

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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NO. 1

## A HOT SUMMER WILL FOLLOW HARD WINTER.

Weather Bureau Facts and old Weather Fables Indicate Unusual Warmth.

Both precedent and superstition point to the probability that this summer is to be an unusually warm one. Those interested in the vagaries of the weather man have been searching his records to find out just what sort of a summer is generally sent after a "hard winter," and they answer with one accord, "a hot summer."

To commence with precedent—and the weather man is a great adherent of precedent—the coldest summers on record are those of 1816 and 1817 and immediately following them came one of the hottest summers on record. In 1816 the wheat crop was almost an entire failure, especially in the Northern states. Now we have had two fairly cool summers, 1902 and 1903, and those versed in weather lore claim that the coming summer will be a very warm one. According to one theory every cold wave is followed by a warm wave, and vice versa. The winters of 1902 and 1903 were warm and the springs of those years were also quite warm. The average in temperature lost by the warm springs and summers was made up by the cool summer. Thus the past cold winter, and what has been up to the present time a cool spring, will be followed by a very hot summer to maintain the average.

Then there are the superstitions, and someone who places more faith in the sayings of the old farmer or the old farmer's wife brings forward quite a number of these. Some of the better known of these are the following:

If February gives much snow, A fine summer it doth foreshow.

Certainly there was snow enough in February this year to give assurance of the finest of summers, if this adage is to be relied upon.

Who dells his coat on a winter's day Will gladly put it on in May.

The man who had no use for a coat every day the past winter certainly took grave chances.

"March, damp and warm, will do the farmer much harm."

On St. Patrick's Day (March 17) "the warm side of a stone turns up and the broadbacked goose begins to lay."

On March 19, St. Joseph's day, and on March 25, St. Mary's day, if it be bright and clear we are assured that "also followeth a fertile year."

"March flowers make no summer leavers."

The warm March of 1902 and March, 1903, were certainly followed by summers in which it was hard to grow anything.

If the buds come slowly we are advised to remember that:

"March many waters rained and blowed, But March grass never did good."

It is an old expression, "Till April's dead change not a thread." This shows us that it is nothing uncommon to expect bad weather in April.

Snow in April is no uncommon occurrence, for we have had considerable falls of snow well into May, and not long ago, on May 4, 1894, the eastern, northern and central parts of New England had a snowfall of 6 inches. Snow does not often fall in the Middle States during April and May, but there are quite a number of records of snowfalls in the New England States.

In an old store at Edes Falls, Me., there is written on the wall:

"April 1, 1843, snow was six feet on the level."

In April, 1892, there was a snowfall of four inches in New England, and on April 13 and 21 of the same year several inches of snow fell. The same was true on April 9, 1895, and on April 9, 1897, it snowed all day, and fully as much fell as in the present year. In April 1898, there were three snowstorms, and whether there may be any connection between these April snowstorms and the weather of the following months or not, it is interesting to note that the summers following them were above the average in warmth, and the summer following the snowstorm of May, 1894, was ideal in every respect.

The late frosts are supposed to be very hard on crops—and when was there ever a spring when the peach crop was not spoiled? However, if one is to believe the old folklore, it is not really the late spring, but probably only the frosts coming after a season of warm weather. One old bit of folklore says:

A late spring a great blessing.

And again:

Better late spring and beam than early blossom and blast.

Perhaps the most interesting bit of lore of this nature is found in an old fifteenth century manuscript, in which the following prognostication is made:

Yf Chrystmas Day on the Fryday be, The fyrste of winter hard shalbe, With frost and snow with fode, But the laste ende thereof ys goode, Again the somer shalbe good, also.

Strangely enough, Christmas Day of the past winter actually fell on Friday. To those superstitiously inclined this should certainly presage that in 1904 "the somer shall be good also."

## THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

By Making The Soil Rich Its Products Encourage The Farmer

If the many farmers who look upon garden work with so much disfavor, would only make their gardens rich, their feelings would undergo a change, says the Prairie Farmer. The average garden is so poor and flat that it does not get dry enough to work in it until the fields are ready to plow and at this time of the year the work of fitting it for planting is grudgingly done. Now if it had been so plowed in years past as to make a large bed of it, high in the middle so as to drain quickly, and then heavily manured every year, it would be in shape to plow almost a month earlier, before the rush of spring work came on. A good way is to plow deeply in the fall, and cover with good manure, let it lie till early spring, harrow thoroughly with a disc harrow and then plow again. A well drained garden thus manured will stand double cropping, and if managed rightly will be the most profitable spot on the farm. The vegetables will grow rapidly, and be crisp and tender. The man who grudgingly works among the puny plants in a poor, late garden, will work with zest in a rich one, where the plants are vying with each other to see which shall grow the fastest. Another thing, plants in straight rows have an effect upon a man's enthusiasm out of all proportion to the extra effort required to make them so. I never saw a man with nice vegetables growing in straight rows but who was enthusiastic and glad to have visitors inspect his garden. He likes to get out early in the morning to hoe it. On the other hand, a poor garden is always an eyesore. In it nothing seems to flourish but weeds. The children shun it, and the boys hate it, and no wonder. It is hard to work, slow to dry off after a rain, and not profitable anyway. Obvious as these facts are, a large majority of gardens are very poor, and grow less than half what they should, and what is grown is of an inferior quality.

## Care Of Early Chickens

My early chicks are kept in a cow stable, which has a south window in it, writes a correspondent of the Maine Farmer. On very cold days I place several jugs of hot water on the floor and the chicks cuddle up to them, when the old hen is not inclined to brood them. On sunny days after the ground begins to dry off, they are allowed to run, and will come back to the stable to roost of their own accord. During the hatching season I do not allow old hens to waste time sitting on infertile eggs.

I always test the eggs, if possible on the fourth day, and when setting other hens, replace infertile eggs with fresh ones, marking them so I know where they are. As the season advances, there are always plenty of setters, so I am never at a loss what to do with any of the eggs and can easily keep track of them, so that I know when they will hatch, even when one hen has two or three kinds. For coops I use large dry goods boxes laid down on the side, and in front a small yard made of netting, so that the old hen can exercise and the chicks can be kept in during stormy weather.

## Tom Attacks Dog Pictures

"Speaking of cats," says a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat "I have one at my house that is simply a marvel when it comes to prying into anything. If there is anything around the place he doesn't understand it is because it is new and hasn't been there long enough for him to inquire into. The other day Tom discovered for the first time that a couple of pictures of dogs were hanging up in one of the rooms. Since that time we have not been able to see any peace around the house. He is simply crazy to get to the pictures. He, no doubt, recognizes the fact that his old enemy is bodied forth in the pictures, and it may be that he thinks they are alive and wants to make a rough house, if I may use a slang saying. At any rate he is always clawing at the wall and whining and jumping up on chairs and doing other things to indicate that he is simply dying to find out something about the dog pictures. I suppose we shall have to take the pictures down and allow Tom to satisfy himself as to the nature of them."

## T. E. ZIMMERMANN & CO

do not hesitate to recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to their friends and customers. Indigestion causes more ill health than anything else. It deranges the stomach, and brings on all manner of disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Kodol is not only a perfect digestant but a tissue building tonic as well. Renewed health, perfect strength and increased vitality follow its use.

## ANIMAL LANGUAGE.

Sounds and Gestures That Take the Place of Speech.

A sound or gesture made by an animal under any mental or emotional impression and calling out a similar one in another animal is an element of language. When the rabbit quickly beats the ground, its fellow rabbits know that there is danger somewhere, and they take action accordingly. That is rabbit language. When the hunter imitates the rabbit and thus conveys the same ideas, he is "speaking" the rabbit language for the time being. Many animals use signs, which of course are understood through the eyes. The ants converse by touching antennae and feet. Many insects rub the elytra. This is animal language in its simplest form. It expresses but few ideas. But there are animals which are capable of modulating their "voices."

Even the common rabbits, which seem to be mute, are constantly making sounds, which a little observation will soon discover to be ever changing in volume, modulation, etc. Much of this method of communication changes when the animal is brought into civilization from the wild state. The wild dog, for instance, barks very little when in freedom. How the household dog barks and is able to express himself is well known.

## The Blue Gnu.

It would be hard to imagine a more fantastic looking animal than the blue gnu, which ranges in South Africa from the Orange river north to Victoria Nyanza. It suggests to one coming unexpectedly upon it and seeing it for the first time a sort of impossible dream creature, a cross perhaps between a buffalo and a nightmare. To the buffalo belong the neck and horns, but the tail and the hind quarters are those of a horse. The legs are a deer's legs, but the head resembles that of no other living animal. There seems to be no doubt that the wild grotesqueness of the appearance of the gnu is a provision of nature to protect the animal. When frightened or disturbed these remarkable antelopes go through a series of strange evolutions and extraordinary postures in order to enhance as much as possible the oddity and hideousness of their appearance and to frighten away intruders.

## Hidden Tattoo Marks.

An escaped convict was on trial before a French court, and the question turned upon his identity with a prisoner known to have been tattooed. There was no appearance of colored marks upon his arm, and the question submitted to M. Leroy, the medico-legal expert, was whether the man had ever been tattooed. M. Leroy applied strong friction to the skin of the man's arm. This had the effect of bringing out white lines as electricities, with a slight bluish tint. By this means the word "Sophile" was plainly legible in white marks on the reddened skin. This proved the identity of the convict.

## All Down.

Mrs. Newlywed—Doctor, that bottle of medicine you left for baby is all gone. Doctor—Impossible! I told you to give him a teaspoonful once an hour. Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, but John and I mother and the nurse have each to take a teaspoonful, too, in order to induce baby to take it.—Puck.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

## FLAMINGOES.

There Are Several Species of These Radiant Tropical Birds.

There are about seven species of flamingoes inhabiting the tropical parts of both hemispheres, three of which are in America, frequenting the Bahamas, Florida and Cuba. In height the bird averages about five feet, and if its curved neck were stretched to its full length it would tower above the head of an ordinary man. Flamingoes breed in May and June. At this period their bright colored plumage is faded. It assumes its most radiant hues in winter. When first hatched, the young have a straight bill, which after a time develops into one of bent shape. Their first plumage is grayish white and passes through various tints of pink, rose, carmine or vermillion to the full scarlet of the adult, which reaches its deepest shade on the wings. Several years are necessary to perfect the final gaudy plumage.

The eggs are white, showing a blue tinge when scraped under the surface. They are long, oval and have a thick shell, equalling in size that of the common goose. The flesh is not palatable to the taste, being extremely oily. They feed upon both animal and vegetable matter from the ooze and soft bottoms of the shallow waters and lagoons selected by them both as a feeding ground and nesting place. When flying, their long legs are stretched out behind and the neck becomes straight. They have a peculiar outcry, which they utter as an alarm signal, the moment they are approached or believe themselves to be in danger. On account of their keen eye and wary nature it is almost impossible to get within close range of them. They walk with slow and cautious tread.

## A QUEER COACH ROAD.

Passengers Pay Their Fare and Work Their Way as Well.

In the old days of canal voyaging captains of boats were not infrequently asked to give a wayfarer a lift. The man was asked if he was willing to work his passage. If he said "Yes" he was put to work driving the horses. In Europe, it seems, a similar custom is practiced on paying coach passengers. In the Pyrenees there is a coach road between two villages, one on each side of a mountain 16,000 feet high. After the coach has proceeded a little distance and reached the steep part of the ascent the conductor begs the passengers to get out so as to ease the horses. They are even requested a push behind and help the poor animals to drag the huge vehicle uphill.

When at last the summit is reached the traveler, wiping from his forehead drops of sweat as big as kidney beans, congratulates himself on the breezy ride down the steep slopes of the descent which awaits him.

There is where he makes a mistake, for the conductor, with a sweet smile, begs the gentlemen to be kind enough to hang on to the coach behind and act the part of a Westinghouse air brake or else the horses may be injured. In this manner the terminus of the line is reached, the passengers having pushed the coach all the way up one side of the mountain and held it back all the way down the other.

In spite of this there is a rush for places on the coach daily, as there has been for half a century.—Spare Moments.

## Traits of Turkish Nomads.

The Yurks assert that human souls reside in the bodies of animals and that the spirits of the latter take also a human form and appear at determined epochs. This is certainly the reason why they are so kind to animals. A Yurk loves his horse as much as his family. The horses have their place under the tent, and it is not uncommon to see them warmly wrapped in a magnificent robe when the Yurk and his children are covered with rags.

Some other customs attest also a pagan origin. In the orient everybody knows that the Yurks worship certain trees and rocks. These facts yield sufficient evidence that monotheism is by no means the essential dogma of their religion.

## After the Baby's Trade.

A gentleman who recently advertised the birth of a daughter tells me that he has received in consequence almost enough stuff to stock a general shop. The outcome of his advertisement includes samples of a dozen or more different foods and preparations of milk, several consignments of different soaps, samples of well known brands of tea and other well advertised goods, not to mention specimen photographs from sundry firms desirous of depicting the features of the little stranger. He mentions that the only article that would be really useful in his household under the circumstances not received up to the present date is a baby carriage.—London Truth.

## Widely Apart Now.

From what he supposed was a safe distance the professor watched the ante-election riot. A brick carelessly thrown came in his direction. "Who would ever think," he mused, retreating to a still safer distance, "that the words 'polite' and 'politics' come from the same root?"

For the professor simply can't help shedding information even in the most unpropitious surroundings.—Chicago Tribune.

## Why He Thought So.

"I shouldn't object to your accepting him if I thought you had given the matter sufficient consideration." "But why do you think I haven't, papa?" "Because you haven't changed your mind."—Puck.

## GAVE HIM A START.

The Way Mark Twain Helped a Young Doctor to Win Fame.

"A certain prominent New York physician owes his start to Mark Twain," said a New York magazine editor, "and I saw him get it. It was many years ago, and the then young physician had just hung out his shingle. Mr. Clemens knew him quite well, and so did I, and we both believed that he had the real stuff in him, but the people hadn't learned of him yet, and his office was empty. One day Mark was in my place talking when a banker of social and financial prominence came in. Incidentally he mentioned the fact that his physician had died the night before with heart disease and he needed his services that very minute. Mark at once suggested that he give our friend a trial.

"What kind of a man is he?" inquired the banker.

"None better, I should say," responded Mr. Clemens. "He has never lost a patient."

"That sounds good enough. Give me his address, and I'll go to see him."

"When he had left the office, I looked at Mr. Clemens inquiringly.

"Oh, that's all right," he said with a sly smile. "I said he had never lost a patient."

"He never had one to lose, did he?" I asked reprovingly.

"Of course not, but it wasn't necessary to say that."

"As it turned out, the humorist was right, because the young fellow handled the banker's case with success and it was the kind of an introduction he needed."—Reader.

## PEASANT WOMEN IN JAPAN.

They Not Only Do the Housework, But Plow the Fields.

The sewing in the kimono consists of one small and one long stitch, a species of artistic basting. There is reason in this, for whenever the kimono is washed it is ripped to pieces. This is perhaps why the Japanese, who bathe daily, wear such dirty clothes, while the Chinese, who bathe sometimes, wear such clean clothes. The kimono strips are dabbed up and down without soap, scrubbed with a brush and are ironed by drying them carefully on boards. One of the sights of a town are these boards, with their strips of silk leaning against the sides of the houses.

The peasant women not only do the housework, but out of door work as well. Like the coolies, they wear trousers and stand knee deep in the slush of the rice paddies, guide the water buffaloes at the plow or bind up straw to dry on the trees. This is the Japanese idea of a haystack and makes the trees look as if they were wearing skirts.

One of the novel sights is the old women mowers, clipping the lawns with scissors as neatly as a lawn mower and stopping now and then to gossip over their tea. Both in China and Japan the tending of silkworms is not only done by women, but is regarded as an elegant duty. In China each year the empress inaugurates it ceremonially, as the emperor does the spring plowing. In each country the other important industry—the tea growing—is largely in the hands of women.

## Two Strange Aliments.

Aphasia, or the loss of memory or comprehension of speech, is a queer complaint. A man who had forgotten his sister's name always referred to her as "that other woman." A person apparently otherwise in perfect health will substitute the name of one article for another totally different in the most ludicrous way.

Amusia is a form of aphasia which prevents the patient from remembering music. One amusic, unconscious of the oddity, sang the "Marsellaise" throughout the syllables "tan, tan, tan." On the other hand, another aphasic, also a Frenchman, could speak but a single word, but could sing the "Marsellaise" correctly.

## Pastimes in Japan.

In Japan to get up parties to behold the freshly fallen snow or the cherry blossoms or the maple trees in their autumnal glory or to go to the flower shows is as de rigueur as are our dinners, cotillions and theater parties. Mushroom hunting is a fashionable pastime, while in the house harp playing, verse writing, embroidery and tea drinking are the most absorbing occupations. The most pretentious entertainment is the tea ceremony. It is very formal, and there is much elaborate performance connected with it, difficult for a foreigner to comprehend.—Good Housekeeping.

## Not What She Expected.

Mr. Ferguson put on his slippers and threw himself on the lounge. "It's so delightful to be at home again," he said. "I think I never appreciated it more than I do tonight."

"It's delightful to hear you say so, George," cooed Mrs. Ferguson.

"Yes; those confounded new shoes have tortured me nearly to death today!"—Chicago Tribune.

## Ready Made.

Barnes—Howes was quite indignant when he heard what you were about. He says you can't make a fool of him. Shedd—Of course not; but I can direct public attention to what is already in existence.—Boston Transcript.

There are two sides to every question. The man who hears only one side and believes it is easily fooled.—Schoolmaster.

The mind ought sometimes to be amused that it may be better return to thought and to itself.

## PAYING TELLER'S LAPSE.

He and Several Others Failed to Note an Absurd Error.

Banks are notoriously careful about scrutinizing the signatures to checks on which they pay out money, yet, as the following incident well illustrates, it is possible for even the most careful and experienced of paying tellers to make mistakes. The incident is the more remarkable because it reveals a most curious error on the part of a prominent business man as well as an astonishing lapse in the case of a usually accurate and scrupulously exact bank official.

Among the depositors at one of the largest banks in the city is an old and prominent firm which may be called, for the purposes of this relation, Aloysius Jenkins & Co. All checks issued by the firm are signed in person by Aloysius Jenkins, its head, so that his handwriting and signature are thoroughly familiar to the bank officers at whose bank he has deposited for twenty years or more.

During the first week of this month Mr. Jenkins got notice from the bank that a check signed for \$1,800 in his handwriting, but signed Aloysius Smith & Co., had been paid by the bank during the previous month and the sum paid out charged against his account. Aloysius Jenkins was perfectly certain that he had never made such a foolish mistake as that. He sent over for the check. It needed only a glance to show him that he had written it and the signature really was Aloysius Smith & Co. He called up the people to whom the check was payable and whose indorsement was on its back. They had not noticed the mistake at all. It had passed through the hands of their cashier and of other employees and had been by them sent to the bank, where it had been credited to their account without question, passing the sharp eyes of the paying teller and only being discovered by accident nearly thirty days afterward.

Six or more experienced and expert business men had let that absurd mistake get by without detecting it. It was almost beyond belief. The only more ridiculous thing about it all was the fact that he had mislaid his own firm name. By referring to his letter book for the day the check was dated he discovered that he had been busy just then in closing up an important deal with a man named Smith. That was the only possible explanation for his slip. He has had the canceled check framed, and it now hangs in his office as a reminder that "the error is human" even in the best trained circles.—Chicago Tribune.

When Onions Are Odorless.

How many times has every flat dweller entered his home only to cry out in disgust because the odor of the onion or the turnip or something else has permeated the entire six or seven rooms? "Let's stop having such things for dinner," he suggests to his wife. "Why, it's mortifying to invite a friend to dine when one knows this sort of atmosphere is going to knock him down as soon as he enters the door."

As a matter of fact, there is no need for excluding the onion or the other offending eatables. The simplest way in the world to solve the difficulty is this: Have the cook put into the cooking vessel with your onions just a piece of stale bread about as big as your fist. Somehow or other the bread absorbs the odors, and you don't know onions are on your menu until you sit down at the table.—New York Times.

## A Frank Comment.

Housekeepers will appreciate this little story of Dean Stanley: During a visit to America, not long before his death, he was invited to dine with a certain college president in a southern town. Early in the meal the dean inquired of his hostess: "Mrs. G., would it be impertinent to ask what is this gumbo soup?" "Perhaps I can best answer," was the amused reply, "by telling you Lady A.—a comment on the dish when she dined with us once on a time. She leaned across the table and called to her husband: 'You would better try the soup. It's not nearly so nasty as it looks.' " "Ah," said the dean, smiling, "that was exactly like Lady A.—She is a cousin of mine!"—Harper's Bazar.

## Zoological Nomenclature.

The buffalo in the United States is a bison; the partridge of Michigan and pheasant of Pennsylvania and other states is a ruffed grouse; the rabbit, so plentiful in the market at times, is a hare. Both species of grouse, the ruffed and the pinnaled, are called pheasant, partridge and putage, and the pinnaled grouse is universally referred to as the prairie chicken. Prairie chicken is not a bad name for the pinnaled grouse, for it is original and does not confound it with other birds, but it is not right to use the names partridge and pheasant when referring to our grouse, for these are the correct names of European specimens.

## Self Sufficient.

A distinguished comedian who tells stories very well was invited to a dinner and for the greater part of the evening entertained the company. When he returned to his hotel, thoroughly tired, his wife said: "Well, did you have a good time?" "No, I can't say that I did. Indeed, if I had not been there I should have been bored."

## Mean.

Madge—Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises. Marjorie—You haven't been taking them long, have you?—Judge.

If a man is mean to his wife, he has a right to complain when he finds that her folks know it?—Atchison Globe.

## "THREE FISHERS."

The Incident Which Moved Kingsley to Write the Poem.

Charles Kingsley wrote the "Three Fishers" as a result of the many sad sights he had seen at Clovelly. One day of horror in particular lived in his memory, a day, as he described it, "when the old bay lay darkened with the gray columns of the waterspouts, stalking across the waves before the northern gale, and the tiny herring boats heeling from their nets right for the breakers, hoping more mercy even from those iron walls of rock than from the pitiless howling waste of spray behind them, and that merry beach beside the town covered with shrieking women and old men, casting themselves on the pebbles in fruitless agonies of prayer as corpse after corpse swept up at the feet of wife and child, till in one case alone a single dawn saw upward of sixty widows and orphans weeping over those who had gone out the night before in the fullness of strength and courage." These scenes lived ever in his mind.

But the "Three Fishers" was written as a result of one of the strangest incidents in the stormy career of the preacher-author. In 1851 he preached a sermon in a London church on "The Message of the Church to the Laboring Man." At its close the vicar rose and denounced him. Bishop Blomfield forbade Kingsley to preach again in his diocese until, having read the sermon and seen its author, he withdrew the edict. The same night upon which he delivered his discourse Kingsley went to his home weary. There had nearly been a riot in the church. Sick at heart, he retired to his study. When he reappeared he handed to his family his immortal song, "as though it were the outcome of it all," as his wife said.

## HEART PROVERBS.

He that hath no heart ought to have heels.

A happy heart is better than a full purse.

What comes from the heart goes to the heart.

He who hath most heart knows most of sorrow.

A cheerful countenance betokens a good heart.

No estate can make him rich that has a poor heart.

The heart's testimony is stronger than a thousand witnesses.

A glad heart seldom sighs, but a sorrowful mouth often laments.

The heart is the hidden treasure of man; the tongue is the gate to the treasure.

A good heart is the sun and moon; or, rather, the sun, for it shines bright and never changes.

There never was a heart truly great and generous that was not tender and compassionate.

## "Royal Oak Day."

May 20 is celebrated in many parts of Great Britain as "Royal Oak day," it being the anniversary of the restoration of Charles Stuart to the throne in England as Charles II. The celebration is not what it formerly was, having died out entirely in many of the southern counties of England. The day was formerly commemorated not only as the day of "restoration," but on account of the marvelous escape of Charles, who, after the battle of Worcester, climbed into an oak tree and hid from his pursuers among its branches. On "Royal Oak" those who celebrate wear sprigs of oak in their hats and, use the leaves for various decorations.

## Heathen Business Methods.

Business among the Chinese, according to a Russian traveler from Manchuria, is on a co-operative basis. There are neither proprietors nor employees, but all who work in an establishment are partners.

From time to time small allowances are doled out to them—barely enough to live on—but at the end of the year all the profits are divided.

The Chinese merchants are so honest that among all the ten branches of the Russo-Chinese bank located in China there has been no record since their establishment of a single protested note.

## Maternal Faith.

"I always knew you did Josh an injustice," said Mrs. Cornsloss. "Some of the folks that was to town said he told 'em he was on the water wagon now."

## "That's good news."

"Of course it is. It shows the boy ain't afraid of work. If he can't find anything else to do, he'll drive a springing cart."—Washington Star.

## A Young Naturalist.

A mother was trying to impress on her four-year-old son the importance of going to bed early.

"You know," she began, "the little chickens always go to bed with the sun."

"Yes, mamma," he interrupted, "but the big hen always goes along too."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Alas, Poor Fido!

"Oh, John," sobbed the young wife. "I baked some cakes today and that wretched little Fido has eaten them all."

"Well," replied the heartless husband, "I'm glad the little brute's dead. I never did like that dog anyway."—Exchange.



FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904.

WAR IN FAR EAST.

As the Russians retreat northward from Niuchwang they are burning the railroad stations and stores. It is reported the Russians are urging the Chinese government to take over Niuchwang and its valuable Chinese merchandise.

The Russian General Kuropatkin reports that on May 14 the Japanese began their advance from Feng Wang Cheng, on the Liaoyang road. On May 10 a body of 10,000 Japanese, with more than 50 guns, started toward Sinyen.

It is reported that the internal situation of Russia is becoming serious owing to the Russian defeats and losses in the war. Unless the Czar grants the country a constitution, the government may have to face a revolution.

A correspondent of the Associated Press who escaped from that place by the last train to Liaoyang reports that beyond Cape Merminia the Japanese landed immense stores and siege guns.

Chinese bandits are committing depredations in the vicinity of Yinkow, and several rich natives who were kidnapped by them from Niuchwang have been ransomed.

At Niuchwang it is believed that the Russian military authorities will move the Mukden forces toward Harbin and will not risk a fight on the peninsula.

Pu La Tien, near Port Adams, Liaotung Peninsula, has again been occupied by the Japanese and communication with Port Arthur is interrupted.

A Japanese torpedo boat was destroyed while removing mines from Ken Bay, Port Dalny. Seven men were killed and seven wounded.

The United States cruiser New Orleans has left Shanghai for Chefoo and the cruiser Raleigh sails for Chinkiang.

The Japanese are pushing the campaign in Southern Manchuria because the rainy season begins in six weeks.

There were 70,000 men in the second Japanese army when it sailed from Chinampo, on 83 transports, May 4.

Russia is reported to be concentrating troops to the number of 125,000 just beyond the Caucasus.

CHILD GIVEN POISON.

Winchester, Va., May 16.—The police are tonight searching for a mysterious woman who is alleged to have thrown a five baby boy, about two weeks old, on a porch of the residence of a leading business man residing in the fashionable section this afternoon and then disappearing.

The founding was discovered by a member of the gentleman's family and an investigation revealed that the child was provided with a bottle of milk mixed with some poison. The child is still living.

Two arrests were made this afternoon, but they are probably not the persons wanted. The mother of the child is said to have come here on a train over the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and after abandoning the infant disappeared.

DIED AFTER LONG WALK.

John W. Jennings, aged 67 years, a well-known resident of near Burkettville, walked from Brunswick to the home of his son-in-law, Martin Flook, near Broad Run, a distance of six miles, last Thursday evening, and Friday morning was found dead in bed. He did not seem fatigued over his journey, and when he retired last Thursday night Mr. Flook told him if he heard the alarm clock at 4 o'clock Friday morning to call him. Mr. Jennings did so and then went to bed again. When he failed to come to breakfast two or three hours later, an investigation revealed that he was dead.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 70c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WAVERLY FIRE-SWEEP.

Petersburg, Va., May 17.—Waverly, a station on the Norfolk and Western railroad in Sussex county, was visited about 2 o'clock this morning by a destructive fire which burned most of the business section of the town.

About 3 o'clock this morning Mayor Jones, of Petersburg, received a telegram from Mayor Arnold, of Waverly, asking for assistance. A fire steamer and a hose cart with a detachment of firemen were sent to the scene on a special train. The loss is estimated at over \$50,000. About one-half of that amount is covered by insurance.

Among the buildings burned were the Waverly Bank, the post office. Waverly Furniture Company's store Dr. J. P. May's drug store, Fleetwood & Co's. store, F. A. Fanny's furniture store and Grammar's Dispensary. The fire originated in a warehouse in the rear of the Waverly Furniture Company's store about 2 A. M., and burned fiercely, soon getting beyond control.

That the negro population of Waverly had no objection to seeing it burn seems substantiated by the report of a Richmond man who aided in extinguishing the blaze. According to him, they declined to handle the buckets of water or to help carry property from the burning houses.—Sun.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Melchoor, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for gentle stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c. at T. E. Zimmerman's.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

The body of Mrs. Ida Mary Long, wife of Mr. Robert L. Long, killed herself at her home in Midland, Allegany county, Wednesday morning, with a pistol which sent a bullet to her heart. She had just finished a large washing and had sent her daughter to a store. Neighbors heard the report of a pistol, and going to the house, found Mrs. Long lying on the floor with her head on a pillow and the revolver at her feet. Her husband, a plasterer, was working at Klondyke at the time of the tragedy. She was the mother of two children. No motive can be assigned except that some time ago Mrs. Long expressed fear that she would lose her mind, and she would not know what would become of her children. She had been taking medicine of late. It was found that she had unbuttoned her dress and stood before a looking glass when she fired the fatal shot.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempsytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at T. E. Zimmerman's Drug Store.

Shot While at Dinner.

Miss Kate Foltz, while sitting at her dinner table in Smithsburg, Washington county, Wednesday, was struck by a bullet which came through her dining room window. The bullet struck a dish on the table, shattering it, and wounding Miss Foltz in the arm. The ball entered her wrist and plowed through the flesh up her arm to the elbow, where it lodged. When extracted it proved to be a bullet from a 22-caliber revolver, and is thought to have been a random shot.

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.

When The Sap Rises Weak lungs should be careful. Coughs and colds are dangerous then. One Minute Cough Cures coughs and colds and gives strength to the lungs. Mrs. G. E. Fenner, of Marion, Ind., says, "I suffered with a cough until I run down in weight from 148 to 92 lbs. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist."

The lowest bid for a mammoth government dredge for the Delaware River was submitted by the Maryland Steel Company and they will secure the contract.

An explosion of sawdust in the furnace of the Day Lumber Company's mill, in Portland, Ore., started a fire which destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Gravel, Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles. Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He will send you a free copy of his book "Cure for Kidney and Backache" and a bottle of his Backache Cure I passed a gravel half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further topasses. I was cured. W. T. OAKES, Only, Va. Druggists, 50c. El. Ask for Cough Book—Free. ST. VITUS DANCE Sore Throat, Croup, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y. CHAS. D. EICHELBERGER, Druggist.

NOTICE TO STOCK-HOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Emmitsburg Water Company will be held at the Banking House of Anna Horner & Co., in Emmitsburg, Md., on Monday, June 6, 1904, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for said Company. A full attendance of the stockholders is requested. CHARLES D. EICHELBERGER, Secretary. May 18-4ts

READ THE MANY BARGAINS OF M. R. Snider's Department Store, IN HARNEY, MD.

We have, without a doubt, one of the most complete lines we have ever had the pleasure of showing the public. In every line throughout our Bargain Store the highest and best qualities at extremely low prices prevail. Just give us a call and inspect our immense line of goods.

Clothing, Clothing.

Why not buy what is stylish? Why not buy goods cheap when you have the opportunity? Every suit in our clothing department was purchased direct from the manufacturer, so we know our prices are away down, and the quality away up. The styles and patterns cannot be surpassed by any clothing house, we do not care where you go. We feel sure we can please you at extremely low prices.

Just think of it, over 75 different patterns in men's suits, and think of prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$15.

Youths' Suits, a handsome line in long pants, any age between 11 and 19 years. We have about 50 different patterns in this line, they are fine and up to date. Prices ranging from \$1 to \$8.

Next comes the little men, ages from 3 to 16. This is the most complete line of the three. Nearly 100 different patterns to make your selection from, and you cannot make or name any kind we do not have. Prices from 50c to \$5. Oh, they are fine, my friend. We kindly invite you to call for your own good.

Pantaloon.

We have an extra fine assortment of all kinds. A full line of new fashioned. Prices from \$1.50 to \$4.00 in men's cotton; from \$1 to \$1.25 in men's cotton.

We have the largest line of men's and boys' overalls ever carried before, and all goods purchased early last fall, so we have as good as any for the price. Price 25c and up.

Carpets and Matting.

We have the quality we have the style; and are confident we have the right prices, when we see our many friends come from many miles to purchase Carpets and Matting.

We are receiving new goods nearly every week so you will find our line full and up-to-date at all times.

Oil Cloth and Linoleums.

Floor Oil Cloth, 20cts. per square yd. and up; Linoleum 30 cts. per square yd. and up.

We do not handle anything but the best quality Table Oil Cloth this season at 14cts. per yd. or 12 yds. for \$1.62.

Shoes and Slippers.

Here is where many talk for themselves. You should just inspect our line and take a glance at the Ladies Slippers from 50cts. up to \$2.00.

Ladies Opera heels \$2 and all the latest styles. Also a complete line of Misses and Baby Slippers at very low prices. Ladies Fine Shoes from 50cts. up to \$2.50. Any kind you may want. Patent Leather, Enamel Leather and Kid.

We sincerely thank you for your past favors a solicited continuance of the same.

I am your friend,

M. R. SNIDER.

ROAD NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of Frederick County, State of Maryland, do hereby give notice, that on the 13th Monday, to-wit: the 20th day of June, 1904, we intend to petition the County Commissioners of Frederick County, State of Maryland, for the locating and opening of a public road in said county; beginning at a point on the public road leading from the Bruceville Road to the Plank Road, in Emmitsburg District, in said county at the West side and adjoining the Tom's Creek Methodist Church, thence in a North-easterly direction through the lands of Mrs. Mary Troxell to the lands of Joseph A. Hobbs, thence through the lands of Joseph A. Hobbs to the lands of Ashbury M. Fuss, thence through the lands of George L. Gillean, thence through the lands of George L. Gillean to the said Plank Road at a point about four hundred yards East of the dwelling house of the said Gillean on said Plank Road, and continuing across the said Plank Road and still in a Northerly direction thence through the lands of the said George L. Gillean to the lands of J. Rowe Ohler, thence through the lands of the said J. Rowe Ohler to the lands of Mrs. Ann M. Dutrow, thence through the lands of the said Mrs. Ann M. Dutrow, wife of Albert Dutrow, to the lands of Samuel G. Chior, thence through the lands of Samuel G. Chior to the Littlestown Road at a point at or near Ohler's School House on the said road. The said new proposed road to be not less than thirty feet wide and is situated in Emmitsburg District, Frederick County, Maryland, and is about three miles in length.

JOSEPH A. HOBBS, ROBERT B. ALLISON, J. R. OHLER, HENRY P. MAXELL, H. A. VALETTE. May 16-6ts.

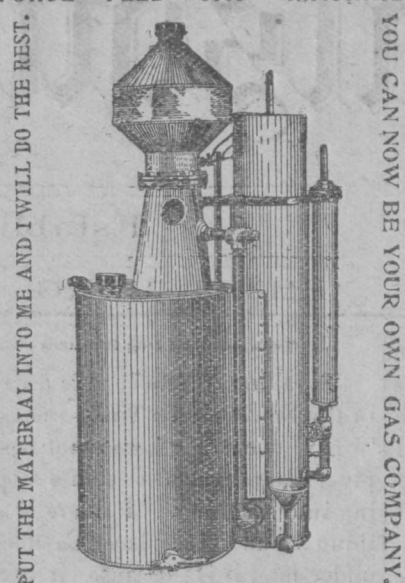
STRAYER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

125 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.

GETS A SITUATION FOR EVERY GRADUATE.

Day and night sessions all the year. New students received at any time. Send for Catalogue. Home, Hotel, Restaurant, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., by Mail and local typewriters to persons in all parts of the United States. We have recently purchased more than 100 New Remington, Smith Press and Oliver Typewriters. Mention this paper when you write. May 6-1yr.

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE.



No Limit to Size. LIGHT FOR ALL. It Has Come To Stay. It Has No Equal.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY.

Having made important improvements in our Gas Machine by the application of Force Feed and combining generator and gasometer in one, and simplifying many points of construction, and requiring small space to install; obviating all danger of excessive discharge of carbide into generator, making gas in excess of consumption. We now claim to have the perfect Gas Machine, furnishing the most brilliant light ever produced, and are prepared to furnish the improved Machine, guaranteed to be the most simple and efficient working Gas Machine on the market. We guarantee all machines as represented and put in on approval. All material of the best, put up in neat and substantial manner. All inquiries for prices or information in regard to installing machine will have prompt attention. Descriptive circulars on application. Rights for sale. Fully protected by patents.

Manufactured by J. T. HAYS & SON, Patented, EMMITSBURG, Md. May 6

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

Chapter 222.

AN ACT to Prevent Persons and Corporations having a License to sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors and Lager Beer in Frederick county allowing Female persons to frequent and drink in their bar rooms and other places.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person or corporation having a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors or Lager Beer in Frederick county, shall suffer or permit female persons to frequent or drink in his or her Bar Room, or other place where such liquor or Beer is sold, nor in any room immediately connected therewith, or permit such female person to drink on the premises outside of the building in which said Bar Room is located, such liquor or Beer purchased from the holder of said license nor in any other room be provided by the holder of said license for such purpose. And any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction by the Circuit Court for Frederick county, shall be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars nor more than Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for each offence, and on failure to pay said fine he or she shall be committed to the Maryland House of Correction for six months. The one-half of said fine shall be paid to the informer, whether he be an officer or other person.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1904. EDWIN WARFIELD, Governor. SPENCER C. JONES, President of the Senate. GEORGE Y. EVERHART, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates: I hereby certify, That the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1904.

B. L. Smith, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates. May 6-3t

Order Nisi on Audit.

N O. 7493 EQUITY.

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

MARCH TERM, 1904.

In the matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 29th day of April, 1904.

John T. Cretn vs. Mary Frances Deery

ORDERED, That on the 21st day of May 1904, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for two successive weeks prior to said day.

Dated 29th day of April, 1904.

SAMUEL T. HAFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL T. HAFNER, Clerk. Eugene L. Rowe, Sol. May 6-3t

HOKE & ANNAN'S Marble Yard,

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones,

and cemetery work of all kinds. Work neatly and promptly executed Satisfaction guaranteed

Jan 29-1yr.

Your Wants Promptly Supplied

FEED. Such as Corn Chop, Oats and Corn Chop, at \$1.20 and \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; Oats Chop, 90 cts. per 100 pounds; White Feed, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.; Cotton Seed Meal, \$1.40 per 100 lbs.; Bran, \$1.20 per 100 lbs. Oats, 55 cents a bushel.

HAY.

The highest market price paid for Hay.

CORN.

A carload of Ear Corn on the road. Will be here in a few days.

CLOVER SEED.

Choice Clover Seed 13 cts. pound.

COAL.

April will be the month to lay in your winter supply of coal, as the prices will be the lowest.

Fertilizer.—Plenty of Spring Fertilizer now on hand.

Flour.—1 handle Rhodes', Cover's and Minnesota Flour. Will deliver it at your door in town free of cost.

Let us have your orders. J. STEWART ANNAN.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, CROUP, COLDS, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00.

A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles. Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

New Advertisements.

DAUCHY & CO.

MINING STOCKS.

LISTED AND UNLISTED A SPECIALTY. Also all other stocks and bonds on the market, as well as grain and cotton. The best investment we know of is Mining Stocks. Send for particulars and list of what you have for sale or exchange. S. W. FISHLER & CO., 135 S. Fourth St., Phila.

A RAZOR

that we guarantee will give you satisfaction or your money back. Full hollow ground, set ready for use.

We are experts in grinding razors, scissors, clippers, knives, etc.

Send us your razor and 45 cents and we will show you how to make it a new one.

THE ELECTRIC CUTLERY CO.,

823 N. Gay Street, 2 squares from Hillen Station, Baltimore, Md. April 8-6m

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 TRADE-MARKS write to Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D.C.

SHERLOCK HOLMES SAYS

In Adventure III—

" \* \* \* \* I have here four letters which purport to come from the missing man. They are all type-written. In each case, not only are the 'e's' slurred and the 'r's' tailless, but you will observe that the fourteen other characteristics to which I have alluded are there as well."

Had the writer of these letters used

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

the famous detective would have been baffled, as the Oliver produces each and every character perfectly, owing to superior construction and distinctive mechanical features.

"TO SEE IT IS TO BE CONVINCED."

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,

14 St. Paul St. BALTIMORE, MD.

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)..... \$ 85

Rye..... 60

Oats..... 45

Corn per bushel..... 30

Old Corn, shelled per bushel..... 30

Hay..... 10 00 to 11 00

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter..... 15

Eggs..... 10

Chickens, per Doz..... 25

Spring Chickens per Doz..... 30

Turkeys..... 15

Ducks, per Doz..... 10

Potatoes, per bushel..... 10

Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 20

Raspberries..... 12

Blackberries..... 10

Apples, (dried)..... 5

Peaches, (dried)..... 5

Lard, per lb..... 9

Beef Hides..... 6

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

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# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904.

FREDERICK COUNTY PHONE 33

Hon. John S. Wirt, of Elkton, died suddenly Tuesday, aged about 82 years.

Fresh Bread and Rolls daily at the Acme Bakery.

Twenty-nine students were graduated from the Maryland College of Pharmacy, Baltimore.

Ground has been broken for the large addition to the Frederick City Hospital, which will be erected by Mrs. J. M. Hood as a gift to that institution.

Summer is here again. Go to the Acme Bakery for fresh bread and rolls.

In Baltimore on Tuesday the \$6,000,000 stock improvement loan was ratified by the voters by 22,374 majority, contributed to by every ward in the city.

John J. Stump and William J. Feaga, 81 Cumberland, have been appointed assistant sergeants-at-arms of the Republican National Convention. Both have accepted and will attend.

The municipal election at Cumberland resulted in a victory for the Republicans and the success of the project to issue bonds for the establishment of a paid fire department.

Surveying on the proposed electric railway from Myersville to Pen-Mar, which had been completed to a point within one mile of Wolfsville, was resumed last week.

Miss Bertha B. Herring, of Philadelphia, gave an education entertainment at the Opera House, in this place, on last Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Emmitsburg High School.

## Snow Falls in Mountains.

Snow fell for a half hour last Sunday night in the Alleghenies along the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, forty miles northwest of Cumberland. It is feared crops are damaged.

Mies from 5 to 10 cents at Acme Bakery, W. Main street.

Allison Tucker, of Rochester, Md., has succeeded, with the aid of Frederick county officers, in finding his son, who he says was enticed from his son. The youth who is about 18 years of age, was found at McKays, this county, and taken in charge by the officers. Mr. Tucker went to Frederick and took him home.

President Roosevelt is expected to arrive in Gettysburg at about 8 o'clock, on the morning of May 20. The President and party will spend the entire morning in going over the battlefield, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon will deliver an address from the rostrum, in the National Cemetery.

Rolls and Cakes for Pic-Nics and Parties. Fresh Rolls, Cakes and Buns for parties, pic-nics and parties going to Pen-Mar. Always fresh and always on hand. Prompt attention to all orders. Frederick county telephone, No. 44, at Bakery, JAMES A. SLAGLE, Acme Bakery.

The bi-weekly survey of the Baltimore and Annapolis district shows that 354 lots have been cleared, that 90 are being built upon and that 10 structures have been completed, the value of the structures authorized being \$1,000,000.

George Newman, aged 15 years, claiming La Cross, Wis., as his home was taken to the Montevue Hospital, Frederick, Tuesday night for treatment. The boy, who was well dressed, was stealing a ride on a freight train going to Philadelphia, when he fell off a truck under the car and had his leg so badly crushed that it was amputated above the knee.

## COUNTY'S BUSINESS.

Various Matters Considered By Board of Commissioners

The Board of Frederick County Commissioners had a busy day Monday and decided to paint the jail interior and exterior.

The building of new school buildings was taken up but no definite action was taken. School buildings at the following places are now under consideration: At Brunswick, four-room brick building, at Douth, two-room brick building, and in New Market and Urbana districts one-room frame building.

The following are the racine officers who were appointed for the different districts: Buckeystown, Dr. T. Clyde Houtson; Frederick, Tusecaro, Ballenger and Bradlock; Dr. Frank Hedges; Middletown, Dr. Austin A. Lamar; Emmitsburg, Dr. J. W. Kiehlberger; Catoctin, Dr. A. J. Smith; Urbana, Dr. Geo. H. Riggs; Liberty, Dr. Ira W. Beall; Hagers, Dr. Charles L. Wachter; New Market, Dr. Howard H. Hopkins, Jr.; Woodsboro, Dr. W. H. Kable; Mt. Pleasant and Walkersville, Dr. M. T. Zimmerman; Jefferson, Dr. C. W. R. Cym; Mechanistown and Creagerstown, Dr. E. C. Kefauver; Jackson, Dr. J. W. Getzendaner; Johnsville, Dr. Frank H. Sidwell; Woodville, Dr. D. M. DeWitt; Lingamore, Dr. M. Whitehill, and Burkittsville, Dr. C. W. Schiltneck.

ECZEMA AND PILE CURE. FREE. Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and skin diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write P. W. WILLIAMS, 409 Manhattan Ave., New York.

## FARMER HANGS HIMSELF.

Suicide of William Poffenberger In His Barn.

William Poffenberger, aged 66 years, a retired farmer, committed suicide last Friday by hanging himself in the barn of his farm, about 2 miles from Roberts-ville, Md.

Mr. Poffenberger had been in failing health for some time. Friday morning, however, he seemed to be feeling better than usual, and ate a hearty breakfast. Shortly before noon he went to the barn, presumably for the purpose of securing some straw with which to start a fire to burn a pile of brush. When he failed to return from the barn within a reasonable time his son, Rev. Reese Poffenberger, who recently graduated from the theological seminary at Gettysburg, went to look for him. He found his father's lifeless body swinging from the end of a rope tied to a rafter in the barn.

Mr. Poffenberger was a member of the Lutheran Church, and was a man of means. Besides his wife, he is survived by three children (Rev. Reese Poffenberger, Lutheran minister; Guy and Catherine, all at home). He was a brother of the late George Poffenberger, who committed suicide in California five years ago. The latter, a short time before he took his life, came East and had a \$1,800 monument erected at Boonsboro Cemetery, Washington county.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. George Gillean, who spent about three months at Aiken, S. C., for the benefit of his health, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gillean, of this place.

## DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

The Emmitsburg District Democratic primary meeting was held at Hotel Spangler last Saturday evening, with Dr. E. L. Stone, as chairman, and Mr. E. L. Friezel, as secretary. The following were appointed delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in Frederick tomorrow: Vincent Seibold, E. L. Friezel, B. S. Jenkins, W. H. Troxell, Peter F. Barker, Edward Chrismer, Harry Harner, Dr. H. L. Gall, Dr. John McC. Foreman, John Zacharias, Samuel Cook, J. C. Williams, John Harner, Michael Lingg, Jacob Adams, J. C. Rosensteel, John M. Roddy, Dr. D. E. Stone, John T. Long, Felix Diffendall.

## THE FEET OF THE SEASON.

A Lawn Festival for the benefit of St. Euphemia's School will be held on May 31 and June 1, 1904.

The ladies in charge promise a most enjoyable time, and cordially invite all, young and old, to attend.

One of the attractions will be a hot chicken supper, which will be served each evening from 5 till 9 o'clock.

Encourage by your presence the efforts of these good ladies and show your appreciation of the good work St. Euphemia's School is doing in this community by making this festival a grand success. May 20-21

## Overheard On The Pike.

Mr. Easy—"Why should people visiting the Exposition at night, use more Allen's Foot-Paste than in daytime?"

Miss Foote—"Because under the brilliant illumination of the grounds, every foot becomes an acre!"

Mr. Easy—"Fair, only fair! Pray, conduct me to the nearest drug store and I promise never to accept a substitute for you or for Allen's Foot-Paste."

Foot Note—The train will be made one in June.

## OBITUARY.

Alexander McNair was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1836. Died at his home in Perth, Kansas, April 26, 1904, aged sixty-seven years, six months and four days.

He was married to Miss Salina Jacobs September 19, 1864. Five children were born to them, the eldest dying in infancy. Harry, Helen, Grace and Samuel are left with their mother to insure their great loss. The family moved to Kansas in 1886, settling in Perth, where he has ever since resided. He was amongst the first to respond to his country's call at the opening of the war of the rebellion. He served three years and was advanced to the rank of sergeant. He became a Christian in early manhood and at the time of his death was an elder in the C. P. church, having served in that office acceptably for the past ten years. He was a kind husband and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

The funeral, which took place on Wednesday, April 27, was conducted by Rev. J. C. Engel in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives. His remains were laid to rest by the local G. A. R. post.

A brother, W. W. McNair, whom he had not seen for thirty-eight years, arrived from Cheyenne, Wyoming, just two hours after his death. He had not learned of Mr. McNair's illness until he reached Wellington.

## A FRIEND.

## Quick Arrest

J. A. Gulledd of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c. at T. E. Zimmerman's, Druggists.

In the matter of alleged graft in the purchase of oyster shells for roads in Anne Arundel county the recent grand jury did not think enough facts were before them to justify prosecution at this time, but they recommended to the County Commissioners that steps be taken to prevent irregularities occurring again.

## Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder. It cures painful smarting, nervous feet and growing nails, and instantly takes itching out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Paste makes light or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it. Sold by druggists and shoe stores, or, Don't accept any substitute. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Elmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## CASTLE'S APPEARANCE CAUSED A SURPRISE.

Aged School Teacher Of Frederick County, Was Supposed To Have Died Suddenly.

Last Friday morning an erroneous report was circulated throughout Middle-town and surrounding country that John W. Castle, an aged and retired school teacher, residing several miles south of Middletown, had died suddenly.

Two aged maiden sisters, Miss Mary and Miss Clantha Castle, reside in Middletown, one in one section of the town and one in another. Neighbors notified Miss Mary of the report of her brother's death, and she fell in a faint in the garden and had to be carried to the house. One of Mr. Castle's sons lives north of the town, and someone, in passing the house, notified him that his father had died suddenly, and his household was instantly plunged into mourning.

In the meantime Mr. Castle, not knowing that he was supposed to be dead, started to walk to Middletown. When he neared town people gazed at him in astonishment, and he was greeted with the expression: "Why, I thought you were dead," and to him other strange remarks. Finally, Mr. Castle learned that he had been reported as dead. About the time Mr. Castle reached town his sister, Miss Mary, started up street to the house of her sister Clantha to notify her of her brother's death, when, to her great surprise and astonishment, she met her supposed dead brother walking along the street. There was a happy greeting, and sadness gave way to joy. As Mr. Castle passed along the street merchants and others ran to the doors to see if their eyes did not deceive them, as it was felt believed that Mr. Castle was dead.

It is thought the report started in some manner from the sudden death of John W. Castle, who was found dead in bed near Broad Run that morning.

## A Sure Thing

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." Its infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes 50c, \$1.00

## HORSE BREAKS HIS NECK.

And Negroes Who Were Driving It Are Arrested.

A horse which belonged to W. C. Davis, a fireman of Cambridge, Md., broke its neck on Sunday afternoon.

The team had been hired by two colored men, each resolved to see a good time out driving. Upon their return to Cambridge they claimed that the horse became frightened at an automobile, jumped into a ditch and broke its neck. H. A. Walls, who was in the automobile, made a statement to the effect that the men in the carriage were seen a distance before the vehicles met and the men were whipping the horse and making it run, and when they passed the automobile, which had been run over to one side of the road, the horse was running fast. When it had gone about 100 yards past them the animal plunged into a ditch.

On hearing the two different tales Mr. Davis had the colored men arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of cruelty to animals.

## HORSES AT PUBLIC SALE.

Messrs. Patterson Bros. will sell at public sale at their stables, in Emmitsburg, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 1 o'clock, p. m., a car load of fine West Virginia Horses, suitable for all purposes, and among which are Heavy Work Horses, Fine Drivers and good Brood Mares. Remember the date, May 21, at 1 p. m. Sale rain or shine. m15-21

## A Cure For Piles

"I had a bad case of piles," says G. F. Carter, of Atlanta, Ga., "and consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. I purchased a box and was entirely cured. It is splendid for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for its healing qualities. Eczema and other skin diseases, also sores, cuts, burns and wounds of every kind are quickly cured by it. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

## MAKING DISTRIBUTION

Mr. J. D. Baker, trustee of the estates of Mr. Albert Jones, Mr. T. P. Jones and Messrs. Jones & Co., of Mt. Airy, is now distributing about \$85,000. He is paying the debts of Mr. Albert Jones and Mr. T. P. Jones in full and 60% per cent. of the obligations of Messrs. Jones & Co.

Mr. Baker has issued a circular letter for the creditors, showing that the remaining indebtedness of Messrs. Jones & Co. amounts to a little over \$83,000, and he estimates that he has in assets about \$38,000, which shows that these estates will likely pay dollar for dollar with interest added from the time of the assignment, which was October 29, 1903.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

## REFORMED CHURCH.

Sessions of the Maryland Classis at Thurmont, This County.

Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church met in annual session in Trinity Reformed Church, Thurmont, last Friday evening and continued in session five days. The territory embraced by the Maryland Classis includes the greater part of the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia. It has a membership of 43 ministers and about 20,000 church members. Rev. G. W. Snyder of Boonsboro, the retiring president, preached the opening sermon.

Rev. S. M. Roeder, of Manchester, was elected president; Elder William H. Harry, of Jefferson charge, vice-president; Rev. Robert J. Pilgram, pastor of Grace Church, Baltimore, corresponding secretary.

The second session opened Saturday morning with devotional service conducted by Rev. David J. Wolf, Taneytown.

President Rev. S. M. Roeder, of Manchester, announced the following standing committees:

## Standing Committees.

Minutes of Classis—Revs. R. R. Beatrix, D. D. Woodberry; J. M. Schick, D. D. Washington, D. C.; and Rev. Conner, Jr., Adamstown; elders, John H. Gerke, Westminster, and Albert S. Remsburg, Middletown.

Minutes of Potomac Synod—Revs. J. W. Pontius, Middletown; J. B. Stonestor, Westminster; Gustav R. Poetter, Baltimore; elders, W. F. Luebaugh, Westminster, and George C. Pearson, Smithsburg.

Religious Services—Revs. G. A. Whitmore, Thurmont; Charles W. Levan, Baltimore; C. A. Bushong, Sabillasville; elders, M. S. Zimmerman, Frederick, and James B. Black, Rocky Ridge.

Overtures—Revs. J. Stewart Hartman, Silver Run; Conrad Clover, D. D., Baltimore; B. R. Carnahan, Keedysville; elders, A. C. McCordell, Frederick, and J. T. Webster, Baltimore.

Missions—Revs. E. L. McLean, Frederick; R. J. Pilgram, Baltimore; J. P. Harner, Catoctin; elders, Jacob H. Bock, Baltimore, and Clinton C. Thomas, Buckeystown.

Finance—Revs. J. T. Rossiter, D. D., Baltimore; Elmer L. Obeltz, Ridgely; S. T. Wagner, Boonsboro; elders, Ephraim Cornum, Washington, D. C., and John Gassman, Hagerstown.

Sunday Schools—Revs. J. S. Kleffer, D. D., Hagerstown; J. R. Lewis, Mount Pleasant; D. J. Wolf, Taneytown; elders, J. Harvey Mann, Silver Run; N. S. Brilhart, Snyderburg.

State of Religion and Morals—Revs. G. W. Snyder, Boonsboro; Lloyd E. Coblenz, Baltimore; S. M. Hench, Utica; E. S. Everhart, Woodberry; N. B. Hagan Taneytown.

Examination and License—Revs. C. S. Slagle, Westminster; A. S. Weber, D. D., Baltimore; J. W. Santee, D. D., Mercersburg, Pa.; elders, J. H. Cost, Hagerstown; W. Scott Kefauver, Burkittsville. All communications addressed to classis were received and distributed to the proper committees. One communication was a copy of the new constitution, sent down by the General Synod to all the classes for their consideration and action. This is referred to a special committee consisting of Rev. A. S. Weber, D. D., Rev. S. S. Miller and Elder Ephraim Cornum.

Elder William H. Harry, Jefferson, is vice-president and Rev. Robert J. Pilgram, of Baltimore, corresponding secretary of classis.

## Reports of Pastors.

The reports of the ministers and pastors of the classis were called for. Rev. Dr. J. W. Santee, Mercersburg, Pa., who stands first on the roll of classis, indicating that he is its oldest member, read his fifty-third annual report.

Rev. Dr. George L. Staley, Baltimore, was next called, but was not present because of the condition of his health. He was excused from attendance.

In the parochial reports submitted there were a number of items of special interest. The report of the Evangelical Reformed Church at Frederick gave account of two special contributions, one of \$500 for a building fund to the board of home missions, the other of \$5,000 for additional endowment of the Daniel Scholl Astronomical Observatory of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Joel T. Rossiter reported that the First Reformed Church at Baltimore was undergoing extensive repairs.

Rev. Dr. Clever's report showed that his twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated in March as pastor of the Third Reformed Church, Baltimore.

Rev. George A. Snyder, in his account of the work in Christ Church, Hagerstown, reported a contribution of \$1,000 for missions and \$15,000 for endowment of Catoctin College, Newton, N. C.

Rev. H. F. Pittman, Jefferson, was detained at home on account of serious illness. Classis, by resolution, expressed its sympathy, hoping for speedy recovery.

Rev. E. R. Deatrick has completed a pastorate of 20 years at Woodberry. He is stated clerk of classis.

At 2 P. M. Saturday service preparatory to the classical communion was held. Rev. H. J. Macallister, formerly of Union Bridge, preached the sermon. Revs. B. R. Carnahan and S. T. Wagner assisted in the service.

At the close of the preparatory service classis continued to hear parochial reports.

## "Homesick For Japan."

Among these was that of Rev. Christopher Noss, returned missionary from Japan. Missionary Noss and his wife speak of being "homesick" for Japan and their work there. They hope to return next November.

Grace Reformed Church, Frederick, was completed and dedicated during the year. Christ Church, Middletown, and St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, both built and dedicated new and modern Sunday-school buildings. A new church was

also built and dedicated at Charlesville, Md.

Saturday evening was devoted to the subject of education. Addresses by Prof. J. H. Apple, president of Woman's College, Frederick, and Rev. George A. Snyder, Hagerstown, were delivered.

## Monday's Session.

In the report of President Apple, of the Woman's College, Frederick, it appeared that the college has 179 students and 75 of whom are boarders. Rev. E. R. Deatrick reported on the minutes of classis, bringing up items needing attention.

Students for the ministry reported their standing in their year's work. They are Edward A. G. Herman, of Frederick; Henri L. G. Kieffer, of Hagerstown; A. J. Collison, Edward S. Lamar and George Missel, of Baltimore. They are students of the Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa. A. J. Collison, having completed his course, applied for a license to preach. He was referred to the committee on examination and license.

Rev. A. S. Weber, of Baltimore, president of the board of trustees of classis, read his report. The amount expended was \$1,146.29. The property in charge of the board is valued at \$15,186. The classis was presided over by Elder William H. Harry, vice-president, in the absence of President Rev. S. M. Roeder, who had to return to Manchester to attend a funeral.

Rev. T. M. Yundt, superintendent of Bethany Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf, Pa., addressed classis briefly. The home now has 128 orphans. Its property is valued at \$100,000 and its endowment is \$27,000. The home is in a very prosperous condition.

The building committee of Grace Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., made its final report through Rev. Calvin S. Slagle, chairman. The church was completed and dedicated June 7, 1903. Its total cost was \$45,080.13. Of this sum Maryland Classis contributed \$7,000 and Grace congregation, then a mission, \$8,000. The style of architecture is Gothic and the decoration of the building on its exterior is a historic study.

The classis adopted the report with a rising vote and passed special action thanking its committee. The church is a contribution of the whole Reformed Church to the mission in Washington, D. C. The mission has in turn become self-supporting. Its pastor, Rev. Dr. John M. Schick, expressed the joy and gratitude of the congregation to the classis and the entire church for its handsome gift.

Rev. C. S. Slagle, chairman of the committee on examination and license, reported that student A. J. Collison had been examined and is recommended to classis for license to preach. After pledging his allegiance to the church by signing the usual form, classis, by rising vote, licensed Mr. Collison to preach the Gospel.

The following pastors entered new charges during the year: Rev. Charles A. Bushong, at Sabillasville; Rev. A. M. Gluck, at Emmitsburg; Rev. D. J. Wolf, at Taneytown, and Rev. J. R. Lewis, at Mount Pleasant.

The Treasurer, Rev. C. A. Slagle, read his report, showing the total receipts during the year to have been \$14,481.62; expenditures, \$13,949.25; balance on hand \$538.37.

Students Elanath Lewis Higbee, Emmitsburg, Md., and Guy P. Bready, Adamstown, Md., applied to be taken under care of the classis as students for the ministry. They were referred to a special committee.

The interests of the Ministerial Relief Society were presented by Rev. S. S. Miller. There are now 24 annuitants under its care, receiving \$4,164 to aid in their support. Its income is \$8,000 a year and is increasing.

Classis decided to give \$300 toward the support of the pastor of Sabillasville church.

An invitation to meet in Grace Reformed Church, Frederick, Md., was accepted and May 8, 1905, was selected as the date.

By special resolution classis directed each pastor to preach at least one sermon during the year urging talented young men to prepare for and enter the ministry.

In connection with the raising of additional endowment for Catoctin College, Newton, N. C., it was reported that Rev. George A. Snyder, of Hagerstown, Md., has been appointed to collect this endowment, together with \$5,000 for the Science Building of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. Since this announcement, Rev. Mr. Snyder has been elected president of Catoctin College and has accepted the office. He will continue to raise the funds mentioned.

Rev. C. A. Bushong and Rev. A. M. Gluck were elected life members of the Ministerial Relief Society.

William Dick, about 30 years old, an employee of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, at Luke, Md., and who resided in Westernport with his mother, died at the hospital at Cumberland Monday morning of injuries received on the Railroad Sunday. It is thought that while riding on a freight train on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway he fell off and was run over near Gerstle, W. Va., where he was found lying beside the track.

## Ladies And Children

who can not stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups and enanthic pills are especially fond of Little Early Risers. All persons who find it necessary to take a liver medicine should try these easy pills, and compare the agreeably pleasant and strengthening effect with the nauseating and weakening conditions following the use of other remedies.

Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache, jaundice, malaria and liver troubles. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

## FEARS HYDROPHOBIA.

Mr. Austin Michael Takes Two Sons To Pasture Institute.

Because they had been bitten by a supposedly mad dog, Mr. Austin Michael who resides on the Lutz farm, along the B. and O. Railroad, a short distance from Frederick, Monday, upon the advice of Dr. Franklin B. Smith, took his two little sons to Baltimore for treatment at the Pasture Institute connected with the Baltimore City Hospital.

The two boys were bitten by the dog on Friday last. The animal was immediately penned up by Mr. Michael, but on Sunday, as it had shown no further signs of viciousness, it was released. Immediately the dog sprang at one of the boys, and attempted to bite him in the head, but a heavy hat which the boy was wearing saved him from injury. Driven off from the boy, the dog then attacked a cow, and afterwards some chickens.

Mr. Michael ran to the house to secure a gun to shoot the dog, but while he was getting it the animal left the place, running across the fields towards Frederick. Mr. Michael started in pursuit, but when he reached the neighborhood of the canning factory of Messrs. Ross & Staley he found that the dog had been killed there by men, who, observing its strange actions, concluded that it was mad.

Alarmed by the developments, Mr. Michael took his two sons, who were aged 4 and 6 years, to the office of Dr. Franklin B. Smith. After examining their wounds and inquiring into the conduct of the dog, Dr. Smith advised Mr. Michael to take the boys to Dr. N. G. Keirle, director of the Pasture Institute, in Baltimore, and also to secure the head of the dog for examination by Dr. Keirle.

The dog's head was secured, packed in ice and shipped to Dr. Keirle.

Cheap Excursion to Gettysburg May 30th President Roosevelt will Be There

The Western Maryland R. R. Co., announce the fact that special trains will be run to Gettysburg on Decoration Day, May 30th, and cheap excursion tickets will be on sale. President Roosevelt will be at Gettysburg on this occasion and make a stirring and patriotic address. For information regarding rates and time of excursion train can be obtained from the local ticket agent of Western Maryland Railroad.

## GRACEHAM LETTER.

Two more families will be added to our town. Mr. Harvey Fogle, who recently moved here from Pittsburg, Pa., and Mrs. Georgia Strong, of New York. Misses Mary Oerler and Charlotte Coniflow will attend the County C. E. Convention next week at Walkersville, as the delegates of our society.

The Choir and Chorus Club will give a song service, and lily drill on Thursday evening, June 9th.

On Sunday next, Will-Sunday, the annual love feast and communion services will be observed. Preaching service beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., which time will continue as the regular summer hour.

The Moravian Cemetery fence has recently been repaired, and will this week get a coat of white wash, and the many sunken graves have been filled up, adding very much to the appearance of the yard, and in harmony with the words, "In loving memory" of the departed ones.

A Graceham Cornet Band was organized here on Saturday evening, which constitutes a membership of old and experienced musicians, formerly in connection with other bands. Their first efforts were quite in advance of the beginner, or amateur.

Mrs. Jennie C. Martin lost a valuable family horse Wednesday morning, after an illness of several days. Probably lung disease was the trouble.

## New Canning Factory.

The R. H. Pollock Canning Company, of Baltimore, through F. H. Thomas, a member of the firm, last Friday awarded the contracts for the construction of three large buildings at Williamsport, Md., for the new canning factory to be erected at Williamsport by the firm. The ground has been staked off and work will be commenced next week. The plant, it is estimated, will cost between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Farmers have agreed to

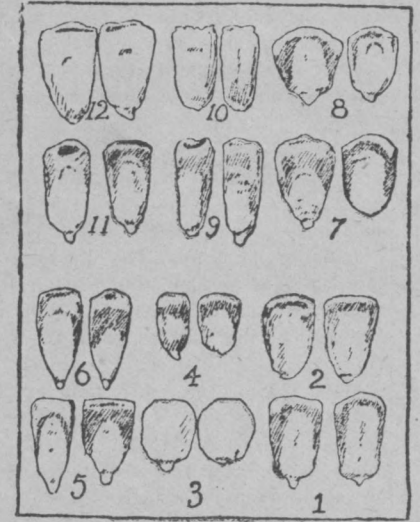




SEED CORN.

Good Business Management in Selecting and Dropping Seed.

"I know of no one thing that would do more to increase the yield on every farm in the corn belt than the careful selecting and sorting of the seed corn, both in the ear and after it is shelled, and then stay with it until the planter will drop the desired number of kernels per hill at least ninety-three to ninety-six times out of a hundred tests. It may be necessary to have the plates of the planter drilled or get new ones or take more care in sorting out the



large, small and irregular kernels. The main thing is to stay with it until the work is satisfactory. This is simply a matter of good business management, and no one can afford to neglect it, for there is so much of our success depending on every bushel of the seed corn we plant."

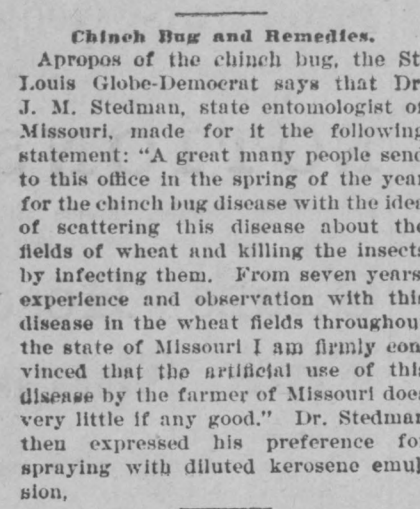
This is the opinion of the agronomist of the Iowa experiment station.

Good and bad forms of kernels, according to the same authority, are shown in the cut. The pairs of kernels Nos. 1, 2, 11 and 12 show the best forms in the order named, while Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 show the poorest forms in the order named. Pair No. 1 is the best since the kernels are full and plump at the tips next to the cob and have large germs. Both of these points are important, as they indicate strong vitality and feeding value. On the other hand, pairs No. 5, 6 and 7 are especially weak with low feeding value and small per cent of corn to cob.

It will also be observed that these kernels are far from uniform in size and shape (compare Nos. 4, 2 and 6), and hence no planter will drop an even number per hill. When we realize that all of these kernels were taken from ears that appeared to be good ears, when examined from the standpoint of the ear alone, we can readily appreciate the importance of paying more attention to the study of the kernels of corn in our seed ears.

**Chinch Bug and Remedies.**  
Apropos of the chinch bug, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that Dr. J. M. Stedman, state entomologist of Missouri, made for it the following statement: "A great many people send to this office in the spring of the year for the chinch bug disease with the idea of scattering this disease about the fields of wheat and killing the insects by infecting them. From seven years' experience and observation with this disease in the wheat fields throughout the state of Missouri I am firmly convinced that the artificial use of this disease by the farmer of Missouri is very little if any good." Dr. Stedman then expressed his preference for spraying with diluted kerosene emulsion.

**Varieties of Peppers.**  
Professor F. William Rane, a good authority in gardening matters, recommends these peppers:  
Sweet Mountain.—An early and productive sort. Plants grow about fifteen inches high. Fruit three to four



inches long, thick, square ended, dark green and mild, thus making it a very profitable variety for market.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—An early dwarf, prolific variety. Height of plant twelve inches. Fruit dark green, changing when ripe to bright scarlet. Shape similar to that of the Sweet Mountain. Size a trifle smaller. Highly recommended.



Giant Tar on Sweet Corn Seed.

In answer to an inquiry about the use of gas tar on sweet corn, Rural New Yorker says: "We have used the tar on sweet corn. It kills some of the seed, and you will have to use a heavier seeding than with field corn. It also delays sprouting somewhat."

**Advice.**  
"Two folks," said Uncle Eben, "is bound to get into trouble—do man that won't take no advice at all and do man that tries to take all he hears."—Washington Star.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Where the speech is corrupted the mind is also—Seneca.

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EXCISEMAN BURNS.

The Way an Old Woman Outwitted the Scotch Poet.

A story is told about Burns in his capacity of excise-man. Old Jean Davidson kept a small whisky shop and was suspected of putting more fresh water into her liquor than was needful or lawful. Burns accordingly came with his apparatus and at once detected the irregularity. "Now, Jean, ma woman," he said, "I canna tak this in your eyes; this is whisky, 'tis over late. But I'll seal it wi' the king's seal and return to lift it in the mornin'." When he had gone to his lodging Jean fetched the village cooper, who removed a hoop from the barrel and bored a hole, through which the adulterated liquor was drawn off and stuff of regulation strength put in. Then the hoop was refixed, and Jean, with a brave heart, awaited the gauger. In the morning up came Burns to claim the keg. "One minute, Mr. Burns," said Jean sweetly, "Ye might jest test that whisky to convince me, since I canna see how I could have been makin' sic a mistake." "It means breaking the king's seal," said Burns, "but I'll just fix on another." So the sample was taken and tested and of course found to be all right. Burns was bewildered. "Was there aught wrong wi' me, Jean, last night?" he asked. "Weel, Mr. Burns, 'tis na for me to say. Weel, I just thoct ye were fully smart wi' your wee fester."

TORTOISE SHELL.

In Working It Gentle Heat and Pressure Are Mainly Used.

A tortoise shell is harder and more brittle than ordinary horn. Heat and pressure are practically the only means which can be employed in working it, and it is impossible to work tortoise shell at a great heat, since the coloring pigment easily liquefies and obscures the value, thereby greatly lessening its value. Heavy pressure is also impossible owing to its brittle character.

The plates of the carapace, or back shell, are first separated from the skeleton by the application of gentle heat and then flattened by a similar process. The superficial irregularities are next rasped off, and the material is polished, ready for molding into any desired shape.

Larger or thicker plates are produced by a process which requires great care and attention. Two surfaces are first rasped and cleaned and are then gently heated and pressed together. The heat liquefies them, and the pressure effects a perfect union, making an invisible joint.

Tortoise shell combs are cut by the highly ingenious twinning machine, so called because two combs are cut from the same plate, so that the teeth of one dovetail into the spaces of the other, avoiding all waste.

**Bells and Thunderstorms.**  
An instance of the absurdity of some of the notions held by our ancestors was the notion that the ringing of the church bells had a counteracting effect in a thunderstorm. It was supposed that the vibration of the air caused by the movement of the bells resulted in the dissipation of the electric fluid in the air. The belief was so common at one time that the bells were rung as signs of an approaching thunderstorm were seen. Science now holds a contrary opinion. Not only does the sound have no possible effect on the air, but the vibration caused by the sound of a bell upon a cloud charged with electricity may cause it to discharge its contents upon the ringer of the bell in the church tower.

**The Hippopotamus.**  
When first the Sudan was opened up it was thought desirable to impose a tax on any one killing a "hippo," but experience has shown that the "hippo" is unworthy of the care taken of him. He is most destructive. A bull hippopotamus will upset a small boat. The natives have a curious manner of killing a hippopotamus. They attack him with spears when he is in a sleepy condition in the river, and attached to the spear is a rope with a huge float at the end of it. This float hampers the movements of the unwieldy animal, and after several spears have been driven into him he is easily drawn to the bank and dispatched.—London Globe.

**A Clergyman's Prayer.**  
An old clergyman in Mainz in a dry season exchanged with a brother from the southeast. The congregation was made up of men, half farmers and half fishermen, and the soil was sandy and poor, while his in the interior was fertile and rich. He opened his prayer as follows: "O Lord, I have been asked to pray for rain, and I do so, but thou knowest, O Lord, what this soil needs is dressing."

**Sleeping in Japan.**  
The Japanese never sleep with the head to the north. This is because the dead in Japan are always buried with the head in that position. In the sleeping rooms of many of the private houses and of hotels a diagram of the points of the compass is posted upon the ceiling for the convenience of guests.

**Enjoyed the Evening.**  
"Did you enjoy the evening of grand opera?"  
"Did I?" answered Mr. Curox enthusiastically. "It was great. I sent mother and the girls there, dismissed all the servants and then went down and smoked a cigar right in the parlor."—Washington Star.

**Their Views.**  
Mrs. Brown—Of course a husband owes his wife protection. Mrs. Jones—Oh, yes, and she is also entitled to the funds necessary for free trade at the bargain counters.—New York Times.

**The Chophouse.**  
Gritty George—I wasn't always like this, mind. Once I used to take my meals in a chophouse. The Lady—Well, I reckon a chophouse is a wood shed. You can take your dinner in mine if you cut some wood first.—St. Louis Republic.

**Papa's Duty.**  
He—I was thinking of having my fortune told. She—You needn't go to the trouble. As you have proposed to me, papa will see all about that.—Judge.

**CASTORIA.**  
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BLOWING HOT AND COLD.

How Iron and Steel in Losing Heat Rise in Temperature.

The phenomenon of a substance rising in temperature while losing heat, known as "recalcence," which was first observed by Professor Barrett and investigated by Dr. Hopkinson, has been noticed in the case of iron at a high temperature. A piece of iron was heated to about 800 degrees C. and then allowed to cool slowly. At this temperature it is bright red, but on cooling to about 785 degrees C. a sudden disengagement of heat takes place, the iron rises in temperature and glows with a brighter red.

This phenomenon was investigated more accurately by Hopkinson in the case of steel. Round a bar of this metal he wound a coil of copper wire insulated with asbestos and jacketed with layers of asbestos paper. The temperature of the wire was followed during the experiment by connecting the coil to a Wheatstone's bridge to find the variation in its resistance and from this the variation in temperature. The steel bar was then heated bright red in a furnace and allowed to cool. The temperature fell regularly to 980 degrees C., then rose to 712 degrees C., when it again diminished.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS.

Some of the Things We Get From This One Time Substance.

When coal gas was first introduced as an illuminant for large towns the tar which is condensed from the gas was looked upon as a nuisance. However, chemists discovered that coal tar was an exceedingly complicated compound and lent itself admirably to the production of a great number of useful chemicals. So we find today that all the various brilliant and beautiful dyes employed for coloring various kinds of fabrics are produced from this substance.

Coal tar also furnishes the basis for several kinds of medicines, such as triphenyl sulphonal and so on. Saccharine, which is a substitute for sugar, is also made from coal tar. Carbolic acid (phenol), the most important and best known antiseptic and disinfectant, is a product of coal tar. Benzol, a clear and colorless liquid resembling alcohol to some extent, is another distillate which is employed for removing grease spots.

Then we have naphthalene, a substance which to some extent resembles camphor and is employed, like camphor, to protect woolen fabrics from moths.—Harpers' Weekly.

THE ESKIMO DOG.

He Never Knows the Luxury of a Shelter or a Bed.

The Eskimo dog from his birth to his death, which in many instances is a violent one, never knows the luxury of shelter or a bed. He spends his existence outdoors and appears to be far more comfortable in winter than in summer. The pups when hardly able to toddle instinctively show an aversion to run with sleighs (they never bark) and join with their noble sires in the enthusiastic chorus of howls with which the Eskimo dog invariably greets the first fall of snow. The ambition of the young dogs is soon taken advantage of by the Eskimos.

The little fellows are hitched to sleds in company with full grown dogs, and to prevent them from being run over they are tied by the neck to the towline, so that when the run starts out they are compelled to keep up or be dragged by the team. This simple though brutal method of training is very effective, and after one or two runs the young dog understands what is wanted of him. Even before he is full grown he is thoroughly conversant with his duties.

Rate in Patagonia.

A scientist exploring Patagonia says: "The impossibility of Patagonia mud is proverbial. You cannot walk through it, and it takes a sturdy mule to carry you through. More often than not it is caused by the burrowing of a tailless rat known as the tuco tuco. Acres upon acres, amounting to square miles even, of otherwise sound and wholesome ground are undermined by this indefatigable little pest. He holds the country as nothing else holds it until the advent of sheep or cattle (which he hates) induces him to shift the scene of his nightly labors."—Boston Transcript.

Why Burton Committed Suicide.

Burton, the vivacious author of "The Anatomy of Melancholy," who had the reputation of being able to raise laughter in any company, however "mute and morbid," was in reality constitutionally depressed, and it is believed that he was at last so overcome by his malady that he ended his life in a fit of melancholy.

MEN'S HATS IN KOREA.

The Reason They Are Wide Brimmed, High and Fringe.

In a lecture on Korea, Burton Holmes, speaking of the men's hats, said: "Though Korea and especially Seoul has many foreigners and the people have become accustomed to strangers, they adhere closely to their curious costumes, the hat being the most impressive part of the garb. The Korean gentleman never removes his hat in the presence of company, either in the house or outside. The hat must be worn constantly during waking hours."

"The hat consists of a wide brim and a crown high enough to contain the topknot. The hats are made of many materials and vary in price from \$2 to \$40. Their form dates back to a time, centuries ago, when a king who was fearful of plots and conspiracies devised the head wear as a protection against his noble enemies. If men could not get their heads together, he argued, they could not engage in a conspiracy, so he issued an edict compelling his courtiers to wear hats with gigantic brims. Then in order to prevent fighting on the street he ordered that these hats be made of a thin porcelain. In case of a fight the hat would certainly be broken. This would necessitate explanations from the nobleman, and street rows were thereby ended."

"Though the hats are no longer made of porcelain, they are sufficiently fragile to be broken if the wearers engage in any violent demonstrations."

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Where the speech is corrupted the mind is also—Seneca.

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 22 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

LOW PRICES FOR SHOES.

New Stock of DOUGLAS SHOES.  
18 DIFFERENT KINDS TO SELECT FROM.

NEW STOCK OF

Spring & Summer Shoes

In Men's, Ladies', Boy's, Girls and Infants.

Many Different Styles to select from. The latest up-to-date styles. If you want nice, neat fitting Shoes for Easter, I can supply you.

Respectfully,

M. FRANK ROWE.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

HAVE YOUR WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY repaired by George T. Eyster who repairs the same, and has always on hand large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

**Dragging Pains**  
2825 Keeley St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

*Maudie Buel*

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

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

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Boarding House Ametities.

First Landlady (pointedly)—Well, thank heaven I haven't got no skeletons in my cupboards. Second Landlady (sweetly)—Nobody thought for a minute that you kept your boarders there.

Western Maryland Railroad

MAIN LINE

Schedule in Effect October, 11th 1903.

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P. M. A. M.	Le Cherry Run	A. M. P. M.
9:00 9:50 5:30	Clear Spring	8:40 9:30 5:20
9:10 10:00 5:40	Charlton	8:50 9:40 5:30
9:20 10:10 5:50	N. Williamsport	9:00 9:50 5:40
9:30 10:20 6:00	N. Hagerstown	9:10 10:00 5:50
Saturday only	The 8:02 p.m. train leaves Hagerstown daily, including Sun.	9:20 10:10 6:00

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P. M. A. M.	Le Hagerstown	A. M. P. M.
4:30 5:20 7:10	Chewsville	11:40 12:30 2:20
4:40 5:30 7:20	Smithsburg	11:50 12:40 2:30
4:50 5:40 7:30	Edgemont	12:00 12:50 2:40
5:00 5:50 7:40	Bucavistaville	12:10 1:00 2:50
5:10 6:00 7:50	Ar. Highfield	12:20 1:10 3:00

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P. M. A. M.	Le Highfield	A. M. P. M.
5:20 6:10 8:00	Parfield	11:50 12:40 2:30
5:30 6:20 8:10	Gettysburg	12:00 12:50 2:40
5:40 6:30 8:20	New Oxford	12:10 1:00 2:50
5:50 6:40 8:30	Hanover	12:20 1:10 3:00
6:00 6:50 8:40	Ar. Fort Detrick	12:30 1:20 3:10

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P. M. A. M.	Le Porters	A. M. P. M.
5:27 6:17 8:07	Spier Grove	11:58 12:48 2:38
5:37 6:27 8:17	Ar. York	12:08 12:58 2:48
6:00 6:50 8:40	Ar. York	12:30 1:20 3:10

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P. M. A. M.	Le Highfield	A. M. P. M.
4:30 5:20 7:10	Blue Ridge	11:50 12:40 2:30
4:40 5:30 7:20	Thurmont	12:00 12:50 2:40
4:50 5:40 7:30	Rocky Ridge	12:10 1:00 2:50
5:00 5:50 7:40	Bruceville	12:20 1:10 3:00
5:10 6:00 7:50	Union Bridge	12:30 1:20 3:10
5:20 6:10 8:00	New Windsor	12:40 1:30 3:20
5:30 6:20 8:10	Westminster	12:50 1:40 3:30
5:40 6:30 8:20	Emory Grove	1:00 1:50 3:40
5:50 6:40 8:30	Glyndon	1:10 2:00 3:50
6:00 6:50 8:40	Arlington	1:20 2:10 4:00
6:10 7:00 8:50	Ar. Baltimore	1:30 2:20 4:10

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10:12 a. m., and 10:26, 4:15 and 11:35 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations at 4:48, 5:35 and 6:25 a. m., and 12:55 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Sundays Only.—Leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 9:35 a. m., and 3:00 p. m. Leave Union Bridge at 6:45 and 5:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m., for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations.

Baltimore & Cumberland Valley R. R.

Leave Hagerstown for Shippensburg and Intermediate Stations at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. For Chambersburg 6:30 a. m. Leave Shippensburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 6:00 a. m., and 2:55 p. m. Leave Chambersburg at 1:45 p. m.

Trains Via Altoysville Cut-Off

Leave Hagerstown for Chambersburg and Intermediate Stations at 2:30 p. m. Leave Chambersburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 7:45 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge for Emmitsburg at 8:26 and 10:26 a. m., and 2:31 and 4:31 p. m. Leave Emmitsburg for Rocky Ridge at 7:50 and 9:55 a. m., and 2:55 and 4:50 p. m.

Leave Bruceville for Frederick at 8:58, 9:26 and 10:46 a. m., and 4:45 and 6:30 p. m. Leave Bruceville for Columbia, Littlestown and Taneytown at 2:47 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.

Leave Frederick for Baltimore at 7:50 a. m., and 3:40 and 4:55 p. m.

Connections at Cherry Run, W. Va.

B. & O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and Intermediate points