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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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WHITE GOODS,

P.K. Dotted Swiss, India Linen from 6cts. a yard and up. Ladies wrappers all sizes. Just received a full line of Screen Doors and window screens.

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5cts. up. Wire of all kinds. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere and be convinced. Also remember you get 5 per cent. off.



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"DOINGS OF ME 'EN HARRY"

By EMMETT B. KENNEY, '05.
Gee I'm glad 'at April's over!
Harry, dis is sure-nough spring.
Barefoot now we'll tramp the clover,
'En we'll no longer sling
'Bout 'at dog-on rain.

We kin fish 'en go a huntin'
Hens,—'en sometimes sparrows' eggs;
Laugh to hear the ol' sow gruntin',
Gruntin' 'cause we pull her legs
To hoodoo dog-on rain.

Hear 'em ducks! Oh! hear 'em quackin'
Gee I what sport to see 'em run
When we starts our whips a crackin'
Me 'en Harry kin have fun
'Spite of 'at ol' rain.

'Member 't Milkmaid was a skinnin'—
We frow'd mud in her brown eyes
'En we ran 'en went in swimmin',
Golly I 'Milkmaid was surprised,
She said: "'At ain't rain."

Afer while we caught er chicken,—
Golly I di'n't the feathers fly?—
'En when we was from the pickin'
We frow'd chile towards the sky;
Chic hoodoo'd the rain.

Nex' we got ol' Tom, the pussy,
Tied a can on Tommy's tail;
'En we sick'd on 'im 't' Fussy—
Gee I what fun to hear puss wail
Like he's in the rain.

We did lots o' things so funny;
We don't know what all we did,
Went to bee-hive for honey,
But we ran from here 'en hid,—
Ran, but not from rain.

'All day long 'er was a-crammin'
Of all sorts o' funny tricks;
'En at night 'er was a-lammin'
When our paws got out 'er sticks—
Gee I sticks is worse 'an rain.

—The Mountaineer.

INDIANS HARD FIGHTERS.

But Volleys From New Guns In Custer's Days Startled Them.

How unhappy old Red Cloud must be in these days of peace when there flashes across his memory the frontier days of long ago, the recollection of the time when, as a gallant warrior, painted and decorated for war, he rode at the head of his braves in an assault on a wagon train of military supplies destined for the Phil Kearney post. Those were the days of bloodshed in the West, and Red Cloud the bloodiest chief among all tribes.

Red Cloud in his time was one of the most successful, daring, savage chiefs of the great Sioux nation. During the hostilities waged so brutally on the plains against the encroachment of the whites his name was the dreaded one on every emigrant's tongue.

In a skirmish in the Big Horn country in the fall of 1867 on Crazy Woman's Fork, Wyo., Red Cloud was the "Big Chief" commanding the hostile Sioux forces that attacked Brevet Major "Jim" Powell's command. Red Cloud's prominence among the Sioux was owing to his bitter declaration of war to the death against the whites. All the disaffected of the tribe joined his band.

Although I could not get Red Cloud to talk about his attack on Major Powell, I had been well posted on that fight by several members of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, who were in the engagement. The old chief verified many of the details of the Indian side of the story, such as had been told me about the approximate number of Sioux engaged, their losses in killed and wounded and the terrifying effect on the attacking Indians of the "muck talk" gun, the then new to them breech-loading rifle.

Major Powell and his soldiers were guarding a wood contractor's party of citizens, who supplied the Fort Phil Kearney garrison with wood. Powell, knowing that he would be attacked at any time, had fortified his camp by building hasty intrenchments.

His foresight stood him in his hour of great peril, for on the morning of August 2, 1867, 900 warriors, splendidly mounted, the best and bravest of the Sioux nation, appeared in hostile array before the camp of this little band of white men—2 officers, 26 private soldiers and 4 citizens. These determined men knew this was a fight to the death. There would be nothing between them and torture at the stake if driven from the hastily constructed fort.

That these warriors advanced openly on this little band of white men

contrary to the Indian well-known secret tactics, showed the utter contempt in which Powell's force was held. On they came, shrieking their war cry, firing a volley of bullets. The reply was a deadly and continuous stream of shot from the little band. The warriors could not face that deadly fire. They were driven back in confusion and amazement. The secret of the white man's success was that but a short time before the Fort Phil Kearney soldiers had been armed with a new breech-loading rifle, a fact at that time unknown to the Indians. They were calculating on the old-time muzzle-loading guns in the hands of the troops.

Red Cloud and his principal chiefs held a hurried consultation. They determined to launch their whole fighting force, and on foot, against the little fort on the hill. Major Powell's lieutenant, Jenness, gallantly and as he thought, necessarily exposing himself during the first attack, had been killed; one or two men had been killed or wounded and the attack had developed certain weak points of his defenses which were promptly strengthened with whatever was at hand. The firing was so rapid that the gun barrels became overheated; spare guns were placed in each wagon bed. Some of the men were poor shots and fired wildly. They were ordered not to fire, but to load and pass guns to the selected marksmen.

Now, from the hills swarmed a semicircle of warriors at least 2,000 strong. When within about 500 yards the order to charge was given. The whole line dashed on to the corral, to be, when they had almost touched it, hurled back in confusion and dismay. Again and again did the gallant line rally and charge, to be again broken, discomfited and driven back; and it was only after three continuous hours of almost superhuman efforts against this unseen, intangible foe that the line became utterly demoralized and fled in consternation to the hills.

Red Cloud and some of the older of his principal chiefs had watched the whole action. For a long time they thought the wonderfully continuous fire was due to the fact that there were more men in their corral than it would appear to hold; but on the final impulse of the long succession of desperate charges they concluded that the white men had some "medicine guns" which would "fire all the time" without the aid of human hands, and that their best plan was to stop the conflict.

When the demoralized host had reached the safety of the hills they were ordered not to fight any more, but to recover the killed and wounded. A cloud of skirmishers was sent out to cover this operation, with orders to keep up a continuous fire. All the killed and wounded nearest the hills were soon taken to the rear and cared for, but to recover those nearer the corral was exceedingly difficult and dangerous.

Taking one end of a long rope, formed by tying together many lariats, a warrior ran out into the open as far as he dared, then throwing himself on the ground and covering himself with a shield of thick buffalo hide, he crawled to the nearest dead or wounded man and fastened the rope around his ankles. The men in the woods or at the end of the rope then pulled it and dragged the man or body to a safe place. The rescuing warrior then crawled backward, protected, by his shield. I learned in after years from Rocky Bear, a well-known chief, that a "medicine man" of the Sioux had told him that the total loss in killed and wounded of Indians of all tribes and bands in that fight was 1,137. If this be true, the combatants were as one white man to 100 Indians. The losses, 1 white man to 268 Indians.

One of the citizens who fought with Powell was a grizzled old trapper, who had spent his life on the frontier, and been in Indian fights without number. Some months after the battle the department commander met and questioned him.

"How many Indians were in the attack?" asked the General.

"Wall, Ginrl, I can't say, for sartin, but I think thar was nigh onto 3,000 of 'em."

"How many were killed and wounded?"

"Wall, Ginrl, I can't say for sartin, but I think thar was nigh onto a thousand of 'em hit."

"How many did you kill?"

"Wall Ginrl, I can't say, but I kept dead rest, I kin hit a dollar at 50 yards every time, and I fired with a dead rest at more'n 50 of them Injuns inside of 50 yards."

"For heaven's sake, how many times did you fire?" exclaimed the astonished General.

"Wall, Ginrl, I can't say, but I kept eight guns pretty well hot up for more'n three hours."

This may be called a "transition fight." The Indian was just emerging from his scarcely dangerous days of bows and muzzle-loaders, and procuring an arm suited to his mood of fighting, becoming what he now is, the finest natural soldier in the world.—Kansas City Star.

Remembered It.

They had received a letter from son Henry, who was at college.

"He says," said Aunt Martha, wiping a tear from her eyes, "he says that the happiest minute in his life was when he got on the team."

"Dogged if I don't recollect it as plain as if it was yesterday," responded Uncle Silas. "It wuz in the far field an' he was just a barefooted little tad, and I lifted him up an' put him on old Kate's back after the day's plowin' was done. He can't forget the old farm, Marthy, he can't forget the old farm."—Indianapolis Sun.

A Position of Trust.

"You say your son has risen to a position of great trust in the community?"

"That's what he has," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "The folks say they've made him custodian of their most precious treasures. He drives an ice wagon in summer and a coal cart in winter."—Washington Star.

A Double Life.

"You say Smith leads a dual life?"

"Yes. He's a bull on the Stock Exchange and a bear at home."—Baltimore Sun.

Potent Pill Pleasure.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are De Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot of Albany, Ga., says, "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel blue-mass, or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it effected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, is anxious to make another attempt to reach the North Pole. He says he is convinced the pole will be reached in the near future, and if the United States is not watchful some other nation will capture this last great geographical prize. He says also that the pole can be reached by the Grand Land route for \$150,000.

"My father doubts your ability to surround me with the luxuries to which I have been accustomed," said the heiress.

"Aren't such discussions untimely?" rejoined Baron Fewcash. "We can agree on such details after we ascertain the size of the dowry."—Washington Star.

"Reuben bet Cyrus he could stay under water the longest."

"Who won?"

"Reuben."

"Then why doesn't he claim the bet?"

"He hasn't come up yet."—Philadelphia Record.

Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life and revaccinated during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by T. E. Zimmerman Drug-gist.

CONCERNING BLACK SNAKES.

A correspondent sends these weird snake stories from Greencastle, Franklin county:

"The age and size of black snakes are popularly supposed to be exaggerated, but an authenticated case of one recently killed on the farm of Jacob Snively (Locust Grove Farm), near Greencastle, goes far to prove both the longevity and length of this constrictor of the temperate zone. The black snake referred to was known to Mr. Snively's father. For years the old snake used to sun himself behind a log in the lonely meadow, but always escaped the attacks of the boys. When the snake grew so large that he became a menace to the young calves orders were given to sacrifice any sort of agricultural implement to dispatch him; but it was not until Mr. Snively had grown-up sons that the old snake was finally killed. He measured nine feet in length, and, having lived through three generations of men, was presumably 90 years old.

"One variety of black snake is known as the racer. It has a white throat and will chase a full grown man. Mr. Karl, being in the woods, heard one of these snakes following him. He did not run, but when his acute ear told him it was near he turned suddenly and faced it. The snake rose straight up on the tip of tail and stood face to face with the man, who then broke its neck with a stick he was carrying. This snake measured exactly six feet in length."—Philadelphia Record.

"This is a new recipe I am using George. How do you like the pie?"

"You greatly relieve me, my dear. I wasn't quite sure?"

"Sure of what?"

"That it was a pie."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HAPPY HITS.

Don't open a set of account books when you do a kindness for anybody. Advantages always look larger than disadvantages, even when the scales are balanced.

Don't marry money. You can spend the money, but you can't spend the trouble you may get with it.

Somewhat when a brother and sister quarrel it comes nearer to what a man and wife say than any other thing.

Occasionally you know a man you can't help admiring, but who is such a fool that you want to beat him to death.

Somehow a scrambled egg reminds us of a failure. The cook didn't get the egg out whole, so she scrambled it. Some people make scrambled eggs of half they do.

When a man's folks are away and he goes to a restaurant to eat it seems pretty tough to pay 35 cents for a meal. At home he doesn't realize that he is paying anything.—Atchison Globe.

The Revolution in a Katsbell.

The following contribution to historic literature on the American Revolution was made by a little lady to a short story competition in a Philadelphia newspaper. The writer, a schoolgirl of ten years, epitomizes the whole Valley Forge experience in the following terse sentences:

"There was a Revolutionary war. The British revolutionized Philadelphia. So Mr. Washington took a lot of soldiers to Valley Forge. Mr. Washington hadn't any thing for the soldiers to eat, so they had to go barefoot. Mr. Washington felt very bad, so he asked Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin Franklin felt bad, too, so he asked the king of France. The king of France sent a lot of soldiers, so we licked the British."

A Famous Bell.

One of the biggest bells in the world is in Cologne cathedral and is known as the "Gloriosa." It was cast from twenty-two French cannon captured in the Franco-Prussian war and was presented to the cathedral by the Kaiser. It bears the German arms and two inscriptions. One, in Latin, expresses the emperor's gratitude for the divine mercy in granting him victory. The other, in German, declares: "I am the emperor's bell, and I proclaim his glory. I fill a sacred post, and I pray heaven to grant peace and prosperity to the German empire."

Reciprocity.

"Sure," said Patrick, rubbing his head with delight at the prospect of a present, "I always mane to do me duty."

"I believe you," replied his employer, "and therefore I shall make you a present of all you have stolen from me during the year."

"Thank yer honor," replied Pat, "and may all your friends and acquaintances trate you as liberally."—London Telegraph.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

LIFE BY THE CLOCK.

Doing Things on Time May Be Carried to Dangerous Extremes.

An eminent physician at a recent gathering of his profession directed notice afresh to the daily tension under which most Americans do their work. We rise on time, he remarked, in the morning, whether by an alarm clock, by the call of a servant or by habit, eat breakfast and read the paper on time, a clock in every room and a watch frequently in our hand. We then, on time, meet office and outside engagements, always preconsidering the amount of time that will be required and timing the next engagement accordingly. Often we subdivide this time and note by our watches exactly how long we can discuss a subject.

Doubtless punctuality is a virtue. Doubtless also the practice of doing things exactly on time has won for us as a people a large measure of industrial success. But, carried to an extreme, as it often is, it is wearing to the individual. The people whose nerves break down from exhaustion incident to overwork are often not so much the victims of overwork as the habit of compressing every bit of work within prearranged limits of time. Let any one try the experiment of doing a given piece of work steadily and with application, but without noticing by his watch or clock how much time he is consuming, and he will be amazed to find how much easier it will go than when he is timing himself and scheming to bring the prescribed task within a fixed number of minutes.

We know a great deal more about sanitary matters than our fathers and grandfathers knew. We have hunted down microbes. We have concocted serums. Diseases which were once regarded as visitations of Providence we now know to be preventable, and we take suitable means of preventing them. All these discoveries and new remedies ought to diminish the death rate and to promote longevity. They have not done so, as a matter of fact. Perhaps they might do so if they had a fair chance. The trouble is that along with these devices for lengthening life we are adopting practices which tend to shorten it. One of the most wearing of these is the habit of bringing all details of our work within exact time limits.—Boston Transcript.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

The chemical forces are nearer akin to the vital forces than to the physical forces.

A body weighing one pound on earth would weigh twenty-seven and a half pounds upon the sun.

The mechanical force of the sound emitted from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 cornets would equal but one horse power.

The highest speed which matter has been known to reach is that attained by the eruptive of hydrogen and other gases from the sun, which is at times several hundred miles a second.

The star Sirius, which is shown to be about double the size of our sun, emits from forty to sixty fold more light than the sun owing to its matter being much more diffused.

Two hundred and eighty stars north of —20 declension have a velocity through space of twenty miles per second. The speed of our solar system is but 12.4 miles per second.

The most delicate scale is made by fixing one end of a fine thread of glass. The atom to be weighed is placed at the free end and the degree of the bend of the thread under it noted. This has to be done under a glass which magnifies a hundred times.

Judged by His Voice.

One day Sir Algernon West, a well known member of parliament from London, was observed by one of the doorkeepers talking to a gentleman who had a rasping, raucous voice and a demonstrative, excited manner. While the conversation was in progress Sir Algernon received the card of another member of parliament and an intimation that its owner wished to see him. "Sorry, I'm engaged," was the answer. Next moment up came another card from a well known peer. Again an apology was returned. In another minute the doorkeeper came carrying a huge card and saying that the lord mayor and sheriffs of London wished very urgently to see Sir Algernon. The latter excused himself from the gentleman with whom he was conversing. This was too important to resist. "There isn't nobody here," whispered the doorkeeper when he got the member outside. "Only I was afraid a madman had been shown in to you by mistake, and I wanted to warn you."

The Parson's Idea.

"Parson," said the colored brother, "don't you think dat by dis time de place what Satan live at orter be check full?"

"Well," replied the parson, "cordin' ter all human calculations Ilt orter be, but you kin depen' on one thing."

"In what's dat?"

"Satan ain't gwine let 'em fool him in de real estate business en goble up de outlyin' coal land his whist dey's one sinner left in de world!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Water Moccasin.

"I never could understand," began the cheerful idiot, who had just been listening to a dissertation on poisonous snakes.

"Never could understand what?" put in the rubberneck.

"I never could fully understand why a rubber shoe wasn't entitled to be called a water moccasin."—Baltimore American.

A person who cannot argue is like a person who cannot chew. He swallows the facts of life unprepared for digestion.—Philadelphia Press.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903.

CANNON BURIED 125 YEARS.

READING, Pa., Aug. 10.—A cannon of the Revolutionary War has been discovered buried on the farm of Ephraim Kauffman, near Warwick, Chester County. The cannon weighs 4,550 pounds and is of cast iron. The letters "P. W. F." cut on it are taken to mean that it was made at the Pennsylvania Warwick Furnace, which was operated during the Revolution. The furnace made cannons for Washington's army.

During the occupancy of Philadelphia by the British under Lord Howe it was reported that Howe was about to send an expedition out to destroy the furnace, capture the cannon and then come on to this city and seize the provisions and supplies which were kept here for the American army. The people in charge of the furnace were so certain that the expedition would be made that they buried a number of cannon to keep them from falling into the hands of the enemy. The place of burial was not marked, and in consequence the cannon remained concealed until a stream running near the old furnace changed its course slightly. The change exposed one of the former banks of the stream.

Last Saturday two men were fishing in the stream, when they noticed the top of what they supposed to be a pipe protruding from the former bank of the creek. Upon examination they found it to be the top of an old cannon. It was then dug out and four mules were required to draw the heavy gun up the bank. The cannon is greatly rusted and is of the type used during the time of the Revolution. Marks on the gun seem to show that it weighed 4,000 pounds when it was new. As it now weighs but 4,550 pounds it is thought that it lost 500 pounds by rust in its 125 years' burial. The cannon was supposed to have been buried in the bed of the stream. The waters were turned out of their usual course until the weapons were secreted from expected invaders, after which they were allowed to resume their usual flow. The cannon which was discovered on Saturday was five feet below the surface.

Mr. Kauffman who owns the farm on which the cannon was discovered, removed the cannon to his home in Oley township, near Friedensburg, this county. The trip was 24 miles, by way of Pottstown and Douglassville, and took a day. Mr. Kauffman now has the gun on his lawn. It is the largest revolutionary relic in this country. The gun is 7½ feet long and 6 feet in circumference at the fuse end. The mouth is 14 inches in diameter and the opening 5½ inches.—Sun.

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 fifteen 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, KIRK & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon 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.

Dentists offices at Martinsburg, Clarksburg and Fairmont, W. Va., were looted by robbers, who secured about \$1,000 worth of gold.

The past, present and future of Hood's Sarsaparilla are: It has cured, it is curing, it will cure.

The Norfolk Navy Yard launch Daisy was rammed and sunk in the midchannel by the fishing steamer Pocumoke. The crew and passengers of the Daisy made a narrow escape.

Secretary of War Root mailed his resignation to Mr. Roosevelt. Judge Taft is most prominently mentioned as his probable successor.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Solely for the People
J. C. Whitcomb

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1903.—On August 8, General Nelson A. Miles, commanding general of the army, retired from that position, having reached the age limit of 64 years. In bidding farewell to the army General Miles issued an eloquent and patriotic valedictory but it is noteworthy that no word of congratulation or commendation came from the President or the Secretary of War, a distinct contrast from the procedure which attended the retirement of General Schofield, eight years ago, when President Cleveland addressed to the retiring general a letter of congratulation on his long and successful career. It was the one unfortunate incident of Miles' career that he was never able to adjust himself to the peculiarities of his position as "general commanding the army" nor to realize that his position as such was largely titular. Few men have a finer military record than General Miles and it is probable that no European general now living has seen as much actual warfare. It was not on the field of battle, but in the bureau of the War Department, that General Miles failed to attain glory. Nor is it surprising for, it will be remembered that his predecessors, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, although holding the command of the army under less trying circumstances, had grave difficulties in getting along with their cotemporary secretaries of war, so much so, in fact, that General Sherman moved the headquarters of the army to Saint Louis with a view to getting as far from the War Department as practicable.

Among well posted persons it is not charged to any weakness of General Miles that differences between himself and the Secretary of War arose. In fact, it is probable that the historian of the future will be quick to recognize that such difficulties as occurred were due to a faulty system, rather than to the character of the man in command. The fault was that the general commanding had no influence over the ten heads of the staff departments who had generally long reigned supreme and whose self will contributed so little to the friction which appears to have been inevitable. To Elihu Root, the present Secretary of war, attaches the credit of discovering the serious flaw in the system and devising and securing the adoption by Congress of the remedy. It is, therefore, a matter of congratulation that on August 15, the position of general commanding will go out of existence and the command of the army will fall to a general staff and the ranking general as chief of staff may find it possible to work in harmony with the ten staff officers who perform so important a part in the direction of military affairs.

General S. B. M. Young has been appointed to take command of the army, vice Miles, but will become chief of staff on August 15. He will fill that position for only six months, however, as he retires on January 6, 1904. It is believed that General Adna R. Chaffee will succeed General Young. General Chaffee will have two years to serve when he will probably be succeeded by General Henry C. Corbin and it is the expectation that he will be succeeded by General Arthur MacArthur and he in turn by General Leonard Wood who will succeed to the place by right of seniority with a prospective service of twelve years before he reaches the age of retirement.

The last general order issued by General Miles, aside from his valedictory, prohibited the docking or mutilating of any horse in the army. There has been a disposition on the part of certain officers, mostly of the younger set, and who buy and pay for their own horses, to have them docked, but General Miles' order will prevent this practice in the future and will doubtless have a tendency to abolish the cruel custom among would-be society swells.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precedes suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS NOT WANTED.

The J. C. Ayer Co., a large manufacturing firm in Lowell, Mass., has posted a sign in its buildings announcing that hereafter it will not employ any boy who smokes cigarettes.

The firm gives these reasons: 1. It lessens the natural appetite for food and injures digestion. 2. It seriously effects the nervous system. 3. It lowers the moral tone. 4. It creates a craving for strong drink. 5. It is a filthy and offensive habit. 6. It is expensive. 7. It is unlawful. 8. Why cigarette smoking is not allowed among the boys in our employ—the above reasons are a sufficient answer. But a close observation for many years among the boys employed by this company has shown that those are the most energetic, active, alert, quick, spry, do not smoke; while the listless, lazy, dull, sleepy, uninteresting and uninterested boys are, we found upon investigation, those who smoke cigarettes.—Ez.

Put an end to It All

A grievous ailment comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by T. E. Zimmerman. Drug Store.

1,067,477 PRESBYTERIANS

Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, stated clerk of the General Assembly, has issued the figures of the Presbyterian church for 1903. The most striking feature is the falling off in the number of ordinations. The number was 290 in 1893, but there were only 134 this year, or 52 fewer than the ordinations for 1902, when the number reached 236. The total membership, however, shows steady growth. It was 975,877 in 1893, and at present is 1,067,477. In finance, a steady growth is shown. For home missions, the amount given last year was \$1,293,321, the largest in the history of the denomination. The amount for foreign missions nearly equaled the record, and was \$905,089. There was given to colleges \$405,000, and the Los Angeles General Assembly cost \$94,400.

Save The Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

LARGE REWARDS.

Guthrie, Okla., August 11.—Deputy Marshals Bennett, Willets and Jacobson arrived here today from Pawhuska, Osage Nation, with the bodies of two members of the Martin gang of outlaws, killed in the fight on Saturday. The dead men have been identified as Will and Sam Martin. Rewards aggregating \$12,000 had been offered for the men, dead or alive. Deputy Marshal Haines, who was wounded in the fight, is in a critical condition today.

Upon the arrival of the deputies today the first details of the fight were learned. The fight occurred Saturday evening, eight miles south of Pawhuska, where the outlaws were located, fortified behind a knoll in a deep ravine. As the officers neared their camp the outlaws opened fire, which was answered, and a steady exchange followed.

Will Martin was shot in the mouth and died instantly. Sam Martin was shot through the right side and fell dead while running away. Clarence Simmons escaped. The officers recovered about 1000 rounds of ammunition and several rifles.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHRONICLE.

TOOK GIRL'S HEART OUT TO EXAMINE IT.

St. Louis, August 9.—Surgeons at the city hospital today removed the heart of Alma Toomey, a 13-year old girl, who had been stabbed by her aged lover, Thomas Barnes, laid it upon her breast, examined it, found it uninjured and replaced it. It is the eleventh operation of this kind in the annals of surgery. Fearing that the heart of the girl had been injured by the knife, Dr. Doyle, acting superintendent, assisted by Drs. Riley and Clark, senior physicians, removed it with a pair of forceps, elevated it to view, placed it on the girl's breast and examined it for two minutes. No injury could be found and the heart was put back in its place with no apparent injury to the patient.

Barnes, only excuse for his crime is that the child looks like his sweet heart of 30 years ago, who jilted him, and he says that when she refused last night to accompany him to a summer garden, he lost control of himself and does not know what he did.—Baltimore American.

CURED LOCKJAW

Remarkable Case Treated At A San Francisco Hospital

The doctors at the Grand Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., have succeeded in curing a case of lockjaw. The man was Pietro Raffino, who was badly burned at Stockton last May, and was attacked by lockjaw. His cure is a remarkable one, and will be the subject of a medical paper. He arrived at the hospital May 31. The following day antitoxin was injected in the muscles of his back. The next day he was given two more injections. On last Wednesday in was found that no improvement had developed, and early in the morning he was given an injection of anti-toxin in the spinal canal and again in the afternoon. The following morning the doctors drilled a small hole through his skull, inserting a spinal needle, and injected anti-toxin into the latent ventricle.

The treatment proved successful, and now Raffino, though somewhat weak, is as well as ever he was.

MILLIONAIRE A SUICIDE.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 6.—Conrad Schroeder, one of the wealthiest contractors and builders in Northeastern Pennsylvania, shot himself in the head today, dying almost instantly.

The shooting occurred while Mr. Schroeder was in his room. His family say that the revolver exploded while he was changing it from one pocket to the other. Mr. Schroeder returned from New York last night and was apparently in a happy mood.

Mr. Schroeder was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President. He was rated as a millionaire.

A HAPPY HOME

Is one where health abounds. With impure blood there cannot be good health. With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

Tutt's Pills
revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood. Pure blood means health. Health means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Tax Books are now ready, and the County Treasurer would call the attention of the taxpayers for 1903 to Section 46, Article 81, Revised Code of Maryland. All persons who shall pay the State taxes on before

THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, of the year for which they were levied, shall be entitled to a discount of

5 PER CENTUM on the amount of said taxes; all who shall pay the same on or before the first day of October, of the said year, shall be entitled to a deduction of

4 PER CENTUM, and all who shall pay for the same on or before the first day of November, of said year, shall be entitled to a deduction of

3 PER CENTUM. Taxes on the income of mortgages become due September 1, 1903, for said year.

July 10-5ts
CHAS. C. BISER, County Treasurer.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD—
CHEAP EXCURSION TO LURAY
The Western Maryland Railroad will run a special cheap excursion to Luray on Thursday August 20th. Special trains will leave Westminster at 7:05 A. M. and make stops at all stations as far as Hagerstown. Special low rates for the round trip will be in effect, and all particulars can be obtained from local ticket agents. The excursion will be in effect, and all parties living at local points on the Western Maryland R. R. to avail of a cheap trip to this wonderful and celebrated cavern.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHRONICLE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a Court of Equity in No. 7010 Equity in said Court, the undersigned, Trustee, will sell at public sale at Hotel Spangler, in the town of Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, On Saturday, August 22nd, 1903,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all that Real Estate of which Jesse H. Nussent died, seized and possessed, situated in said County, on the North side of Green street, bounded on the East by a broad alley, on the West by a narrow alley and adjoining the property of Mrs. Frances Cook on the North, containing

4 ACRES OF LAND, more or less. The improvements are a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

with Weatherboarded Back Building, Stable, corn crib, hog pen, wood shed, chicken house and other outbuildings. This property is supplied with Mountain Water and there are some thriving Fruit Trees on the premises.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the decree: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, the residue in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give his, her or their notes with approved security and bearing interest from the day of sale for the deferred payments, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. When all the purchase money has been paid the deed will be executed. All the expenses of conveying to be borne by the purchaser or purchasers. Growing crop reserved and the rent and possession till April 1st, 1904.

EUGENE L. ROWE, Trustee.

July 31-4t

PUBLIC SALE

—OF A—

VALUABLE FARM!

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell at public sale, on the premises, On Monday, August 24th, 1903,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., his valuable farm containing

160 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, about 10 acres being timber land, situated on the road leading from Emmitsburg to Taneytown, about 2 miles from the former and 1½ miles from the latter place. It is beautifully located, and improved with a

FINE FRAME HOUSE,

built in cottage style. A large Bank Barn, large Wagon Shed and corn crib, a cold storage ice house, and all the necessary outbuildings. A never-failing well of water near the barn. Water is pumped with a 50 foot Ideal Wind Pump, which never fails to pump on the calmest days. Can also be attached to a circular saw, corn sheller or churning mill. Also two nice young Orchards and other fruit trees on the farm. The farm will either be sold in whole or in part. There being about 110 acres on one side and about 50 acres on the other side of the road.

Terms of sale.—One-half cash on April 1st, 1904, when possession will be given; the balance on easy terms. Any person desiring to view the farm can do so by calling on Eugene L. Rowe, Emmitsburg, Md., or on the tenant.

Aug 7-3t A. H. MAXELL.

Important Change in Train Service on W. M. R. R.

Commencing August 3, the Western Maryland will quicken up very materially the time of their No. 1 train, so as to arrive Hagerstown, Baltimore, at 5:40 P. M., instead of 6:15 P. M., as heretofore. This train will leave Hagerstown at 2:10 P. M., as in the past, and run on same time as heretofore as far as Westminster, leaving the latter point at 4:25 P. M., and arriving Baltimore as above. By this means passengers will not only have a quick run to Baltimore, but arrive in time to connect with the 5:30 P. M. train from Union Station, Baltimore, for Washington and New York, and will also be enabled to make connection with the steamboat lines for Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and other Southern ports.

July 31-4t

Chair Car on Western Md. Train

The Passenger Department of the Western Maryland R. R. announces that taking effect Monday July 27, chair car "Gettysburg" will be attached to their regular train leaving Union Station daily, except Sunday, at 8:15 A. M., for Hagerstown, and this car attached to Fast Mail train leaving Hagerstown, except Sunday, at 4:10 P. M., for Baltimore. This will enable comfortable trip in chair car at reasonable rates to be made between any points on main line between Baltimore and Hagerstown. This is quite an innovation, and should be a popular move on the part of the Railroad Company. July 31-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JULIA A. WILLSON.

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 January 1904; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of July, A. D. 1903.

DANIEL W. WILLSON, Executor.

July 24-5ts

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing has ever surpassed it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, Coughs and COLDS
A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles. Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents, write to J. E. Casnow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on the 6th day of April, 1903, in No. 7325 Equity on the docket of said Court, the undersigned, Trustee named in the said decree, will sell at public sale on the premises hereinafter described,

on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, known as the Sweeney property, consisting of all that tract of land situated on the West side of the Frederick and Emmitsburg turnpike, about 2 miles South of Emmitsburg, in Frederick County, State of Maryland, and only about one-fourth of a mile North of Mt. St. Mary's College, adjoining the lands of the said College, and containing about

10 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, of rich mountain soil, nearly all of which is well set in grass. This property is improved by a brick

Dwelling House, with porch in front and frame kitchen attached to rear, beautifully located some distance back from the pike and surrounded by large cedar and other shade trees, with flowers and shrubbery scattered over the lawn and along the avenues approaching the house, also by a good

FRAME BARN, containing a barn floor, carriage house and stable, and mow room for hay and fodder, situated some distance further back from the road. There is a splendid

SPRING HOUSE, of brick, stone and cement, with a never-failing spring of Mountain Water pouring through it, and from another spring securely walled and cemented, a short distance from the dwelling, a constant stream of water is supplied in the house, through pipes, by natural flow. A good variety of fruit of choicest kinds, consisting of apple, peach, pears, cherries, grapes, etc., are in abundance on the premises. This property is well located at the foot of the mountain, by which it is well sheltered and commands a splendid view over the valley below and the surrounding country, making an ideal place for a country home.

Terms of sale prescribed by the decree:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the court; the residue in twelve months from day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security and bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. All conveying at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.

VINCENT SEBOLD, Trustee.

Aug. 7-4-ts

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONERIES

JOSEPH E. HOKE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAUCHY & CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color. Cures scalp disease and itching. Price 25c. per bottle. Everywhere.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 21, 1903. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the South. New buildings, plans and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Elocution. Certificates awarded. Students from 20 States. For catalogue address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Va.

VINCENT SEBOLD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMMITSBURG, MD.
Office on East Main Street, near the Public Square. At Frederick on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at Thurmont on Thursdays of each week. Special attention given to proceedings in Equity for the sale of real estate. Jan 29-4t.

INCREASE
THE FLOW OF MILK IN YOUR COWS.
We Positively Guarantee
American Stock Food
Will do this if Fed as Directed.

Also increases clip of wool on Sheep if fed until shearing time. Get a sample.

Saves 20 per cent. feed. Sold under positive guarantee.

None genuine without picture of Uncle Sam.

MANUFACTURED BY American Stock Food Co., FREMONT, OHIO.

FOR SALE BY J. STEWART ANNAN.

STIEFF PIANOS
"The Piano with the sweet tone"
SOLD BY THE MAKER.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Convenient Terms.
STIEFF,
9 NORTH LIBERTY STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, EMMITSBURG, MD.

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Beautifully situated among the Blue Ridge Mountains. Classical and Scientific. Specially organized Department of Music and Art. Well equipped Library and Laboratory, and Cooking School. Steam Heat and Electric Light. Letters of inquiry directed to the

MOTHER SUPERIOR

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)..... 65
Rye..... 56
Oats..... 35
Corn per bushel..... 59
Old Corn, shelled per bushel.....
Hay..... 15 00 16 00
New Hay..... 8 00 10 00

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter..... 14
Eggs..... 15
Chickens, per Doz..... 9
Spring Chickens per Doz..... 12
Turkeys..... 8
Ducks, per Doz..... 8
Potatoes, per bushel..... 10
Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 15
Blackberries..... 15
Apples, (dried)..... 4
Peaches, (dried)..... 4
Lard, per Doz..... 9
Beef Hides..... 5

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers

Steers, per Doz..... 5 40 4 1/2
Fresh Cows..... 20 00 25 00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per Doz..... 3 1/2
Hogs, per Doz..... 6 00 4
Sheep, per Doz..... 8 00
Lamb, per Doz..... 4 1/2
Calves, per Doz..... 4 1/2 5

News and Opinions

—OF—

National Importance

THE SUN.

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - \$6 a year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a yr.

Address THE SUN New York.

JACOB L. TOPPER DANIEL SWEENEY.

Funeral Directors.

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, entertainments, etc., must be paid for at the rate of five cents for each line.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903.

FREDERICK COUNTY PHONE 33

There were several fights in town Wednesday night.

A carload of water melons and cantaloupes arrived in this place Wednesday.

Mr. Samuel Gamble, who was reported ill last week, is now able to be about again.

Ask your lawyer about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

The wood work on the Public School building in this place, has been repaired.

The Republican convention in Alle county was stormy and both sides claim a victory.

Ernest Reber, agent for the Myersdale Brewery, was run over and killed by cars Sunday near Berlin.

Rev. Charles A. Bushong, of Sabillasville, Md., preached in the Reformed Church on last Sunday morning.

William Rollings was shot in the arm by Walter Scott, a negro, during a difficulty at a saloon in Cumberland.

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R. held its Annual bean soup in Maxell's Grove on Saturday last, and was well attended.

Three cars in the Cumberland Valley Railroad yards, Hagerstown, were broken open and robbed of a quantity of merchandise.

A number of young people spent a pleasant time at the home of Mr. John S. Hollinger, near town, Tuesday evening. It was a straw-ride party.

Rev. A. M. Schaffner, of Ruffsdale, Pa., will preach in the Reformed Church, in this place, on next Sunday morning and evening.

The shoe factories at New Oxford turn out 1000 pairs shoes daily, giving employment to about 125 hands. The business is flourishing and profitable.

Edward Schilling, of Cumberland, aged 40 years, a railroad brakeman, was killed while on duty at Pittsburg.

Machinists employed at the Palmetto Fiber Works, in Frederick, are on strike for advance of wages from \$2 to \$2.50 a day.

Ask your grocer about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

Mrs. Elizabeth Denner, wife of Solomon Renner, died at Sharpsburg, Washington county, August 6, aged 82 years.

Rev. Thomas A. Johnson, of Hagerstown, has accepted a call from the First Baptist Church at Madison, Ind., and will leave September 1.

H. M. Cleggert, a successful farmer of Petersville district, has made from a field of 37 acres, 62 large four-horse wagon loads of prime timothy hay.

The annual picnic of St. Joseph's Catholic Church was held in the Sisters' Grove, near town, Wednesday. The picnic was largely attended. The gross receipts amounted to over \$300.00.

It is reported that a son of Mr. I. M. Fisher, residing below Motter's Station, is sick with varioloid. The young man had been in Philadelphia where it is supposed he contracted the disease.

The Emmitsburg District Republican primary meeting to elect delegates to the County Convention to be held in Frederick on August 22, will be held at the Opera House in this place, tomorrow evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

Albert Lingg, son of Mr. Harry Ling, of Baltimore, ran against the iron bar hitching rack, in front of Mr. J. C. Williams' store, East Main Street, and was painfully hurt. The little fellow received an ugly cut in his head.

Allie Lee, the fine thoroughbred stallion belonging to Mr. J. Stewart Annan, of this place, died in Hagerstown, late last Saturday night. Mr. Annan had driven the horse to that city when it was suddenly taken sick.

Mr. John Saffer has our thanks for a cluster of fine plums taken from one of the trees in his garden. The stem, which was only 4 1/2 inches long, contained 15 plums, all of a good size. This is hard to beat.

At the colored camp-meeting in Fork Neck, Dorchester county, Tuesday of last week John Frichett, colored, was removing cartridges from his pistol when one was accidentally discharged and killed Granville Woolford, colored, instantly. The ball passed over his heart.

A BOY MISSING
The police of Washington have been notified by Mrs. James Thomas, who runs a store at Surrattsville, to look out for her son, James Thomas, aged about 23 years, who left home with a colored boy to go to Washington to purchase some goods for the store. Thomas had about \$100 in his pocket with which to purchase the necessary articles. Tuesday night the colored boy returned with the wagon, and stated that Thomas had run away and had told him to go back home.

RENOMINATED FOR JUDGE.

Judge McSherry Renominated For Chief Judge of the Sixth Circuit.

The Sixth Judicial Circuit Democratic Convention was held in Rockville on Wednesday, and renominated by acclamation Chief Judge James McSherry, of Frederick City, for chief judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland, which embraces the counties of Frederick and Montgomery. Mr. William B. Mobley, of Laytonsville, Montgomery county, was elected Chairman of the convention.

The following resolutions offered by H. Dorsey Etchison, of Frederick, were adopted by the convention:

"That the candidate nominated by this convention needs no other platform to stand upon than the record which he has made as chief judge of the Sixth judicial circuit and chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland."

"The office which he has filled and which it is the wish of a very large majority of the people of the state, without regard to their political affiliation, he should continue to occupy is not in any sense a political position. It is a growing and prevalent belief among thoughtful conservative and patriotic voters who are concerned with the promptness, the intelligence, the faithfulness and the impartiality with which the law is administered than with the mere personal views of the individual charged with its administration that judicial elections should never be controlled by political considerations, and much less by a narrow and unreasoning partisanship."

The grave, responsible and exacting duties of a judge, and especially a judge of the highest court in the State, should not be entrusted to anyone as a reward for political opinions, but solely on the ground of fitness, capacity and experience. The Maryland State Bar Association, a representative body composed of Democratic and Republican lawyers, voiced in clear tones this sentiment in a resolution unanimously adopted by it on July 2, 1903."

PERSONALS.

Dr. F. Harris, of Philadelphia, and Mr. John Fortney, of Carlisle, spent Sunday of this week as the guests of Misses Sarah and Fannie Hoke.

Master Cleveland K. Hoke, of this place, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Minnich, of Carlisle, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Roddy, and little Willie Zurgable, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. James McGrath's, near town.

Miss Alice Kriss and Miss Annie Rice, of McSherrystown, were the guests of Mrs. W. H. Troxell, this week.

Mrs. Harry Lingg and son of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Lingg, in this place.

Miss Gertrude Helman, of Cumberland, is visiting at Mr. Jas. A. Helman's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Williams, of Washington, D. C., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Eyster.

Dr. J. C. Williams, of Washington, D. C., visited Messrs. Frailey Bros., Misses Nellie Bennett and Mamie Barnes, of Baltimore, are spending a few weeks with the Misses Rhodes of Middle Creek.

Beat Off Two Footpads.

Dr. John G. Dennis, of Perryville, while returning to his home last Sunday night from Woodlawn campmeeting ground, was held up along the public road by two men who demanded his money. Dr. Dennis got out of the wagon and, instead of complying with the demand, set upon them and gave them both a severe beating. Seeing that the Doctor was getting the best of the fight the footpads quickly made their escape to the woods.

Ask your druggist about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

A \$600,000 Contract.

The contract for the additional passenger cars and locomotives which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad recently decided to purchase was awarded Tuesday to the Barney & Smith Company, Dayton, O.

The contract involves the expenditure of about \$600,000. Deliveries will be begun in December and completed by April 1, 1904.

Elphens Cochrane son of J. W. Scott Cochrane, saved John Archer aged 15 years, son of Stephenson Archer from drowning in the Potomac river at Cumberland, Monday. The boys were bathing, and Archer having been seized with cramps, had gone down twice. Cochrane, who is the smaller, seized him and held him up until a boat came and rescued both. Cochrane was exhausted. It took over an hour to revive Archer.

While John, a young son of Farmer Taylor, residing near Shrewsbury, was riding one of the horses hitched to a binder with which his father was cutting oats, on Monday, one of the horses started to run, throwing the boy off directly in front of the knives. Before help could reach him a leg was broken, an arm nearly severed and his head terribly lacerated and gashed by the pointed guards, two of them penetrating the skull.

Hagerstown Lodge of Elks have disposed of an issue of \$20,000 worth of bonds issued for the purpose of erecting a new hall. They are five-year 5 per cent. bonds, secured by a mortgage on the building and are in denominations of \$500 and \$1000. In addition to the bonds, the lodge has raised \$7000 and expects to accumulate \$5000 more toward the building fund.

Mr. Frank Miner, of Leitersburg, was seriously injured Monday by falling from a bicycle on the Waynesboro-Leitersburg pike. He lay unconscious in the road for nearly an hour. His head was covered with wounds, some of the gashes extending into the skull. Several teeth were knocked out and the flesh was scraped from his cheeks and hands.

Don't ask us about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

PATRIOTIC SONS OF AMERICA.

Maryland Camp Of The Order Holds Its Annual Meeting

The eighth annual convention of the Maryland State Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, met in Kemp Hall, Frederick, Tuesday.

Mr. John E. Wood, of the Frederick Bar, delivered the address of welcome to which the retiring State President, William E. Valliant, of Chestertown, responded. Mayor George Ed Smith was present and sang several selections for the delegates.

The president's report shows there were seven new camps instituted during the year, one in Baltimore and the other six on the Eastern Shore. Three camps surrendered during this period but notwithstanding this the net increase in membership has been over 400.

In his address the President said: With all our laws and customs, for some unknown reason many people think, or appear to think, that we are anti-Roman Catholic organizations. This is absolutely false, and we owe it to our order and ourselves to deny it most positively.

"We simply oppose any appropriation of any public money for any sectarian purpose, be it Protestant or Roman Catholic; we are in favor of our public schools, but are not opposed to parochial schools provided the State does not appropriate money for their support."

At the afternoon session Mr. A. M. Geisbert, chairman of the Lincoln Monument Fund, presented the olive branch to a lot in Mount Olive Cemetery, Baltimore, in which lies the remains of Past State President Warren Lincoln. The report of the State secretary, P. B. Engler, was read and referred to the auditing committee.

Camp No. 6, Baltimore, was presented with two handsome regalias by the State secretary. Officers were elected as follows: President, Prof. W. James Heaps, Winfield; vice-president, William J. Carter, Baltimore; conductor, William A. Burke, Chestertown; inspector, William E. Gray, Baltimore; guard, Charles Dietrich, Baltimore; trustees, Charles H. Brown, Gist; John A. Little, Baltimore; delegates to the national camp, William E. Valliant, Chestertown; James H. Marine, Baltimore. The next meeting will take place at Rock Hall, Kent county.

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia can eat all they want if they take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

RESCUED FROM HORRIBLE DEATH.

Daniel Martz, aged 25 years, a machinist, employed at the works of the Maryland Steel Company Sparrows Point received injuries Tuesday afternoon at the works that resulted in the amputation of his left leg. The leg was drawn between rollers at the steel works, and prompt action of fellow-workmen in stopping the machinery prevented his body following through the rollers and from death in a horrible form. Martz was working near the rollers, when his foot was caught between the revolving machinery. His leg followed and the machinery was stopped just in time. Martz was taken to the Baltimore Maryland General Hospital, where the leg was amputated by Dr. J. C. Lumpkin.

One Man Killed And Three Injured

Michael Gallagher, William Powell, Max Shearer and Curtis Rowe were un dermining an embankment at the York, Pa., Brick Works Monday afternoon when a mass of earth weighing several hundred tons tumbled upon them, entombing them.

Gallagher was killed, Powell mortally and the others seriously hurt. Twenty men with shovels worked to uncover their imprisoned companions. Gallagher died in a few minutes after he was brought to the surface. He leaves a wife and two children.

Powell, whose injuries are confined to the chest and abdomen, cannot recover.

Ask the blacksmith about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

SALESMAN FOUND DEAD.

B. F. Gallagher, a well known tobacco salesman, was found dead in his room at the Leland Hotel, in Waynesboro, Wednesday morning. Before retiring Tuesday night he was in excellent health and sat chatting with guests in front of the hotel. It is believed that he was seized with fatal illness as he was about to retire. For twenty-five years Mr. Gallagher had represented the Neudecker Tobacco Company of Baltimore. He was a native of Fayetteville, Pa., and was 50 years of age. He is survived by a widow.

Ask the postmaster about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

Opera House For Middletown

At a largely attended meeting of the taxpayers of Middletown, both male and female, a proposition of the Middletown Hall Association that the corporation pay \$100 a year for a period of 10 years for a burgess office, hose room and lockup, to be provided in the new opera house which the Hall Association proposes building, was carried by an overwhelming majority. The opera house, will seat over 400 people and will have a large and modern stage.

Miss Sallie S. Stouffer, of Thurmont, and Mr. J. D. Hornbraker, of Hagerstown, were married Wednesday evening, Aug. 5, at the home of Rev. A. B. Barnhart, in Hagerstown, by Rev. W. S. Reichard.

\$1,800 CONE A-GLIMMERING.

But the Sharps were Arrested at Crumpton, and the Money Returned to Farmer Bullock.

Thursday morning, Aug. 6, John Henry Bullock, a well-known farmer, who resides in Delaware, near the Caroline county line, at Whiteleysburg, was victimized by two bunco steersers, claiming Dover, Del., as their home. One of the two had visited Mr. Bullock's home on several occasions on pretended business and it is said, had induced the old gentleman to play cards. There had been a game Thursday morning, in which the host had won several \$5 bills. Then the visitor said he would give him \$2,000 if he could turn a card of a certain value, which he had repeatedly turned, provided Bullock could only show a like amount of money. The farmer was interested in this simple proposition. He wanted to go down to Denton and get the money, and the obliging sport took him along. At Denton National Bank, in Caroline county, Md., the farmer drew \$1,800 bills. The bank suggested that Mr. Bullock take charge of all the cash until evening, when they were to meet again and play. This was agreed to and the men separated, the visitor being joined by a confederate driving to Greensboro and Mr. Bullock going toward home with the satchel containing all the money, as he supposed. He found on examination when a short distance from the Greensboro road that the satchel contained only a lot of poker chips. The strangers had deftly shifted satchels, which were identical in appearance. Bullock reached Greensboro only a few minutes after they had gone out of town, and he put the officers on the trail. Mr. Bullock lives in the same neighborhood where Jas. Porter, another aged farmer, was robbed of a large sum of money several years ago.

The two confidance men who got away with Farmer John Henry Bullock's \$1,800 were captured at a hotel in Crumpton, Queen Anne county, about 6 o'clock Thursday evening by Constable Jacob Hughes, of Greensboro, assisted by a local officer and two or three citizens of Crumpton. The men, who were covered by the posse's pistols and thus made to throw up their hands, had just eaten their supper at the hotel and were coolly enjoying a smoke. They were unarmed, having left their pistols in their carriage. Mr. Bullock, who had accompanied Constable Hughes to the town, pointed out the men and secreted himself till after the arrest. The men were taken to Ingleside before Justice Graham, where they claimed that they had only made a mistake in taking the wrong satchel. If a crime had been committed it was done in Delaware, and there not seeming to be sufficient evidence the case was compromised, the men returning Farmer Bullock his \$1,800 and paying to the officer \$100 reward offered by Bullock for their arrest.

The men, when arrested, had plenty of money, having four packages of \$4000 each, besides other moneys, and a chamois skin sack filled with gold. They paid Mr. Hughes the reward in gold.

GERMAN SYRUP.

We want to impress on our readers that Boechie's German Syrup is positively the only preparation on the market to-day that does relieve and cure consumption. It contains the specifics, such as pure tar, extracts of gums, etc., which have been so highly endorsed for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption by the great medical congresses. The consumptive, whether his disease is in the throat or lungs, must have rest at night, and be free from the spasm of dry and racking cough in the morning. The diseased parts want rest, healing and soothing treatment, and the patient needs fresh air, good food, etc. German Syrup will give free and easy expectoration in the morning with speedy and permanent relief. Small bottles, 25 cents; regular size, containing nearly four times as much 75 cents. At all druggists.

SEWER WORKERS STRIKE.

Because a demand for a nine-hour work day on Saturday with ten hours pay was not granted, eleven men employed on the Market street sewer, in Frederick, quit work Monday morning. The men asked Mr. Fritchie to give them a nine-hour Saturday with the same pay \$1.25, as they received when working ten hours. Mr. Fritchie refused to grant the decrease in hours, saying the labor was not worth the amount paid them. These eleven men endeavored to get all the diggers and carriers to strike, but the efforts were unsuccessful.

ALL MINISTERS should remember we give a liberal quantity of the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints, toward the painting of Churches, parsonages, or institutions supported by voluntary contributions.

Note: Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: Tens of millions of gallons: painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory: The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Lined Oil must be added to the paint (done in 15 minutes). Actual cost then about \$1.25 a gallon. Samples free. Sold by our Agent, T. E. Zimmerman.

Jacob Grum, Washington county, Md., has been so molested with snakes that he has invented a wire netting, in which he places meat as bait. In this he has been successful in catching 25 large snakes, one of which is a monster rattler. In the cage, or net, the serpents become entangled in meshes, and are then easily killed.

Wait for "Fewer gallons; Wears Longer."

Ask your Minister about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD, Aug. 11.—Rev. Mr. Ritter, of Fairfield, who had been on a vacation for several weeks, preached an able sermon on last Sunday morning to a large audience. His subject was: "Faith and Force."

Mrs. Harvey Hartman is being visited by her sister.

Cider making will soon commence as apples are plentiful in this section of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Shulley, who now live in Fairfield, spent a day recently at their old homestead, where they resided 40 years. Their daughter, Mrs. C. F. Reid, and Mrs. Hettie Baker, one of their old neighbors, joined them at the old homestead, where the day was pleasantly spent in drying sweet corn, apples, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. John Overholzer, of near Emmitsburg, were the guests of Mrs. Boyd, of Fairfield.

Rev. Mr. Ritter will preach a harvest home sermon on Sunday morning, August 23, in the Lutheran Church at Fairfield.

Arthur Post N. 41, G. A. R., had a good day for their Bean Bake which was held in Maxell's Grove. Some of the members of Post 83 G. A. R., of Fairfield, attended.

The Lutheran Sunday School of Fairfield will have their annual picnic on Aug. 27, in the Grove above Fairfield, near Virginia Mills.

Mr. Zac Sanders, of this place, has donated a piece of ground along side of Union Cemetery for a Cemetery for the Catholic Church at Fairfield.

John Donaldson, of the Tract came to Fairfield with his four horse team and straw wagon and took the band to Cashdown one night last week. The band boys certainly enjoy riding on the wagon after night. Fairfield has a good band. Attend the G. A. B. Bean Bake on August 29 and hear good music.

Potatoes are so large this year every person has the largest. There is a slight rot among some potatoes.

Dr. W. G. Dubs, of Fairfield, has not been so well for the past few months. However, he is able to be about.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Low, of Fairfield, spent a few days at Mount Alto, last week.

"Camp Welcome" at Knox Lynn, was broken up on last Wednesday, after spending a few weeks on the banks of Marsh creek. They had a good time.

Huckleberries are plentiful on the Greengrind Mountain. Many people go to gather berries.

The oats crop is a very poor one this year. Some say the oats yield this year is about 15 or 16 bushels per acre. Some of the farmers will not thrash their oats, but will feed it in the straw. Wheat is turning out pretty good but is in a bad condition. Some wheat is so damp that it is necessary to spread it on the barn floors to dry.

Only a Mask.

Many are not being benefited by the summer vacation as they should be. Now, notwithstanding much outdoor life, they are little if any stronger than they were. The tan on their faces is and makes them look healthier, but it is only a mask. They are still nervous, easily tired, upset by trifles, and they do not eat nor sleep well. What they need is what tones the nerves, perfects digestion, creates appetite, and makes sleep refreshing, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Pupils and teachers generally will find the chief purpose of the vacation best subserved by this great medicine which, as we know, "builds up the whole system."

SEEING SNAKES.

Forestry Experts Have An Experience In Worcester County.

A party of young men from the United States Bureau of Forestry saw snakes in Dividing creek, near Snow Hill, last Saturday. They ran into what seemed like a convention of the reptiles. Snakes were on the logs by the side of the stream, on the banks, on the overhanging limbs of the trees, on the stumps, in the water, twisted in the propeller of the launch, at the bow, at the stern, on the starboard, on the larboard, to the windward, to the leeward, in the air—everywhere. The eight stalwart young men proceeded to fight with oars, with pistols, with knives, with their hands, with their feet. Twenty-three able-bodied snakes were killed and 82 escaped. They ranged in length from 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 feet. The young men admit that their specialty is timber, not snakes, and they therefore do not know the species. They describe them as being short and thick, like the "but cut" of an old-growth pine, not long and slender like a cypress. The members of the party are all total abstainers.—Sun.

End Of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by T. E. Zimmerman, Drug Store, Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

During a heavy thunderstorm which passed over Montgomery county early Sunday morning lightning struck a corn house at the residence of Mr. Washington Day, in the eastern section of Rockville. Four hogs were paralyzed, but none killed, a pet cat was killed and a dog crippled. Mr. Day was sitting near a window, but was unharmed.

Ask your doctor about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Elected Delegates To The Judicial And State Conventions

The Democratic county convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the judicial convention, which met at Rockville on August 12 and the State convention which will meet in Baltimore on September 16 was held in Junior Hall, in Frederick, Saturday last.

The convention was called to order by Mr. J. M. Newman, chairman of the county central committee. Every district in the county answered when the roll was called by Secretary Alfred Ritter.

Mr. James O. Harne was elected temporary chairman and Messrs. Albert S. Brown and Claude R. Dutrow were elected secretaries.

The following resolutions, reported by the committee on resolutions, were adopted by the convention.

"Resolved by the Democratic convention of Frederick county, That we reiterate our unalterable adherence to the principles of the great Democratic party as announced by Jefferson and enforced by Jackson."

"Resolved, That we cordially indorse and warmly commend the admirable and successful administration of His Excellency, Hon. John Walter Smith, Governor of Maryland. He has discharged the duties of his high office with fidelity and fearlessness and has written a record in which the party and the people of the State may justly feel an honest pride."

"Resolved, that we believe the material welfare and the peace, the order and the good government of our commonwealth depend upon the maintenance of the supremacy guarantees the domination of the white race. The evil proclivities and offences common to an inferior race are best restrained and kept in subjection when the Democratic party controls the execution of the laws; because the criminal elements of that inferior race expect no leniency from those they do not help to elect, whilst they hope for and count on forbearance at the hands of those who owe their official elevation in great measure to the suffrage and support of thriftless and lawless negro voters."

"Resolved, that we favor a better and more effective system for the construction and maintenance of our public roads, so that the large sum annually appropriated therefor may be judiciously expended, and so that the best and most beneficial results may be secured."

"Resolved, That a continuance of Democratic rule in the State will mean a continuance of economy in the disbursement of the public revenue, and it will mean the preservation of the public peace, security of life and property and an unfaltering progress in the material prosperity of all the people of the commonwealth."

"Resolved, That the Democratic representatives for Frederick county to the Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General be composed of six delegates and six alternates and that said delegation be authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur and that twelve delegates be sent to represent this county, at Rockville, August 12."

William H. Lakin offered a resolution which expressed the sentiment that it was the wish and desire of the Democrats of Frederick county that General L. Victor Baughman be nominated for Governor of Maryland. This resolution was adopted amid applause.

On motion, the chairman was authorized to name the delegates to both conventions. These were named: To the State convention—L. Victor Baughman, Jacob Rohrbach, Col. L. T. Brion, James O. Harne, J. M. Smith, William J. Grove; alternates, George R. Stottlemeyer, N. A. Engler, Charles R. Miller, B. S. Jenkins, L. H. Barber, Joseph Douglas.

To the judicial convention—William H. Lakin, A. C. McCardell, John Lawton, Thomas C. Fox, H. Dorsey Etchison, Dr. J. W. Downey, Emory L. Coblenz, William Morrison, F. L. Stoner, Daniel T. Ordeman, G. A. T. Snouffer and A. S. Brown.

A disposition on the part of the delegates to the convention to instruct the delegates to the State convention to vote for the nomination of Gen. L. Victor Baughman and at his request the plan was abandoned.

Colonel Baughman stated that while he was highly gratified at the unanimous sentiment among the delegates for his nomination for Governor, he did not feel that he could parade under false colors before the people of Maryland many of whom now full well his views upon the question of his nomination. He was not, he said, a candidate, and therefore did not wish to place his friends in a false position by having them pass resolutions instructing the delegates for him for Governor. He was satisfied the Democrats of Maryland would present a name to the people who would meet with a hearty approval and thus keep Maryland in the front rank of Democratic States.

The Death Penalty

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at T. E. Zimmerman's drug store.

Mr. D. S. Snively, of Hagerstown, has completed an inspection of the apple orchards of Washington county. He says the crop will be the largest in the history of the county, and estimates it at 50,000 barrels.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh. It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers. For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

DIED OF LOCKJAW.

Bender Conner, aged 17 years, died early Monday morning at the home of his father, Atwill, Conner, Funkstown, Washington county, of lockjaw. About a week ago, while assisting his father to build a chicken coop, young Bender trod on a rusty nail, which ran through the sole of his shoe and penetrated his foot. Home remedies were applied, but his condition grew worse and a physician was consulted. His jaws soon locked and he was unable to take nourishment. He was a member of the Reformed church, and is survived by his father and these brothers and sisters: Rev. Atwill Conner, Adamstown, this county; Thomas Conner, Kansas; Mrs. Cora Harbaugh, Funkstown; Mrs. Fannie Zeigler, Halfway.

DeWitt Is The Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWITT on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Frederick College opens August 31. College-Preparatory and Business Course. Send for copy of announcements. Address E. E. C

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903.



FORESTRY WORK.

What is Purposed in Various Sections of the County.

William H. Bartlett of Chicago has decided to put his 210,000-acre preserve in northern New Mexico under forest management and has asked the bureau of forestry to make a plan for handling the tract. A party of four men will be occupied during the summer with the work. The Bartlett tract lies in the Vermejo valley, southwest of Trinidad, Colo., on one of the spurs of the Rocky mountains and borders on Colorado in one place. It was formerly part of an old Mexican land grant. Mr. Bartlett acquired it after the timber rights on nearly all the land had been sold. Lumbering of hickory, the chief tree, is now going on, but most of the timber rights will expire next year and the owner wants the land to become covered again with a good growth of forest. It will be necessary in order to accomplish this to keep out fires and to improve the natural reproduction of the trees. In cases it may be necessary to plant. The study will include the preparation of maps showing the topographic features, the types of forest, the irrigation lands and the lands where reproduction is well advanced. An entomologist will accompany the party to study the harm done the trees by insects.

Forest Mice, South and North.
A study of forest mice begun in the south this spring will be continued during the summer in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin by a party under H. J. Tompkins of the bureau of forestry. Mr. Tompkins will inquire into the methods used by the inhabitants in putting out fires and determine if possible how these methods may be improved. He will then attempt to devise some general system of fire control for the states studied, so that the bureau, if called on, will be able to furnish their legislators with recommendations for fire laws based on a thorough knowledge of the conditions.

The New England Pine.
In most of the New England states there are large areas of waste land coming up to white pine which, if protected and encouraged, will soon become valuable timber. A study of these areas in southern Maine, southern New Hampshire, parts of Vermont, the north tier of counties in Massachusetts and part of Plymouth county and some areas in Rhode Island and Connecticut will be made this summer by the bureau of forestry. The work will begin near Mount Monadnock. This will be a continuation of the same work begun last year.

Forest Planting in Nebraska.
One hundred acres of land in the sand hills of the Dismal river forest reserve, Nebraska, were planted last spring by the bureau of forestry. On eighty acres 100,000 pine seedlings were set out. The other twenty acres were sowed with seed. The work will continue this summer. The nursery will be enlarged so as to cover two acres, which will hold 2,000,000 seedlings. The bureau intends to increase the size of the nursery gradually, so as to make it grow enough seedling trees every year to furnish sufficient stock for the planting. It is intended ultimately to turn the whole of the Nebraska and Dismal river reserves, which are now barren sand hills, into forest by planting. The Dismal river reserve includes 85,000 acres, the Nebraska reserve 125,000. A survey of the boundaries of the Nebraska reserve will be made this summer.

Woods For Paper Pulp.
A study of the balsam poplar of forestry this summer in the Adirondacks and in Maine. Work has already been done in the Adirondacks, and the object of the coming season's work will be to conclude the study, the results of which will probably be published next spring. The main purposes of the investigation of balsam are to determine its suitability for use as paper pulp, the quantity which is now standing, and the results that can be expected in the production of a second crop under conservative methods of lumbering. A study of the poplar in Maine has come about through the increased use of poplar as paper pulp material. Its general scope is similar to that of the balsam investigation.

Southern Hard Woods.
The work on southern hard woods this year will be a continuation of the study which has already been carried on during two field seasons. Its purpose is to determine the stand, the present and the possible uses, and the best methods of management for the following important commercial hard woods of the south: Tulip tree, white oak, post oak, chestnut oak, basswood, chestnut, the hickories and white ash.

Pruning Summer Roses.
Crimson Rambler, Prairie Queen, Baltimore Belle and other summer blooming climbing roses should be pruned just after the flowers fade, advises American Agriculturist. In pruning be careful to cut away the older growth or the branches which produced the late crop of flowers. Do not remove the vigorous growing shoots, which will bear the clusters of bloom next season. Cutting away the growth started during the spring and early summer will injure the plant and may cause its death.

National Hay Association.
The National Hay association is said to represent over 600 men engaged in the hay traffic in nearly every state of the Union. The shipment of hay is over 7,000,000 tons yearly.

Castoria.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Sears the
bottle

HAYMAKING.

How It Is Done in Indiana—Hay Loader, Fork and Sling.

An Indiana correspondent of Rural New Yorker writes: After the hay is mowed and cured sufficiently we use a hay loader, which is attached to the back of the wagon. This tool rakes the hay from two swaths and elevates it on the wagon. It requires only one man to do the loading. In this way hay can be taken up as fast as a team will walk, and if the team is a steady one, not requiring a driver, the work is all done thus far by one man. When the hay is very light it is found sometimes more practical to rake it first in windrows and then use the loader to take it up from them. Unloading is done in this locality mostly with hay forks or slings, when the hay is put in barns. The barns are equipped with a hay fork or sling constructed upon a track. When the hay fork, which is a very large fork that will carry a good portion of a load of hay and drawn up by rope and tackle by a team and by use of the track the hay is run to any part of the barn desired and dumped. When unloaded with a sling ropes are placed in the load at desired places when the load is being put on the wagon. Then when it reaches the barn only the ends of the rope need be attached to the sling and tackle, and the load can be unloaded with only a few draws.

Missouri Methods.
A Missouri man says: There is no hay tool more complete and labor saving than the loader. This machine is hitched on the rear end of the wagon. The team pulling the wagon that is being loaded also pulls the loader. The loader gathers the hay out of the swath and elevates it on to the wagon. There are several varieties of these loaders. The machine so geared that the cylinder gathering the hay off the ground revolves with forward motion is the best. Three men can load all a two horse team can pull, draw to stack, sled or barn within one-fourth of a mile, unload with use of hay fork, all in half an hour or less time.

Where hay is stacked in the meadow many use what is called a sweep rake. This is about sixteen feet long, made usually by taking a pole six to eight inches in diameter, boring holes every two feet or so, putting strong teeth six to seven feet long made of good, strong wood, tapering nicely to a point. A horse is hitched to each end, the rake sliding on the ground between the horses. The teeth are shaped from the under side so they will not run in the ground and will quickly gather all the hay either out of swath or windrow that the two horses can pull to the stack, where it is elevated with hay fork and crane. The loader is used when the hay is to be hauled before stacked or moved away.

Fighting the Grasshopper.
The yellow winged grasshopper (*Camula pellicuda*) is variable in color, ranging from light yellow to black. The males are smaller in size than the females and are distinguished from the latter by their round, smooth tibiae. The best method of combating the pests is to destroy the eggs or the young insects just after they have hatched. The eggs are deposited in papery sacks, preferably in sandy or gravelly soils. By observing the insects in the breeding season these places can be readily located. Plowing the ground is the most effective way of destroying the eggs.

The familiar hopper dozers have been used with varying success in destroying the fully developed hoppers. In some sections good results have been obtained by spraying the young insects with crude oil. Among the most effective of the many remedies recommended is a combination of some arsenical poison and fresh horse droppings. One pound of paris green, together with two pounds of salt, is thoroughly mixed with sixty pounds of fresh horse droppings. The resulting mixture is scattered among the young hoppers or around the edges of fields which it is thought may be invaded.

Hose For Spraying.
Fifteen to twenty feet of hose is the least that can be used with convenience in spraying potatoes and fruit trees, says H. H. Hanson of the New Hampshire experiment station, and we recommend a fifty foot length. For spraying trees some means of raising the nozzle is necessary; a rigid extension to the hose is the best means. A cheap and satisfactory one consists of ten to twelve feet of quarter inch gas pipe, on one end of which the nozzle is screwed, the other end being fitted to screw on to the hose. Extensions of different lengths will be found very convenient.

News and Notes.
"Principles of Horse Feeding" is the title of farmers' bulletin No. 170. It was prepared by C. F. Langworthy, Ph. D., of the office of experiment stations, and discusses the general principles of feeding, with especial reference to horses.

Only Oklahoma shows more than the average peach yield this season, other states averaging from 1 to 43 per cent below.

August 4th brush cutting month and a good time to clear out ditches and hay drains.

New York market gardeners are reported as charging the government seed distribution with short weight, low grade packages and waste in the distribution.

J. H. Hale is credited with an estimate of about one-third of a full crop for Georgia.

Professor H. C. Price of the Iowa State college has been placed at the head of the Ohio College of Agriculture.

Welcome Advice.
Fortune Teller (to gayly dressed girl)—Your husband will be a poor man unless—

Maiden (eagerly)—Unless what?
"You dress more economically after marriage than you do now."—London Tit-Bits.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; yield with graciousness or oppose with firmness.

Every man's task is his life preserver.—Emerson.

PLANT EVOLUTION.

Cultivation Has Done Wonders For Fruit and Vegetables.

There are few more wrongly named things in the world than the Jerusalem artichoke. In the first place it never came from Jerusalem at all. And in the second it is not really an artichoke, but a sunflower with its tubers developed by cultivation.

Cultivation has done wonders for fruit and vegetables. For instance, through its means peaches, apricots and nectarines have been developed from the almond, to which family all three fruits belong.

There is little apparent connection between the wild crab of the hedgerows and a Newtown pippin, but both are members of the same genus. Indeed, it is from this same wild crabapple that the whole of the 700 odd existing varieties of apples have been raised.

Technically speaking, too, the pear is an apple, and so are the medlar and the mountain ash, which latter is not an ash at all.

Is a turnip a cabbage? Yes, one variety at least of it is. This is the queer vegetable known as kohlrabi, which, although classed by scientists among the Brassica, or cabbage, family, has huge roots just like a turnip.

The cucumber is really a fruit and not a vegetable. The same remark applies to the tomato, which is really a fruit also.

The gooseberry is a currant. It is not the least like it in either appearance or flavor, yet both belong to the same family of Ribes.

The onion is a charming little flower, its various species bearing white, yellow, blue and rose colored blossoms, many produced in beautiful drooping clusters. Originally the onion was a flowering plant, but the cultivation of certain of its varieties has produced the now world famous vegetable.

When is a chestnut not a chestnut? When it is a horse chestnut. This is another of the curiosities of the classification of horticultural nomenclature. The horse chestnut is *Aesculus*, and the other kind *Castanea*—Stray Stories.

In Earnest Then.

"I have noticed," said the offhand philosopher, "that a woman will get a good dress when she has no intention to play golf."

"That's so," agreed the man with the headstrong whiskers.

"And," continued the offhand philosopher, "she will get a ball gown when she cares nothing about dancing and a tennis dress when she doesn't play tennis for fear she will freckle and a bathing suit when she has no thought of going into the water and a riding habit when the very thought of climbing on a horse gives her the chills and—"

"Yes," interrupted the man with the headstrong whiskers, "but when she gets a wedding dress she means business. Ever notice that?"—Judge.

The Oldest Lawrent.
A lawsuit which may probably be claimed as the oldest in the world is reported from the Trentina, says the London Mail. The two communes of Gallico and Pozza have been for four centuries in litigation for the possession of an extensive tract of woodland which has assumed the character of a virgin forest, with trees of colossal size which no man dares to touch. Spots are still pointed out where 200 years ago the two communes fought pitched battles for the disputed wood. Apparently the Homeric struggle is as far from closing as ever.

Should Say, but Didn't.
He—I know your family doesn't like me, but will you be my wife?
She—Well, I should say not!
He (taken aback)—Whew! That's rather short.
She—I repeat, I should say not, but as a girl in love doesn't always say what she should I'll say "yes."—Philadelphia Press.

No Wonder.
She—My parrot says some awfully clever things.
He—And you taught it to talk?
She—Oh, I did.

THE DRAUGHT
THE ORIGINAL
LIVER MEDICINE

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. The Draught of Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys. It stirs up the torpid liver, to throw off the germs of fever and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by The Draught thousands of persons have dwelt in the midst of liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches,
WARRANTED TWO YEARS,
ONLY \$6.
J. S. RYSTER.

One Minute Cough Cure
For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Guaranteed for All Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Is Safe and Sure

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

cures the most obstinate cases of kidney and bladder diseases.

It supplies the kidneys with the substances they need to build up the worn out tissues.

It will cure Bright's Disease and Diabetes if taken in time, and a slight disorder yields readily to the wonderful curative power of this great medicine.

It soothes and heals the urinary organs and invigorates the whole system. If your kidneys are deranged, commence by taking

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

at once. It will make you well.

A Physician Healed, Now Prescribes It Daily

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician at Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE: "For years I have been greatly bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and enlarged prostate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I can honestly state I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success."

Had to Get Up Several Times Every Night

Mr. F. Arnold, Arnold, Ia., writes: "I was troubled with kidney disease about three years. I was nervous and all run down, and had to get up several times during the night, but three bottles of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a complete cure. I feel better than I ever did and recommend it to my friends."

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A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after June 21, 1903, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sundays, at 7.10 and 9.55 a. m. and 2.50 and 4.50 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 7.40 and 10.25 a. m. and 3.20 and 5.20 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8.20 and 10.30 a. m. and 3.31 and 6.31 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 8.50 and 11.00 a. m. and 4.01 and 7.01 p. m.

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Used by the Most Skillful Specialists for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases

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WM. A. HIMES, Pres't.

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Views on Ambition and Dyspepsia.

"Dyspepsia," wrote Eugene Field, "often incapacitates a man for endeavor and sometimes extinguishes the fire of ambition." Though great despite his complaint Field suffered from indigestion all his life. A weak, tired stomach can't digest your food. It needs rest. You can only rest it by the use of a preparation like Kodol, which relieves it of work by digesting your food. Rest soon restores it to its normal tone.

Strengthening, Satisfying, Invigorating.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
This 51c bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 25c size.

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DIRECTOR

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State's Attorney—Glenn H. Worthington.
Clerk of the Court—Douglas H. Hargis.

Orphan's Court.

Judges—Gowen P. Philpot,
Roger Neighbors.
Register of Wills—Charles E. Saylor.

County Officers.

County Commissioners—Wm. H. Brintline,
Lewis H. Boyda, John H. Ertler, James
O. Harbo and G. A. T. Shaffer.
Sheriff—Harry R. Lease.
County Treasurer—Alexander H. Ramsburg.
Surveyor—Barth A. Rager.
School Commissioners—Samuel Dutrow,
S. Tierman Brien, Charles W. Wright, J. Henry
Stokes, Charles B. Slagle, Dr. H. Butler Gross
Examiner.

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Notary Public—W. H. Troxell.
Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Milner
P. Hoff.
Registrars—Chas. J. Shuff, E. S. Taney, H. F.
Maxell, Jas. B. Elder.

Tables.

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S. Oscar D. Fealy.

Town Officers.

Burgess—Philip J. Spangler.
Clerks—

Ev. Lutheran Church.

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

Reformed Church of the Incarnation.

Pastor, Rev. J. O. Hayden. Services
every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and every
other Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday
School at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Midweek service at
8 o'clock. Catholic Mass on Saturday after-
noon at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.

Pastor—Rev. David H. Rieck. Morning
service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30
o'clock. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer
Meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9:15
o'clock a. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Pastor—Rev. J. O. Hayden. C. M. First
Mass 10 o'clock a. m., second Mass 10 o'clock
a. m., Vespers 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday School at
9 o'clock a. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor—Rev. G. C. Harris. Services every
other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Ep-
worth League Devotional Service 6:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.

Societies.

Emmitsburg Beneficial Association.
Rev. J. O. Hayden, Chaplain; P. P. Barker,
President; J. A. Rosenfeld, Vice-President; J. A.
Rosenfeld, Secretary; Assistant Secretary, John
D. Elder, John M. Stutter, Treasurer; James
Rosenfeld, John Schaefer, Frank Kelley,
Stewart D. W. Stenter, Messenger. Branch
meets the fourth Sunday of each month, in C. O.
Rosenfeld's house east end of town.

Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.

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Kemp; Vice-President, Wm. Walter; Treasurer,
John Rosenfeld; Secretary, Chas. Barker; John
D. Elder, John M. Stutter, Treasurer; James
Rosenfeld, John Schaefer, Frank Kelley,
Stewart D. W. Stenter, Messenger. Branch
meets the fourth Sunday of each month, in C. O.
Rosenfeld's house east end of town.

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.

Commander, James B. Black; Senior Vice-
Commander, George T. Eyster; Jr. Vice-Com-
mander, John H. Ertler; Secretary, John
Gumline; J. Chas. H. Ertler; J. Chas. H. Ertler;
of the Rev. Wm. H. Ertler, Secretary of the Guard,
Samuel Wacker; Surgeon, Abraham Herring;
Quartermaster, Geo. T. Gelwick.

Vigilant Hose Company.

Meets the first Friday evening of each month
at Firemen's Hall. President, Chas. Barker; Vice-
President, Jas. A. Slagle; Secretary, Wm.
Vice-President, Jas. A. Slagle; Secretary, Wm.
Ed. C. Mosier; Chaplain, John H. Ertler;
Lieut., Chas. E. Jackson; Chief, Nozieman, W.
E. Ashbaugh; Hose Director, John Slagle.

Emmitsburg Water Company.

President, L. L. Annan; Vice-President, L. M.
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