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TEACHING THE HORSE.

Will Learn Anything His Muscles Can Perform.

Expert horsemen believe that a horse can be taught to do anything that it is possible for an animal so formed and to be utterly fearless. Thus we know of horses rushing into battle with a fearlessness that is magnificent, although in the beginning of their lives they may have been foolishly timid, shying at everything unusual that happened to be seen in their travels.

In order to teach a horse fearlessness he must be accustomed to all sorts of sights and sounds. He must come to know that because something that he sees or hears is unusual it does not follow that it is harmful, for it is the unusual things that frighten him. The horse is an animal of one idea at a time and is not able to discriminate, so say the men who have made a study of the horse. While he will travel along quietly close by the rear of a train, he may tremble at the flutter of a piece of loose paper flying in the wind. It is not the frightfulness of the object that seems to alarm him, but the unfamiliarity of it. Horse trainers say that the mistakes made in "breaking" and training a colt is that it is too often done in the seclusion of some country road instead of amid the sights and sounds that the animal must necessarily become familiar with later.

As soon as the horse becomes familiar with anything and has learned to believe that it will not hurt him he will stand quietly or trot along peacefully, even though all sorts of noises and queer sights are about him. Thus the artillery horse will stand amid the roar of cannons, being used to the noise and not knowing that the sound predicts anguish and death. It is well to accustom a horse to unusual sounds as soon as possible after he is trained for riding or driving. It renders him safe and docile, even though he be a spirited animal. A certain trainer of horses said that an ideal school for horses would contain thrashing machines, pile drivers, steam drills, electric, steam and elevated cars, a band of martial music and a gang of quarrymen blasting rock. A horse that was drilled among such a bedlam as this would indeed prove immune to strange noises. The gentle family horse, petted by man and child, is not always trained to all this, yet he often makes a useful and faithful animal, loved by his owner and evidently making some return of affection.—Detroit Tribune.

A Poor Recipe.

"Don't talk to me about the recipes in that magazine," said Mrs. Lane, with great energy. "Wasn't that the very magazine that advised me to put on that sordid solution and leave the tubcloth overnight to take off those yellow stains?"

"I'm inclined to think it may have been," said Mrs. Lane's sister, with due meekness. "I sent you a number of them in the spring, I remember."

"Well, and what happened?" asked Mrs. Lane, with rising wrath.

"Didn't the stains disappear?" asked her sister.

"Disappeared!" said Mrs. Lane in a withering tone. "It was the tubcloth that disappeared. I don't know anything about the stains."

Late Explaining.

Sir Walter Scott began to write his celebrated novels at forty. Milton began "Paradise Lost" at fifty. When "East Lynne" appeared its author, Mrs. Henry Wood, was forty-five. Cromwell was forty-one when he began his public career. The year of the begonia was the fifty-third of Mohammed, and Marlborough reached his independent command at the same age. In spiritual examples Abraham was seventy-five when called out of Charan, and Moses was eighty when he stood before Pharaoh as the champion of Israel.

They Were All Right.

He was a typical backwoods farmer. His first visit to a city restaurant, however, had taken away none of the appetite he had at home, where everything was placed in large dishes on the center of the table and each one helped himself. The waiter had piled the food around the plate in the customary little dishes, which the farmer cleaned up in turn. Settling back in his chair, he hailed the passing waiter:

"Hey, there, young man! Your samples are all right. Bring on the rest of the stuff."—Judge.

John Bright's Reply.

On one occasion John Bright received a letter from a very bad writer, to which he replied:

Dear Sir—Many thanks for your letter of the 12th inst. I have no doubt that it is a very good letter and that it contains matter as interesting as it is important; but, by the bye, if you should be in town in the course of a few days, would you mind just stepping in and reading it to me? Yours faithfully,

JOHN BRIGHT.

A Watch's Variation.

As to the sympathetic vagaries of watches a correspondent writes: "I discovered some years ago that it was the metal buckle of my braces that caused the irregularities of my own particular watch. I therefore now make a rule of putting my spectacle case on the inside of my watch pocket, thus cutting off the connection."—London Chronicle.

Mutual Slips.

Tom—What made you give me away so when I was telling that yarn at the dinner table? Dick—I didn't mean so; it was only a slip of the tongue. But that's no reason why you should have kicked me so hard! Tom—Oh, I didn't mean to—it was only a slip of the foot.—Detroit Free Press.

Ingratitude is a form of weakness. I have never known a man of real ability to be ungrateful.—Goethe.

THE NEGRO DIALECT.

Some Comments on Paul Laurence Dunbar's Efforts to Sustain It.

"As a rule the negro who has grown out of the dialect of his race makes an extremely poor showing in an effort to mimic the negro's talk," said an observant man, "and his efforts to write it are even more pronounced failures. But Paul Laurence Dunbar, the negro poet, has written at least one thing in his race. In the 'Death Song' Dunbar got closer to the talk and the nature of the negro than in any other effort. It is worth recalling, so here it is:

"Lay me down beneath de willers in de wood,
Whah de branch 'il go a-singin' as it pass.
An' w'en 'is a-layin' low
I kin hyeah it as it go
Singin', 'Sleep, my honey, tek yo' res' at las'."

"Lay me nigh to whah hit meks a little cool,
An' de watah stan's so quiet lak an' cool,
Whah de little birds in spring
Ust to come an' drink an' sing,
An' de chillen waded on dey way to school."

"Let me settle w'en my shouldahs draps dey load,
Nigh enough to hyeah de noises in de road,
Fu' I tink de las' long res'
Gwine to soothe my sperrit bes'
Et 'is layin' 'mong de things 'is allus knowed."

"You will observe here that he shows the negro's strong devotion to the 'I,' and it is interesting because of the tendency on the part of writers of negro dialect to force the 'I' out by the substitution of 'a.' Dunbar's use of 'I's' for the improper 'I's' is genuine. Most negro dialect writers of today would write 'Ah's,' for they nearly always use 'Ah' for 'I.' So he shows the same preference for 'I' in the lines—

"An' w'en 'is a-layin' low
I kin hyeah it as it go
Singin', 'Sleep, my honey, tek yo' res' at las'."

"Here we have 'I's' and 'I kin,' both showing the negro's devotion to the sound of 'I.' So he uses 'gwine' for 'going,' probably errs in the distinctive 'gwin' to 'go' for the negro, as a rule, will make one word out of the phrase, giving it more the sound of 'gwiner.' But, on the whole, the dialect is good and is well sustained."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

One-half the stuff you buy does you no good.

Don't carry a lot of keys to private drawers. Burn papers you don't want seen.

A dollar is a large amount to pay for bread, but it is insignificant in a poker game.

When some people haven't any great trouble, they smile as much as to say, How brave I am!

Many a good man fusses a great deal about nothing and makes himself unnecessarily disagreeable.

There is this in being a parent: They get the abuse if their children are bad and no particular credit if they are good.—Aitchison Globe.

Five Thousand Distinct Languages.

Mr. J. Collier is authority for the statement that there are no less than 5,000 distinct languages spoken by mankind. The number of separate dialects is enormous. There are more than sixty distinct vocabularies in Brazil, and in Mexico the Nahu language has been broken up into 700 dialects. There are hundreds in Borneo. The complexities are beyond classification in Australia, and generally the number of dialects decreases with the intellectual culture of the population. If there is an average of fifty dialects to every language we still have the enormous total of 250,000.

Burying the Iron Sign.

In some parts of England when a public house loses its license the signboard is solemnly buried. On the last night it is removed from over the door and "waked" in the bar by the old customers. When the clock points to closing time and the house ceases its career as an inn the signboard is carried out in procession and interred with an appropriate burial service, which ends with watering the grave with a gallon of beer or a bottle of whisky.

Nothing to Fear.

Judge Rockwood Hoar, brother of Senator Hoar, was noted as a wit as well as a jurist. Shortly before his death, as his daughter entered his room in the morning, he said: "My dear, I had a dream last night, and in it I saw the angel of death sitting at the foot of my bed. At first I was horribly frightened, but as I gazed at my visitor my fears vanished. He wore a fur cap."—Brooklyn Life.

The Opportunity.

It was night.
They—he and she—were sitting on the porch looking at the stars.
"You know, I suppose," he whispered, "what a young man's privilege is when he sees a shooting star?"
"No," she answered. "I haven't the slightest idea. There goes one!"—Chicago Tribune.

Soup.

"Who goes there?"
"Godfrey—Godfrey—Godfrey de Boulton," stammered the young actor with his first two line part.
"Suppe, suppe!" yelled the unfeeling gallery.—Pittsburg Post.

Even Worse.

Mrs. Hoyle—I hear that your husband died intestate, Mrs. Doyle—Well, I don't know what his trouble was, but he had to have an operation.—Town Topics.

Malice eats up the greatest part of our own venom and therewith poisoneth herself.—Montaigne.

BURIED BANK BILLS.

They Had Almost Crumbled to Dust, but Were Redeemed.

The money counters in the United States treasury were startled one day, says Theodore Waters in the November Everybody's, by the appearance of a remarkable looking fat man who entered the department and told a strange tale. He said he was an Ohio farmer and did not believe in banks, and so had buried his money in the ground for safe keeping. He had dug it up and was horrified to find that it was slowly turning to dust, as notes will when long buried.

Panic stricken, he gathered the disintegrated money into an old pillowcase, bound it around his waist beneath his clothes and started for Washington. He traveled part of the way on horseback, part of the way on an Ohio river steambomb and part of the way by train. During the journey he never once took off the pillowcase. He even slept with it on. The officials of the treasury department found it difficult to make him part with it.

He did not want to go with a clerk to a hotel for fear the clerk might rob him, but as it was manifestly impossible for him to disrobe in the office he had finally to submit. They got the money at last, and the condition of it was so bad that the treasury expert had to be called to decipher it. So great was her skill that the farmer lost only a few hundred dollars out of \$10,000.

EARTHQUAKES.

Theories to Account For These Upheavals of the Earth's Crust.

A scientist who has made a special study of earthquakes says: "Let us imagine the influx of the sea into one of the fissures formed in the earth's crust. On coming into contact with molten matter it would instantly be changed into gaseous steam, expanding to more than 18,000 times its original bulk. This would press with enormous force upward upon the crust of the earth and downward upon the surface of the liquid lava. If there were then no vent for the lava to escape an earthquake would result."

There are other ingenious theories which have weight, such as that of Davy, who when he discovered the metallic bases of the earths and alkalis conceived that water may penetrate to these metals if they exist underground in an unoxidized state and so set free sufficient gaseous matter to cause an earthquake. Shrinkage of the earth's crust is also to be taken into account.

CLIMBING SERPENTS.

The Method by Which They Glide Up Smooth Surfaces.

Serpents can easily climb a smooth wall. "I have often seen them do so in Central America," says a traveler, writing to a journal published in Rome. "I watched a little one, whose bite is fatal, climb up a canvas stretched taut between two snakes. On reaching the top the reptile curled itself round a handglass, and I killed it with a cane."

A serpent is to be seen in almost any zoological garden which makes no trouble of climbing its glass case. This is how it sets to work: Stretching itself up the glass for about four inches, it discharges from its glands a quantity of viscid matter which serves as an adhesive liquid to hold and support its body long enough to enable it to thrust itself up a little higher, when the process is repeated.

In warm climates this mucus is very thick and glutinous, so that by its aid even heavy serpents can glide up perfectly smooth surfaces.

Microscope Detective.

Ehrenberg, prince of microscopists, some years ago was employed by the Prussian government to investigate a case of smuggling. A case had been opened, valuables extracted and the case repacked and shipped onward to its destination. The only clue to the criminals was that the unpacking must have been done at some of the customs houses through which the goods had passed. To all appearances the microscope had a hopeless task. Ehrenberg took some of the sand which had been used in repacking, placed it under the microscope, looked through the tube, and, behold, there on the sand lay a peculiar specimen of foraminifera. That animal was found only at one place in the world and told just where the crime had been committed.

Flower Essences.

To extract the essence from any flower place a layer of the flowers in a clean earthen pot and over them a layer of fine sand. Repeat the process until the pot is filled, cover closely and place in the cellar. Forty days afterward strain the essence from the whole through a crape by pressure. Put the essence thus expressed in a clear bottle and expose for six weeks in the rays of the sun and evening dew to purify. One drop of this essence will communicate its odor to a pint of water.

The Wrong Place.

"Porter, do you intend pasting a lot of those labels on my trunk?" said the young man.

"Yes, sir," answered the porter.

"Well, just give them to me, and I'll put them on myself."

"Oh, I wouldn't do that, sir. You'll look like a tattooed man if you do."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Doctor Answered.

Wagstaff—Good morning, doctor. Are you enjoying good health this morning? Doctor—Well—er—that's about the only kind of health a man can enjoy, isn't it? You never knew any one to enjoy bad health, did you? Wagstaff—Oh, yes; I've known some doctors to enjoy bad health.

A MONSTER DUMPLING.

It Weighed a Pound For Each Vote Cast at Dumpling Town.

In Halifax county, N. C., prior to 1840 there was a voting precinct known by the odd name of Dumpling Town. In 1840, when William Henry Harrison was elected president after a most exciting campaign, Dumpling Town had exactly 114 voters, and every man of them cast his ballot for Harrison.

The people of the small but prosperous town of Scotland Neck, in that county, showed their appreciation of the unanimous vote of Dumpling Town by a generous and whimsical gift. Two days and a night were consumed in building a big dumpling, which was made of apples and flour and which weighed 114 pounds, one pound for each vote cast at Dumpling Town. This monster of a dumpling was put in a sack supported by a tripod and lowered into an immense iron kettle. It required two days and a night to cook it properly. Then it was lifted out and placed in a specially made bowl cut from the trunk of an enormous cypress tree, and round it were placed 114 dumplings of the usual size. A band of music and fifty wagons were sent to Dumpling Town, and in these wagons were taken to Scotland Neck the 114 true blue Harrison men and their families.

There was great cheering when they arrived at Scotland Neck, and the guests cleared themselves when they saw the feast prepared for them, for besides the dumplings, no end of good things filled many tables in the spacious warehouse, and the feasting and fun lasted the rest of the day and nearly all night.

A barrel of the best molasses was used as sauce for the big dumpling, and the hungry people ate it all—Youth's Companion.

PAYING IN CENTS.

Creditors May Refuse Large Sums of Small Change.

Ordinarily when a debtor appears before a long time creditor there is no questioning of the United States coin in which the debt is to be paid, but the wide possibilities possessed by an arbitrary creditor in stipulating just what coins and in what amounts he will receive payment are enough almost to discourage borrowing.

You can't force a mean creditor to take more than 25 cents' worth of nickels or 25 cents' worth of copper cents. If you could get as much as \$5 worth of old silver three cent pieces or another generation you could unload \$5 worth on him, just as he would have to take \$5 worth of the silver five cent pieces and \$5 worth of the obsolete twenty cent pieces, which made so much trouble in the late seventies. But you can pay out \$10 in silver dimes and silver quarters and silver half dollars. The trade dollars, of which there are a few still coming into the treasury of the United States for redemption, are worth nothing, while the standard dollar is an unlimited legal tender, as is the old "dollar of our dads," the first of which was coined in 1794 and the last in 1873.

Coins that virtually have disappeared from circulation are gold three dollar and one dollar pieces, the trade dollar of silver, the nickel three cent piece, the copper two cent piece, the copper half cent and silver three and five cent pieces.—Omaha World-Herald.

German Paternalism.

American tourists returning from Europe bring back stories of the paternal watch which is kept upon them in Germany. One woman was requested by a policeman to hold up her gown, which was a trailing, elaborate affair of lace and chiffon. It was after dinner, and she was taking a stroll with her husband through a park whose immaculate walks seemed to offer no harm to its delicacy, so she let it hang. The policeman was polite enough. He informed her gravely that any dress that was allowed to trail was liable to collect undesirable matter and prove injurious to health, and he reminded her that one time a law was under consideration to make the wearing of such skirts a misdemeanor.—New York Tribune.

The Weathercock.

The efficacy of the cock so often seen on church steeples is usually connected with a legend in connection with St. Peter. As a matter of fact, however, the figure of a cock used to be placed on the tops of sacred trees long before it was used on buildings. The movement of the bird in the breeze was supposed by the superstitious to ward off evil spirits. On a number of modern churches the familiar vane is missing, but in days gone by a church was hardly ever built without the weathercock on its steeple.—London Standard.

Garden Lanterns.

The noted Japanese gardens, famous for their beauty, owe much of their charm to the quaint lanterns which are used in great profusion. The best of their garden lanterns are made of bronze after quaint native designs. Some of them are richly carved and are of great intrinsic value. Many of these lanterns are of great antiquity, and the best examples are seen at Nikko, famous for its exquisite bronzes.

Just as With Her Father.

"Your daughter's music is improving," said the professor, "but when she runs the scales I have to watch her pretty closely."

"Just like her father," said Mrs. Nutrich. "He made his money in the grocery business."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Posthumous Editions.

"Did you ever see anything to equal the way some of these live young authors turn out books?"

"Well, they can't compete with some of the dead ones who keep on getting out new volumes every year."—New Orleans Picayune.

When trouble goes hunting him a man may dodge it, but when a man goes hunting trouble it hasn't one chance in a thousand of escaping him.

TOO RAPID EATING.

It Is One of the Most Fruitful Causes of Ill Health.

One of the most fruitful causes of ill health and bad complexions is the habit of rapid eating. It is growing more and more prevalent in this country. We really haven't time to eat properly, and we have very little time to sleep, yet we hope to retain youth and beauty.

A woman may work ever so hard and be under a great tension while working, but if she will take time enough to eat (a half hour at the least, with a half hour rest at noon), and will sleep seven or eight hours of the twenty-four she will greatly increase her usefulness.

With the habit of rapid eating comes an increase in the amount of liquids taken during the meals. Food properly masticated can be easily swallowed, but if it is chewed it must be washed down with liquid. This, of course, lessens the flow of saliva, dilutes the gastric juices and interferes greatly with the process of digestion.

Those who have tried thorough mastication of their food with no liquid, unless at the end or a half hour after the meal, have learned that the food tastes better, the meal is more satisfactory and the appetite is appeased with less food, the digestion is aided, leaving one much more comfortable than the hasty meal. A few days' trial will convince the most skeptical, for the stomach responds promptly to decent treatment. It expects it. It deserves it.

One of the greatest mistakes of the age is rapid eating, and one of the greatest curses is the nervous dyspepsia caused by it.

A MIGHTY PREACHER.

John Ross Was Strong of Arm and a Good Fisher.

John Ross was a Scotch minister who flourished in the early part of the seventeenth century. Tales of his wonderful deeds are told to this day in his former parish of Blair. At one time the reverend gentleman walked to Mause, a distance of about three miles, for the purpose of seeing a certain farmer and if possible inducing him to come to church, where he had never been. He found him fishing in the river and asked to be allowed to have a cast. "I never lend my rod to anybody," said the farmer. "But," replied the minister, "I have come all the way expressly to see you, and I must have a cast." The farmer, who was a very strong man and had never been beaten in a fist fight, offered to fight for it. "All right," said the minister, and he gave the farmer such a mauling that he was glad to give up his rod. But it was a different kind of fishing that the minister had come for. He asked the farmer to keep the rod and conduct him to his house at Mause. When they arrived the minister said, "Now, you go on your knees and pray," telling him that he would not leave till he did so.

So the farmer fell on his knees and cried, "Oh, Lord, deliver me from this man." "Stop!" said the minister. "That is very good. I hope you may always be able to do as well. Now, you have to promise to come to the kirk next Sunday." This the farmer did. Not long afterward he became a leading elder.

Icebergs as Indicators.

In the investigation of the currents round the coast of Newfoundland it has been observed that there is at times a wide difference in the direction of the drift of icebergs and that of the flat or pan ice, which, having no great depth, is governed in its motions by the surface currents and the winds, whereas the icebergs, the larger part of which is submerged to a great depth, follow only the movement of the ocean water as a whole and are uninfluenced by the winds. In consequence a huge berg may often be seen majestically maintaining its slow advance in opposition to the wind and across the general motion of the fields of flat ice surrounding it. The seafarers often take advantage of this fact by mooring their vessels to an iceberg in order to prevent a drift to leeward.—Youth's Companion.

While You Wait.

She had taken her umbrella into one of those places where they offer to recover them "while you wait." "It will take two days," said the man. "But I can't possibly wait two days in here," she remonstrated. "It's so very stuffy, isn't it?" The umbrella mender, without a smile, said he would send it around in a couple of days. She pointed out to him that there was still a big difference between what he advertised and what he could accomplish. Then he explained, "It will be done while you wait," said he, "but you needn't begin to wait until day after tomorrow."—Chicago News.

Too Much Athletics.

Many physicians now claim that the general health is hurt rather than benefited by athletics, that muscle building is not necessary to good health, that to bring about a perfectly trained condition has a severe effect on the nerves, that a built up muscle has a tendency to degenerate and that the heart, being a muscular organ, shares in this danger.

Her Discovery.

"Your trouble, madam," said the physician, "seems to be due to an excess of adipose tissue."

"My goodness!" exclaimed Mrs. Plumpton. "I wonder if that isn't what makes me so awfully fat?"—Chicago News.

Mothers, Be Careful.

of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

LENGTHY SERMONS.

Five or Six Hours at a Stretch and Divisions of "Eighty-sixthly."

No English congregation would have listened to such sermons as used to be popular in the Presbyterian churches of Scotland. There is indeed a story told of a dissenting preacher named Lobb in the seventeenth century who, when South went to hear him, "being mounted up in the pulpit and naming his text, made nothing of splitting it up into twenty-six divisions, upon which separately he very carefully undertook to expatiate in their order. Thereupon the doctor rose up, and, joggling the friend who bore him company, said, 'Let us go home and fetch our gowns and slippers, for I find this man will make right work of it!'"

But Mr. Lobb himself was certain in the pulpit as compared to a certain Mr. Thomas Boston, to whose sermons Sir Archibald Geikie has drawn attention in his "Scottish Reminiscences." Mr. Thomas Boston, who wrote a book called "Primitiae et Ultima," was minister of the gospel at Birtick. In a sermon on "Fear and Hope, Objects of the Divine Complacency," from the text: Psalm cxlviii, 11, "The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear him and in those that hope in his mercy," Mr. Boston, "after an introduction in four sections, deduced six doctrines, each subdivided into from three to eight heads, but the last doctrine required another sermon which contained a practical improvement of the whole, arranged under eighty-six heads. A sermon on Matthew 28 was subdivided into seventy-six heads." On this text, indeed, Mr. Boston preached four such sermons.

It is more than doubtful whether any brains or hearts south of the Tweed could have stood the strain of such discourses. But a Scotch preacher, not in the present degenerate age, has been known to preach from five to six hours at a stretch, and sometimes when one preacher had finished his sermon another would begin and there would be a succession of preachers delivering sermon upon sermon until the unhappy congregations were kept listening to "the word" for as many as ten hours without a break—Bishop Willdon in the Nineteenth Century.

SERVANTS IN NEW YORK.

The Intelligence Offices Through Which They Obtain Situations.

The intelligence office, as distinguished from employment bureaus, is one which furnishes household help exclusively. Such offices are of great number and variety. New York has more than 300 such offices and other cities proportionately, while many others combine this with other kinds of employment. They range from well furnished, adequately equipped houses or suits of rooms in desirable localities down to a single room in a tenement which is the kitchen, dining room, parlor and office by day, and by night the sleeping quarters not only of the family, but of any unplaced girls. It is not unusual in such rooms to find at night from five to ten people. The office with brownstone front frequently does less business than the saloon or underground offices. The former secures its employees by attractive advertisements, keeps records, gives receipts. The latter have runners with pockets full of cards, who accost girls on the streets, steal their pocketbooks, until they agree to go to the address furnished and fight with each other over girls they claim to have discovered until the police interfere to save the girls' clothing. All grades of honesty are found, from the offices which refuse fees, knowing they cannot furnish employes, to those which make no attempts whatever and laugh insolently when the return of fees is demanded.—Francis A. Kellor in Atlantic.

A Nest of Criminals.

A spot practically unknown to civilization on the shores of the Red sea at Midl is the home of pirates and slavers, a regular nest of criminals. The place is inhabited almost entirely by men, for the sheik who holds absolute control there allows only the best of his warriors to marry. It pays no tribute to the Turkish government, for it lies at the end of a long, narrow harbor inaccessible to vessels. It seems probable that it will continue its career unchecked.

Vocation and Avocation.

"Uncle Ephraim, what do you do for a living?"

"I preach an' I raises punkins, boss."

"Which pays you the better?"

"Well, o' co'se, I gits mo' money out'n de punkins, but I gits 'nuff distinction out'n de preachin' to make up de diff'nence, boss."—Chicago Tribune.

Plain Everyday Fellow.

"I am really and sincerely proud of the common people," said Mr. Pompus. "I am fond of the plain everyday fellow who can never hope to be great. Call it quixotism, if you wish."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," interrupted Pepprey. "I'd call it egotism."—Philadelphia Press.

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PUT ON THE BRAKES.

Slow Up, or Before You Know It You May Be Off the Track.

The limited goes sixty miles an hour. In the smoker men joke and play cards and tell risqué stories. The day coaches are crowded and comfortable. The heavy sleepers as they sway to and fro make only a gentle rocking for the people who chat and read and nap. Crash! Engine and cars and flesh and blood are ground up together in a shapeless, horrid mass. Off the track! So goes humanity's train. Here is a boy who got to running on a fast schedule. He began by pilfering from his father's till. As he grew older he made faster time. Down grade he goes, and soon comes the crash. Newsboys cry a murder and a suicide. The crowd halts for a moment. His friends murmur, "I never thought he was so bad!" A young girl thinks her mother is too slow for these record breaking times. Mother is "old fashioned." The girl goes to places her mother has warned her she should not frequent. The bloom is brushed from the fruit.

*** One day a brazen, drunken creature, cursing and shrieking, is loaded into the patrol wagon. A woman is off the track!

A man gets in a hurry to be rich. His father went slowly, carefully, successfully. But father's methods will not do. What's the use of mulling and toting when a quicker way may well do the business? So-and-so has speculated successfully. Surely I am as shrewd as he. * * * A pistol shot. A man is off the track!

Our age is a rapid one. Business and society go at a sixty mile clip. Rather than be sidetracked for a time men will drive their trains into the ditch. Many of them run wild. There are frequent collisions and wrecks innumerable by getting off the track.

Look out, thriving but venturesome merchant and reckless young woman and gay young man! The race is not to the swift alone. Put on the brakes. Slow up, or before you know it you will be off the track.—Milwaukee Journal.

THINK OVER THESE.

Why are all cowpaths crooked?
How old must a grapevine be before it begins to bear?
What wood will bear the greatest weight before breaking?
Can you tell why leaves turn upside down just before a rain?
You can see any day a white horse, but why does ever see a white colt?
Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward?
Why does a hop vine wind one way and a bean vine the other?
Where should a chimney be the larger, at the top or bottom, and why?
How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood and what are they good for?
Can you tell why a horse when tethered with a rope always unravels it

Parker Elector in Oregon.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 6.—If the Presidential election had been close, so that one member of the Electoral College could determine the result, the situation here in Oregon would cause trouble. This State chose four Republican Presidential electors by popular majorities of 40,000 or thereabouts.

But it has been found that one of the four electors was not a qualified voter at the recent election. He was qualified to register, apparently, but had failed to do so. Accordingly the Oregon Secretary of State has refused to issue a certificate to this Republican elector, and has given a certificate instead to the leading Democratic elector.

The Governor of Oregon, who is a Democrat, has meantime taken the liberty to "advise" the Democratic elector to vote for Mr. Roosevelt when the Electoral College assembles. Of course, the Governor has no authority to instruct or even advise this or any other Presidential elector. The intention of the farmers of the Federal Constitution was to have the Presidential electors act on their own judgment exclusively and pick out the man considered by each one as best fitted for the office, regardless of popular preferences, which supposedly would not be available for guidance.

Hydrophobia Kills Boy.

Lynn Saunders, the 9-year-old son of L. B. Saunders, a fisherman, living on the boulevard between Newport News and Hampton, died last Friday night with marked symptoms of hydrophobia. The boy was bitten by a mad dog two months ago, but little attention was paid to the matter until a few days ago, when he began to show symptoms of derangement, and at times suffered intense agony. Thursday Dr. T. J. Sims was called in and he at once pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. It was then too late for the Pasteur or any other treatment. The boy died Friday night after suffering which frequently rendered him unconscious. This is the second case of hydrophobia in Newport News in recent years, a negro having died from the disease some time ago.

His Dream Worth Thousands

Andrew Sabel, 21 years old, employed in the Keystone flour mill at Nanticoke, Pa., some time ago in a dream saw an invention for separating foreign substances from grain just before it was ground. He told some friends and asked their assistance in making it, but they laughed at him. Preserving a clear conception of the invention in his mind he went to work, built a model, got a patent on it last month, and he has now received an offer of \$10,000 for the patent rights from a Massachusetts firm. The principle of the invention is magnetism. It removes foreign substances from the grain and averts accidents to the grinding machinery.

Berries Kill Boy.

The death of Crawford Spigler, the 9-year-old son of Samuel Spigler, a farmer of Parkville, Mo., Monday, is attributed to eating poison berries. The boy ate the berries while at school Friday afternoon, and in the evening he became violently ill. He became unconscious, and a physician was summoned, but he found the case puzzling. Efforts to revive the boy failed, and he died in an unconscious condition. The boy picked the berries from a bush.

Joseph Pratts Killed.

Joseph Pratts, a young farmer, died at his home near Sharpsburg, Md., Dec. 1, from a gunshot wound he had received early in the day while out hunting. When Dr. Townsend reached him he found Mr. Pratts in a dying condition and unable to talk. Pratts had previously stated, however, that he had been gunning with his cousin William. William Pratts said that Joseph stepped in front of his gun just as he fired at a rabbit, receiving the full load of shot. No arrest has been made.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

40 AUTOS DESTROYED

New York, Dec. 4.—Ten persons were injured and \$250,000 worth of property destroyed by explosions caused by a spark leaping from a gasoline machine on which a chauffeur was working in an automobile garage on West Thirty-ninth street today.

Forty automobiles were destroyed or badly damaged, and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape by way of the stairways, but were forced to leap from the windows.

Of the injured, Baptiste Miger, Louis Hoff, John Julius, John Erskine and Terence Redmond were the most seriously hurt.

The spark which started the fire communicated with a tank holding 100 gallons of gasoline. There were 46 automobiles in the building, but the dense smoke prevented the firemen from saving but a few of them.

The 100-gallon tank exploded soon after the fire started and spread the flames to other tanks, and in a short time there were 10 distinct explosions, filling the building with fire and smoke.

The garage is in the heart of the theatre and hotel district on Broadway, and the rumor spread that the Metropolitan Opera House and several of the big hotels were doomed. An immense crowd gathered and the police reserves were summoned to keep the people out of danger.

The garage was practically destroyed, but little damage was done to nearby property.

One automobilist was seated in his machine when the fire started. Realizing his peril he put on full power and dashed through the half open doors, tearing part of them away.—Sun

CONVICTED OF CONTEMPT.

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—Frank J. Kratke, city license inspector; Joseph Ray, Edward Omalia and Chas. Kosky today were adjudged guilty of contempt by the State Supreme Court and sentenced as follows: Kratke, one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine and costs; Ray and Omalia, six months' imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs each; Kosky, three months' imprisonment and \$250 fine and costs.

These men were election officials in Precinct 8 of Ward 5 at the late election and were accused of disregarding the Court's injunctive order. The principal charge against them was that they permitted repeating, Carl Wilson, election clerk in the same precinct, was found not guilty of contempt.

The Court denied an application for release of the convicted men on bail pending an appeal to the Federal court.

Notice of a contest of the election of many members of the Legislature was served on the State canvassing board.

WAR IN FAR EAST.

The Japanese troops are reported to have occupied Akasaka Hill, fronting on Port Arthur. The Russian turret ship Poltava is said to have been sunk, the battleship Retvizan disabled and the cruiser Bayan to have gone aground.

A tremendous cannonading was reported around Poutiloff Hill, which is regarded as the beginning of a Japanese offensive movement. The agitation for the dispatch of the Black Sea fleet to reinforce Vice Admiral Rojstvensky is inspired by Admiral Alexieff.

According to an official report, a comparatively small part of the Russian Army is in active service in the war.

Blockade runners are reported to be getting rich carrying supplies of food and money to Port Arthur.

19,741,073 At World's Fair.

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—The official figures of the attendance for the World's Fair were made public today. The total attendance was 19,741,073. The attendance the closing day, December 1, was 203,101.

Six Miners Blown Up.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 2.—At the Stevens Coal Company's mine, on Cabin creek, this county, today six men were injured, two of them perhaps fatally, by the explosion of powder which was being taken into the mine in cans carried on cars drawn by an electric motor.

The powder was exploded by an electric current communicated through the car couplings by reason of a grounded circuit in the motor. The injured men are all miners. They were taken at once to the Miners' Hospital at Paint Creek.

PLATT'S BILL INTRODUCED.

Present Measure To Reduce Southern Representation.—South Only Affected.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Mr. Platt (N. Y.) introduced in the Senate today a bill providing that after March 3, 1907, the representation in the National House of Representatives be 307, instead of 386, and further providing that the reduction be made as follows:

- Alabama, from 9 to 7.
- Arkansas, from 7 to 6.
- Florida, from 3 to 2.
- Georgia, from 11 to 8.
- Louisiana, from 7 to 5.
- Mississippi, from 8 to 6.
- North Carolina, from 10 to 8.
- South Carolina, from 7 to 5.
- Tennessee, from 10 to 9.
- Texas, from 16 to 15.
- Virginia, from 10 to 8.

Senator Platt Explains.

In explanation of the measure he submitted the following statement: "This bill is framed upon the lowest limitation possible, and treats as excluded from the suffrage only the male negro citizen over 21 years of age, classed by the twelfth census as illiterates, under the 1900 census tables published since the apportionment act of January 16, 1901.

"The aggregates actually excluded from the suffrage in each of the states mentioned are in truth larger than those used as the basis for this act. If all negro votables (i. e., male citizens over 21) regardless of illiteracy should be deemed to be excluded, the reduction in representation figured from the same tables, would be nearly twice as great as stated in this bill.

"The bill has been prepared under the direction of the committee on national affairs of the Republican Club of the City of New York, the club having at its first meeting after the presidential election unanimously voted to request Congress to take immediate action, pursuant to the representation plank in the Republican national platform.

"Does the bill make any provision for those states where the Governor and not the Legislature selects the senators?" ironically inquired Mr. Bailey (Tex.)

"It does not," replied Mr. Platt. The bill was then referred to the committee on census.

Adroitly Devised.

The Platt bill is so adroitly drawn that it affects only Southern states and does not make any change from Massachusetts, where the educational test is operative, and makes no reduction in the number of House members from any Northern state.

The total reduction from Southern states, as indicated by the Platt bill would be sixteen members.—Baltimore Evening Herald.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK DEAD.

Chauncey F. Black, former Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, died at Brookline, his suburban home, near York, Pa., Friday morning last.

Chauncey Forward Black, editor, lawyer and politician, was descended from a famous ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Black, served the public as a member of the Legislature, an Associate Judge and in Congress, and his father, Judge Jeremiah S. Black, was a man known all over the land. His maternal ancestors were the Forwards, his grandfather being Chauncey Forward, a man of distinguished ability and a brother of President Tyler's Secretary of the Treasury, Walter Forward. Both families resided in Somerset county, where Chauncey Forward Black was born on November 24, 1839.

He was an editorial writer on the New York Sun from 1873 to 1882, when he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Black always had a fondness for politics and even before he had reached his majority he had won a widespread reputation as a political writer.

For many years he had been an attendant at State Conventions and aided in the drafting of platforms and the forming of party doctrines. In 1879 he was a delegate to the State Convention, and in 1880 was one of the delegates from the Nineteenth Congressional District of the State to the Presidential Convention which nominated General Hancock for President.

To Keep Apples.

Austin Hay, of Ohio, says that last winter he scooped out a hole in the ground, partly filled it with leaves, dumped in several bushels of choice apples and then covered the pile with a thin layer of leaves. As the weather grew colder, he added more leaves, but at no time had more than five or six inches over the fruit. Any time during the severe winter he could go out, scrape away the leaves and get fresh, crisp apples. They were perfectly preserved. The leaves are a non-conductor and a natural preservative of the fruit.

FIGHTING THE MOSQUITO.

Professor John R. Smith, the New Jersey Entomologist, will soon present to Governor Murphy a report which is expected to contain the solution of New Jersey's long-discussed mosquito problem. The report gives in detail the result of three years' investigation and work on the part of Professor Smith and his official and volunteer assistants in all parts of the State.

The report goes into detail concerning the breeding, migration and other important events in mosquito life. One important point made is that the breeding places of the insect are not widely scattered, as has long been supposed, but are massed, so that work in one locality will often produce results for miles around. All of the natural conditions that keep down the mosquito population are carefully considered. The claim that the dragon flies are valuable mosquito checks is not highly rated.

It is contended that little fish, commonly known as minnows, are nature's most effective check against the mosquito horde. The report says that the aim should be to destroy mosquito breeding places rather than the mosquitoes that breed in them. Draining and filling of marsh are the chief of the permanent measures advocated.

Nearly the entire Atlantic coast line, the Delaware Bay shore and a long stretch of the Delaware River shore have been surveyed, the mosquito breeding places have been located and the measures necessary to clean them out have been determined.

Beware of Counterfeits.

"DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve," writes J. L. Tucker, of Centre, Ala. "I have used it in my family for Piles, Cuts and Burns for years and can recommend it to be the best 'Salve on the market. Every family should keep it, as it is an invaluable household remedy, and should always be kept on hand for immediate use." Mrs. Samuel Gage, of North Bush, N. Y., says: "I had a fever sore on my ankle for twelve years, that the doctors could not cure. All salves and blood remedies proved worthless. I could not walk for over two years. Finally I was persuaded to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which has completely cured me. It is a wonderful relief." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures without leaving a scar. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Last Descendant Of Penn.

Hartford, Conn. Dec.—Newton L. Penn, the last of the lineal descendants of William Penn, after whom Pennsylvania was named, died here today. Since the tragic death of his wife, in 1886, Mr. Penn had lived here. He was wealthy. At his request no public notice of his death was made.

A young man in Philadelphia he was a leader in the most exclusive social circles. When about 25 years old he married Miss Butterworth, of that city. A few years later she and her baby died together, and since then Mr. Penn has stayed away from Philadelphia and has been quite eccentric. He traveled around for some time, and 10 years ago settled here. The body was sent to Philadelphia, where it will be buried.

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.

Notice to Creditors.

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

ANNIE M. ADAMS,

late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of June, 1905; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 9th day of December, 1904. EDWARD J. ADAMS, C. FELIX ADAMS, Administrators.

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 my weight had fallen to 120 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds."

W. H. MCGUIN, Olive Furnace, O., Druggist, 50c. Bk. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS-DANCE, Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y. CHAS. D. EICHELBERGER, Druggist

Notice to Creditors.

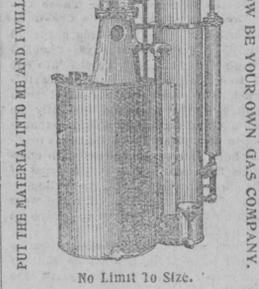
THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

DAVID S. GILLELAN,

late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of May, 1905; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 18th day of November, 1904. VIRGINIA GILLELAN, Administratrix. CHAS. E. GILLELAN, Agents, nov 18-04

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



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 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 approved terms, and 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, Patentees, EMMITSBURG, MD. may 6

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from Sarah Miller to Adam Tressler bearing date the 19th day of October, A. D. 1893, and assigned to the undersigned assignee, which said mortgage and assignments are duly recorded in Liber J. L. J. No. 8, Folio 487, one of the land books of Frederick County, and an order of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a court of Equity, passed on the 10th day of November, 1904, for the sale of said property, the undersigned Assignee of said Mortgage will sell at public sale on

Saturday, the 24th day of December, 1904, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that valuable tract of land, containing

87 Acres, 3 Rods & 35 Perches of land, more or less, situated 2 miles southeast of Sabillasville, in Frederick County, Maryland, and about 5 miles northwest of Emmitsburg, and on the road leading from the said town of Emmitsburg to Sabillasville. The said tract of land is improved by a dwelling house, with porch in front, a barn, hog pen and other outbuildings. A well of water is near the house, and some fruit trees, such as apples, cherries, &c., are on the premises. About 20 acres is good tillable land and the balance is timbered with oak, chestnut and other valuable timber. This property is not far from Monterey and other summer resorts, and commands a splendid view of the surrounding mountain scenery and the country below.

Terms of Sale.—Cash. WILLIAM MORRISON, Assignee of Mortgage. W. P. EYLER, Auctioneer.

PATENTS

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents, write to

CASNOW & TRADE-MARKS TO

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

Have your good health, Square and happiness, both of which come from

Parker Rye.

SELL YOUR HAY, WHEAT AND CORN TO J. Stewart Annan.

The highest market price always paid for these products. Having a hay packer I am exceptionally well prepared to buy and handle hay to an advantage.

All kinds of CHOP & BRAN always on hand. The best grades of

COAL

always in stock. FLOUR.

When in need of Flour give me a call, I handle Rhodes' Oveger's and Minnesota Flour.

When you want to buy anything in my line give me a call, and when you have anything to sell come to see me.

J. STEWART ANNAN.

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

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

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. Never Falls Out. Restores Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Price 25c. Sold by Druggists.

JACOB L. TOPPER DANIEL SWEENEY.

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 & SWEENEY. oct 19

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. \$15 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission 5%. Permanent engagement. Business success full. Previous experience not essential. Enclose self addressed envelope. Address: SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, sep 10-04

GO TO Joseph E. Hoke's

to see his new

Fall and Winter Dress Goods, Beautiful Alpine Suitings, Serges, Mohair, Flannels, in all the latest shades. Outing Flannels from 6cts. to 10cts. Has also large stock of

Blankets and Comforts.

Headquarters for UNDERWEAR! Women's extra heavy ribbed, 25c; Wright's Health Underwear, \$1.00. Boys' Fleece Lined Underwear. Combination Suits for Women and Children. Fine lot of

NOTIONS

Black Satene Skirts, for 50, 75 and \$1.00. Ladies' Knit Underskirts, Toboggans, Fascinators, Golf, Astrachan and Scotch Gloves. Latest styles in Collars and Ties. Elysian Perfumes and Toilet Articles, in fact, everything that can be found in an up-to-date store you can find at

Joseph E. Hoke's. 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

Parker Rye is twice as good

As the whiskey of average repute. By cutting out the retail dealer's profit we are able to offer it to you at an extremely 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 full.

4 FULL QUARTS, \$3.50. 8 Quarts, \$6.85; 12 Quarts, \$10.00. Packed 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., 858 1/2 N. Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

STIFF 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)..... \$ 1.00 Rye..... 85 Oats..... 80 New Corn per bushel..... 41 Old Corn, shelled per bushel..... 60 to 62.50 Hay.....

Country Produce Etc., Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter..... 18 Eggs..... 30 Chickens, per lb..... 25 Spring Chickens per lb..... 18 Turkeys..... 9 Ducks, per lb..... 20 Potatoes, per bushel..... 40 Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 20 Raspberries..... 15 Blackberries..... Apples, (dried)..... Peaches, (dried)..... Lard, per lb..... 7 Beef Hides..... 7

LIVE STOCK. Corrected by Patterson Brothers

Steers, per lb..... \$ 24 @ 24 1/2 Fresh Cows..... 20 @ 20 00 Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb..... 24 @ 25 Hogs, per lb..... 5 1/2 Sheep, per lb..... 4 1/2 Lambs, per lb..... 4 1/2 Calves, per lb..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

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 at any time. Send for Catalogue. Both phone. We teach Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, by Mail and loan 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 6-19.

One Minute Cough Cure For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

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, BENNET J. TYSON, Emmitsburg, Md. July 1-19

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 29-04

MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.

Family Lots, 16x16 ft., \$15. Half 8x16 ft., 8. Single Graves, 3. Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

HOKE & ANNAN'S Marble Yard, EMMITSBURG - MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones, and cemetery work of all kinds, Work neatly and promptly executed Satisfaction guaranteed jan 29-19

Parker Rye advertisement featuring an illustration of a man in a top hat and a bottle of Parker Rye. Text includes 'Parker Rye is twice as good', 'As the whiskey of average repute', and 'OXFORD DISTILLING CO., 858 1/2 N. Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.'

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE.—All announcements of concerts, festivals, picnics, tea 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, DEC. 9, 1904.

FREDERICK COUNTY 'PHONE 33

There was a heavy fall of snow here Monday.

The State Board of Education will ask for the enactment of a general compulsory education law.

Include a year's subscription to THE CHRONICLE when you make out your list of Christmas gifts for distant friends.

The Moscow and George's Creek Coal Company has acquired possession of the old Kekin mine property, near Barton.

Much damage was done in Easton by rain and sleet. Many telegraph and telephone wires were broken down.

A Japanese cook at the United States marine barracks at Annapolis has been ousted because he slashed Private Mills with a razor.

Lawrence Welsh, Baltimore, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Harry Buchner, was sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary.

All kinds of Christmas Toys at lowest prices at J. M. ADLSBERGER & SON'S Tin and Stove store, formerly F. A. Adelsberger's store.

James B. McCardell, charged with assaulting Miss Nellie Leach, was sentenced at Hagerstown to three years in the House of Correction.

The Savage Mountain Firebrick Company has completed a tunnel 800 feet long above Frostburg and has opened an extraordinary grade of flint clay.

Zacharias Thomas, a farmer near Frederick, on the Shookstown pike, died Tuesday afternoon of cancer of the stomach, aged 67 years. A widow, three sons and three daughters survive.

Henson Poole was tried in the circuit court at Rockville for the murder of Ernest Penecok and was found guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

The barn on the farm of Wesley Bond near Finksburg Station, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night, with a large portion of its contents, entailing a loss estimated at \$2,500 to \$3,000.

Algernon Rae, a young Englishman, who was taken to Baltimore from Leonardtown with hands and feet frozen, tells of hardships and cruel treatment suffered on various oyster boats.

Miss Lizzie Snyder, aged 45 years, dropped dead at the residence of John H. Holzhu, in Cumberland, Monday morning. Apoplexy was the cause. She attended church on Sunday.

Cook Stoves, Ranges, Wood and Coal Heating Stoves of all kinds, latest styles and patterns, at J. M. ADLSBERGER & SON'S Tin and Stove Store, formerly F. A. Adelsberger's Store.

Mr. James W. Pearce, a member of the House of Delegates from Howard county had his left hand badly burned by inadvertently emptying gunpowder from an old drawer into the fire.

A reward of \$1,000 was offered by the Charles county commissioners for the arrest and conviction of the persons who burglarized the Southern Maryland Savings Bank, at La Plata.

The long drouth in Washington county has caused a water famine in several localities. The streams are lower than for years and many wells and springs have gone dry. The drouth has affected the growth of the wheat.

Christmas advertising is now in order. Tell the people of the many nice things you have for Christmas presents through the columns of THE CHRONICLE. It will not only help you to dispose of your goods, but many people will go direct to your store if they know you have just what they want.

Physicians almost universally appreciate the value of a good whiskey. Those who have investigated the subject recommend Parker Rye, manufactured by the Oxford Distilling Company of Baltimore. Their advertisement appears in another column, and is a fine example of advertising that produces results.

Bitten By A Horse.
Berey Wells, of Anne Arundel county, was badly bitten on the hand by a vicious horse on Sunday last. The horse was afterward killed and its head sent to Dr. Keirle, of the Baltimore City Hospital, for examination to ascertain whether it was mad.

Epileptic Drowned.
Friday night last a colored man named Benedict Herbert fell into a small stream on the Clements-Compton road, near Leonardtown, and was drowned. He was subject to epileptic fits, and during an attack fell into the stream. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Accidentally Shot Himself.
Carleton Ward, aged 17 years, son of Mr. William C. Ward, of Box Iron neighborhood, Crisfield suburbs, is now in bed at his home with a very ugly bullet wound in his left foot, from the accidental discharge of a rifle. He was shooting at a target near his home when the accident occurred. A neighbor heard him scream and ran to his assistance.

A \$10,000 Verdict.

The case of Robert J. Allen against the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company for \$20,000 damages for injuries received by being thrown from a train at Seaford, Del., while in motion in November, 1903, was brought to a close at Easton, Md., Monday afternoon. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for \$10,000.

PERSONALS.

Mr. John Ott, of Lowry, Mont., is visiting his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rowe.

Rev. Charles Reinwald went to Charlestown, W. Va., yesterday.

Reducing Stock. Odds and Ends of Tinware at prices lower than the lowest. Come to J. M. ADLSBERGER & SON'S Tin and Stove store and be convinced. Formerly F. A. Adelsberger's Store.

Escaped From Jail.

Thomas Wright, a negro, broke out of the Easton Jail about 4.30 o'clock Sunday evening while the Sheriff and his family were at supper by bending the heavy wire screen on one of the windows. His escape was communicated to Sheriff Gannon by Robert Summers, a prisoner who is serving a 30-day sentence. Wright had but recently been released from jail, but was arrested again last Friday charged with larceny. This is the fourth time within a short period that prisoners have broken out of jail, which has been pronounced insecure by two grand juries.

Verdict Against W. M. R. R.

At Westminster, Md., on Friday last, Mrs. Maud E. Shivers, wife of Daniel J. Shivers, of Union Bridge, Md., secured a verdict of \$10,000 against the Western Maryland Railroad Company. Mrs. Shivers sued the company for \$25,000 on January 3 last, when a car on the fast main train on which she was riding was derailed and rolled over between the Blue Mountain House and Edgemont. She was, she claimed, in some respects disabled for life. Mrs. Shivers is about 23 years old.

Wreck At Highfield.

Early Saturday morning a through freight on the Western Maryland from Baltimore sidwiped a draft of cars on the siding at Highfield. Two box cars, one loaded with machinery and the other with merchandise, were overturned.

The accident delayed trains going both ways. A wrecking train was called and by noon the debris was cleared from the tracks. No one was hurt.

Superintendent Etnis and several officials in their private car, "Pen-Mar," were on the scene when the accident happened.

Mr. Randolph Retires.

Mr. Beverly S. Randolph has retired as superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Company, Cumberland, after a service of 18 years. He will be succeeded by John C. Brydon, who has been superintendent of the Somerset Coal Company. A new office—that of general manager of the Consolidation Coal Company—has been created and will be filled by L. J. Malone, of Fairmont, W. Va. It is understood that the position of superintendent pays \$10,000 a year. Mr. Randolph will leave shortly for his farm near Great Cacapon, W. Va., where he also has large stone quarries. He has an extensive dairy. Mr. Randolph was born in Virginia. He is an expert civil engineer and geologist.

Shanghaied In Baltimore.

Made drunk and shanghaied in Baltimore and shipped on a dredge boat John H. Long is now in Cambridge jail in a terribly demoralized condition. He leaped overboard of Castle Haven last Thursday morning with no clothing on but a shirt, swim ashore and was cared for by Mr. Kirk, overseer of the Turner farm, until he could be turned over to the sheriff.

In his lucid moments Long declares that brutal treatment and exposure are responsible for his condition. He does not know the name of the boat on which he was employed.—American

Fodder Rick Burned.

A large fodder rick, containing about 200 bundles of fodder, on the Withers farm, near Woodsboro, owned by Mr. Charles Fogle, was burned to the ground Monday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock. The rick was only a few yards from the barn and but for the able work of a bucket brigade, made up of neighbors, Mr. Fogle would have sustained a large loss, as both the barn and the straw stack would have been consumed. The origin of the fire is not known but is thought to have been accidental. The loss is estimated at about \$10.

Stole Cattle.

Milton Bryan and Moses Sanders, two negroes, were arrested at Cambridge last Saturday afternoon and lodged in jail charged with stealing a number of cattle. For some time past the two negroes have been taking cattle to Cambridge and selling them to A. J. Dunn and W. J. Lewis, butchers. It began to be noised around that people in the lower part of the country were losing their cattle. Ashby Jones, who had lost an ox, went to Cambridge last week and went to Dunn & Lewis' yard, where an ox was about to be killed. When he saw the animal he identified it as his and took it. Some other cattle were also identified by the owner and recovered. Others had been killed.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks 1903 Almanac.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks Almanac for 1905 is now ready, being the finest edition ever issued. This splendid and costly book of 200 pages is a complete study of astronomy and storm and weather for 1905. It is too well known to need comment. See it and you will so decide. The price, postpaid to you, is \$1.00 per copy. The Rev. I. R. Hicks' scientific, religious and family journal, WORD AND WORKS, now abreast with the best magazines, is 75c a year. Both WORD AND WORKS and the Almanac \$1.00 a year. No better investment possible for any person or family. Try it and you will be convinced.

WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

UP TO SUPREME COURT.

Catoctin Furnace Case Carried To Highest Tribunal.

A petition was presented to the United States Supreme Court Monday asking for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals, Fourth circuit, in the case of the Blue Mountain Iron and Steel Company, of Baltimore, against Frank Portner, William N. Sweeney, Albert W. Wireman and the McLanahan Stone Machine Company, a body corporate. The attorneys connected with the case were Mr. Henry C. Terry, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Bernard Carter and J. Kemp Bartlett, of Baltimore.

The case arose in the United States District Court of Maryland upon a petition by Portner and the other defendants in error that the Blue Mountain Iron and Steel Company be declared a bankrupt for the reason that it was alleged that the petitioner was, on May 12, 1903, insolvent, and because of its alleged insolvency in a proceeding instituted against it in the Circuit Court of Frederick County by certain creditors receivers were appointed by the court and put in charge of the company. The petitioners declare that no other supposed act of bankruptcy was or could be lawfully alleged against it.

The petitioners made answer to the petition in bankruptcy, denying the act of bankruptcy alleged and raising a jury trial. Issues were joined and tried in the United States District Court in Baltimore. The trial court instructed the jury under exception that the record of the State Circuit Court, admitted in evidence, showed that because of the insolvency of the petitioner receivers were appointed and the jury entered an adjudication of bankruptcy against the steel company.—Frederick News

MOUNT ST. MARY'S.

Mr. James Orndorff has overhauled and beautified La Salette Cottage. It is becoming quite attractive, and improves neighboring property.

Rev. Traggesser has introduced steam and hot-water heating into St. Anthony's Church and made the pretty edifice very comfortable. Rev. Traggesser gave a revival lately at his church in Thurmont, somewhat like that preached at St. Anthony's of Washington. The congregation was very much pleased with Father Doyle's preaching and wished he had stayed longer. Rev. Traggesser has opened a school for some of his children alongside the church, in addition to the one started a couple of years ago by Father Manley. Father Traggesser is working very earnestly in his new charge.

Death of Mrs. Mary Pfeiffer.

Mrs. Mary A. Pfeiffer died at her home on McSherrystown Avenue, Hanover, Pa., at 9.05 p. m., on Dec. 1, of consumption, after an illness of five years, aged 75 years. Deceased was a daughter of Robert Fleming, of near New Oxford, and was married about 57 years ago to Theodore Pfeiffer, son of Dr. M. D. G. Pfeiffer, of New Oxford, who was killed in battle during the Civil War.

She is survived by four daughters and two sons—Mrs. Emma Shave, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Charles Gillelan, of Emmitsburg, Md.; Mrs. Dr. Henry Kehm, of East Berlin; Mrs. Sue Hastler, of McSherrystown Avenue, Hanover; Samuel Pfeiffer, of Washington, D. C.; and Quincy Pfeiffer, of Dover, York county. Two sisters—Mrs. Ellen Schriver and Mrs. Sallie Reiding, of Gettysburg—and two brothers—George Fleming, of Gettysburg, and William Fleming, of New Chester, Adams county, also survive.

Old Fashioned Tenplate Stoves, New and Second Hand at very low prices. Must be sold. Call at J. M. ADLSBERGER & SON'S Tin and Stove Store, formerly F. A. Adelsberger's.

Scalded With Bean Soup.

Mr. Bud Burke is in a critical condition at his home in Crisfield, Md., from being scalded with bean soup. Mr. Burke was crossing Tangier sound in his boat Friday morning and was in the cabin cooking his dinner, when a large wave struck the boat, knocking him down and upsetting on his face and arm a pot of boiling hot beans, which he had cooking on the stove. Another young man, who was on the boat at the time, came into the cabin a few minutes after and found Mr. Burke. The boat was immediately turned back to Crisfield. Mr. Burke was carried to his home. At present he is resting as comfortably as can be expected under the circumstances.

Rural Free School Delivery.

The first rural free school delivery of children in this State is now in effect in Talbot county, having been put in operation at Tannis Mills, Miles River Neck, last week. A man visits the home of all children living at a distance, carries them to the schoolhouse, and after the afternoon session of school, returns the children to their homes. By this means many children who are unable to attend school, owing to the long distance which they had to travel and the dangers, are now enabled to attend the school in larger numbers and with safety. This experiment has proven a success in that locality.

Found Dead on Lane.

Lying face downward and his nose broken John Curley, aged 59 years, was found dead on Kennedy lane, near Cromwell street, Baltimore, at 2 o'clock last Friday morning by Patrolman Frank R. Gatech, of the mounted force of the Northeastern district. The man, who was on a visit from Brooklyn, N. Y., to his son, James J. Curley, who resides at 58 Walpert avenue, Waverly, had been dead only a few minutes when found. His son boards with Mrs. Margaret Bowman, sister-in-law to the dead man, and Mr. Curley had left her home but a half hour before being found dead.

BURGLAR SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. W. H. Radcliffe Awakened In The Night As The Robber Seized A Pistol And Opened Fire.

During the absence of William H. Radcliffe from his home at Hambrooks last Thursday night a burglar entered the house, chloroformed Mrs. Radcliffe and attempted to make off with her jewelry and much of her silverware.

The thief had secured all the valuables in sight, and was in the act of pulling a ring from Mrs. Radcliffe's finger when she rallied from her stupor, reached for the revolver under her pillow and opened fire on the intruder.

The thief ran at the first shot, Mrs. Radcliffe following and continuing to shoot at him until she had emptied six chambers of the pistol.

The thief dropped the silverware in the lower hall, and it is believed that one of the bullets struck him in the hand, as the jewel case was shattered and stains on the floor are believed to be blood stains. Mrs. Radcliffe is a good shot and a brave woman, and the wonder is she did not kill the man, and no doubt she would have done so had she not been suffering from the effects of the chloroform.

Noble Marshall, a young man employed by Mr. Radcliffe, was aroused by the shots, and rushed to the woman's assistance, but by this time the intruder had fled, and Mrs. Radcliffe was found lying on the porch.

Marshall extracted from Mrs. Radcliffe's mouth a large wad of raw cotton which had been chloroformed and which prevented her crying out for assistance.

Mrs. Radcliffe fired six shots at the burglar, and four of the bullets have been found imbedded in the woodwork of the bedroom and hall. It is believed the other two bullets took effect and that the man is seriously wounded and in hiding close by. Bloodstains have been found leading from the hall to the wood pile some distance from the house.

A diamond pin, bracelet and necklace of gold beads were found in the yard, the thief either dropping them purposely or accidentally as he made his flight.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BRYAN POISONED BY A BIRD.

Arguments in the constitutional amendment case will not be made until Attorney General Bryan, of Baltimore, has recovered from severe illness. Mr. Bryan is now confined to his home, suffering from the effects of ptomaine poisoning and while he is convalescing, his condition for a time was alarming.

About four days ago he partook heartily of a pheasant, which had been properly prepared, but, according to sportsmen, had eaten a certain leaf not detrimental to the fowl's health, but which carries destruction to the epicure who eats his meat. And thus it was with Mr. Bryan.

Soon after eating of the unhealthy pheasant he became violently ill, and the doctors have had a time of it pulling him through. He has been subsisting on the lightest kind of diet, milk and toast being freely prescribed, but the attorney general's anatomy requires something more lasting to retain its roundness, and he will be glad enough when his fasting period is ended.—Herald

TOOK PIPE FOR PISTOL.

Armed Negro Surrendered When "Weapon" Was Aimed At Him.

Lee Hamilton was captured Dec. 1, near Green Spring Furnace, by a posse of citizens on the charge of wholesale chicken stealing. Hamilton made an unsuccessful attempt to sell a wagonload of chickens in Clear Spring. Later he drove to John Keys' place, on the mountain, and liberated the chickens.

The posse was organized and started in pursuit of Hamilton, who, Mrs. Keys stated, had a loaded pistol and disappeared in the woods.

J. V. Jamison, of Hagerstown, headed off Hamilton, and not having a revolver, drew a pipe that looked like a revolver and, aiming it at Hamilton, demanded his surrender. Hamilton gave up.

Hamilton was taken to Hagerstown and lodged in jail.

PROGRESS ON RAILROAD WORK.

The contractors have finished driving the Knobley and Welton tunnels near Cumberland for the Wabash connecting link. Electric lights are strung through the former and the work of arching is in progress. Knobley tunnel is 1,450 feet in length, 21 feet high and 24 feet wide. It was driven through solid rock, as was the Welton tunnel, the latter being 700 feet in length. The rock from the Western side of the Knobley tunnel is now being hauled through and used for grading across Humbird's and Walsh's additions to South Cumberland. The piers for the bridges across the Potomac at Knobley and Welton tunnels have been completed. They are of concrete. From Knobley tunnel to the canal the grading has been completed. The Cumberland side of the ridge through which Welton tunnel goes is almost perpendicular and the men used a ladder of great length to reach the top of the ridge until the tunnel was completed. The rock was carried in great buckets on cables from the tunnel across the river. From North Branch to Knobley tunnel the railroad follows almost a direct course. With both tunnels and the several cuts about completed, and the grading being rushed three months will see this end of the connecting link ready for the bridges and the rails.

Mr. Barney Lynch, of Annapolis, aged 35 years, a carpenter, had his left leg almost severed below the knee Monday by falling beneath a moving train on the Annapolis Short Line railroad. Lynch was taken to the Emergency Hospital. His leg was amputated by Dr. Sprill, of Baltimore. In stepping from a car as the train was drawing from the station Lynch slipped on the ice.

TRAVELERS AND MERCHANT'S ASSOCIATION.

To Provide a Place Where Business Men Can Feel At Home While In The City.

Among the forces that make for greater Baltimore are the Travelers and Merchants' Association is rapidly taking a front rank. Though organized only 3 months ago, it has already gained a position hardly inferior to that of the older commercial bodies of the Monumental city, and the vigor and aggressiveness displayed by it in promoting whatever promises to advance the interests of Baltimore fully justify the expectation that all the other agencies designed to augment the public welfare will be distanced in a comparatively short time. During the brief career the Travelers and Merchants' Association has given new impetus to the discussion concerning the coupon stop-over, as provided for under a law enacted by the last Legislature. This statute has so far remained practically a dead letter, but the new bidder for support among business men has taken it up with fair prospects of accomplishing some material results. Rate discrimination on the part of railroad and steamship companies is also receiving attention, and the agitation thus set on foot may be looked for to prove a marked benefit. It was the T. & M. Association, working through active and energetic young officers, that secured for the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company the important concession of the transfer and commodious modern steamers from Philadelphia to Baltimore, placing the Savannah route of that Company in a position to bid successfully for the extensive patronage of the traveling salesmen and others going to and from between the North and South. This is, of course, merely a beginning, which hardly more than indicates the aims and purposes of the T. & M.

One object which the association has set itself to provide a place where visiting business men can be made to feel thoroughly at home. This is to be accomplished by the establishment of a spacious and attractive headquarters. A beginning has been made by the leasing of rooms on Baltimore street, near McClellan's Alley, where the organization occupies three apartments in a new building. These rooms are all fitted up with all the conveniences for the transaction of the business of the Association, but what is more important, they offer to the stranger the facilities he stands in need of in the way of attending to his correspondence, private or business. Desks are there plentifully supplied with stationery and other articles which a visiting business man may want. He is always likewise reasonably certain of finding some of the members who will be glad to render him any service within their power. In this way the relations with the South, West and Southwest, already close, will be still further strengthened and the position of this City as a commercial center and distributing point for merchandise solidified.

The new rooms were opened on Monday, Nov. 14th when President J. Harry Tegree made an address of welcome, congratulating the association on its progress and predicting still greater success, and then several others spoke. At a business session a distinctive button, which will serve as a badge of identification, was adopted. This button is to be worn by all the members. It shows in the center the Maryland flag with the Oriole colors, and the words "Baltimore T. & M. Association" around it.

It is the purpose of the association to inaugurate a weekly exchange of letters with Southern papers, so as to keep Baltimore's advantages constantly before the country. A Directory of Southern buyers will be found at the rooms of the Association and every other courtesy will be extended to visitors.

The rooms are most favorably situated with respect to the wholesale trade. They are right in the heart of what will be the business section of the new Baltimore, and afford an unsurpassed view of the progress of restoration, new structures going up all around. Thousands of invitations have been sent out requesting merchants and manufacturers to make the rooms their headquarters.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost sense of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50c. Ely Brothers, 57 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

Whole Family Made Ill.

Mr. William K. Burs, a carpenter and builder, and his family were taken suddenly ill early Sunday morning at their home on Bosley avenue, Towson. The family is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Burs, their little son Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Bellison, the parents of Mrs. Burs, and two children of Prof. James L. Burgoyne, Bessie and Laurence.

Dr. J. Royston Green was sent for and reached the conclusion that something the family had eaten at supper was the cause of the trouble. By noon Sunday nearly all of them had recovered. Mrs. Bellison was obliged to remain in bed nearly all day. It is thought that the fish partaken of brought on the attack of illness.

MARRIED.

WETZEL—MILLER.—On Dec. 6, 1904, at the Lutheran parsonage in this place, by Rev. Charles Rehnberger, Mr. August Wetzels to Miss Jeannetta Miller, both of Emmitsburg District.

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

TWO BIDS FOR CANAL.

Mr. Wheelwright Offers \$151,000, Mr. Landstreet \$155,000.

The Board of Public Works, composed of Governor Warfield, Treasurer Vandiver and Comptroller Atkinson, met at Annapolis, Dec. 1, and received proposals for the purchase of the State's interests in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

There was but two bids submitted—one by Mr. J. H. Wheelwright, who is vice-president of the Consolidation Coal Company, and the other by Mr. F. S. Landstreet, vice-president of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Mr. Wheelwright's bid for the State's interest was \$151,000; Mr. Landstreet's bid was \$155,000. The board after opening the two bids, on motion of Comptroller Atkinson, decided to postpone action on the bids until December 14.

The closeness of the two bids caused general surprise. Secretary Tilghman received from Mr. Landstreet the bid on the part of the Western Maryland Railroad shortly after 10 o'clock, and Mr. J. Walter Lord, counsel for the Consolidation Coal Company, gave his bid to the Secretary of State a few minutes before 12 o'clock. The Consolidation Coal Company, of which Mr. Wheelwright is vice-president, is a corporation controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

At 12 o'clock the members of the Board of Public Works assembled in the Governor's private office and after the advertisement had been read by the Secretary of State Mr. Wheelwright handed his bid to the Governor, who opened it and read the two bids.

The Governor then inquired if there were any additional bids to be submitted. Their being no response, he asked what was the pleasure of the board. Mr. Benjamin A. Richmond, attorney for the Western Maryland Railroad, after asking permission to address the board, stated that it was fair to the board that it be informed that the bid submitted in the name of Mr. Landstreet was submitted at the instance of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and inasmuch as it was the highest bid for the State's interests he respectfully asked the board to take speedy action as possible in settling the matter, as the Western Maryland Railroad is now engaged in building a connecting link with Cumberland and that by prompt action the road work would be greatly facilitated.

In Executive Session.

Governor Warfield suggested that the board go into executive session. This caused all outsiders to vacate the room. After a short conference the Governor announced that on motion of Dr. Atkinson further consideration of the bids for the State's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal had been deferred until December 14.

When asked for an explanation of the postponement Comptroller Atkinson said that, as a member of the board, he was greatly surprised at the smallness of the bids offered and that he wanted time to consider it. Treasurer Vandiver declined to discuss the matter at all.

A PASSENGER CAR WRECKED.

The afternoon accommodation train on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, due at Cumberland at 1.40 P. M., was partially wrecked as it was departing from Corriganville Station Monday, but no one was seriously hurt. The train had attained a speed of 20 miles an hour. A westbound freight train was standing on the siding. Just as the rear coach of the passenger train was passing over the switch an 18-year-old boy named Johnson is presumed to have pulled back the switch lever. At any rate he was observed by the fireman of the freight train trying to pull a switch into position a moment before the crash occurred. The freight train had backed into the siding to permit the passenger to pass and the switch was set that the main track might be clear, but the lever was not locked. The front truck of the rear coach remained on the main track, but the rear truck was shifted to the siding, and thus the coach struck the engine on its side. The side of the coach was reduced to splinters, the seats were torn loose and jammed into the opposite side of the car and several passengers were caught in the debris.

Miss Jeannette Dick, of Lonaconing, and Miss Rebecca Wilson, of Frostburg, were hurt, but not seriously. Other passengers in the wrecked coach included Misses Kathleen and Aimee Sheridan, daughters of Capt. John Sheridan, and Mr. Andrew Ramsay, superintendent of the Enamel Brick Plant, of Mount Savage, but they escaped injury. Johnson has fled, but the authorities do not believe that he deliberately wrecked the train.

No Pill is as pleasant and positive as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

A Colored Postmistress.

A petition has been sent to Washington asking the Postoffice Department to dispense with the services of Elizabeth Sellman, the colored postmistress at Camp Parole, about two miles from Annapolis. The woman has held the office there for about 25 years. The petition is said, alleges that the woman is entirely incompetent and that she has caused much inconvenience to persons who call for mail. On account of the lack of courtesy several residents drive to Annapolis for their mail. The only reason why some steps have not been taken before was because it was feared the office would be abolished.—Sun

Missed Rabbit, Struck Child.

Shooting at a Rabbit near his home, a short distance south of New Oxford, Robert Felty struck a small child of A. F. Robinson, a neighbor, several of the shot lodging in the child's limb, below the knee. The shot were removed without serious harm to the youngster.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Fairfield, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Thilly and Mrs. F. Fletcher, of Harrisburg, are the guests of Mrs. Fletcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Row, of Fairfield.

Mr. John Galbach and daughter, of Glen Rock, are visitors to this place.

Mr. James Metz, of this place, whilst helping to saw down timber, and in felling a tree it turned and fell on Mr. Metz. He is considerably hurt and is not able to move. However, no bones were broken.

Mr. Howard Martin, who is a member of the Monterey Hunting Club, went through Fairfield last Friday with four deer in his wagon, having shot them along the Chambersburg pike. Deer seem to be plentiful.

Mr. Harvey Hartman, of Liberty township, has bought the Wertz property, along Main street, at the West end of Fairfield. Price, \$1,400. Misses Rosie Sipe and Katie Sample have bought Mr. Hollinger's property, on Centennial street. Terms private.

Rev. Hykes, a missionary from China, preached in the Reformed church on last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Manheev, who was reported being sick, is improving. She is much better.

The Methodists of Fairfield will not have any preaching in their church until the latter part of February or the first of March.

Mr. Walter Spangler, a young man of this place, has gone to a hospital in Baltimore to have an operation performed on account of a rupture.

Butchering seems to be the work everywhere at this time. People are killing early.

Dr. Hudson's law suit is on trial at Harrisburg at this time.

Mr. William Mondorf, of Hanover, is a visitor to Fairfield. Mr. Mondorf is on a hunting expedition.

Robert Reindollar, Richard Polly and Dr. N. C. Trout were summoned on Dr. Hudson's trial at Harrisburg. They left for Harrisburg on Tuesday. Dr. N. C. Trout was excused.

Mr. Harry Waddles killed three fine porkers last Tuesday.

AGRICULTURAL EVENTS.

Now Movement of Crops—Durum Wheat—Irrigation Abroad.

Washington, D. C.—Official statistics place fully 80 per cent of the agricultural exports of the United States to the credit of cotton, grain and grain products and meat and meat products.

One of the most surprising facts thus established is the importance of the grain ports in the grain trade. If the wheat exports for the year ended June 30, 1904, are alone considered it will be found that the grain ports outdistanced all competitors.

Galveston's increase has been so remarkable as to attract the attention of shippers from all parts of the country. Fourteen years ago this port had no standing whatever as an exporter of wheat.

Again, it may destroy preconceived ideas with some to be told that the greatest concentration of surplus agricultural production, with the exception of the surplus cotton crop, occurs in the north central and northern part of the south central states.

Commercial Status of Durum Wheat. The new crop, durum wheat, appears to have made an unprecedented record in this country.

A prediction of from fifteen to twenty million bushels has been made for the crop of 1904. This amount of a wheat that does not encroach upon the regular production of other kinds is a large one to be added to the general production of the country, and it leaves out of consideration the enormous areas of semiarid and even arid districts adapted to this grain that have not yet been touched by agriculture.

Mr. Carleton states that this wheat will be sold during the coming year at Kansas City, Omaha and Galveston as well as at Minneapolis and Duluth, and there will be a large increase in production in the districts tributary to these points.

Italian Irrigation Methods. Irrigation has been practiced in this country little more than fifty years, while in Italy it has been practiced for more than 500 years.

The most striking points brought out by the report are the large expenditures for irrigation in a region where crops can be raised without it, the enduring and expensive nature of structures and the efficient co-operation of irrigators in using water and in canal management.

Italian engineers have, it is claimed, given more attention to the measurement of water than any other body of men in the world.

Cabbage, which may be a dull seller in the fall, is usually in profitable demand in the spring, and it will pay to store it in the most approved fashion.

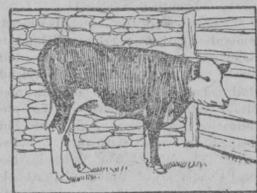
More Information Needed. Ward—What do you think of a man who sells his vote? Street—Which side did he sell it to?—Boston Transcript.

FARM AND GARDEN

FEEDING STEERS.

Alfalfa and Corn Ensilage Give Rapid Gains and Prime Condition.

The Kansas experiment station began one season, in the month of November, an experiment in feeding ensilage, alfalfa hay and Kafir corn to steers of different ages, which represented the average quality of cattle, such as ordinarily handled by feeders.



BEST GAINER AMONG THE CALVES. (Total gain 400 pounds.)

The cattle arrived in Kansas City on June 26 for slaughter. The packers found the carcasses of the ensilage lot (two-year-olds) of good quality.

The carcasses of the Kafir corn lot looked like grass cattle. They were fairly well fleshed, but not well covered with fat. They were considered only an ordinary bunch of cattle.

The best animal as to quality is not always the best gainer. With one exception the highest market price was placed by Armour & Co. on the choice animals.

The lot of calves and the lot of three-year-olds were fed cut alfalfa, corn chop, Kafir corn chop and cottonseed meal.

Contrasting two lots of two-year-old steers, one lot fed with ensilage in addition to alfalfa hay for roughness and the other without, it was noticed that for every 100 pounds of gain 471 pounds of ensilage saved 18 pounds of grain and 156 pounds of alfalfa, a saving of 52.62 cents; also the ensilage steers sold for 25 cents a hundred-weight more than the others.

The ensilage acted as a regulator of the bowels. It was also an appetizer, and for these reasons the steers fed ensilage could be forced more than the others. The best gains from the ensilage occurred in the fore part of the feeding period.

The results show that by feeding plenty of nitrogenous roughness (like alfalfa) and plenty of succulence (it is cheaply obtained in corn ensilage) it is possible to make rapid gains and at the same time put the steers in prime condition for market.

The results further emphasize the superior and economic value of alfalfa hay, corn or Kafir corn stover does not contain the nutrients required by the steer in securing best results unless the grain ration is supplemented with nitrogenous concentrates like oil-meal or cottonseed meal, which is usually costly.

Since alfalfa is such a splendid feed, is a heavy yielder and a good drought resister, its growth cannot be urged too strongly as an economical producer of beef as well as other classes of stock.

Alfalfa and ensilage combined furnish a feed that can almost invariably be depended upon, no matter what the season is, and when grain falls will keep stock in good condition and when grain is available will enable the feeder to put on gains rapidly with a comparatively small allowance of grain.

Why He Waits. "I went to the trial of that brain testing machine," he said. "Yes?" she returned wearily. "I let them try it on me," he continued, feeling sure he would arouse her interest in due time.

"Yes?" she responded with the same evident weariness. "It didn't work," he persisted. "Of course not," she said, with some emphasis.

It took him some time to figure it all out, but when he did he decided to postpone his proposal for at least another week.—New York Press.

SHOOTING BIG GAME.

Danger When the Bullet Falls to Stop the Brute's Advance.

The disturbing element in hunting elephant or rhinoceros has been always to me at least the feeling of uncertainty as to whether or not I could stop the animal if I wounded it and it charged me, as it did on an average of once in three times.

Based on my experience, therefore, I should place the elephant first and the rhinoceros third after the seladung, which is fully as formidable as the Cape buffalo and is mislabeled the bison all over India. Each of these animals is dangerous on different and individual grounds.

I know of no sensation more awesome than standing ankle deep in clinging mud in dense cover, with the jungle crashing around you as though the entire forest was toppling, as the elephant you have wounded comes smashing his way in your direction.

The danger of the tiger and of the lion is in their lightning activity and ferocious strength. But you have the shoulder in addition to the head shot if broadside, or if coming on the chest, all sure to stop if well placed. The reason the rhino is so formidable is because its vulnerable spots are so hard to reach.

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Western Maryland Railroad MAIN LINE Schedule in Effect October 2nd, 1904. Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Cheverly, and Edgewood.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Fairport, and New Oxford.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Spring Grove, and Thurmont.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Rocky Ridge, and Brucetown.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Union Bridge, and Westminister.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Ar. Porters, and Ar. York.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Ar. Hightfield, and Ar. Fairport.

Table with columns for Read Downward, STATIONS, and Read Upward. Includes stations like Hagerstown, Ar. New Oxford, and Ar. Hanover.

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Nasal CATARRH. In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and breaks the diseased membrane.

Emmitsburg Rail Road. TIME TABLE. On and after October 2, 1904, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sundays, at 7.55 and 9.55 a. m. and 2.55 and 4.50 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 8.25 and 10.25 a. m. and 3.25 and 5.20 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sundays, at 8.30 and 10.32 a. m. and 3.30 and 6.52 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 9 and 11.02 a. m. and 4 and 7.22 p. m.

WM. A. HIMES, Pres't. DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Emmitsburg District. Notary Public—W. H. Troxell. Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Clifford F. Shuff.

Churches. Rev. Lutheran Church. Pastor—Rev. Charles H. Hildner. Service every Sunday morning and evening at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Reformed Church of the Incarnation. Pastor—Rev. A. M. Glick. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and every other Sunday at 7.30 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Pastor—Rev. G. C. Harris. Services every other Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. and Sunday School at 9.30 o'clock a. m.

Societies. Emerald Benefit Association. Rev. J. O. Hayden, President; E. E. Burkett, Secretary.

Rev. Thomas Lyons, Chairman; President, A. V. Keepers; Vice-President, Wm. Wagner; Treasurer, John H. Rosensteel.

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