

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

W. H. TROXELL, Editor & Publisher.

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NO. 49.

BANK PRESIDENT SHORT \$1,450,000

Head of First National, of Milwaukee,
Ruined by Speculation.

THE DIRECTORS MAKE IT UP

Milwaukee, Wis., April 25.—Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of over \$1,000,000 of the bank's funds. The arrest of Mr. Bigelow followed his confession to the board of directors of the bank that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$1,450,000. Following Mr. Bigelow's confession, he was removed from the presidency of the bank and the facts in the case were laid before the federal authorities. The complaint was sworn to by United States District Attorney H. K. Butterfield. It charges that Bigelow, as president of the First National Bank, embezzled a sum exceeding \$1,000,000. A complaint and a warrant, identical with those in Bigelow's case were made out to Henry G. Goll, assistant cashier of the bank, but Goll could not be found. President Bigelow was taken before United States Commissioner Bloodgood and bail was fixed at \$25,000, and he was released to appear before the next federal grand jury.

President Bigelow's confession was made at a special meeting of the board of directors. In addressing his fellow directors, President Bigelow said he had a painful statement to make, a confession that he had misdirected the funds of the bank, and that an examination of his books and a comparison of figures would show that he was indebted to the bank for more than \$1,450,000. This money, he said, had been lost in speculation in wheat and stocks. Not a dollar of it could be recovered, and the only sum he could offer toward compensating the bank was personal securities valued at \$300,000.

When the defalcation became known a run on the bank started, and in a short time nearly \$1,000,000 was paid out. Over \$1,000,000 was sent to Milwaukee by Chicago banks, and the officials are prepared to pay all depositors, although a serious run is not expected.

In making his statement to the directors of the bank, Mr. Bigelow said he had become involved in speculation in Wall street several months ago. More recently he had been a persistent bull in the wheat market, and recent losses in grain had been added to heavy reverses in Wall street. From small manipulations of the bank's funds he had extended the defalcations, until his shortage had passed the million dollar mark. He saw no possibility of returning the money and therefore confessed his actions.

As soon as the directors ascertained the full extent of the peculations, steps were taken to protect the depositors and other creditors. Charles F. Pfister subscribed \$500,000 to a fund to make good the surplus. John I. Rogers, president of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, gave \$300,000. William Bigelow, a brother of the president, added \$100,000 to the sum. Other directors subscribed lesser sums until the amount raised reached \$1,625,000.

While President Bigelow's defalcation amounts to about \$1,450,000, he restored \$300,000, and the directors subscribed \$1,625,000, thus leaving the bank better off by about \$400,000 than it was before the funds were depleted by the peculations of the president.

Mr. Bigelow was personally rated as a millionaire, and this fortune has been lost, as well as the sum taken from the bank. He has a magnificent home in Astor street, and his family is prominent socially in Milwaukee. Bigelow is a member of several clubs. He has been a generous donor to charity and has been a favorite with all classes.

SLUMP IN WHEAT

Gates' Lint Thrown On Market Caused
Decline of 7-12 Cents.

Chicago, April 25.—Remnants of the famous Gates line of May wheat was thrown upon an unsupported market on the board of trade here, adding a further decline of 7½c to the sensational 11½c break of Saturday. This recession from the dollar mark, the last price of the previous session, was rapid and spectacular and was accompanied by demonstrations in the pit almost equal to those of Saturday. When the final bell closed the day's operations May wheat was being offered at 93c., a net loss of 7c on the day's trading. First trades on the May options ranged from 96c. to 98c. The price was hammered to 95c. within the first hour. Before midday 92½c. was reached.

During the last hour of trading the market held comparatively steady, demand being of good character. Armour & Co. were credited with heavy purchases of both May and July wheat. Pit traders in general also bought freely, the opinion being quite universally expressed that the price of the May delivery had now reached a firm footing. The market closed steady, with May at 93c. Final quotations on July were at 84½c to 84¾c, a net loss of two cents.

Secretary Hay Leaves Genoa.
Genoa, Italy, April 22.—Secretary Hay left Genoa for Bad Nauheim by way of Milan. He contemplates stopping a night at Lucerne. The secretary is in the best of spirits, declaring that the air of Italy has been most efficacious, and that he feels that he has quite recovered his health.

MAJESTIC SCENERY.

CURIOUS ROCK FORMATIONS ON THE
COLUMBIA RIVER.

The Pillars of Hercules, Two Picturesque Basaltic Columns, Rise From the Oregon Side of the Stream. Towering Mountain Peaks.

The person who gave the name Pillars of Hercules to two picturesque basaltic columns rising from the edge of the Columbia river, in the Cascade range, on the Oregon side of the river, chose a name that was peculiarly appropriate. One of the interesting notes the geologists in this country have had to crack has been when and how the majestic Columbia burst through the basaltic Cascade range and found its way to the foaming margin of the Northern Pacific ocean. Who knows if the mighty Hercules—who, according to the ancient Greeks, when returning from the western kingdom of Geryon tore asunder the European and African continents in order that the waters of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean might mingle—did not go beyond Erythra, Geryon's island kingdom, and perform a like service for the Columbia river? It certainly would have been a feat worthy of his prowess. The Columbia river, after pursuing its placid way across the arid wastes of land on the eastern side of the Cascade range for nearly 200 miles, approaches the stately row of mountain peaks and pushes through between the towering peaks, Mount Hood and Adams. After descending in a boiling cascade, from which it is said that the range of peaks derives its name, the Columbia, or, as it has often been called, the Oregon, rolls between ever widening banks to the white bulwark erected by the turbulent sea across its mouth.

One with a good strong arm could throw a stone across the river at the point where it enters the portals of the mountains. Literally the river has turned itself on edge in order to squeeze through. Some distance below this point the river pours over a succession of rugged ledges; then it smilingly passes on its way to the sea. The scenery in this cut through the mountains is thought by some to rival in sublimity that to be found anywhere in the world. Pinnacles of volcanic rock tower toward the heavens.

On them have lodged seeds carried thither by the wind or birds. From these seeds trees have germinated. These cling to the rocks with a remarkable tenacity, and some of them, one would think, have a precarious living. On the very summit of one of the Pillars of Hercules a single representative of the evergreen trees which abound on the western slope of the Cascades elevates its foliage with all the impudent audacity and farcical diminutiveness of a clown's stovepipe hat. There it stands as securely fastened and its foliage as rakishly inclined as the hat on the clown's brow. What depth of soil it has in which to plant its roots doubtless not many know, for the ascent of the column has probably been accomplished by few. It is said that in the early days of commerce on the Columbia, when sailing ships plowed their way up the stream into the heart of the country, the yardarms would often become entangled in the branches of the trees which overhung the water. To the sailors after their long sojourn at sea it was like entering paradise. Beautiful waterfalls add to the charm of the scene. They come pouring as if from the sky over precipices 800 feet high and, hidden in mist, plunge into the serene loom of the great river.

There are a number of other striking formations of basaltic columns besides the Pillars of Hercules. There are battlemented castles, rounded domes and a thousand rocks of other fantastic shapes. One group of pinnacles, down which numerous small streams descend, is called Cape Horn. Dominating the scene everywhere through this region are the two extinct volcanoes, snow-capped wardens of the pass, Mount Adams on the north and Mount Hood on the south.

The Indians have a legend as to the origin of the obstructions to navigation which form as cascades. They say that the two earth giants, the mountains, jealous of each other's power, once quarreled furiously. They belched forth fire and smoke and hurled great stones at each other. Some of these stones passed across the river, while many others fell into the stream. In the fiery conflict a roof of rock which spanned the river was broken into fragments. The lodging of all these fragments and stones in the stream created the cascades.

The white man has several theories. One is that the ledge of solid rock over which the current sweeps was deposited by a great rockslide down the sides of the gorge. These mountain sides are wildernesses of broken crags extending to the summits, 3,000 feet high. The ledge is crowned with large boulders so great that the massy body of water cannot move them.—New York Tribune.

Assault Her Principles.

"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "that everybody is affected more or less by environment?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Packenham, "if they're foolish enough to take such things, but I always turn down my glass and never touch it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hadn't Tested It.

He—It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She—I don't know. I never tried it.—Detroit Free Press.

The small courtesies sweeten life; the greater enable it.—Bovee.

STORY OF FIGHT NOT BELIEVED

Rojestvensky's Fleet Reported Fifteen
Miles From the Coast.

NO NEWS OF JAP SQUADRON

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The admiralty professes to have no information as to whether Vice Admiral Rojestvensky is waiting for Nebogotoff's reinforcing detachment, and say the matter is entirely in his hands, and that he has not communicated his determination. Naval men, however, are not inclined, as hitherto, to anticipate a junction of Nebogotoff with Rojestvensky. They suggest that the



Map of China Sea, Where Togo and Rojestvensky May Decide War.

transport fleet may be left to the care of the slow but powerful ships of Nebogotoff's detachment while Rojestvensky tries conclusions with Togo.

The admiralty is disposed to accept with reservation all foreign telegrams announcing the whereabouts of Vice Admiral Kamihara and the Japanese ships, believing that many of them are purposely sent out for strategic deception. The Novoe Vremya prints a rumor that the opposing squadrons were already engaged Saturday, but the paper has nothing to support the report, and no credence is placed in it.

Fifteen Miles From Coast.

Saigon, April 25.—According to the last news received here, the Russian squadron was 15 miles from the coast. The vessels were steering northward.

Is This Nebogotoff's Fleet?

Kamranh Bay, April 25.—The Baltic fleet, with the exception of 18 vessels, including five German and other transports and one destroyer, left here Saturday.

Thirty miles south of Kamranh Bay nine larger war vessels were seen. One battleship was observed and one cruiser. These vessels were supposed to be the third Baltic squadron, under Nebogotoff.

Admiral Rojestvensky, who has been ill for some time, is no better. Although the Russian crews were confident of victory, independent observers who got near enough to Admiral Rojestvensky's warships to be able to inspect them were not unanimous in regarding the efficiency of the squadron.

It is believed here that it is Admiral Rojestvensky's intention to do everything possible to have Admiral Nebogotoff join him before undertaking a decisive battle. A torpedo boat destroyer is patrolling the coast.

Firing Not Confirmed.

London, April 25.—Beyond the report that from Kamranh Bay the Russian second Pacific squadron proceeded northward, there is no further news of any kind nor confirmation of the reported firing off Kamranh Bay. There have been rumors recently that a part of Rojestvensky's squadron was at Hainan, near the promontory of Lien-chau. If these rumors are true, it is supposed the whole squadron may reassemble there and endeavor in Chinese waters to continue coaling and other preparations.

Little attention is paid here to reported movements of the Japanese warships. It is considered that Vice Admiral Togo is not likely to lift the veil of secrecy except for the express purpose of secrecy.

Rumors of Peace Negotiations.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Mysterious rumors that another attempt at peace negotiations is impending are circulating in high quarters, and the United States is directly mentioned as the intermediary. The Associated Press has not been able to obtain any confirmation of the reports. No intimation of such a move has reached the American embassy, but at the foreign office an official inquired, perhaps significantly, when President Roosevelt would return to Washington.

As previously stated in these dispatches, a considerable party in the government holds strongly to the opinion that now that Admiral Rojestvensky is ready to strike, but before the issue is put to the test, would be the most opportune time for opening negotiations.

Two Drowned White Duck Hunting.
Erie, Pa., April 25.—Laverne McCrillis, aged 19 years, of Trionville, and Archie Clark, aged 19, of Centreville, students at the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa., were drowned in Conneaut Lake while out duck hunting in a rowboat. It is supposed they were thrown into the water while changing places in the boat. During the day the boat drifted ashore containing only the overcoats of the two young men. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

Truth Didn't Save Him.

Father—Did you break this vase? Johnny—Yes, father; I cannot lie. Father—No, and you won't be able to sit either when I've done with you. Go and fetch the strap.—New Yorker.

Of all the can'ts in this canning world, though the can't of hypocrites may be the worst, the can't of criticism is the most tormenting.—Sterne.

CUSTOMS IN MOROCCO.

The Scene at the Slave Market Is Marvellous.

"From time to time we are taking our meals in the open air," writes a traveler to Morocco. "I see the shepherd boys staring at us from a respectful distance. To them we must seem no better than savages. In the first place, we sit on chairs and not on the ground. We cut our bread, which, as every true believer knows, is a wicked act and defies Providence, since bread is from Allah and may be broken with the hand, but never touched with a knife. Then we do not know how to eat with our fingers, but use knives and forks and spoons, after we have not have water poured out over our fingers before the meal begins—the preliminary wash in the tent is invisible and does not count—and we do not say 'Bismillah' before we start eating. Our daily bathing seems to puzzle them greatly. I do not notice that little Larbi and his brother Kassem ever tempt the sea to wash or drown them. Yet they look healthy enough and are full of dignity."

Vividly delineated, too, by the same writer are the scenes in the slave market at Marrakech. The various booths where the salesmen keep their slaves, of all ages and both sexes, are carefully screened from sight until the market opens. Then one at a time these booths empty themselves of their contents and men, women and children are marched around the inclosure, the auctioneer crying out the latest bid, and the slave owner pointing out the best features of his articles for sale.

"They are all gorgeously attired and decked out to show them off to the best advantage. One by one the youngsters and the fairest of the lot are chosen until at the end of the long hot day only a few aged and weary and worn are left. They have tramped round and round the market all day long, but they are old and therefore not wanted."

A GREEDY CORMORANT.

He Devoured Two Pounds of Stones as Part of a Meal.

When I was a keeper in the National Zoological park in Washington I observed a remarkable example of the well known greediness of the cormorant. Four little cormorants came to the zoo and were placed in a cage in which dogs had once been kept. Outside was a pebbly yard in which the dogs had exercised. The cormorants waddled about this yard and seemed to be having a fine time until one morning I noticed that one of them was sitting on the ground unable to rise. He did not waddle up to get his meal of whole fish, each usually about half as long as his own body, and as the others came rushing toward me to get their share I knew that he was ill. I went into the cage and lifted him up. What was my amazement to hear something grating and clanking inside of him! And he seemed surprisingly heavy. I at once called the head keeper, who decided to investigate by means of a surgical operation.

He took out two pounds of stones, one of which was four inches long, two and a half inches wide and about half an inch thick! The poor chap seemed to feel relieved. In a few days he became convalescent, ate his food regularly and seemed to be doing well. Then that hooked bill reached into the feathers and tore out some of the surgeon's stitches, which were undoubtedly irritating, as the wound was beginning to heal. As a result of this interference the wound opened, and, as the weather was hot, the patient died five days after the operation.—St. Nicholas.

Longfellow.

Conspicuous among the multitude of famous and interesting persons whom Moncreuf D. Conway mentions in his autobiography is the poet Longfellow. At the time Mr. Conway was studying in Cambridge in 1853 Longfellow was the professor of poetry in Harvard university, and it is plain that the affection and reverence the poet then inspired in the young student have survived the half century that has passed. "Longfellow's personality was potent among us," says Mr. Conway. "His modesty, his amiable man to man manners toward the young, the absence of airs or mannerisms, his transparent veracity of mind and respect for all sincere opinions, were very engaging. He was universally beloved."

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarm me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

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JOE JEFFERSON PASSES AWAY

Famous Comedian Succumbs to Lingering Illness in Florida.

SHORT SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 24.—Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, died at his home, "The Reefs," at Palm Beach at 6:15 o'clock last evening. The end came after a day of unconsciousness and after a heroic struggle of days which had exhausted his vitality. At his death he was 71 years of age. His sons, Charles B. and Frank Jefferson; his nurse, Miss Mabel Bingham, Dr. R. B. Potter and his faithful old servant, Kate Kettler.

The sickness of Mr. Jefferson which ended in his death was contracted, it is believed, while on a recent visit to his son, Charles B. Jefferson, at Hobe Sound, a few miles above Palm Beach, where he went to meet his friend, former President Cleveland. It is believed that from a slight indiscretion in his eating there he suffered an attack of indigestion.

The body of Mr. Jefferson will be taken to Buzzards Bay on a special train.

Joseph Jefferson's death makes a vacancy in the theatrical ranks of America which it will be impossible to fill in the near future. In almost every line of dramatic endeavor there are men who bid fair in time to occupy the places so long held by those who have either died or have given up active work, but Joseph Jefferson stood alone in the field of old comedy character acting.

Joseph Jefferson got his first glimpse of daylight February 20, 1829. His father was a very poor actor and an excellent scene painter, but his grandfather, like the genial man who has just passed away, was a great comedian.

Next to Rip Van Winkle Mr. Jefferson's Bob Acres was probably the most finished piece of dramatic work he ever performed. It is a part that showed the exquisite delicacy of the actor's method—the lights and shadows of impersonation, so to speak—that illustrated his artistic nature.

The play of "Rip Van Winkle" was originally dramatized by Jefferson's half brother, Charles Burke, whose mother married the elder Jefferson, and who played the part long before the Rip who has just gone to his everlasting reward did, and until his death at the age of 32 he was considered one of the most promising comedians on the stage.

Subsequently the play was rewritten by Boucicault, and Jefferson, after a lengthy tour abroad, extending as far as Australia, returned to London and presented it for the first time to the public. It met with an unequalled success throughout England, and when produced the following year in the United States it created a furore that has rarely been equalled. It not only attracted monster audiences and secured for Jefferson the highest terms paid to a "star," but it popularized the legend in every form, whether illustrated by the artist, reprinted as one of the charming tales of Irving or made the occasion of the traveler's visit to the scene of the story among the highlands of the Hudson.

Mr. Jefferson was twice married, his first wife being Miss Lockyer, of New York, by whom there are two children—a son and a daughter. The son is a member of the profession. The second Mrs. Jefferson was a niece of William Warren, his old associate in the Boston museum, and quite a family of children is the result.

ASKS FOR A RECEIVER

Policyholder Starts Action Against Equitable Society.

New York, April 25.—Receivership proceedings were instituted against the Equitable Life Assurance Society by J. Wilcox Brown, of Maryland, a policyholder. In the United States circuit court here he filed an action against the society, asking for the appointment of a receiver of the surplus fund, an accounting for the benefit of himself and other policyholders that may join with him in the proceedings and an injunction to prevent the society holding the surplus. Brown alleges that the society's officials have disregarded their trust and have not paid his proportion of the net surplus.

Many Interventions to Be Fied.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Joseph DeF. Junkin, of this city, who is one of the attorneys in the suit instituted in New York asking for a receiver for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, said that he represents a number of Philadelphia who are heavy policyholders in the Equitable. He said that interventions will be filed in New York by several hundred other policyholders who reside in this city. Their names, he added, will be made public at the time of the filing of the papers.

Will Advance Ironworkers' Wages.

Cotatesville, Pa., April 24.—Notices of a readjustment and advance in wages to take effect in two weeks have been posted at the works of the Cotatesville Rolling Mill company. Worth Bros. & Co. and the Lukens Iron and Steel company, of this place, and at the Parkersburg Iron works. This order will affect 3000 workmen here and 500 at Parkersburg.

Eruption of Vesuvius Increasing.

Naples, April 22.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing, and frequent explosions are heard. Streams of lava are running down the mountain and the crater is emitting smoke, ashes and red-hot stones.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, April 19.

The Master Plumbers' Association of Pennsylvania held their 11th annual convention at Reading.

Senator James P. Talliaferro was re-elected to the United States senate by the Florida legislature.

Asa S. Gates, father of John W. Gates, the multi-millionaire, is dead at St. Charles, Ill., aged 82 years.

The annual meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association will be held at Charleston, S. C., May 2 and 3.

A butler employed in the home of Dr. Richardson, Morristown, N. J., has disappeared, taking with him jewels valued at \$3000 and \$700 in cash.

Captain Harry Whiteside was run over and instantly killed by a freight train while crossing the bridge over Great Egg Harbor river, N. J.

Thursday, April 20.

Frederick E. Stees, national secretary of the P. O. S. of A., died at his home in Philadelphia.

In an attempt to escape from jail at Pontchatoula, La., three prisoners set fire to the building, and two were burned to death.

By the explosion of a lamp in the home of Mahlon Prinzhof, at Montgomery, Pa., bank notes valued at \$10,000 were destroyed.

Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, Pa., grand secretary of the Odd Fellows in the United States, appointed ex-Mayor John B. Goodwin, of Atlanta, Ga., grand secretary, vice J. F. Grant, deceased.

Friday, April 21.

Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, left Washington to inspect military posts in the south and west.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has invited President Roosevelt to visit that city when returning from his hunting trip.

Turpentine operators of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Texas have formed a combine for "protection."

Dr. I. S. Weyand, of Denver, Colo., committed suicide by opening an artery in his leg after taking a dose of morphine.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has transferred his colors as commander-in-chief of the squadrons from the battleship Maine to the Kearsarge.

Saturday, April 22.

James Mack, city treasurer of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died of cancer, aged 44 years.

M. Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, whose foot was recently amputated, died at Peking.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, has broken out among the foreign element at Phillipsburg, N. J.

Charles W. Heninway, a salesman of Binghamton, N. Y., committed suicide by gas in a hotel at Passaic, N. J.

The next negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress will be held in Washington on August 8-12, 1906.

Fourteen thoroughbred horses perished in flames which destroyed the barns of the Frankfort Driving Association at Frankfort, Ky.

Monday, April 24.

Acting Secretary of State Loomis is in New York city for a brief visit.

The Spanish government has authorized the issue of \$40,000,000 treasury bonds at 3 per cent.

Four men were killed by the explosion of a can of powder in the store of John Sturgill, at Flat Gap, Ky.

William J. Bryan addressed the Buffalo Y. M. C. A. at their Easter services, on "The Prince of Peace."

Three hundred miners are on strike at Cox's Bros., Oneida, Pa., colliery, because a dozen of their number, "who laid off" on Good Friday, were suspended.

Tuesday, April 25.

Charles Vanauken killed himself at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by sending a bullet into his brain, after failing to drown himself in a pond.

Colonel Charles Smart, ranking assistant surgeon general of the United States army, died at St. Augustine, Fla., aged 64 years.

While burning rubbish on a lot near her home in Manayunk, Pa., Mary Chidester, aged 85 years, was burned to death by her clothing taking fire. W. P. Breckenridge, of Washington, D. C., has been arrested in Colorado at the request of the chief of police of that place for forgery and passing worthless checks.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices in the Principal Markets.

Philadelphia—Flour steady; winter extras, \$4.10 to \$4.30; Penna. roller, extra, \$4.20 to \$4.40; city mills, fancy, \$5.90 to \$6.25. Rye flour firm; per barrel, \$4.30. Wheat firm; No. 2 Penna. red, new, 98 to 99c. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 50½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 36½c.; lower grades, 35c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$14 to \$15. Pork firm; family, \$17. Beef steady; beef hams, \$23 to \$24. Live poultry steady; hens, 15c.; old roosters, 10½c. Dressed poultry steady; choice fowls, 14½c.; old roosters, 10c. Butter firm; creamery, 30c. per lb. Eggs steady; New York and Penna., 16½c. per dozen. Potatoes steady; per bushel, 50c.

Baltimore—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, \$1.05½ to \$1.05¾; steamer No. 2 spot, 98 to 99½c.; southern, 88c. to \$1.05¾. Corn firm; mixed spot, 51½ to 51¾c.; steamer mixed, 48½ to 49½c.; southern, 49½ to 50½c. Oats steady; white No. 2, 34½ to 37c.; No. 3, 35½ to 36c.; No. 4, 34½ to 35c.; mixed, No. 2, 34½ to 35c.; No. 3, 33½ to 34c.; No. 4, 33 to 33½c. Butter steady; creamery separator, extras, 33 to 33½c.; held, 26 to 27c.; prints, 22 to 23c. Maryland and Penna. dairy prints, 28 to 30c.

Live Stock Markets.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburgh—Cattle lower; choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; prime, \$6 to \$7.50. Hogs active; prime heavy, medium and heavy Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$5.85; light Yorkers, \$5.70 to \$5.75; pigs, \$5.50 to \$5.60; roughs, \$4 to \$5.50. Sheep slow; prime wethers, \$5 to \$5.10; common sheep, \$2.50 to \$3; lambs, \$4.50 to \$6.50; veal calves, \$5.50 to \$6.

RUSSIAN NIHILISTS.

The Tragedy From Which the Party and Its Creed Sprang.

Who was the first nihilist? How and where did nihilism first start? These questions are answered in the following narrative:

Exactly forty-three years ago, when Muraviev, the lieutenant of the present czar's father, was carrying out his cruel and barbaric crusade against Poles, a young student of that country attending the University of Dorpat returned home one day with half a dozen companions, whom he promised to entertain in his father's house. They entered, and a ghastly spectacle met their view. The whole family had been massacred, while the mother and sister of the young Pole had been brutally treated by Muraviev's cowardly soldiers, drunk with vodka.

The students, who were Russians, stood dumb with horror, while the bearded boy sat down by a little table. His head rested on his left hand, while

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905.

FREDERICK COUNTY 'PHONE 33

Considerable damage to fruit through out Maryland was done by the freeze.

John Ankeney was reappointed tax collector for Washington county.

John Seigman, a miller, of Beaver Creek District, Washington county, died of heart disease.

At the citizens' town meeting Oscar D. Gilbert was nominated for his fifth term as Mayor of Westminster.

Gen. R. N. Bowerman was elected commander of the Department of Maryland of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Andrew G. Janson, who committed suicide in a boarding house at Hagerstown, left an estate valued at \$20,000.

Oliver Knode, aged 87 years, died at his home, at Boonsboro, Washington County early Tuesday morning. His death being due to general debility.

Miss Mattie L. Hopkins, 28 years old, committed suicide at the home of W. H. Hillery, at Beltsville, Prince George's County, by cutting her throat with a carving knife.

Fright is assumed to have caused cerebrospinal meningitis in a boy in Cumberland Jail who died at the hospital to which he was removed for treatment.

Messrs. Hoke & Aman, tombstone manufacturers, have dissolved partnership, and the business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Charles R. Hoke.

Mr. Lawson Alexander, formerly of Middletown, while sailing shingles on the farm of the late C. M. Rudy last week, a shingle struck him on the nose and inflicted a bad wound.

Michael Martin while engaged at Groves' lime kiln last week had his hip dislocated by falling upon the stone crusher. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment.

The smallpox situation in Hagerstown is entirely satisfactory. Mayor Strite stated that all of the patients are improving, and it is expected to raise the quarantine on one of the three houses.

On last Saturday Reno S. Harp, Trustee, sold at public sale, the house and lot, on West Main Street, in this place, belonging to Mrs. Annie Smith, and tenanted by Mr. George Clutz, to Mr. William Warner, for \$1,000.

In a Pinch use Allen's Foot-Ease. Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Swelling, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Drugstores and Shoe Stores, 25c.

The Oxford Distilling Company of Baltimore have recently placed on the market Parker Rye, which they claim to be the purest whiskey made. It has been analyzed and especially suitable for family and medicinal use. Their advertisement appears in another column.

John Henry Nagle, aged 80 years, 1416 East Baltimore street, Baltimore, committed suicide at Gough and Eden streets by cutting his throat with a razor while in a despondent mood as a result of ill health.

The annual gathering of farmers' organizations at the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station will not be held there this year until August, when the corn and other crops are at their best.

The Baltimore campaign committee in charge of the loans is greatly encouraged with the many favorable reports received from all sections of the city, and there is a feeling that the loans will be passed by a handsome majority.

The public school at Utica Mills, this county, has been closed owing to the prevalence of cerebro-spinal meningitis in that neighborhood. One death, that of a young daughter of George Shorb, has occurred, and there are a number of other cases of this disease in the community.

John A. Sheely, of Hanover, who for the last four years and a half has filled the position of Registry and Money Order clerk at Hanover Post Office tendered his resignation to take effect May 1st, and has accepted a position with the C. S. Garman Co. wheel works.

At a meeting of the Hagerstown City Council a resolution was unanimously passed whereby the city agrees to enter into a contract to levy annually in perpetuity, the sum of \$1,000 for the benefit of the Washington County Hospital Association.

Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey Sunday visited Antietam battle field. The distinguished visitors were the guests Dr. and Mrs. Crawford at the historic Morgan place, at Shepherdstown across the Potomac river, and drove to the battle field, where they spent some time inspecting the monuments and other points of interest.

A pronounced case of cerebro-spinal meningitis developed in the family of Charles Lynch, a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad conductor, Arch street, Cumberland, Saturday, the victim being his 12-year old daughter. Health Officer Charles H. Brace, who has charge of the case and has established a quarantine, says the condition of the child is most serious.

SLEPT WITH GAS ON.

Miss Goldstein Had Narrow Escape From Death.

After sleeping all night with an open gas jet pouring illuminating gas into her room, Miss Minnie Goldstein lives to tell the tale, and, thus far has suffered no bad effects from her thrilling experience. To her brother-in-law, Mr. Solomon Seliger, she owes her life, as she was in an unconscious condition when found by him. It took several hours of hard work to revive her.

The accident happened on Sunday night at the home of Mr. Solomon Seliger, 127 West Barre street, Baltimore, where Miss Goldstein makes her home. The family retired early and so did Miss Goldstein. After she had prepared herself for bed, she turned out the gas, as she thought, but in reality did not altogether close the faucet, as a steady stream of gas escaped. The window of her room was opened slightly, and to this fact is attributed her lack of discovery of the leaking faucet and her escape.

The family arose in the morning as usual, and Mr. Seliger after a time called Miss Goldstein, and receiving no answer, went into the yard at the rear of the house, from which he could get a view of her room. As he approached the window, he detected the strong odor of gas. He hastened into the house and burst in the door of her room. He found the young lady on the bed in an unconscious condition. He hastily summoned Dr. J. H. D. Lewis of 423 Hanover street. Restoratives were applied with good effect. After regaining consciousness she improved rapidly, and it was stated at her home Monday that she felt no ill effects from her experience. —News.

Went To Hospital.

Mr. John M. Stouter, of near this place, who has been quite sick for some time, went to a hospital in Baltimore, on Monday, for treatment.

Mr. Albert Bowling, of Gettysburg street, went to a hospital at Norfolk, Va., on Monday, for medical treatment.

The grand jury has found two indictments against George Wegman, Stanley Bradley and David Thomas, striking glassblowers, for alleged assault with intent to murder William Gumalch and Jerry Schroeder, non-union men, who took strikers' places in the Cumberland Glass Works, controlled by the National Glass Company. Wegman was recently given 30 days in jail by Judge Morris after a hearing in Baltimore on a charge of violating the injunction of the United States Court not to interfere with the employees of the glass factory.

Sues A Cumberland Lawyer.

Louis Bernstein, furniture dealer, of Cumberland, brought suit Monday against De Warren H. Reynolds for alleged libel. Bernstein claims that when a bank in Baltimore wrote Mr. Reynolds for a rating of Bernstein, the latter made a libelous reply.

Mr. Reynolds is president of the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway, and a brother of Congressman Jno. M. Reynolds of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania district. He is a leader in the local bar. —Baltimore News.

Opening of C. & O. Canal.

G. L. Nicholson, general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was at Williamsport arranging for the opening of the water way about May 1. He gave directions for the boatmen to be ready to start to Cumberland the latter part of next week, at which time it is expected the first boats will load with coal at that place. The work of removing the debris from the canal along the Wabash extension at Sidling Hill will be finished May 1, or a few days after. The Canal Towing Company will operate about 200 boats on the canal this season.

Match Set Her Afire.

While Mrs. Katharine Wall, of 1942 South Sharp street, Baltimore, was lighting a lamp in her home Monday morning she set fire to her clothes, badly burning her back and limbs. Dr. F. C. Ferguson of 1005 Sharp street, dressed the woman's injuries. She refused to go to a hospital.

After lighting the lamp, Mrs. Wall threw the match upon the floor, thinking it was out. The match set fire to a thin wrapper she was wearing and she was almost wrapped in fire when help arrived in the person of Mr. Frederick Myers, who was passing and heard her screams.

CONDUCTOR CUMMINGS FATALLY HURT.

James Cummings, of Sandy Hook, Washington county, a main line freight conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was fatally injured in the Brunswick yards Monday afternoon. He fell from his train and eight cars passed over him, crushing both of his legs.

After the accident Cummings managed to crawl to one side of the track in a semi-conscious condition. He expired an hour later, his last words being a message to his wife stating he had paid up his life insurance. Cummings was about 38 years old and is survived by his widow and seven children. His remains were removed to his home at Shady Hook.

Records Not Forthcoming.

Mr. Rogers, the Baltimore expert accountant, employed by the Merchants' Association to examine the Cumberland municipal records and report thereon, has returned to his home pending the placing within the city archives the documents, papers and books which the tax collectors are presumed to have prepared during their terms of office. The Mayor and City Council have been urged to hasten the restoration of these records to the vault of the city clerk's office, where the code requires them to be deposited, but so little in that direction has been accomplished that the accountant is without material upon which to base an examination. Meanwhile the merchants are paying for his services and nothing is being done, though the fault lies not with him. The association has merely asked for a square deal and that it proposes to get, even if it becomes necessary to invoke legal proceedings against those who are responsible for this delay. —Cumberland Daily News.

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LOST FOR FIVE DAYS.

Edward Faulders, of Near Pleasant Walk, Found in Thickets.

Edward Faulders, an aged resident of Pleasant Walk, this county, who had been missing from his home since Saturday, April 15, was found on Thursday of last week, more dead than alive lying among thickets on the Leonard Emmert farm, about a mile from Boonsboro.

It is said Faulders left his home Saturday and went to Boonsboro, where he purchased a jug of whiskey and also several flasks of liquor. He was pretty well "tanked up" when he left Boonsboro and started on his return trip to Pleasant Walk.

The supposition is that Faulders, handicapped by the amount of liquor that found its way down his throat, lost his way and wandered into the thickets on the Emmert farm. There he remained, exposed to the elements, until he was found.

John Inyer and his brother were plowing and as they approached the patch of thickets their horses frightened at a dark object. Upon investigation the men found it was a human being. Faulders was entirely helpless and apparently was suffering from a stroke of paralysis. By his side was his jug, the contents of which doubtless aided in keeping him alive during the five days he was lost. Forty dollars was found in his pockets.

Faulders, who was so weak that he could not stand up, was taken to his home. Mrs. Faulders was overjoyed at her husband's return. She had been searching for him since Saturday. —Frederick News.

Prof. Kokichi Morimoto's Lecture.

Prof. Morimoto, of Johns Hopkins University, and formerly of North Japan College, Sendai, Japan, delivered his lecture on "The Russo-Japanese War and Japan," in Spangler Hall, on Monday evening. The people of Emmitsburg and vicinity, like others who have heard it, speak of it in the highest terms. Although the lecture lasted one hour and three-quarters, it was listened to with the closest attention and interest. A large audience was present and everyone was delighted.

Prof. Morimoto opened his lecture with a short talk, describing his journey to this country 18 months ago, and his impressions of American life and customs. He then exhibited a sacred sword of the Samurai, which has been handed down from father to son in his family for over 400 years. He then explained how they commit harikari.

Immediately after this followed the lecture, during which 20 moving pictures and about 150 others were shown, descriptive of Japanese life and the Russo-Japanese war.

On Tuesday night Prof. Morimoto lectured in Hagerstown; Wednesday night in Thurmont; from there will go Philadelphia.

Prof. Morimoto is working for the degree of Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins University. He will remain in this country about one year longer.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents.

Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 50 Warren Street, New York.

Unknown Man Meets With Accident.

On last Monday an unknown man came to the premises of Charles Coppersmith, in Union township, Pa., and asked permission to sleep in the barn, which was granted. The next morning the man was found in an unconscious condition on the ground floor. He had evidently gotten up during the night and fallen through an opening in the floor. Dr. Chas. Keagy was called who found that the man had sustained several rib fractures, the ligaments of the hip torn and other injuries. He was taken into the house of Mr. Coppersmith and is being kindly cared for. —Star and Sentinel.

Won a Name of Fame.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, have been made famous by their certain yet harmless and gentle action upon the bowels and liver. They have no equal for biliousness, constipation, etc. They do not weaken the stomach, gripe, or make you feel sick. Once used always preferred. They strengthen. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

RACE OF TEAMS DANGEROUS.

A horse was killed, and Bascom Poole, formerly of Frederick, Md., an aged man, was run down and seriously injured on North Mechanic street, Cumberland, Monday. Fred. Robinette, Harry Martin and D. D. McElfish were in a double vehicle going up the street, and McElfish, who was driving, started to race with another team. To keep the other team from passing, McElfish gave a quick jerk, and threw the horses to the side of the street. One horse butted into a telegraph pole and died instantly from a broken neck. The other horse broke loose and ran down Bascom Poole on the bridge crossing Williams creek. His condition is critical. Arrests have been made.

John Connor, aged 45 years, while on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad tracks near his home in Lonaconing, about 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, was struck by an engine. Both of his legs were severed above the knees. He was taken to his home, where he is now getting along nicely, with chances of recovery. He is a miner and has a wife and three children. About one year ago his father fell over the bank into the creek at Lonaconing and was drowned.

No Glass Carriage Paint Made

will wear as long as Devco's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devco's weighs 3 to 7 ounces more to the pint. Sold by J. Thos. Gelwick.

SUICIDE OF YOUNG LADY.

Cut Her Throat With a Carving Knife and Took Corrosive Sublimite.

Miss Mattie L. Hopkins committed suicide Sunday afternoon by cutting her throat with a carving knife at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hillery at Beltsville, Prince George's county, seven miles south of Laurel, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Miss Hopkins was 28 years of age, having been born in Beltsville in 1877.

Despondency because of family trouble and the fear that she had contracted consumption caused her to take her life. Her father, Elias Hopkins, died several years ago of consumption. At the time of his death Miss Mattie was left to care for six children younger than herself. She acted the part of a mother to the children and the strain of caring for them showed its effect upon her health. Her first employment was in the office of the Capital City Benefit Society at Washington and she remained there about 11 years.

She then became a trained nurse, getting a position in the Columbia Hospital, of Washington. She was too frail for the work, and although she had been shown every consideration the work became distasteful to her. She left the hospital to spend two weeks in the country at the Hillery home at Beltsville. She attended church at Beltsville Sunday morning but did not remain until the close of the service. It was about 12 o'clock when she returned to the Hillery home. She remained in the parlor a few moments and Mr. Hillery heard her when she went to her room.

When Mrs. Hillery and other members of the family returned from church Miss Hopkins was found lying upon the floor at the foot of her bed with a gaping wound in her throat. She still clutched the carving knife in her hand.

Dr. A. C. Fox, of Beltsville, was summoned and discovered that the wound was necessarily fatal. On the chair near by was a tumbler which contained what was left of a solution of corrosive sublimate. Several tablets of the poison were found in her handbag and it is believed she took some of the poison before she used the knife.

NEWS FROM LOYS.

Loys, Md., April 26.—Miss Nora Loy, who is teaching at Mount Pleasant, returned Monday, after spending her Easter vacation at her home in this place.

Mrs. John Snook and Miss Dessie Eyer, of Rocky Ridge, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Loy, Thursday.

Mrs. William Devillish, of near Keyser, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Morris Smith, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Creeger, of Thurmont, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Loy.

Mrs. Jacob Martin, of near Graceham, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Mary Loy.

Mrs. Jeremiah Martin spent Monday with her brother, Wm. Loy, in Thurmont, and also attended the waffle supper at the Lutheran parsonage.

Mrs. Mary Mort, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is very much improved at this writing.

The little son of Irvin Fisher is ill. Dr. Bively, of Thurmont, is the attending physician.

Mrs. Jeremiah Martin has had a new roof put on her house and is otherwise repairing it. Mr. Joseph Weddle, of Thurmont, was the contractor.

HARNEY NEWS.

Harney, Md., April 27.—Mr. Clarence Crouse, of Kingsdale, Pa., and Miss Ella M. Spangler, daughter of Mr. Austin Spangler, near this place, were married on Wednesday evening, April 12, at the Reformed parsonage, Silver Run, by Rev. Stewart Hartman.

The Odd Fellows held a special meeting Wednesday evening in the Lutheran church. Rev. G. M. Minnich addressed the meeting.

Mrs. Thomas Champion, of near town, who had been seriously ill, has improved some what at this writing.

Mr. Harry Herr, of Baltimore, is home on a visit.

Mr. Joseph Kelly has improved his residence by erecting a new fence round the lawn.

Harry O. Harner and wife, of York, Samuel Slagle, wife and son, visited Mrs. Carrie Harner, of this place.

The Right Name is DeWitt.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cools, soothes and heals cuts, burns, boils, bruises, piles and all diseases. K. E. Zickeloose, Adolph, W. Va. says: "My little daughter had white swelling so bad that piece after piece of bone worked out of her leg. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." It is the most wonderful healing salve in the world. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Shotgun Suicide.

Andrew E. Jackson, aged 53, a prominent farmer of Cordova neighborhood, Talbot county, committed suicide Sunday morning by shooting himself. A few minutes before committing the deed he was chatting pleasantly with his family at the breakfast table. After leaving the breakfast room he went into his library and, taking his gun from the rack, backed himself against the wall, placed the muzzle of the gun against his breast and, putting a broomstick against the trigger, with his foot fired the fatal shot. His family, in the adjoining room, heard the shot and ran in to the room. Medical aid was sent for, but he died in a short time. He leaves a widow and two children—a son and a daughter. No cause is assigned for the act.

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will wear as long as Devco's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devco's weighs 3 to 7 ounces more to the pint. Sold by J. Thos. Gelwick.

PRISONERS BREAK FROM JAIL.

Charged With Attempted Assault.—Fined \$10.—Deaths.—Notes.

Frederick, April 26.—Sheriff Young, at last accounts, is still minus of three of his "State guests." Isaac Mills, Wm. Jones and Thos. Sewall, all colored, sawed the bars of one of the jail windows in the corridor occupied by State prisoners and left for parts unknown. The window from which they escaped had only recently been refitted with bars, as sometime past an unsuccessful attempt was made to cut the bars of this particular window. A note taken to Jones' wife was discovered, asking her to get him the best steel knife she could find in town, but his wife refused to do so, and where they got the knife or saw used has not yet been discovered. All three were in jail on trivial charges.

Charged With Indecent Assault.

Philip Griffith, a well known and reputable young man, of near McKaig, this county, has been arrested upon the charge of attempted assault upon the accusation of Mrs. Edward Lease, who lives in the same neighborhood. Griffith waived a hearing and gave bail for court in the sum of \$500. The assault is alleged to have been committed at Mrs. Lease's home in the absence of her husband on Sunday. Upon the return of her husband she told him of the occurrence and on Monday called on State's Attorney Willard, who ordered his arrest.

Mr. Harry Hoke was charged with violating the Automobile Law before Justice Eckstein and fined \$10. The charge was made by Rev. I. M. Motter.

The trial in the case of Mrs. Mehring for sending obscene letters through the mails has been postponed until Thursday, on account of the continued sickness of Commissioner White.

Mr. Outerbridge Horsey, who was charged sometime ago with violating the Internal Revenue Law, has settled the matter. The penalty assessed cannot be learned.

Deaths.

Peter H. Bussard, president of the Middletown (Valley Savings) Bank since its formation, died at his home in Middletown on Tuesday, in his 80th year, the cause of his death being pneumonia. He was, till a few years ago, engaged in farming, but was living a retired life at the time of his death. He was also one of the original directors of the F. and M. Railway, but retired from that some years ago. Mr. Bussard left surviving him, a widow, and the following children: Joseph H., of Frederick city, and Chas. L., Newton S., Peter E., Daniel L. and John W., all of Middletown. The funeral took place Thursday with services at the Lutheran church, Middletown, Rev. M. L. Beard, officiating. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at that place.

Charles H. Baughman, a Government official and brother of George E. Baughman, the present postmaster at Westminster, and well known in Frederick county, died at Baltimore, on Saturday last, of paralysis brought on by indigestion. Mr. Baughman was a prominent Mason, Knight of Pythias and belonged several other orders. His remains were taken to Westminster cemetery with Masonic honors.

Samuel Trimmer, a former well known resident of this city, but lately of Washington, D. C., died at that city on Saturday last of heart disease. His remains were brought to this city, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Eschbaugh. Mr. Trimmer was a Civil war veteran and a member of Reynolds Post, of this city, who also officiated in the services at the grave.

James Cummings, of Sandy Hook, an employee of the B. & O. R. R., was fatally injured at Brunswick, on Sunday last and his remains were shipped to his late home at Sandy Springs and interred there. He is survived by a widow and seven small children.

Notes.

General Baughman gave quite a few of his friends a dinner at Poplar Terrace on Sunday last. A special train brought the Baltimore guests and quite a few Frederickians were present. The dinner was given his friends on the eve of his departure to Europe. This is the first European trip for the General and he goes there for his health and all wish him a safe trip and a happy return.

In the Brongle will case, Judge McSherry signed an order that the testimony in the case must be finished and produced before the Court not later than June 1.

M. L. Rice, of Church Hill, has been elected assistant cashier of Flook, Gaver, Leatherman, Summers, Grossnickle and Company Bank, at Myersville.

The Montrose Iron Works, this city, has finished and delivered to the G. A. R., of this city, one hundred and forty grave markers, which have been placed over the Union dead at Mt. Olivet. They are in shape of the G. A. R. five pointed star and are arranged for the holding of bouquets.

Mr. B. F. Berg, local agent of the Northern Central Railroad, has been granted a leave of absence on account of his health and he and his wife will summer in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Donald McLean, who has just been elected President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been invited to attend the Chapter of that order here, and will probably accept same on her way to New York. Mrs. McLean is a sister of the Misses Ritchie of Court Square.

Commissioner Roscoe C. White, who has been sick for some days with neuralgia of the stomach, is able to be out again.

Judge Stockbridge denied the petition of Neyer D. H. Lipman for a writ of mandamus requiring the Supervisors of Elections to place Mr. Lipman's name on the ballot as a candidate for the City Council in Baltimore.

YOUNG WOMAN LOST.

Detectives and police are searching vainly as yet, for a clue to the whereabouts of Miss Henrietta Fuld, who mysteriously disappeared from her home, 1214 Orleans street, Baltimore, on last Friday morning. Miss Fuld's mother has been ill for an extended time, and the young lady, it is presumed, was suffering from mental collapse from constant nursing and attention to her parent.

Last Friday morning Miss Fuld went to the front door to admit the physician who was in attendance on her mother. This was the last seen of her by anyone in the house.

Miss Fuld is 32 years old, is five feet tall and weighs 150 pounds. She is of stout build, and has dark hair and eyes. When last seen she wore a red skirt over a blue wrapper, and a cape with buckle and chain in front, a brown hat and tan shoes.

CACAPON ELECTRIC POWER.

The electric light was turned on at Hancock, Washington county, last Saturday night for the first time. This light is generated by water power on Cacapon creek, in Morgan county, West Virginia, 10 miles from Hancock. The electricity is conveyed by poles to Berkeley Springs, Great Cacapon and Hancock. The water passes through a tunnel 500 feet long in solid rock. In connection with the plant is a dam of concrete and a concrete raceway. The power is secured by two 42-inch turbines, which are directly connected with a 400-kilowatt dynamo. As much as 750 horsepower can be developed. The plant cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000. F. R. Reed, of Greensburg, Pa., who conceived the idea, is president of the company.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905.

PRIVATE COINAGE.

At One Time It Was Quite Common In This Country.

The history of the issue of coins in this country by private individuals and companies would make a very interesting book. When gold was struck in North Carolina a man named Bechtler started a mint of his own there, which was abolished by law in 1849. Half eagles, quarter eagles and one dollar pieces issued by him were largely circulated in the south and west. Although of honest gold, they were about 1 1/2 per cent under value on an average. About the same time Templeton Reid coined gold in Georgia. He moved to California in 1849 and minted eagles and twenty-five dollar pieces on a considerable scale. Many companies and refiners in California and elsewhere made a business of striking gold coins during the same period. Naturally there was a great temptation to make these coins under weight and of inferior fineness. The Mormons in Utah issued eagles, half eagles and double eagles which bore on the obverse an eye, with the legend, "Holiness to the Lord."

Quantities of twenty-five cent and fifty cent gold pieces were likewise manufactured at San Francisco, the former containing only about six cents' worth of the metal and the latter twelve cents' worth. Years ago a lot of these were taken over to Germany and circulated there, which elicited a formal diplomatic protest from that government. The private minting business was finally stopped.

A FISH THAT FIGHTS.

The Aggressive and Iridescent Plakati of Slam.

So aggressive is the plakati, a little fish from Slam, that the exterior of its body has become a national pastime. The fishes are trained to go through regular battles and are reared artificially for the purpose, while the license to exhibit them to the general public is farmed out and brings a large amount of money into the royal coffers. They are kept in aquariums built for the purpose and fed upon the larvae of mosquitoes and every possible care taken of them. When the fish is in a quiet state, with the fins at rest, the dull colors are not at all remarkable. But if two are brought together or within sight of each other, or even if one sees its own image in a looking glass, the little creature becomes suddenly excited.

The fins are raised, and the whole body shines with metallic luster and colors of dazzling beauty, while the protecting film membrane, waving like a black veil round the throat, makes grotesque the general appearance. In this state of irritation it makes repeated dashes at its real or reflected antagonist. If two are placed together in a tank they rush at each other with the utmost fury. The battle is kept on until one is killed or put to flight, but not until they are entirely separated does the victor shut his gaudy fins, that like flags of war, are never lowered until peace has been declared.

Poles and Russians.

Hugo Ganz in his book on Russia writes as follows of the relations existing between the Russian officials and the Poles: "They remain separate, like oil and water. The Russian, even though he is the master, is of no consequence here. It is only necessary to observe for the space of an hour from some corner of the elegant dining room of the hotel the behavior of the Polish society and the complete isolation of the Russian officers or officials. It is only necessary to be able to distinguish the groups from one another—the Baltic nobility with their almost bourgeois families, merchants from all the principal countries, Russian functionaries and Polish society—and it will at once become clear who is at home here, firmly rooted to the soil, so that all others become strangers and intruders. It is the Poles, and the Poles alone."

Convenient.

There was once in a North Carolina case that has gone down as history in the judicial annals of the state. It appears that a debtor named Jenkins, when solicited to close an old open account by note, agreed to do so provided he should be allowed to draft the instrument. This was granted him, whereupon he presented the creditor with the following:

"I, Samuel Jenkins, agree to pay John Huggins \$200 whenever convenient, but it is understood that said Jenkins is not to be pushed. Witness my hand and seal this day of —, Samuel Jenkins."—Harper's Weekly.

Better Than His Own.

They were discussing the factors which make for success in the world when the knowing young man said: "There's nothing like force of character. Now, there's Jones! Sure to make his way in the world. He's a will of his own, you know."

"But Brown has something better in his favor."

"What's that?"

"A will of his uncle's."

Down on His Luck.

"Oh, John," she exclaimed as she observed him getting into his overcoat, "I hope you're not going to be out again tonight!"

"I hope not," he replied absentmindedly, "but it's quite likely. The cards have been running very badly for me lately."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Mean Way It Works.

"If you refuse to marry me," said the wealthy old man, "I shall pine away and die."

"Of course," responded the girl bitingly, "and if I would marry you you would hang to life like a bulldog. But that's the way it goes."—Detroit Tribune.

Anticipation.

Deacon Jones—in the better land everything will be made known. Mrs. Free—Won't that be fine? I've always wondered how old Sarah Wilson was.—Boston Transcript.

A BROAD IDEA.

Formulated by the King of Italy, but American in Origin.

The King of Italy has put forth a project which appears ideal if not utopian from the sentimental and ultra-national standpoint, yet excellent from an economical and technical point of view could it be sincerely and thoroughly carried out. At the instance of King Victor Emmanuel the Italian government has addressed a note to the powers proposing that a conference be held in Rome next May for the purpose of considering a scheme for establishing an international chamber of agriculture.

The king explained his proposal in a letter to the head of the Italian government, frankly admitting that the original idea had been introduced to him by a citizen of the United States. Briefly put, the king proposes, therefore, that the different leading nations should combine to form an international institution absolutely unpolitical in its aims which would consider the conditions of agriculture in the countries of the world and which would periodically notify the quantity and quality of the crops in hand so as to facilitate the production of such crops and make their distribution less costly and more rapid.

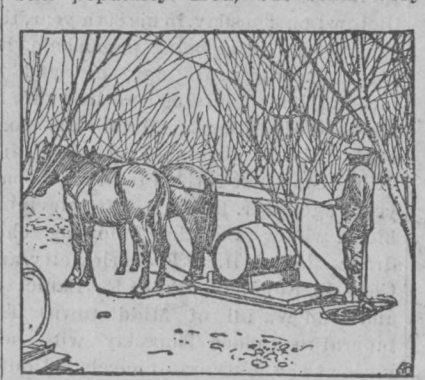
Other points would be the supplying of information as to the demand and supply of agricultural labor in different parts of the world, the promotion of agreements necessary for united defense against diseases of plants and domestic animals and the encouragement of societies for rural co-operation, for agricultural insurances and for agrarian credit.

Naturally such an institution would not only tend to consolidate the agricultural classes, but would yield a powerful influence for peace, for by promoting a knowledge of other countries and by extending the business relations of the various nations with each other war would become a more hateful and impossible thing than ever.

A LITTLE NOTE OF REACTION

Good Horticulturists Are Again Talking Up Oil Spraying.

With the present spraying season there seems to come a little note of reaction from the lime, salt and sulphur wash toward the use of oil for the San Jose scale. Not but that the former is still popularly used, but some very



CONVENIENT SPRAYING OUTFIT.

good authorities are again urging the excellence of crude petroleum. Dr. John B. Smith of New Jersey, speaking of experiments in the state during 1904, says a few growers used it with excellent success, and it is the only material which has not been more or less of a disappointment. As the result of observation made, the undiluted oil, a little warmed and put on in a fine spray, is advised on pear trees in preference to any other material. Good results on other fruit trees have been obtained with 25 per cent mechanical mixtures.

As good an authority as Mr. T. Greiner of Ohio places himself on record thus: "When I consider all the disadvantages of the lime-sulphur treatment—the nastiness and corrosive nature of the compound, the necessity of the utmost care to prevent clogging of the nozzles and to protect the men who handle it and the horses, too—I come to the conclusion that I must stick to my old and tried remedy for the scale, the clear petroleum spray, which when properly applied and at the proper time makes a clean sweep so far as the scale is concerned with a minimum of labor and inconvenience and at reasonable expense."

The lime, salt and sulphur mixture has the advantage of controlling peach tree curd and to some extent at least the apple scale. It seems to act also as a stimulant to clean and thrifty growth in the tree. If only one spraying can be made, apply in March or early April and cover thoroughly. The plum has been injured if sprayed too early in winter.

THE GARDEN KEYBOARD

Plant beet; it will pay. Work some good manure well into the soil of the asparagus bed before the crowns start.

Do all that you do as well as you can. Clean culture is the sure road to success with onions.

Any shrub and tree planting that remains to be done may be finished up in March.

Remove the winter cover and prune the roses as soon as hard freezing weather is past.

The cutting of grafts before grafting is no good in cherries. The best way is to cut and then graft them right away. This is one fruit grower's notion.

Do good to yourself and give a show to that neglected but very delicate eatable, salsify, or oyster plant, in your garden this year. It takes a long season, so seed must be sown early—not too thick, for the plants do not stand crowding. Thin to four or five inches between plants.

Can You Solve It?

Here is a problem that has bothered a good many mathematical heads. Can you solve it?

"In cutting a beam into half inch boards the saw wastes an eighth of an inch cut," said the timber merchant.

"If the saw only wasted half as much there would be one more board. How many boards is the beam saved into?"

Ended the Economy Idea.

He—We must economize. Suppose, darling, that you try your hand at making your own clothes? She—Oh, George, dear, I never could do that. Suppose I begin by trying to make yours?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

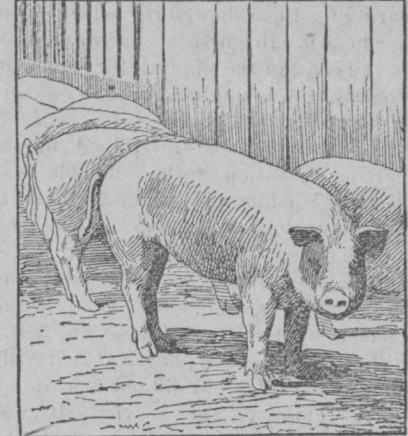


MARKET CLASSES OF HOGS.

The Bacon Type of Hog Receiving Greater Attention In This Country.

In selling hogs to the local buyer or shipper the farmer is very often at a decided disadvantage because he cannot interpret market reports to the full extent of their meaning and therefore either does not get what his hogs are worth or loses a sale by asking too much for them.

An attempt has been made by the Illinois experiment station to explain how swine are classified and graded on the Chicago and other markets. This attempt has been made with a view to benefiting the average farmer,



CHOICE BACON, ENGLISH.

who seldom visits the market. It is submitted under the title of "Market Classes and Grades of Swine," by William Dietrich, and is on lines similar to the well known classification of cattle by Professor Mumford.

In discussing bacon hogs Mr. Dietrich says that the representative English bacon hog belongs primarily to Great Britain, Denmark and Canada. In recent years this hog has been introduced into the United States and is rapidly establishing for itself a market class. Many hogs are sold on the Chicago and other markets of the United States for bacon purposes, but the greater part of them are not of the ideal bacon type.

This hog must be long in body, deep in side, with comparatively narrow back, narrow and light hams and shoulders and light, muscular neck.

In the countries where hogs of this class were in the past principally produced corn is grown in very limited quantities, and the principal feed for hogs is barley, oats, peas, rye, roots, wheat and its products.

The bacon hog of the United States type differs considerably from the English bacon hog. There is, however, a growing tendency toward the typical bacon type. The indications point to the fact that we are at the "parting of the ways" and that in the future we will have a place for the ideal bacon hog as well as for the fat or lard hog.

Corn is at present being used for other purposes, such as the manufacture of cornstarch, whisky and oil. At the same time a ration of all corn, which usually forms the principal part of the feed of the fat or lard hog, is coming to be generally recognized as detrimental to the best development of swine from the breeder's standpoint. Coupled with



CHOICE BACON, UNITED STATES.

this there is not so great a demand for fat pork as there formerly was, and shipping and cold storage facilities are much better; consequently more fresh and lean meats are used.

There is a demand on the markets of this country from foreign countries and more largely from our own country for bacon, and, there being few bacon hogs to supply the demand, the trade is supplied from the lighter hogs of the fat or lard hog type. This bacon, however, does not command so high a price on the market as does bacon from typical bacon hogs.

The Out Crop.

The oat crop is one that requires a great deal of moisture throughout the season, and the best crop is assured by preparing the soil so it will conserve moisture. The reason the old plan of seeding oats in corn stubble fails so frequently is because the ground is stirred shallow and wet early in spring, time and when a few weeks of dry weather come it bakes as hard as the road and remains in this condition until harvest. It is not a good plan to be in too big a hurry about sowing oats. When the ground has dried out so it is in good condition to break then start the plow.—Farm Farmer.

The Celery Seed Bed.

Make the celery seed bed level and fine it well. Then make a drill by pressing down the edge of a half inch board. Sow the seed. Now, instead of the usual method of covering take a sieve and sift over the seed about a quarter inch of soil and press this down with a roller or back of a hoe or shovel. Shade the soil with a mulch of straw evergreen.—Farm Journal.

For the Sake of Quiet.

"My daughter admired both law and music, so I had her study law."

"What impelled you to that choice?"

"I think practicing law is quieter than practicing piano playing."

Indiscretion, malice, rashness and falsehood produce each other.—L'En-clos.

Chickens.

"Does he think there is any money in raising chickens?"

"Yes; he says for every grain they give a peck!"—Yale Record.



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DEFY HARD LUCK.

A Few Bits of Wholesome Advice For the Pessimists.

Don't talk about your hard luck. Refuse to recognize it. Refuse to believe in it. Scorn to whine about it.

Get the white out of your voice, or it will stop the development and growth of your body. It will narrow and shrink your mind. It will drive away your friends. It will make you unpopular. Quit your whining; brace up; go to work; be something; stand for something; fill your place in the universe.

Instead of whining around, exerting only pity and contempt, face about and make something of yourself. Reach up to the stature of a strong, unassuming womanhood, to the beauty and strength of a superb womanhood. There is nothing the matter with you. Just quit your whining and go to work.

If you continually talk about your bad luck and moan about your ill fortune, you create for yourself an atmosphere of misfortune which will certainly overwhelm you unless you stop in time.

The man or woman who persistently fears that such and such a thing is not going to turn out well is enlisting powerful forces against success.—Boston Traveler.

English and French Police. No comparison can fairly be made between the police of London and Paris without due consideration of the fact that the French law admits an interference with the liberty of the subject which would not be tolerated in Great Britain. And it must also be remembered that the existence of octroi duties makes it difficult for a Frenchman to enter or quit Paris without being the subject of closer observation than he would encounter in an English city.—Solicitors' Journal.

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MAIN LINE

Schedule in Effect February 27th, 1905.

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P M A M A M	Le Cherry Run Ar	A M P M P M
5:40 10:10 6:10	Hagerstown Ar	8:50 12:40 9:10
5:14 9:40 5:40	Cherry Run Ar	8:23 11:54 8:45
5:45 10:15 6:15	Big Pool Ar	8:47 12:39 9:07
6:02 10:34 6:32	Clear Spring Ar	8:55 12:37 9:24
6:09 10:39 6:39	Chamilton Ar	8:59 12:33 9:30
6:17 10:47 6:47	North Williamsport Ar	8:59 12:34 9:30
6:22 10:51 6:51	Ar Hagerstown Le	8:59 12:30 9:35

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P M A M A M	Le Hagerstown Ar	A M P M P M
4:22 8:22 7:24	Cherry Run Ar	7:50 11:55 8:15
4:29 8:29 7:31	Big Pool Ar	7:57 11:52 8:01
4:40 8:40 7:41	Clear Spring Ar	8:08 11:43 8:12
4:47 8:47 7:49	Chamilton Ar	8:15 11:40 8:14
4:54 8:54 7:56	North Williamsport Ar	8:22 11:37 8:21
5:01 9:01 8:03	Ar Hagerstown Le	8:29 11:34 8:28

Read Downward	STATIONS.	Read Upward
P M A M A M	Le Hagerstown Ar	A M P M P M
4:55 8:55 7:57	Cherry Run Ar	8:32 11:32 8:36
5:02 9:02 8:04	Big Pool Ar	8:39 11:29 8:43
5:09 9:09 8:11	Clear Spring Ar	8:46 11:26 8:50
5:16 9:16 8:18	Chamilton Ar	8:53 11:23 8:57
5:23 9:23 8:25	North Williamsport Ar	9:00 11:20 9:04
5:30 9:30 8:32	Ar Hagerstown Le	9:07 11:17 9:11

Additional trains leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 10:15 a. m. and 4:15, 6:15 and 11:15 p. m., and leave Union Bridge for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations at 4:45, 5:45, 6:45 a. m., and 12:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Sundays Only.—Leave Baltimore for Union Bridge and Intermediate Stations at 9:10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leave Union Bridge for Baltimore and Intermediate Stations at 4:00 a. m. and 2:35 p. m. Leave Chambersburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 6:00 a. m. and 2:35 p. m. Leave Chambersburg 1:45 p. m.

Baltimore & Cumberland Valley R. R. Leave Hagerstown for Shippensburg and Intermediate Stations at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. For Chambersburg, 6:30 a. m. Leave Shippensburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 6:00 a. m. and 2:35 p. m. Leave Chambersburg 1:45 p. m.

Trains Via Afternoon Cut-Off. Leave Hagerstown for Chambersburg and Intermediate Stations at 8:20 p. m. Leave Chambersburg for Hagerstown and Intermediate Stations at 5:30 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge for Emmitsburg at 8:20 and 10:20 a. m. and 8:30 and 6:35 p. m. Leave Emmitsburg for Rocky Ridge at 7:25 and 9:25 a. m. and 2:55 and 4:50 p. m.

Leave Bruceville for Frederick at 8:35, 9:35 and 10:40 a. m. and 4:45 and 6:45 p. m. Leave Bruceville for Columbia, Littlestown and Taneytown at 9:45 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.

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

Connections at Cherry Run, W. Va. B. & O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and Intermediate stations daily, at 8:55 a. m.; Chicago Express daily, at 12:49 p. m.; Pittsburgh and Cleveland Express, daily, at 1:55 p. m.

Daily. All others daily, except Sunday.

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