

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The city of Washington and the adjoining State of Virginia have been suffering from a drought for the past fortnight, which has parched the fields and dried up the wells and springs. Your correspondent went out to Manassas yesterday to visit the camps, shake hands with the boys, taste some old war time hard-tack, and learn how the battle, for the capture of the national capitol, which has been waged with almost Port Arthur fury for a week, was progressing. It was good for the eyes to see Texas and Massachusetts, Florida and Vermont, Georgia and Connecticut, all fighting shoulder to shoulder, under the command of the son of the famous General Grant, while General Joe Wheeler was there cheering them on. This isn't exactly like the first battle of Bull Run, but its on the same spot, beneath the same sun, with the same scenery, and just as near to Washington as the first one was. Men change and opinions change, but Nature remains the same. It was pretty hot marching last Friday, and something like one hundred men were overcome with the heat. Many threw away their blankets, and all suffered for the want of water. However, the generals give high praise to the boys for their grit, and pluck, and the fatigue they bore without murmuring. A good deal of fighting was done during the night, and at the commissary department the cooks were hard at work all night sending out wagon loads of hot coffee, and things to eat. It will be remembered that this is what McKinley did when he was in the Civil War. There was much at Manassas to remind one of the sad days of 1861, in spite, at least, but happily not in reality. This time the Texas boys asked the President of the United States to be their guest, which was a graceful compliment, but he was unable to accept the invitation. Altogether the maneuvers have been a great success and the boys in brown and the boys in blue will all be returned to their homes, safe and sound, filled with thrilling experiences of their struggle at the third battle of Bull Run.

The seal of silence has been imposed by direct order of the President upon officials of all of the Departments regarding the annual estimates for expenditures, and this following upon a previous order passed to all the Departments to cut to the lowest possible estimate, the appropriations required from Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, is significant. The Chiefs of Bureaus and Divisions are trying to comply, but little economies in our extravagant government household have been little practiced for the last forty years and there will be considerable friction in attempting it now. This order coming on the heels of Judge Parker's speech to the Democratic editors charging prodigality under Republican rule excites comments in political circles here. The total appropriations last year were \$781,574,030, but expenditures since July have been so great that they are now over \$23,000,000 in excess of receipts. A year ago the receipts were \$350,000,000 in excess of expenditures. The Treasury Department estimates, it is known, will this year be in excess of any in its history.

A vigorous movement has been begun here having for its object the establishment of a National University in Washington. The sentimental reason urged is that George Washington suggested it. The Columbian University has recently changed its name to the George Washington University, and it has bought a large tract of ground south of the White House and on the large park extending from the White House to the Capitol. Washington is fast becoming a great educational center, and it doubtless has many advantages for broad education. The Medical Museum, the Congressional Library, the Art Galleries, the Smithsonian Institute, the Carnegie University, the Catholic University, the Georgetown University, and Howard University are only the most

prominent and best established institutions. There are fully a score of others for young men and young women, boys and girls, the students of all have easy access to the great Government institutions mentioned. Many persons realize the advantages possessed by the Capital city in an educational way. Each year witnesses a marked development and a widening of scope of the larger institutions, and the many private schools that have attained high rank are now receiving pupils not only from all parts of the United States but also from foreign countries.

ATTRACTIONS OF RURAL LIFE.

Our Secretary Of Agriculture Says That They Are Increasing.

Secretary Wilson, in Des Moines Capital, says: "The agricultural strength of Iowa comes from the intelligence of her people and the excellence of her soil. Iowa was settled by homeseekers from among people living along the same parallels of latitude in the East, and by people from Northern Europe, who have a love for country life and a respect for education. Our common-school system is one of the best in the land, and through it, after half a century of effort, our people have become homogeneous. Iowa, as Secretary Allison put it lately, is a State of small colleges—colleges that do so much for the student, because the instructor studies not only the topic in hand, but the student in hand. The high school system of Iowa has grown up and developed under the wise management of our educators, and has taken the place of the academies that, in other countries, prepare young men and women for college. So that we have a very complete system of education in the State.

The world has done but little in the past for the farmer along educational lines, but a beginning was made in this direction nearly half a century ago, and Iowa has made as much of the opportunity given by Congress and the State as any other commonwealth in the Union, or any other country in the world. The influence of Ames upon the farmers of the State of Iowa is becoming very marked. Dairying, meat production, horse breeding, grain growing, pasture raising are all quite well understood in Iowa, although not nearly so well understood as they will be. Few people yet know how to make a good pasture, and few know nothing about breeding or domestic animals. But work is being done along these lines and encouraging progress is being made.

The telegraph, the telephone and rural free delivery are giving great advantages to men who cultivate the soil, saving much time and enabling the farmer to accomplish much more in a given time than he could without these conveniences. The loneliness of farm life is also vanishing, and the attractiveness of farm life appealing to town people, who are becoming interested in rural life, to the great gain of every neighborhood.

We are learning more about the atmosphere and its effect upon cultivation under different circumstances. The domestic animal and its products are getting the attention of educated minds. The plant and its possibilities are getting more attention than at any time in the past, and we are learning much about the best location for each of the farm crops and the best conditions of soil and climate. Forestry is beginning to get some attention. I think the State has much more wood than it had half a century ago, the disposition to plant trees is increasing, and the knowledge of what trees to plant is being disseminated. Attention is being given to the soil upon which we walk and from which we draw our sustenance. The proper material from which to make good roads is studied. The application of power to the work of the farm is receiving attention. All along the line research is being made for the benefit of the man who tills the soil, and the alert minds of Iowa people are assimilating the results of this research in an eager way that will certainly increase the agricultural strength of the State.

ALLEGANY COUNTY WINS.

Judge Boyd Decides In Favor of Chisholm Boundary Line.

Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd has filed his opinion in the injunction proceedings of the Consolidation Coal Company vs the Garrett County Commissioners and others, ordering that the injunction be made perpetual and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from collecting the taxes sued for on any land belonging to the plaintiff lying east of what is described as the Chisholm line, dividing Garrett and Allegany counties.

This is the case argued some weeks ago, in which the boundary line between Allegany and Garrett counties and a vast area of land are involved and in which also is involved the question of the right of Garrett county to collect from the Consolidation Coal Company about \$40,000 in taxes, claimed to be due that county in the disputed territory.

In the year 1872, by an act of the Legislature, Daniel Chisholm, County Surveyor for Allegany County, was directed to run a straight line from the Savage river at a point where the river empties into the Potomac River, using the Fairfax stone on the West Virginia side of the Potomac as an observation point, to the Mason and Dixon line, the section north of said line to form what is now known as Garrett county. The line was located and the survey returned a plat, which was accepted, and by vote of the people the new county was formed.

The line thus formed by Surveyor Chisholm and returned by him was considered by both Allegany and Garrett counties as the boundary line until Hiram P. Tasker made the avowal that a number of military lots in both counties were not assessed. He was instrumental in having the Legislature of 1893 pass an act authorizing Surveyor L. A. Bauer to relocate the line. By the line run by Mr. Bauer a strip of land heretofore on the Allegany side of the line, which averaged about 2,000 feet for 18½ miles and consisted of about 6½ miles of coal land was thrown on the Garrett side of the line. When Garrett county attempted to collect the taxes on the land in dispute the Consolidation Coal Company, through Allegany county, which county was made a party to the injunction proceedings, secured an injunction to prevent Garrett county from collecting the \$40,000 taxes. The claim was made that there was a vast difference between the lines run by Chisholm and Bauer; that the line run by Chisholm was only a trial line, and that he intended to make and return another line.

Chief Judge Boyd, in his opinion states that the case was filed by the Consolidation Coal Company, but that the principal question argued was the proper location of the boundary line between the two counties. He states that, while the Chisholm plat cannot be found, there must have been one filed, as in his return Chisholm so stated.

Judge Boyd states that the taking of the census, the returns of election, etc., were all made with the Chisholm line as the boundary line. He further says that if the location of the boundary line be conceded to have been erroneous, as not being from the proper point on the Mason and Dixon line, the acquiescence in that line run by him was for such a length of time as to make it improper for the courts to now disturb it, as public policy forbids the change of a boundary line between two counties after it has been recognized and accepted for twenty-five or more years, unless the change be made in the way provided for by the Constitution. He says that as a consequence of these conclusions the plaintiff's property east of the Chisholm line was improperly assessed by Garrett county and the injunction must be made perpetual, as the case was submitted for final hearing.

"Now I know," sobbed the six-month's bride to her husband, growing over her extravagance, "why you used to call me a flower. You thought I was an orchid and that I could live on air."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Some of the Leading Points In Mr. Roosevelt's Letter Made Public Monday.

A party whose members are radically at variance on most vital issues and, if united at all, are only united on issues where their attitude threatens widespread disaster to the whole country, cannot be trusted to govern in any matter.

No other administration (than the present one) in our history, no other government in the world, has more consistently stood for the broadest spirit of brotherhood in our common humanity, or has held a more resolute attitude of protest against every wrong that outraged the civilization of the age, at home or abroad.

Pension Order No. 78 (directing that any veteran of the Civil War who has reached the age of 62 years should be presumptively entitled to a pension of \$6 a month) is justified, not merely on legal grounds, but also on grounds of public morality.

The record of the last seven years proves that the party now in power can be trusted to take the additional action necessary to improve and strengthen our monetary system and that our opponents cannot be so trusted.

The action of the Attorney-General in enforcing the Anti-Trust and Interstate Commerce laws, and the action of the last Congress have for the first time opened a chance for the national Government to deal intelligently and adequately with the questions affecting society because of the accumulation of capital in great corporations.

When they (the Democrats) speak of protection as robbery, they of course must mean that it is immoral to enact a tariff designed to secure to the American wage-worker the benefit of the high standard of living which we desire to see kept up in the country. To speak of the tariff in this sense as robbery is on its face false.

From time to time schedules must undoubtedly be rearranged and readjusted to meet the shifting needs of the country, but this can with safety be done only by those who are committed to the cause of the protective system.

At no time in the history of this or any country has there been an era so productive of material benefit alike to workingman and employer as during the seven years that have just passed.

The army as it is now is as small as it can possibly be and serve its purpose as an effective nucleus.

The expenditures of the nation have been managed in a spirit of economy, as far removed from waste as from niggardliness.

The public work of the United States has never been conducted with a higher degree of honesty and efficiency than at the present time. We have known no party in dealing with offenders.

Any abandonment of the policy which we have steadily pursued in the [Philippine] islands would be fraught with dishonesty and disaster.

Our Government has been true to the spirit of the Fourteenth Amendment in the Philippines. Can our opponents deny that here at home the principles of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments have been in effect nullified?

There is not a policy, foreign or domestic, which we are now carrying out, which it would not be disastrous to reverse or abandon.

We hold ever before us the all-important end of policy and administration the reign of peace at home and throughout the world.

Fighting For The Birds

Almost every state in the Union has been busy of late on bird legislation. Our legislators are pretty fairly well awake to the fact that the destruction of birds, which has gone on in the United States, has been an enormous blunder. Farmers are beginning to comprehend the fact that the very birds which they have been most troubled with are the ones that they cannot get along without. The biggest fight of the year took place in New Jersey, where two separate bills in succession, permitting the killing of robins, were defeated.

TO CHANCE NILE'S COURSE

Gigantic Scheme To Reclaim The River "Sudd" District.

The latest scheme for the regeneration of Egypt calls for the construction of a great canal which will divert the River Nile, and by which the "sudd" country will be entirely drained and reclaimed for agricultural purposes. This work would require 15 years' time for its completion and will cost an immense amount of money, but will mean much for the country if carried out. It is estimated that the scheme will reclaim as much as 800,000 acres, making this great area available for cultivation, while 750,000 more acres will be open to irrigation. The detailed exposition of the scheme is contained in a voluminous report from Sir William Garstin, the head of the Department of Public Works in Egypt.

Sir William Garstin has spent five years in studying the basin of the Upper Nile, and from his close personal observation of what may be called the phenomena of Nilotic floods, this scheme, which would occupy at least 15 years in completion has been born. The confluence of the White and Blue Niles takes place at Khartoum, or, roughly speaking, midway in the course of 3,300 miles, while Egypt's great artery runs between its source at the Victoria Nyanza to its outflow in the Mediterranean. The tortuous character of that course may be gathered from the fact that it increases by one-half the distance which would be traversed by the river if it flowed in a straight line. As far as the tenth degree of north latitude the Nile is easily navigable; but at Lake No, where the White Nile becomes the Bahr-el-Gebel, and where the junction of the Bahr-el-Ghazal and the Bahr-el-Zara takes place, the difficulty begins. From Lake No up to Dor, a distance of 220 miles, the channel is choked with "sudd," and the surrounding country is converted into a huge swamp by the "spilling" of the current. The effect is that of the volume of water that leaves Lake Victoria at Ripon Falls, not one-half ever reaches the White Nile. In flood-time this enormous wastage of water in the swamps and marshes of the Bahr-el-Gebel is immaterial; but in the dry season it involves an incalculable loss to Egypt, whose sole dependence for water is upon the Nile. To obviate this state of things two courses are open. The first is so to improve the channel of the Bahr-el-Gebel as to stop the "spillings" of the stream and to prevent the accumulations of "sudd" which not only block the river to navigation, but disperse a great proportion of its current. The other course—and the one that is evidently dearest to Sir William Garstin's heart—is to cut a new channel for the Bahr-el-Gebel from Bor to the junction to the Sobat with the White Nile, just below Lake No.

A Power For Good

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

Irrepressible

Brown—At the theatre last night Mrs. Gabbie sat right behind me. She talked almost continually right through the performance. I never was so surprised in my life.

Black—That's because you didn't know the woman. Why I have known her to talk at the whist table. —Boston Transcript.

Information Wanted.

"I hope," said the fair maid, "that you are too much of a man to marry for mere filthy lucre."

"Well, I don't know," rejoined the bachelor who had leap-year hopes. "By the way, how much of the filthy stuff do you possess?"—Chicago News.

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

CURIOUS SNUFFBOXES

They Were Made In Many Cases To Suit Fancies of Users.

In the days when a snuffbox was considered a necessary attribute to the perquisites of a beau—or a belle for that matter—much ingenuity was brought to bear upon the manufacture of these dainty trifles.

The results were often very novel, and even the most captious and exacting snufftaker found something suited to his wants. Those with a taste for the morbid could buy boxes made from the wood of scaffolds, chairs that murderers had sat upon or parts of their houses. Sporting men could find pleasure in the little miniatures depicting scenes in the chase. Sailors had their boxes made from the timbers of some historical ship—the hull of the Royal George was turned to this purpose more than once.

Soldiers had battle scenes in miniature upon their boxes, and these were often executed with the finest workmanship and great attention was given to detail.

The Scotch, always great snuff-takers, were very fond of manufacturing their snuffboxes from a crumpled horn. The end of the horn was hollowed out to hold the snuff, and a little mallet was attached by which to tap the snuff from the side if it adhered. Sometimes a baush was added to flick away particles from the nose. The ordinary Scotchman had a plain mull snuffbox, but those belonging to the lairds were often embossed with silver mountings and precious stones, making them valuable as well as picturesque.

One of the most popular and well known snuffboxes was that given to Napoleon by Pope Pius VI. When Napoleon died he left the box as a keepsake to Lady Holland, who had been very kind to him during his imprisonment on St. Helena. Lord Carlisle, who urged the lady to reject the gift, suggested that every time the box was opened horror and murder would leap out. The box was bequeathed by Lady Holland at her death to the museum.—Ex.

WOMAN CLERKS IN GERMANY.

Women have become an indispensable factor in the German postal telegraph and telephone service, it seems, in spite of the conservatism which prevented the utilization of feminine activities in public work in Germany until nearly half a century later than in France and England. United States Consul Mohrman, of Chemnitz, in his recent communication to the United States Department of Commerce and Labor reviews briefly the conditions and requirements which are of interest as showing the progress of women in the fatherland. It is not every woman who can obtain a position in the German postal service, so strict are the Government regulations respecting age, character, education and health. A government medical examiner pronounces upon the health, which must be perfect; the age must not exceed 30 or be under 18, and a good common school education is a primary requisite. Possessing all these qualifications, the woman candidate is eligible only to a position as assistant in the post-office, and the highest salary she can hope for is \$119 a year. In the telegraph and telephone service, however, all grades of positions are open to women, though the rules of admission are equally strict, and no women with children are employed. Four thousand women are now engaged in the telephone service in the German Empire, it is stated, 1,000 of them being in Berlin. The hours are light, ranging from 6 to 8 hours a day. The highest pay which women can draw in German telephone offices is \$357, which is said to afford a comfortable living in Germany, but it is a low wage compared to that to be obtained in England, where experienced telephone clerks get \$600 and the chief inspectors are paid as high as \$2,500. In Germany, however, it must be noted that women on their withdrawal from active labor after the prescribed number of years of faithful work are awarded a government pension on the same plans with the men.

HOW SPARROWS WERE FIRST BROUGHT HERE.

After many years of resigned suffering the inhabitants of the suburbs of all large American cities begin to see the utter folly of the introduction into this country of the English sparrow, or, technically, passer domesticus. They were brought here about 50 years ago to destroy the many injurious insects that infest the fruit orchards, as well as ornamental trees in public parks, but it seems that the birds have become a public nuisance, and it is now clearly seen that American birds would do as much good in this respect as the sparrows, were it not that the latter have practically taken possession of the cities, have run the domestic from its usual haunts, and in many cases have entirely obliterated several species of the beautifully plumed song birds.

The sparrow was first introduced into this country in the fall of 1850 by Nicholas Pike and other directors of the Brooklyn Institute, but the first consignment of eight did not thrive. Others were brought over two years later by the Commissioners of Central Park, New York, in the hope that they would destroy the numerous seventeen-year locusts, which were then destroying the foliage on the park trees. This last lot thrived. Some of the birds were brought to Baltimore in the 70s, with the aid of a \$300 appropriation by the City Council, for the purpose of ridding the city and suburbs of caterpillars. Cozy little boxes were made for the birds high up in the branches of the trees in our parks, and then these little birds, puffed up by the attention and protection given them, began a general warfare upon all birdkind. The disappearance of the thousands of wild pigeons that used to migrate biennially through the forests of the country have been attributed to the English sparrow, and the scarcity in cities of the robin, pewit and bluebird, which are noted for their beautiful early morning songs, is said to be due to the presence of the sparrow.

The one hope that is held out is the fact that the sparrows love noise and company, and they seem to be leaving the solitude of the country to some extent for the clamor of the city. The absence of the sparrow from the woods and suburbs is said by some to be due to the efforts of the every-day black crow, which is one of the few birds that have the grit to attack a number of the birds at one time.—American.

Information

Intelligent Foreigner—I observe that both of your political parties seem glad when Congress adjourns. Why is that?

Prejudiced Native—Well, the party out of power is glad the other fellows won't have a chance to make any more political capital by wise legislation and the party in power is glad that it won't have to shoulder the responsibility for any more bad legislation. I guess that's about the size of it stranger.—Chicago Tribune

He Did.

"I suppose Senator," she said, "that you try to keep in touch with the financial interests of the country."

"If I didn't, my dear girl, I'd have to cut down my living expenses or practice law a good deal harder than I do between sessions."—Ex.

Domestic Economy

Husband—I see that the cost of living has gone up 11 per cent.

Wife—Yes, I saw that; I told the servants I thought it only fair to raise their wages too!—Brooklyn Life.

Not Identified.

"How did that young man ever secure recognition in society?"

"You misapprehended the situation," answered Miss Cayenne. "He got into society by not being recognized."—Washington Star.

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

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1904.

IOWA TRAIN HELD UP.

Five bandits perpetrated a successful hold-up of a passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway near Letts, Iowa, early Tuesday morning. The statement of expressmen are that the robbers secured no money. Though the safe was blown open and the contents taken. The officers assert that the safe contained merchandise of some value and company papers in transit, but no money.

Three special trains, on one of which were posses of railroad and express employees and a number of officers, were rushed to the scene of the robbery immediately upon receipt of the news, the trains going from Muscatine, West Liberty and Davenport. Horses were procured at Columbus Junction, near which point the robbers left the railroad. Mounted men with bloodhounds are now scouring the country for miles in every direction in an effort to apprehend the robbers. All the railway trains that pass through Columbia Junction or nearby points from the time of the robbery are being held up by the officers and carefully inspected by them to ascertain if the bandits are undertaking to escape in this way. The engineer and fireman of the train furnished good descriptions of three of the men.

Officials are of the opinion that the robbers, when they left the engine two miles east of Columbus Junction, instead of going into that place, where the robbery had already been reported by wire from Fruitland, started off to the east, into the Marsh country lying between the Iowa and the Mississippi rivers, where the Iowa forms a delta and where the country is overgrown by stunted timber.

Believing the bandits will keep under cover for the time being, the officers directing the search have arranged to keep a sharp lookout along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and at Wapelly, Keithsburg and other points.

The robbery occurred at a place known as "Whisky Hollow," about six miles out of Muscatine and near Fruitland.

THE MAINE ELECTION

Portland, Me. September 14.—A Republican plurality of 27,130 is shown by complete returns from the State election of Monday, the unofficial tabulation of which, from the 522 cities, towns and plantations, was completed today. The total vote for governor, as tabulated, was, Cobb (Rep.), 78,460; Davis, (Dem.), 51,330.

While these figures show a Republican gain of 5,990 votes over 1900, they also indicate a Democratic gain of 11,244, or a net gain for their party of 6,354.

The congressional returns, though still incomplete, indicate a gain for both parties practically the same as that in the vote for governor. All four Republican congressmen are returned by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 7,000.

The legislature which will elect a United States senator is safely Republican.

THOS A SMITH FOR CONGRESS

The First District Democratic Convention held at Ocean City, Md., Wednesday, nominated former Senator Thomas A. Smith, of Caroline county, for Congress, to take the place on the ticket made vacant by the declination of former Gov. E. E. Jackson, who was named at the first session of the convention held on August 18.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHEAT SOARS TO \$1.18.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Blighting frosts over the Canadian Northwest today added fresh zest to the bull campaign in wheat, forcing prices up to a new high-record mark.

Following so closely upon the Government crop report, showing the smallest yield in a decade for the United States, the announcement today that untold damage had been inflicted during the night upon the Canadian wheat fields necessarily awakened grave fears among traders. Adding to the seriousness of the situation, the Weather Bureau forecasted frost tonight throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas. As one trader expressed it, all that now remains, apparently, is for a fire to come and burn up the leavings.

The wildest excitement prevailed on the board from the moment trading began. Shorts were urgent bidders for wheat, but offerings were hard to find. As evidence of the scarcity initial quotations on all deliveries were up 2 cents compared with yesterday's closing price. May opening at \$1.15 1/4 to \$1.16 1/4. December opened \$1.14 to \$1.14 1/4. As trading progressed May soared to \$1.18 a bushel, which is 1 cent higher than the record price made on August 20. In the meantime December had advanced to \$1.16 a bushel.

During the latter part of the session a new high-record mark for the May delivery was reached, the price touching \$1.18 1/4 at 1.18 1/2, nearly 2 cents above the former high price. December also shared in the advance selling up to \$1.16 1/4. The demand continued urgent throughout the entire day, the market closing strong, with May up 3 1/4 c., at \$1.17 1/4, 1.18, December closed with a gain of 3 1/4 c., at \$1.15 1/4.

MORE AMERICANS IN THE NAVY

It is both significant and encouraging that the enlisted force of the Navy is coming more and more largely from the great body of native-born American citizens. In 1890 only about 50 per cent. of the enlisted men in the Navy were natives of the United States, but in 1903 the proportion of natives had risen to more than 90 per cent., and the chances are that the current fiscal year will see an advance in excess of 95 per cent. These figures not only afford a sufficient answer to the stupid assertion sometimes heard in certain European quarters, that the enlisted force of the United States Navy is an incongruous assemblage of aliens, but they show that it is perhaps more largely made up of natives of the nation it represents than is to be found in any other navy in the world. Another suggestive fact is that most of our naval recruits nowadays come from the inland States, and on this point a navy officer is quoted as saying: "We are getting the best men of the Navy from the farms of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. We are training them ourselves and don't need to take foreigners, as we did 10 years ago, when we had no men trained for the sea in our land."—Army and Navy Journal

The Feeding Value of Alfalfa

It is within a few years since special attention has been paid to alfalfa, and farmers have been slow in testing it. Perhaps the undisputed statement that a ton of alfalfa properly cured has nearly the same feeding value as a ton of wheat bran will convince farmers that the crop is worth their attention. Unlike clover, it is not difficult to get a catch alfalfa, and it does not readily winter-kill. True, in some sections the soil must be inoculated with the bacteria of the plant before it will catch properly, but in other localities the soil seems peculiarly fitted to its growth. In such sections almost without exception horsemen are feeding alfalfa, and pronounce it of great value. One cannot put to better use a portion of the leisure winter days than in finding out all possible about alfalfa and its culture.

Gypsies in Trouble

Because they did not know it was necessary for them to have a license costing \$56 to travel through Washington county, the Markavitch tribe of gypsies, numbering about 25, were sent to jail in Hagerstown, where they would have been a charge to the county. This consideration caused a release of the wanderers upon the payment of costs, amounting in all to about \$90. The gypsies agreed to leave the State.

John D. Rockefeller made an additional gift of \$50,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association of Cleveland.

EXPRESS DELIVERY BY PNEUMATIC TUBE

A pneumatic tube 18 inches in diameter between Chicago and Milwaukee, that will transport packages and mail between the two cities in 40 minutes—at the rate of more than two miles a minute—and give a lightning-express service to all the towns along the route, is proposed by a concern which has installed pneumatic tube systems in some of the largest Chicago business houses. The cost of the line is placed at \$5,000,000. As the distance is about 84.5 miles, this is at the rate of \$62,500 a mile. Expenses of maintenance and operation will be small, and it is asserted that the company can afford to carry freight at less than the price now charged by any common carrier.

By the vacuum system used by the company the air in the tube is partly exhausted in front of the carriers, instead of being forced at high pressure back of the carriers, as in other pneumatic systems. An arrangement of pumps, valves and levers makes it possible to divide the line into short sections, each operated independently, so that distance, according to the company, practically cuts no figure as regards practicability of operation.

What To Do With Hillside

While it may be an excellent plan to devote the steep hillside to the growing of orchard fruits, the work will be found more or less difficult and the results more or less uncertain. There is the danger of the land washing, with the consequent loss of any fertilizing material applied to it. Then it will be hard to properly cultivate the soil during the younger days of the trees. Why not use such hillside to do your share in helping to build up forests which this country will feel the need of so much a few years hence? We have been foolish and extravagant in handling our forest until we have brought ourselves close to the danger point. Those who are in close touch with the actual state of affairs affirm that in 50 years—perhaps less, if nothing is done to remedy the trouble—the lack of forests will be so seriously felt as to prove a national calamity. The forest on the hill side of the small farm will not amount to much, but 25,000 forests on as many farms will do much toward helping those who will follow us to get more out of life than they will if they do not have these forests. We can surely do this for posterity.

The Stomach Is The Man

A weak stomach weakens the man because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, cleanses and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

FAMILY FOUND HOMELESS

Huddled together on a stoop at Eighty-ninth street and Avenue A, New York, and sleeping, though soaked to the skin by rain, a policeman Wednesday found Mrs. Lillian Hirsian, with her 3-month-old baby and two other children, 8 and 13 years old, respectively. The woman was so weak from hunger and cold that she could hardly speak, and the smallest child looked as if it was dying from the exposure. The officer took the family to the station house, where Mrs. Hirsian told her story.

Up to two months ago, she said, she lived with her husband and family, including a son 19 years old on East Eighty-seventh street. Father and son worked in an ice-house, but at that time they disappeared, leaving the family destitute. The woman tried to support her children and herself. She failed to do so, and two weeks later was dispossessed. Ever since then she and the children have slept in the parks and in the hallways. They have lived on what they could beg.

The magistrate sent Mrs. Hirsian and the baby to the island for six months, and the Gerry Society took charge of the other children.

August Dondera, aged 75 years, committed suicide in Frostburg Wednesday night by shooting himself four times in the head and cutting his throat with a butcher knife. Family troubles, together with the cares of his advanced age, were the causes of the rash act.

WANTED.—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. \$18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Address: SUPERINTENDENT, FRANKLIN, 322 Dearborn St., Chicago, Sept. 16-17-18

FALL PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES.

In the Middle States and where the climate is mild all varieties of fruits except stone fruits succeed best when planted in the fall. The latter part of October and the first part of November are the best season for planting. Trees or bushes should never be transplanted until the foliage drops. The fall is the best season for transplanting. Deciduous trees and shrubs, evergreen trees and bushes should be set out the latter part of April. The ground for the orchard or fruit garden should be deeply plowed with a strong two-horse team, harrowed twice over as soon as plowed, given a dressing of rotted manure, harrowed in well, then work out with the plow both ways. By having this work done early the planting may be done as soon as the trees can be had from the nursery. Label each one planted. Pine labels painted with white lead and written upon with a lead pencil are in common use. Sheet zinc labels, written with a common lead pencil, are to be preferred, as they will last for years. Trees should not be bought from agents; buy direct from a first-class nursery company. Well-rooted trees two to three years old, properly planted, thoroughly worked and fertilized each season, will fruit early. Apples will commence bearing the fourth year from planting, pears the third year and cherries the second year. With extra cultivation dwarf trees will produce a few specimens the second year from planting. Everyone having a house and a small lot of ground should plant a few fruit trees, bushes and vines; it is an extra pleasure to gather the fruit from your own trees.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—The body of a young woman was found today crowded into a trunk which was picked up in the water under a coal dock on the lake front. A half dozen detectives were at once placed on the case, with the result that late this afternoon the body was identified as that of Mrs. Inez Smith, 95 Oregon street, this city. The woman disappeared on September 6. That she was murdered and her body placed in the trunk and thrown into the river the police say is certain. Sometime ago the woman applied for a divorce, alleging that her husband, Samuel Smith, had another wife, whom he married in 1892. Before her marriage to Samuel Smith the dead woman's name was Inez Hall, and she lived in Zanesville, O. The Smiths had lived in Cleveland about five years, but recently had not been living together.

It is claimed that on Tuesday, September 6, Mrs. Smith went to Lee court, where her husband resided; that a quarrel ensued, and that the woman had not been seen since. Neighbors allege that late the same evening two trunks were taken away from the house by an expressman, one of which was delivered at a depot. It is also claimed that Smith has not been seen recently. The woman is white. Smith is said to be colored.—American

A Safe-Cracker At Buckeystown

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday an iron safe in the general merchandise store of John F. Keller, at Buckeystown, this county, was blown open and robbed by a burglar. The explosion was heard by residents of the neighborhood, but its cause was not known until later in the morning. The burglar gained entrance to the store by sawing a hole in the door of the ware house. With a hammer found in the store he knocked off the knob on the safe's door, and filled with some explosive, supposed to have been dynamite, blew the door open. He secured about \$400 in cash, a number of watches and rings and some valuable papers.

After looting the safe the thief is supposed to have gone to Frederick, as a bank book and several papers taken from the safe was found in a field along the road from Buckeystown to Frederick.

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER. With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue. It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity. It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by

Tutt's Pills

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WILLIAMS HANGED.

Protesting his innocence, George Williams, the negro who assaulted Miss Laura Knode, a school teacher of Jefferson county, near Harper's Ferry, in July, was hung in the prison at Moundsville, W. Va., last Friday.

He made no speech on the scaffold but during the day denied his guilt to all with whom he talked. He ate heartily and appeared very cheerful. He enjoyed the liberty he was given in the death chamber, but looked through the bars and tried to attract the attention of the female convicts, who were being exercised. He was permitted to talk to the other three condemned men in the prison. All are negroes. Williams warned them against association with whites if they ever regained their liberty.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE
All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Headache, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure is the cause of my being alive to-day. I had suffered greatly of kidney disease for years and reduced in weight to 120 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds."
W. H. MCGUGIN, Olive Furnace, O.
Druggists, 50c. Bt. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS DANCE. Sure Cure. Circular, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

CHAS. D. EICHELBERGER, Druggist

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE

YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY. PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST. 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, Patenteers, EMMITSBURG, MD.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Call and see my new line of

Spring & Summer Dress Goods, Mousseline De Soie, Mohair, Persian Lawn,

Shirt waist Goods in Champagne and White. Also received a new line of

NOTIONS, Foundation Combs, Fancy Stock Pins, Belts, etc. Real Lisle

Gauze Hose, Fine Shirts,

in the new gray effects. Chinese Matting in prices ranging from 12 1/2 to 25 cents.

JOSEPH E. HOKE, Emmitsburg, Md.

IMPORTANT! Carpenter Work.

Building in all its branches. Contracting; Jobbing and Day's Work. Hard-wood work and Stair. Building a specialty. Contracts accepted at a distance of fifty miles from Emmitsburg, Md. Estimates given promptly and cheerfully.

F. W. LANSINGER, Contractor and Builder, Emmitsburg.

One Minute Cough Cure For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

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', Covert's and Minnesota Flours. 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
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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Stops Itching Scalp. Restores Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c and 50c. Druggists.

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 35 cents and we will show you how to make it a new one.

THE ELECTRIC CUTLERY CO., 828 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 Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

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

MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.
Family Lots, 10x16 ft. \$15. Half " 8x16 ft. 8. Single Graves, 3. Cash.

Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, EMMITSBURG, MD.

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

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

MOTHER SUPERIOR

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. oct 19

Parker Rye is twice as good

A B the whiskey of average reputation. By cutting out the retail dealer's profit we are able to offer it to you at an unusually low figure. The cost of producing such a high-class article as this is much greater than that of the average whiskey, but by our selling method we have brought its price within the reach of everyone. We want you to try a case.

4 FULL QUARTS, \$3.50.
8 Quarts, \$6.85; 12 Quarts, \$10.00. Marked in plain sealed cases, without marks to indicate contents. We pay expressage. All orders must be accompanied by P. O. Order, Express Order or Certified Check.

OXFORD DISTILLING CO., 859 1/2 N. Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

STEIFF PIANOS.
Strictly High Grade. Convenient Terms. Pianos of Other Makes to Suit The Most Economical. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. 9 N. Liberty 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)..... \$ 95
Rye..... 30
Oats..... 30 @ 35
Corn per bushel..... 75
Old Corn, shelled per bushel..... 60 to 5.60
Hay..... 600 to 5.60

Country Produce Etc.
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.
Butter..... 17
Eggs..... 18
Chickens, per lb..... 10
Spring Chickens per lb..... 12
Turkeys..... 10
Ducks, per lb..... 30
Potatoes, per bushel..... 20
Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 10
Raspberries..... 12
Blackberries..... 8
Apples, (dried)..... 8
Peaches, (dried)..... 8
Lard, per lb..... 6
Beef Hides..... 6

LIVE STOCK.
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.
Steers, per lb..... 5 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Fresh Cows..... 20 @ 25
Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb..... 3 1/2
Hogs, per lb..... 5 1/2 @ 6
Sheep, per lb..... 3 @
Lambs, per lb..... 4 1/2
Calves, per lb..... 4 1/2 @ 5

CARPENTER WORK.
The undersigned, member of the late firm of Tyson & Lansing, contractors and builders, will continue the carpentering business in all its branches. Estimates for the construction of all kinds of buildings will be given upon application. Good work and satisfaction guaranteed. When you want any kind of carpenter work done, kindly give me a call. Respectfully,

BENNETT J. TYSON, Emmitsburg, Md.

July 1-1f

STRAYER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 125 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore,

GETS A SITUATION FOR EVERY GRADUATE.

Day and night sessions all the year. New students received any time. Send for Catalogue. Both phones. We also teach Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., by Mail and for typewriters to persons in all parts of the United States in connection with our Mail Courses. Terms Moderate. We have recently purchased more than 100 New Remington, Smith Premier and Oliver Typewriters. Mention this paper when you write.

May 6-1yr.

VINCENT SEBOLD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMMITSBURG, MD.

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

Estray Notice!

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of August, 1904, the subscriber found trespassing upon his enclosures, One Black Spotted Heifer, One Brindle Heifer, One Fawn Colored Heifer, and One Small Red Bull. The heifers are supposed to be about 2 years old and the bull about 6 months old. All horned cattle. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. JOSEPH H. LONG, Living half a mile southeast of Emmitsburg, Md.

JACOB L. TOPPER DANIEL SWENBY, Funeral Directors.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS formerly conducted by Topper & Hoke, will be continued by the undersigned at the old stand on West Main Street, in Emmitsburg. Fine caskets and funeral supplies always in stock. Prompt and careful attention given to the business in every particular. When in need of funeral directors give us a call. Respectfully,

TOPPER & SWENBY.

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, ice cream and cake festivals and similar enterprises, got 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, SEPT. 16, 1904.

FREDERICK COUNTY PHONE 33

The Public Schools opened on Monday.

Some corn has been cut off in this section of the country.

Mr. J. Stewart Amman has purchased a new traction engine, which will be used in operating his hay packer.

John Moffet, an old ward worker, hanged himself from a window of his home, 1035 Somerset street, Baltimore.

The body of an unknown man was found at Brentwood, near Hyattsville. It is supposed he was murdered.

The two hundred and seventy-eighth meeting of the Presbytery of Baltimore will be held in Hagerstown on October 3.

Thomas W. H. White, son of Capt. Sidney White, was found dead on the track of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad, Salisbury.

Hon. William H. Jackson was officially notified at Salisbury of his nomination by the Republicans of the First congressional district for Congress.

The Washington County Commissioners sued the Roxbury Distilling Company for taxes on distilled spirits for the years 1901 to 1904. The amount claimed is \$3,800.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed Church on next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Preparatory services to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

John C. Hansrote, a farmer near Little Orleans, Allegany county, was struck by lightning last Tuesday and killed. He was about 60 years of age.

John Parlyke, aged 28 years, went to sleep on the track of the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway at Eckhart early Tuesday morning and was run over and killed. He was a miner and lived at Eckhart.

William Gorum, who was shot by his father-in-law, Samuel Yingling, near Park Mills, Frederick county, has recovered from the effects of the shooting. He is still very weak and says the physicians state that his coat and shirt, together with the weak charge of powder in the gun, saved his life.

A Big Yield Of Potatoes

Last spring Mr. J. Krise Byers purchased 12 pounds of Rural New York seed potatoes from Mr. J. Thomas Gelwicks, and from these potatoes Mr. Byers raised 458 pounds of potatoes, or a little over 4 bushels. This is an unusually large yield. No fertilizer was used in planting the potatoes.

Public Sale Of A Farm

On Saturday, October 15, at 1 P. M., J. Henry Stokes, agent, will sell at public sale, on the premises, the farm known as the Jacob Krise farm, situated in Liberty township, Pa., adjoining the lands of John Overholzer and others, containing 127 acres and 16 perches of land, more or less.

Two Successful Picnics

The two picnics which were held recently for the benefit of St. Anthony's Church proved very successful. The first realized \$416, clear of all expenses, and the second, which was managed by the colored people of the parish, netted \$158.

Real Estate Sold

Mr. Henry Lingg has sold his farm, containing about 94 acres of land, situated near this place, to his son, Mr. George V. Lingg, for \$3,000.

Mr. George V. Lingg sold his house and lot, near town, to his father, Mr. Henry Lingg, for \$700.

Mortgage to Secure Bonds

A mortgage of \$120,000 on the property of the Hagerstown and Myersville R. R. Company to Wilfred H. McCordell and William P. Lane, trustees, was filed Saturday morning. The mortgage was made on July 1 to cover an issue of \$120,000 in gold bonds. The bonds are redeemable on July 1, 1924, and will pay 5 per cent. per annum.

Sunday morning Thomas Shroder, a deaf man, aged 48 years, was killed by a Western Maryland freight as he was crossing the tracks near Potomac Avenue Station, in Hagerstown. The engineer gave the signal, but Shroder did not hear the whistle. The fireman shouted but his voice was not heard. The man died 15 minutes after he was struck by the engine.

No Mustaches for Freshmen

"No mustaches" is the edict issued to the Freshmen class of the Baltimore Medical College by the sophomore class. A solemn warning, with dire penalties, has been posted that all freshmen appearing for attendance at the college must shave off their mustaches if they have any. The edict has caused consternation amongst such members of the freshmen class as have arrived in town, and a feeling of rebellion has been aroused by the order, that is fanned by each newcomer. The regular winter term of the college opens on September 20, and lively times are promised for that day. There have already been skirmishes between members of the various classes that have arrived, which are simply preliminary to the engagement that will take place on the opening day.

Roland B. Rigor, the Lakeside bandit, was the ringleader of a daring attempt at jailbreaking at the Baltimore City jail, but his companions—Charles M. Eaton and Harold Bruner—lost their nerve when they saw the highwaymen in a hand-to-hand battle with Guard Le Cron, and the dash for liberty was not a success.

A train of empty steel cars broke on the grade between Mount Savage and Borden Shaft road Tuesday morning. A caboose and six steel cars ran down the grade for a distance of two miles, finally plunging over an embankment. William Crowe, the conductor, and John Porter, a brakeman, were in the caboose. Neither was seriously hurt.

The Frostburg Mining Company, which has several mines near Barton, will resume at once after six months' idleness. They have contracts that will keep them busy for the next eight months. The mines in and near Blaine, on the Potomac, near Kitzmiller'sville, have resumed operations. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has placed a large coal contract with the Piedmont Mercantile Company. Business is greatly improving at the mines in that vicinity.

Killed By Lightning

The remains of John Hancroter, the Baltimore and Ohio engineer who was killed by lightning last Friday, were buried at Cumberland. He was killed at his home at Hagerstown, near Orleans, Allegany county, before the eyes of his wife and children while on his way to work. He left home during a storm to go to his engine, standing on the track a short distance away. He was 60 years old.

Mr. James Clark Distilling Company has secured a temporary injunction against the Allegany Improvement Company, of which David P. Miller, of Cumberland, is president, restraining it from sinking a well on the property of the latter, on the National Pike, west of Cumberland, where a town is being laid out. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the well would drain a spring from which the Braddock Distillery gets its water supply, and if it is bored the distillery will have to stop business.

Killed A Mad Dog

On last Saturday Mr. Joseph Hopp shot and killed a dog supposed to be mad, near town. The dog was seen to be acting in a queer manner, and it is reported that it bit some cattle. The dog was seen in Mr. Hartman's field and two of his calves in the same field were running in an excited manner. The skin on one ear of each calf was slightly torn, but whether they were bitten by the dog is not known.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Joseph Rowe has gone to the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va., where he will take a post-graduate course in Physics, Mathematics and Astronomy, leading to the degree of Ph. D.

Miss Mamie Rider, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Martha Rider.

Mr. and Mrs. William Zengabre and two children, of Baltimore, have returned home after spending sometime with Mr. and Mrs. James McGrath.

Mr. Cleveland Hoke is visiting his brother and sister in Baltimore.

Killed By Car Wheels

Thomas White, aged 32 years, son of Capt. Sidney White, of Salisbury, was killed under a freight car at Fulton Station, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Monday. He was seen near the railroad station shortly after 11 o'clock and at noon his body, with neck and back broken in two places, was found between the tracks in the rear of B. L. Gillis & Sons large warehouse. It is supposed he went to sleep under the car thinking it would not be moved from the side of the warehouse. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death and exonerated the railroad company.

Heavy Fine For Disorderly Conduct

Catherine Monroe, colored, of 906 Baltimore lane was fined \$100 and costs in the Western Police Court, Baltimore, Tuesday morning by Justice Loden for disturbing the peace. She was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Officer Schley, who testified that the woman had been in the habit of creating a disturbance every evening, and that when he attempted to arrest her she defied him with much profanity and tried to throw a bucket of water on him, and that the quickness of his movements alone saved his uniform from ruin.

SEEDLESS GRAPES.

George B. Snively, a horticulturist, of Shady Grove, Washington county, has succeeded in producing a seedless grape. He hopes to finally be able to grow the new grape to a large size. Several years ago he began raising various varieties of grapes with a definite end in view, and this year one vine, which is well developed, has a number of bunches of grapes on it which are without seeds. The vine also bears grapes containing seeds, but each year that the vine bore fruit the number of seedless bunches has steadily increased, and Mr. Snively believes that ultimately the grapes will be without seeds. The seedless grapes, while smaller in size than the ones containing seeds, are of superior flavor.

FIRE IN A WARDROBE.

A fire in the residence of Mr. Charles B. Trail, Court Square, Frederick, on Saturday evening caused an alarm which brought out the engines of the Independent and United Companies and other apparatus. A line of hose was run into the house but no water was thrown from it, the fire being put out by water carried in buckets. The fire started in a wardrobe in the hall on the third story of the house and was discovered by the nurse. Shortly before the discovery of the blaze children of Mr. and Mrs. Trail had gone to the wardrobe, and had lighted the gas in the hall, and it is supposed that the lighted match which they used fell among the clothes in the wardrobe. The prompt discovery of the blaze and the active work of persons who responded to the call for help and put the fire out prevented a serious conflagration.

Receipts Of Crop Money

Receipts of crop money at the Treasury Department show an increase this year of \$8,000,000, compared with the same period last year.

Receipts of money directly traceable to proceeds of crops last year at this time amounted to \$6,249,000. This year the sum is \$7,145,000. The reason for this increase, Treasurer Roberts stated, "are simply the substantial prices brought for grain and other products of the farm. Last year's prosperity was considered remarkable, but if one is to judge from these figures it appears that all records may be surpassed in 1904."

PAINTFULLY HURT

On Wednesday evening Mr. J. W. Breichner, of this place, met with a painful accident. He had just returned from a drive to the country and was taking something out of the buggy in front of his barber shop on West Main street, when he slipped on the wet stones, and at the same time the horse started, throwing him between the wheels and the body of the buggy. In this position he was dragged some distance before the horse was stopped. Several persons who had gone to his assistance, carried him to his home where he was made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of Dr. D. E. Stone, who rendered the necessary medical aid. Upon examination it was found that no bones had been broken, but he was considerably bruised and one leg was badly sprained about the knee, and the skin on the fingers of one of his hands was cut and bruised.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

John Ritter, aged 80 years, died at his home, near Hagerstown, Monday night as the result of being knocked down by a delivery wagon in Hagerstown late Monday afternoon. Mr. Ritter was crossing the public square when he was struck by the wheel of a wagon. He fell heavily on the paved street and was rendered unconscious. He was assisted to a drug store in the neighborhood and given medical attention. In a short time he had recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home, but shortly after his arrival there he lapsed into unconsciousness and never rallied. Mr. Ritter went to Hagerstown about 12 years ago from Winchester, Va., and lived retired. These children survive: Lewis, Fayetteville, Iowa; Mrs. Martha Stottemeyer, Grimes, Va.; Mrs. Elizabeth Speck, Bunker Hill, W. Va.; Mrs. George M. Fryer, Hagerstown, Md.; Edward, Winchester; Lena B. and William H., at home. The remains will be taken to Winchester for interment.

TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH

Chief Judge James McSherry called the grand jury before him Monday and stated that he had received information that there are in Frederick city a large number of filthy and foul-smelling hog-pens, which are a nuisance to the public and a menace to health. He said: "You should look into this matter and if it is found that the ordinances of the city are not being enforced or obeyed you should take proper steps to indict the guilty parties and remedy the trouble."

Judge McSherry also told the jury that the court had been advised that conditions calculated to contaminate the water supply exist along the source from which the city obtains water, which would ultimately seriously affect the health of the residents of the city. "This condition of affairs," he said, "should not exist. I charge you to make a thorough and searching investigation of this report, and if you find any one guilty of contaminating the city's water supply it is your duty to indict him."

DAMAGE BY HAIL AND LIGHTNING

The storm which passed over Washington county last Friday night was one of the severest of the summer. Damage was done by lightning, rain and hail. The greatest damage was at Cherry Run, where lightning struck the residence of Charles Strouse. The family were eating supper at the time. The bolt struck one end of the house. The furniture was demolished and plaster was knocked from the walls. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strouse were shocked. The bolt set fire to the house but the flames were extinguished. Allen Hensel, standing in front of the passenger station, was knocked down by a bolt and stunned. Another bolt struck and shattered a telegraph pole near the station, and several persons who were at the switchboard in the telegraph office were knocked down.

Lightning struck the corner of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics Hall at Buena Vista and damaged it considerably.

REV. THOMAS S. BACON DEAD

Rev. Thomas S. Bacon, aged 80 years, a retired minister of the Episcopal church, died at his home in Backeys-town, at nine o'clock Tuesday evening of general debility after a lingering illness. He was a son of the late Rev. William L. Bacon, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and was born in Saratoga, N. Y. After graduating at Williams College, the young man pursued an ecclesiastical course and studied for the ministry. In 1848 he went to New Orleans, La., where he was ordained by Bishop Choate, of the Episcopal Church. He subsequently left there and served as chaplain in a squadron commanded by Admiral Farragut on the Hudson River. From there he went to St. Mary's county, where he had a charge which he served for some time and then went to Oakland, Md., and later to St. Paul's parish, in Frederick county, which he served until 1887, and when he retired from active work. He was a man of great learning and was the author of several works, the last one being "The First and Great Commandment of God."

In 1856 he married Miss Kelsce, of Baltimore, who died in 1882, and 13 years ago he married Miss Sophia Graff, by whom he is survived.

LADIESBURG HAPPENINGS.

Mr Vanfossen Has Completed the Work of Taking Up His Big Potato Crop

LADIESBURG, September 13, 1904.—Mr. and Mrs. John Baker left for Washington, D. C., their future home, yesterday morning.

A number of young folks went with the excursion to Baltimore yesterday.

Mrs. Margie Otto and son, of Denton, Md., were the guests of Mr. Washington Eyer, on Tuesday last.

Mr. George Mentzer, who has been on the sick list for the past two years, does not seem to be getting much better. Catarrh of the stomach, we understand, is the trouble.

Mr. Eugene Norris and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hope on Sunday last.

Mrs. John Biehl, who has been ill with heart trouble is in an improved condition at this time.

We are informed that Mr. Worthington R. Clabaugh, who has been a resident of this vicinity for the past 18 years, will leave us for York, Pa., in a few weeks. He and his wife, who was the youngest daughter of the late Daniel R. Root, are good citizens and while he was made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of Dr. D. E. Stone, who rendered the necessary medical aid.

Miss Emma Vickers, who spent a week in Frederick city, has returned home.

Mr. Amos Eyer and wife, of Woodsboro, were the guests of friends here on Tuesday last.

Mr. James C. Crum has been at New Oxford, Pa., for the past several weeks assisting his son-in-law, Mr. Jesse C. Birely, in the fertilizer business. We are told they propose building a large warehouse at that place next spring.

School opened here yesterday with Miss Sadie E. Spurrier as teacher.

Mr. George W. Vanfossen completed the digging of the largest potato crop ever raised in this end of Frederick county on Thursday last. The yield came fully up to expectation. It took 14 days to complete the job of 23 acres with an average of eight hands per day. The digging was done with a Hench & Drumgold digger. Many persons visited the field during the digging. 484 pounds of Baugh's special potato manure was used per acre and the varieties were: Early Northern, Irish Cobbler, Bittering, Carman No. 1, Maggie Murphy, Hancock, White Star and Green Mountain.

NEWS FROM LOYS.

Loys, Sept. 14.—The festival held here on last Thursday and Saturday nights for the benefit of the Union Sunday school, at this place, was very well attended and was a success. On Saturday night alone more than \$40 was taken in.

The public School opened last Monday with twenty-six pupils enrolled. Miss Emma Devilliss is teacher, this being her second year here.

Miss Nora Loy has gone to her school in Mount Pleasant.

Misses Nina and Lela Fisher have started to the Collegiate Institute, Union Bridge, Md.

Mr. and Mr. Nicholas Mumma, of Stony Branch, spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughters, Mrs. G. M. Robinson and Mrs. J. W. Loy.

Mr. William H. Martin and Mrs. Elmer Eyer are on the sick list at this writing.

HURT BY ELEVATOR'S FALL.

Roy Eader, aged 23 years, son of Edward Eader, letter carrier, Frederick, had his legs broken and contused by the falling of an elevator in which he and other workmen were ascending at a building in Baltimore on which they were employed. Four other men were badly injured by the accident.

The building where the accident occurred is at 17 and 19 West Baltimore street, and is being erected for Dowell, Helm & Co.

The accident was caused by the breaking of the cable attached to the car, the latter dropping into the cellar. All of the injured men are bricklayers employed by Mr. Charles Gilpin, the builder. None of the men are believed to be seriously hurt.

The elevator is intended for building material only. The five bricklayers got aboard the lift at the ground floor to go to the third floor, on which they were at work. The elevator had gotten nearly to that floor when the cable suddenly parted.

The crash and the cries of the injured men alarmed persons employed in the vicinity and they ran to the assistance of the victims. It was at first thought that several had been killed, but when the foremost of the rescuers reached the cellar it was learned that all were alive.

What's in a Name

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, Druggist.

BIG BARN BURNED

Fire of an unknown origin at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning totally destroyed the large bank barn on the farm of John W. Thomas, near Adamstown, together with the corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings. The contents of the buildings and the farming machinery and implements were burned, as were this year's crops, which were stored in the barn. The wheat crop, which had not been thrashed, was estimated at 2,300 bushels and there was about 75 tons of hay. Fortunately the stock was out in the fields, except one horse, which was burned. The loss is estimated at \$5,000 on which there is an insurance of about \$3,000.

THURMONT NEWS.

Death of Samuel M. Birely.—Gas Lighting Plant Renover.

Thurmont, Sept. 14.—After about one week's illness with carbuncles of a very serious nature followed by blood poisoning, Samuel M. Birely, of Thurmont, died at his home on West Main street. The deceased was president of the Thurmont National Bank, vice-president of the Smithsburg Bank, of Smithsburg, Md., and secretary and treasurer of the Mechanicstown Water Company. He was a member of some of the most prominent orders in this country, among which were the Knights Templars, Heptasophs, Knights of Pythias, Jr. O. U. A., Mechanics, Elks and many others. The deceased is survived by a widow, two sons, Lester S. and Victor M., and one daughter, Bessie C.; also by a brother, Dr. M. A. Birely, of Thurmont, and by two sisters.

The funeral services were in charge of the Knights Templars of Frederick. Interment at Cemetery Hill, Thurmont. E. E. Black, funeral director.

It is rumored that Thurmont will have a gas lighting plant by Jan. 1, 1905, and that a stock company will be formed to erect the plant, the entire issue of stock or a controlling amount to be sold to the Commissioners of Thurmont after one year, should the town desire the control of the plant. It seems strange that anyone would be willing to take a risk for the town and then should the investment be a good one, be perfectly willing to sell it to the town. As a rule people get paid for all risks they take, and this seems as thin as water. If the town wants a gas plant, let the town erect one on its own hook, and then there will be no how, as there has been about the water works. Some think they are doing some clever financing, but the real objects are readily seen, and they seem to be creating enough gas (loud talk) to light the town for several years without using a generator.

The Base Ball season in this place has closed. The home team won 9 out of 17 games played. Although the team was not a winning one, it was a credit to the town and in almost every game was out-classed in weight.

A campaign check, representing either Roosevelt and Fairbanks or Parker and Davis, seems to be strapped to every time piece in Thurmont and it is easily seen how a man intends to vote. Of course, our dealers are selling more of the former than the latter, because we have more Republicans than Democrats.

The public school building has received the improvement of a new roof and the boys and girls are snugly seated and down to work.

HARNEY NEWS.

Meeting of Adams County Conference.—Masonic Camp At The Monocacy

Harney, Sept. 14.—The Adams County Conference convened in the Lutheran Church, at this place, last week. The opening services began Monday evening and continued until Wednesday noon. The sessions were very interesting and largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. The ministers were all perfectly delighted with the hospitality of the members. Thursday morning a few chickens came out of their hiding place in the grass and began to crow. "The preachers are all gone."

Mr. Charles Hess, who has a position in the mail department, Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hess.

Miss Blanche Slonaker, of Baltimore, spent a few days last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hess.

Mr. Luther Shriver has gone to Hagerstown to spend some time.

U. P. Null, one of our good cigar makers, has gone to Shenandoah Junction, where he will work at his trade.

John Harfel, of York, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. S. C. Smith.

The public Schools of Carroll county will open on Monday, Sept. 13.

Mr. Edward Shriver, who has been ill for a few days, is better at this writing.

Mr. Andrew Herr, who has been ill for the past three months, is able to be around again.

Misses Ida and Maggie Scott, of near Gettysburg, visited Miss Marion Shoemaker, of this place.

The Masonic Camp, of Gettysburg, is now at their old camping ground on the S. D. Reck farm. They have everything convenient and nicely arranged, and they seem to be enjoying their outing very much.

Thurlow Null, of this place, a student of the Gettysburg Seminary, preached in the U. B. Church Sunday evening. Rev. Mower being absent. He will also preach in the Lutheran Church on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18. Rev. G. W. Minnich will be absent.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Withrow and two boys started on Monday for the West. They expect to remain about a month before they return.

Mr. William Farnault, of near this town, lost a fine horse last Tuesday evening from colic.

Mr. Lewis Heyser and wife, of Philadelphia, are now visiting Mr. Heyser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Heyser.

The farmers in this section have begun to cut off corn.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

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 to W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhattan Ave., New York

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Harry Stoner, Of Fairfield, Killed On The Railroad At Smithsburg

FAIRFIELD, SEPT. 13.—Harry Stoner, of Fairfield, whose wife left him and a family of four or five children about a month ago, was killed by a freight train on the Western Maryland Railroad at Smithsburg, Md., about 3 o'clock on last Sunday morning. His body was literally ground to pieces. The engineer of the train, which was a through freight from Baltimore, was going along at a fair rate of speed, discovered an object on the tracks a short distance ahead of his engine and about 75 yards east of the watch box at Main Street crossing. He promptly blew the danger signal, but the object did not move. The engineer drew the air brakes, but the distance was too short in which to stop the train. As soon as the train was stopped the members of the crew went back to look for the man. Only fragments of the body could be found. A sack was used in gathering up the pieces of his body. Justice Ferguson, of Smithsburg, after hearing the statement of the trainmen deemed an inquest unnecessary. The remains were taken in charge by undertaker George B. Hoover and interred in the Methodist graveyard at that place on Sunday afternoon. The only relative present at the funeral was a young son of the deceased. Mr. Stoner, with his little son, had been at Smithsburg to secure employment and had succeeded in getting work at the Bushey stone quarries at Caveton, and had intended to go to work on Monday morning.

Mrs. Harbaugh, of Missouri, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brown, of Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Twisdorn, of Maryland, were recent guests of Mrs. Boyd, of Fairfield.

The Reformed Festival was well attended on last Saturday night.

The assessors of Adams County commenced their fall assessment on last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hartman, of this place, and his mother-in-law, and sister-in-law, of Florida, were visiting at Ardentville.

Last Friday evening we had one of the heaviest rains we have had this summer. Small streams carrying away fences and everything in their course, damaging plowed fields, washing all the good soil off making gutters in fields deep enough to bury a horse.

The Denomination of Disciples will have preaching on next Sunday night in the Methodist Church, Fairfield.

Miss Cora Stimmler, of Walkersville, is spending sometime with her sister, Mrs. G. L. Ritter, of Fairfield.

Percival Farson, of Baltimore, was a recent guest of Joe Creager and family.

Mrs. Benjamin Fisher, of Ardentville, and Miss Faith Bream, of Cashtown were recent guests of the sister, Mrs. Preston Musselman, of Fairfield.

MOTHER AND CHILD TRAMP.

Husband Disappears And They Walk 16 Miles To The City.

Footsore, dusty and almost ready to drop from sheer exhaustion Mrs. Mary Hannan, of Philadelphia, leading her little 5-year-old girl by the hand walked into the Southwestern Police Station, Baltimore, late Saturday night and begged for a place to sleep. She had walked all the way, she said, to the police station from Harman's Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which is about 16 miles from Baltimore.

Captain Moxley took care of the mother and child Saturday night, gave them something to eat and a good breakfast Sunday morning and then took a collection among the house officers for her benefit. With characteristic generosity the officers responded and \$4.65 was raised. The woman was then escorted to Union Station, a ticket to Philadelphia was procured for her, and she departed about 10 o'clock for her home, which she said is on Cator street, between South and Fitzwater streets, Philadelphia.

She told Captain Moxley the following story: "Every summer for several years my husband and I have gone to Anne Arundel county, Maryland, to work on the truck farms and to pick peas and berries. Early this summer we went as usual. We lived nicely and had plenty to eat, and in spite of the hard work we enjoyed living in the country. "Saturday morning we left the farm and started homeward to Philadelphia. My husband had in his pocket all the money we had saved during the summer. We went to Harman's Station to take a train for Baltimore. We were about an hour ahead of time so my husband told me to take the child and sit in the waiting-room of the station until he returned. He went out upon the platform and I didn't even ask him where he was going. We waited and waited, but he did not return. The train we intended to take came and passed, but I never saw nor heard anything of my husband. The afternoon passed and night came on, and still he remained away. We had no money and nothing to eat, and I didn't know what to do. Finally, as it began to grow dark and I knew that there was no place where I could go, I started out to walk in the direction of Baltimore, thinking that possibly I might find my husband. My little girl and I walked until we nearly gave out, and but for a little assistance now and then through the kindness of passing drivers I don't know how we ever would have gotten here."

DEATH OF DANIEL A. SWIGERT.

Daniel A. Swigert, formerly of Baltimore, recently of the Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio, who had been visiting the family of Mr. H. C. October, died suddenly in Cumberland Sunday morning of paralysis, aged 65 years. He was a railroad engineer, worked on 12 different roads and in 18 different States during his lifetime. He was in nine collisions and had his engine wrecked every time, without injury to himself or any one on his train. At the time of his death he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

During the Civil War Mr. Swigert served for Virginia as a scout and in Cole's Cavalry. He was present at the John Brown raid, the capture, trial and execution. He was in over 200 battles and skirmishes and never received a wound in any of them. He

