Bishop Claggett's oldest son. His maternal grandfather was Honore Martin, of Rockville. Mr. Claggett leaves a widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth West, and six children.

HARNEY ITEMS.

HARNEY, Md., June 13.—Holy Communion services were held on last Sunday at St. Paul's Lutheran church, at which a large crowd attended.

Children's Day exercises for the benefit of the Tressler Orphans' Home, of Loydsville, Pa., will be held on the 17th of June, in St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Several of our young men took part in the commencement exercises at Milton Academy, Taneytown, Md., and have secured rewards for their labor.

Quite a number of large carp are being hauled out of Monocacy and Rock Creek, at this season. Owing to the low water they are easily caught.

Two of Dr. Lamberbaugh's children are suffering from an attack of black measles. This is an entirely new and unwelcome visitor to this place.

Mr. Arthur Wantz has been very ill with intermittent fever, but at this writing we are glad to say that Arthur is out of danger and will soon be up again.

Mrs. Ruth Snider and Mrs. Shryock spent some time last week visiting friends in Baltimore county.

Mrs. Daniel Shoemaker is visiting friends in Emmitsburg, Md.

EXERCISES FOR WOMEN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHFUL THOUGH DELICATE.

The Most Hurtful Element in Household Work—How Weakly Women Can Be Made Strong—Ideas and Dyspepsia Minus Energy.

Housekeepers are wont to listen with ironically elevated eyebrow to the arguments of those who urge them to take regular exercise, says Ethelwood Weitherr in an exchange. What class of people takes more exercise or takes it with more ceaseless regularity? Where hides the muscles that escape exercise in a house where cobwebs are swept down and crumbs swept up, where bread is kneaded, butter worked, stoves polished, windows cleaned, floors scrubbed, clothes washed and ironed, stairs traversed a dozen times a day and very often all by a single willing worker? Admitting that exercise is a good thing and that regularity is an essential feature of it, why is it that our active women are feminine shadows?

There are several reasons. Exercise taken with dumbbells or Indian clubs, under the supervision of a skilled teacher, would be detrimental and not beneficial if it involved the breathing of dust-laden air or the odors of boiling vegetables, or the soapy steam from a wash tub. It would be hurtful and not helpful if it were performed in a listless, apathetic manner, or with feverish haste or nervous impatience. Even a walk in the fresh air, which is the oldest and most delightful form of exercise, will be of no more benefit than an equal amount of sleep walking, unless the mind is interested, alert and free from irritation. Even a cycle ride or a row on the river, if you force yourself to it, if you take it from a sense of duty and not because you are enjoying it, will leave you weaker. Your muscles will get no benefit from exercise until your mind gets pleasure from it.

This is why in estimating the value of any given exercise, one must perpetually refer to the state of mind of the person who performs it. To weed the flowers in a state of suppressed annoyance will turn a healthy exercise into an unhealthy one. To eat dinner with a clouded brow is to make one of the most important exercises of the day minister to disease.

The most hurtful element in household work is monotony. Nature shows her abhorrence of sameness by giving individuality to every leaf and blade of grass. The law of life is change, and the irksomeness of many household tasks is due to their machine-like habit of requiring to be done at the same hour and in the same place every day in the year. Dish-washing is not an exhilarating process, and yet in what light spins a party of women will wash and wipe great stacks of dishes at a picnic party or church social, their gaiety arising from working in a social atmosphere and in unaccustomed surroundings. What a pleasure there is in moving the sidewalk over to where the lounge used to be and making the bed and bureau change places.

The weekly women who would obtain strength from the performance of necessary household tasks should make them as attractive as possible. If she is obliged to wash her own dishes she can afford to have them pretty enough to make them a pleasure to handle. If she is irritated by having to dust so many ornaments every morning, let her give half of them away to people who enjoy dusting things. If it takes all her strength to sweep the hearth, let her exchange it for a few easily shaken mats on a painted floor. If she dislikes to peel potatoes, why not bake them? If canning fruit uses up her nerves and her temper, why not dry it instead? There are delicate stomachs that prefer dried cherries and berries, peaches and pears to the canned article. If her family prefer pie crust rolled out with the assistance of a backache to no pie crust at all, let not time that she educated them up to a clearer perception of moral values? If visitors come to her expecting waffles and croquettes, plum jam and plattitudes, and receive instead a liberal allowance of plain living and high thinking, do they not go away minus dyspepsia and plus some sensible ideas?

That exercise is best for a woman which gives most strength and freedom to her body, most ease and cheerfulness to her mind. The sooner the other sorts are abolished the better for us all.

Harmonious Dress.

The minor accessories of dress go far toward making a complete costume, and form the finishing touches of what the French call harmonious dressing. A well dressed woman need not necessarily be expensively dressed. She is the woman, the various articles of whose attire are becomingly and suitably, as well as fashionably, chosen, harmoniously combined, carefully put on, and who realizes the value of having the little details of dress correct. A Worth gown, a diamond stonemonger, or a sable wrap cannot atone for a torn corset cover, a frovvy petticoat, a torn glove or a pair of crooked heels. There is an old saying that a lady may be known by the gloves and shoes she wears. That most women are very particular about the shoes they wear and expect great things from the merchants who cater to their needs is evident in the extensive, varied and choice selections of footwear from which women may choose what pleases them best.

Asparagus plants are generally set too near together. The biggest stalks come from vigorous plants set three feet apart and matured lavishly.

CASORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fulton*

THE POULTRY YARD.

How to Clip the Flight Feathers From Young Birds.

The first chicken fence I built was about ten feet high, and the first time a dog came along about half of the chickens in the enclosure flew out over my ten-foot fence. They were Leghorns.

The next chicken fence I built was only five feet high. It was upright palings. The chickens within were Leghorns, and they stayed there, but each one of them had the flight feathers of one wing cut off close up to the skin. The eight or ten long quill feathers that grow between the tip end of the wing and the bow, or middle joint, are the flight feathers. Over them, when folded, are the wing coverts, or shorter and softer feathers, that grow from the bow to the joint where the wing is attached to the body, and it is beneath the wing coverts that the flight feathers fold up when the wing is closed; hence, it does not disfigure a fowl to clip off the flight feathers, because they are seen only when the wing is outspread, which is not often in a domestic fowl. —H. B. Geer.

Breast Meat and Improvement.

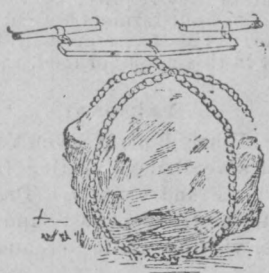
In breeding poultry for egg production and the show room are not poultrymen overlooking the fact that they are neglecting the most important portion of a carcass, the breast? We should aim to have the chicken as full on the breast as the turkey, and it is not at all impossible to do so, as is shown by a comparison of the Games and Dorkings with the Asiatics. As we decrease the inclination in fowls to fly we reduce the muscles in the breast. The Brahman, which cannot fly at all, has a sharp, prominent breast bone, for as the wings are seldom used the breast is deficient in meat, although the frame exists, while the Game, which uses its wings for flying, and also offensively when necessary, has a breast well filled with muscle, yet it is far behind the turkey in this respect. —American Gardener.

Market Gardening.

Market gardening is a good business when in charge of the right sort of man. Any man of industry and ordinary intelligence can grow or learn to grow the garden truck, for this is the easiest part of the business. But there is a business feature as important as production. The gardener must know what the market requires, when it requires this, that or the other, and have it of proper quality and at the proper time. All this is easily learned. But he must know how to market his produce, and here again he must study his market, for the purpose of pleasing his customers and thus loosening their purse strings while catering to their alimentary pleasures. This requires business talent and tact, and this talent is not possessed by all men, nor by all gardeners.

Dragging Rocks.

To drag rocks with a chain, draw the chain back over the stone, well up to the doubletree. Then pass the



chain once around the stone, over the chain at the doubletree, and hook be hind. It will never come off.

Anybody who knows anything about the subject knows that ducks are much harder than chickens. To be sure, they do not lay as many eggs as hens, but anywhere in the market ducks bring higher prices than chickens. Ducks do not need such an elaborate house as hens.

When hens are kept in confinement the eggs often have pale yolks. This condition is quite common in winter with most flocks. The cause is the same which makes butter pale in winter—lack of green pasturage. Steamed clover will restore the color. Steamed clover, or clover ensilage, meat and fresh bone are the three great winter egg specifics.

"Wife, I found an egg in the coal bin this morning. That's a queer place for a hen to lay in."

Husband: "Just the place, my dear, just the place."

Wife: "Just the place?"

Husband: "Why certainly. If our hens begin to lay in coal for us we won't need to mind how the price goes."

Dr. Eberhart, of Paola, Ga., says that he saw a man moving a few days ago, and his wife was in the cart with an old sitting hen in her lap. The hen had thirteen eggs, and before the woman arrived at her new home the eggs had all hatched and the little chicks were doing well. —Atlanta Constitution.

Common salt contains no essential elements of plant food and is consequently of little value as a fertilizer. Occasionally some little benefit is noticed upon its application. This is probably due to its effect in liberating plant food.

"Whee-e-e!" squealed Margie, as the peacock spread his tail. "zat chicken is puttin' up his umbrella!"

STARVATION never yet cured dyspepsia. Persons with indigestion are already half starved. They need plenty of wholesome food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat so the body can be nourished while the worn out organs are being reconstructed. It is the only preparation known that will instantly relieve and completely cure all stomach troubles. Try it if you are suffering from indigestion. It will certainly do you good. T. E. Zimmerman & Co.

TRUNKS OF MANY SORTS

MANY MADE TO FILL SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

The Golf Trunk, the Short Trip Trunk and the Shoe Trunk—A Trunk to Carry a Parlor Organ—Various Bags.

While the American, when traveling, still commonly preserves his characteristic habit of putting his baggage into the most compact form and the fewest possible pieces, there are nevertheless more and more people in this country nowadays who carry many pieces of baggage, and buy trunks designed for special uses. The hat box, for men, is old; but men nowadays buy shoe trunks made especially for the use, in which there are spaces for shoes and boots carried on their trees. There are made shirt cases, for nothing but shirts, and a peculiarly modern thing, and probably confined to this country, is a shirt trunk in which shirts are sent from another city to New York to be laundered, and then shipped back to the owner. Laundry work like everything else is better done there than anywhere else; the city naturally attracting in this, as in various other kinds of work, the finest workmen. There are plenty of men of means all over the country who buy their shirts in New York, and some of those men regularly send their shirts here to be laundered.

There are made nowadays golf trunks for the safe carrying of golf sticks, such trunks being provided also with suitable compartments for golf clothing. Sportsmen's trunks are not new, but they are now made in greater perfection than ever; trunks in which guns can be carried at their full length, without unshipping the stock, and with suitable compartments for the various items of the gunner's requisites, and with laces also for his hunting clothing. The opposite of this package, and perhaps the newest thing in men's trunks, is a trunk for trousers only, in which they are carried at full length and in perfect order, with a press board between each pair and its next neighbor, a dozen pairs.

There are made nowadays trunks especially for women's gowns, and trunks for women's bonnets; there being two kinds of these, in one of which the hats are pinned on forms, the hats in the other being pinned upon the inside of a crate-like contrivance, made of webbing, that fits into and fills the interior of the hat trunk. There are now made trunks for the carrying of women's waists and laces, and trunks especially for laundry wear. The newest trunks for women, probably, is one made especially for parasols and umbrellas in which these things can be securely placed and carried without injury.

Modern in the completeness of its adaptability to the use for which it is intended, is what is called a short-trip trunk, designed to be carried on a visit of a day or two. Short-trip trunks are made for men and for women, and there are also made short-trip trunks for two persons. A trunk of this sort has a compartment for a man's hat and also a compartment for a woman's bonnet; and it has other suitable compartments for the separate belongings of each.

Steamer trunks have now long been used on land as well as in sea travel. Something designed for water or for land use as a bag is made of heavy canvas and trimmed and finished with leather. This bag is much like a mail bag in appearance except that it is shorter; that is, not so deep. This is used on steamers to carry over-shoes and wraps in; and it is, perhaps, when emptied, hung up in the cabin and used there as a receptacle for things to be laundered. Bags of this sort are used more or less in yachting and boating, and perhaps long journeys where transportation facilities would be limited. Such bags are also used in trips into the woods and so on. Afloat or ashore the bag can be tossed about without injury to itself or anything else, and it does not, like a trunk, take up a fixed amount of space, but only the space actually required by bag and contents, whatever the contents may be, more or less.

Trunks are made for various special purposes; for the use of men traveling on business; as for example, there was made for an insurance man a trunk with a movable compartment section containing spaces for blanks and envelopes and so on, and for pens and ink, or whatever was required in his business. This made practically a completely stocked desk. Wherever this traveler stopped it was not necessary to take out of the trunk and transfer separately to a table the various things he required, but he simply lifted out from his trunk that portable desk and set that upon the table, thus getting in a moment everything that he needed, conveniently at hand and in its accustomed place.

Perhaps as unusual a special trunk as any that has been made was one built by a New York trunk maker in which to carry a parlor organ. This was for a singing evangelist who, traveling, carried his own instrument, with which he was familiar, and so that he might everywhere and anywhere be sure to have a suitable instrument at hand. In making long journeys on land and sea and shipping and transshipping the organ frequently to insure its safe carriage, it would have often been necessary to box it, and as a secure and more economical method of transporting it there was built for it a trunk, and in this trunk the parlor organ went from point to point safely round the world. —Sun.

On a Large Scale.

First Foreigner—To get in with the Americans one has merely to join a church.

Second Foreigner—Did you do that?

"Did I? Why, I belonged to a dozen." —Life.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Refund if not satisfied. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

LITTLE ROMANCE.

It Will Disappoint Sticklers for a Conventional Climate.

"Step, step, step!" It was some one mounting the stairs. It was a slow and heavy step and there was something grim and greswome about it—something to tell the listener that the sole owner and proprietor of the step was a top-shouldered sun-of-a-gun without enough mercy in his heart to grease a sunflower seed.

"Tis he—the landlord!" gasped the woman who sat in the gloom of her garret room with white face and palpitating heart.

The step came nearer—the frail door was kicked open and Adamant Plintstone stood before her and said: "Woman, I am here. If you cannot pay me my rent out you go!"

"Oh, Mr. Plintstone, have you no heart?" wailed the unfortunate.

"Not a bit. Pay or go!"

"But think of your mother."

"I haven't any."

"Then your sisters."

"Never had one."

"Is it possible that because I owe you \$120 rent you would drive me out on the street on a night like this?"

"I am in the landlord business for money," was the unfeeling response.

"But you can't believe that heaven will prosper a man who has neither pity nor mercy?"

"I can. I am making 14 per cent. on my investments. Will you pay or shall I chuck you out of the window?"

"I will pay!" she sobbed as the storm increased and the wind tried to shake the stuffing out of the old tenement.

And pulling two \$100 bills out of pocketbook she handed them out and received \$80 in change, and Adamant Plintstone chuckled in his frozen heart as he turned away and left her trying to choke herself with a buttonhook—Washington Post.

Bungling Marksmanship. The surgeon examined the injury, laid aside his instruments and called for some bandages.

"It is only a slight flesh wound," he said. "If the bullet had gone an inch to the left it would have severed an artery, in which event I could have used my new appliances for the taking up of lacerated blood vessels. It would have been a beautiful case," he added, with a sigh of mild disappointment. —Chicago Tribune.

Scandal. The British, you understand, always advanced with the sword in one hand and the Bible in the other.

Hence the scandal in the War Office, when it is discovered that the troops at the front are being supplied with an archaic edition of the Scriptures.

The country clamors ominously and a parliamentary inquiry impends. —Puck.

The Reason Why.



She—I wonder why young Saphedde wears a monocle?

He—To prevent him seeing more than he can comprehend, I suppose.

Effect of a Sudden Check. "Speaking of large babies," remarked Mr. Meeker, animatedly, as the conversation became general. "I knew a couple of twins once named Herkinal, that weighed—"

At that instant he caught the stony glare of Mrs. Meeker's eye turned in his direction.

"Four pounds!"

And he said it without pausing the twentieth part of a second. —Chicago Tribune.

CASORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fulton*

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Established 1773.

THE DAILY AMERICAN.

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid.

One Month.....\$3.00
Daily and Sunday, One Month.....45
Daily, Three Months.....1.25
Daily and Sunday, Three Months.....1.50
Daily, Six Months.....2.50
Daily and Sunday, Six Months.....3.00
Daily, One Year.....4.50
Daily and Sunday, One Year.....5.50
With Sunday Edition, One Year.....6.00
Sunday Edition, One Year.....1.50

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN.

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR Six Months, 50 Cents.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting news, local correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department, and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports, are special features. See circulating arrangements in other parts of paper. Entered at the postoffice at Baltimore, Md., as second-class matter, April 13, 1894. Chas. C. Fulton & Co. PUBLISHERS. American Office, BALTIMORE, MD.

Likely to be an Acquisition.

"Who are these new people that are moving into the house next door?" "I don't know, but I am sure we shall get along splendidly with them. They have just unloaded a wheelbarrow and a lawn mower. —Chicago Tribune.

A shipment of sewing machines, valued at \$103,750, was recently sent by an American firm to China. The Chinese women have recently awakened to the fact that the sewing machine is a necessary household implement.

Though the Mohammedans in London number not more than 200, they are building a mosque, at a cost of \$10,000, to accommodate from 300 to 400 worshippers, in addition to the women, for whom a gallery will be provided.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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—CALL ON—
GEO. T. EYSTER,

See his splendid stock of GOLD & SILVER Key & Stem-Winding WATCHES.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE. On and after Oct. 1, 1899, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.
Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sundays, at 7:30 and 10:00 a. m. and 2:30 and 4:30 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. and 3:25 and 5:20 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.
Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8:26 and 10:40 a. m. and 3:31 and 6:34 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8:56 and 11:10 a. m. and 4:01 and 7:04 p. m.

WM. A. HIMES, Pres't.

Western Maryland Railroad

Schedule in effect October 1, 1899.

MAIN LINE.
Read Downward. STATIONS. Read Upward.

A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7:30	8:30	1:30	2:30
8:30	9:30	2:30	3:30
9:30	10:30	3:30	4:30
10:30	11:30	4:30	5:30
11:30	12:30	5:30	6:30
12:30	1:30	6:30	7:30
1:30	2:30	7:30	8:30
2:30	3:30	8:30	9:30
3:30	4:30	9:30	10:30
4:30	5:30	10:30	11:30
5:30	6:30	11:30	12:30
6:30	7:30	12:30	1:30
7:30	8:30	1:30	2:30
8:30	9:30	2:30	3:30
9:30	10:30	3:30	4:30
10:30	11:30	4:30	5:30
11:30	12:30	5:30	6:30
12:30	1:30	6:30	7:30
1:30	2:30	7:30	8:30
2:30	3:30	8:30	9:30
3:30	4:30	9:30	10:30
4:30	5:30	10:30	11:30
5:30	6:30	11:30	12:30
6:30	7:30	12:30	1:30
7:30	8:30	1:30	2:30
8:30	9:30	2:30	3:30
9:30	10:30	3:30	4:30
10:30	11:30	4:30	5:30
11:30	12:30	5:30	6:30
12:30	1:30	6:30	7:30
1:30	2:30	7:30	8:30
2:30	3:30	8:30	9:30
3:30	4:30	9:30	10:30
4:30	5:30	10:30	11:30
5:30	6:30	11:30	12:30
6:30	7:30	12:30	1:30
7:30	8:30	1:30	2:30
8:30	9:30	2:30	3:30
9:30	10:30	3:30	4:30
10:30	11:30	4:30	5:30
11:30	12:30	5:30	6:30
12:30	1:30	6:30	7:30
1:30	2:30	7:30	8:30
2:30	3:30	8:30	9:30
3:30	4:30	9:30	10:30
4:30	5:30	10:30	11:30
5:30	6:30	11:30	12:30
6:30	7:30	12:30	1:30
7:30	8:30	1:30	2:30
8:30	9:30	2:30	3:30
9:30	10:30	3:30	4:30
10:30	11:30	4:30	5:30
11:30	12:30	5:30	6:30
12:30	1:30	6:30	7:30
1:30	2:30	7:30	8:30
2:30	3:30	8:30	9:30
3:30	4:30	9:30	10:30
4:30	5:30	10:30	11:30
5:30	6:30	11:30	12:30
6:30	7:30	12:30	1:3