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NO 35

RESCUED FROM STRANDED SHIP

Sixty Persons Taken From the Cherokee, Aground at Brigantine.

HAD THRILLING EXPERIENCES

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 15.—After spending 48 hours in terrible anxiety lest they be wrecked and swept into the sea, the passengers and crew, 60 in all, of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee, bound from San Domingo for New York, which went aground on the Brigantine Shoals Friday, were rescued and landed at the inlet here. Captain Archibald, two mates and the ship's carpenter elected to remain on board the stranded steamer. The rescue was accomplished by Captain Mark Casto and a picked crew in the sloop yacht Alberta, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than 1000 persons greeted the storm-tossed party as the sloop sailed into the inlet with the report that all hands were safe. Not in years have the inhabitants of Brigantine and Absecon beaches been so wrought up for the safety of a stranded ship's company, and never were so many attempts made to reach a ship in the face of a fierce northeast Atlantic storm as were ventured in the rescue of the Cherokee's party.

When the sloop Alberta arrived at the scene a small boat was launched and several of the crew made the perilous trip to the steamer. They found the passengers and most of the crew in a terrible state of anxiety. The first to leave the steamer were the Syrian woman and stewardess, and the Syrian's daughter, who were lowered to the little boat by means of ropes. Sixteen different trips were made with the little boat between the steamer and the rescuing yacht. Only four or five were taken at a time, and after nearly two hours of work all but the captain and three of his crew were safely landed aboard the Alberta.

Checking the Rescuers.

From the shore of Brigantine Beach hundreds watched the rescue, while away off at the Atlantic City inlet a number of men with strong glasses kept the progress of the rescue. A great cheer went up when it was announced that the Alberta, loaded with people, was leaving the steamer. It did not take the sloop long to make the run to the inlet, where the passengers and crew were congratulated on their safe landing. Most of them were in an exhausted condition, not having had any sleep in 48 hours. Agents of the company took charge of the party, sending all the passengers and crew to hotels. They were furnished with dry clothing, and physicians prescribed for those who suffered most from the terrible experience.

Heartrending Scenes On Steamer.

All the passengers told stories of their experiences. Among those landed was Lieutenant H. M. L. Walker, formerly of the United States cruiser Yankee, who was returning to Washington from Puerto Plata. He said the scenes aboard the steamer were heartrending. All the passengers and some of the crew, he said, were filled with fear. The women prayed, and the men paced to and fro, believing that the great waves that were washing over the helpless vessel would tear her to pieces. At of Saturday night and Sunday morning the passengers and crew were huddled about a fire in the galley. The terrific pounding the vessel had received from the waves caused the vessel to strain and leak badly. Early Saturday night 10 feet of water was in the steamer, and all fires went out with the exception of the one in the galley. Only the bravest of the crew, the lieutenant said, ventured on the deck, for the sea was pounding the vessel hard, and often the waves passed clear over the deck. It was a trying night, he said, and many of those on board gave up hope and awaited the worst.

The Names of the Other Rescued Passengers.

The names of the other rescued passengers are Joseph Schwartz, Albert N. Pierson, Louis A. Train, Walter W. Handley, all of New York; Edward Lapodde, Elias Amaris, Filipa Amaris, Jose Amaris and Anna Amaris, all of San Domingo. The Amaris family are wealthy Syrians, who fled from a town in Santo Domingo on account of the revolution there.

Would Reward Rescuers.

United States Consul Handley, who was on his way from San Domingo with a report about the revolution, states that he is going to recommend that Congress vote a special medal to Captain Casto for his bravery in going to their rescue in such a sea. Consul Handley has a special report, which under the circumstances he had to leave on the boat, as no baggage was removed by any of the passengers, and he has it locked in his trunk.

The Cherokee, while in a perilous position, is in no immediate danger of breaking up unless another storm should set in. The vessel's nose is deep in the sand, and it will be difficult to float her. The wrecking tug North America is standing by, and will take off the captain and his three men if there is danger of the vessel going to pieces.

The Ship Abandoned.

Captain Archibald, his two mates and the 14 saving crews have abandoned the vessel. When they left the steamer to the fate of the elements waves were rolling over the deck and pounding against the pilot house—the last refuge of the

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

General Reform Bills Introduced at Extra Session.

UNIFORM PRIMARIES PUT IN

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 16.—The first day's session of the Pennsylvania legislature, called for the consideration of the reform legislation advocated by Governor Pennypacker, were confined to the usual preliminaries. The governor's message was read in both houses.

Speaker Henry F. Walton stated at the close of the session of the house that he would be ready to announce his committees when that body reconvenes for the consideration of general business. The speaker, under a resolution adopted, will appoint 10 committees, as follows:

Appropriations, senatorial apportionment, representative apportionment, municipal corporations, judicial reform, banks, elections, accounts, compare bills and counties and townships. There will be 30 members on the appropriations committee and 25 on each of the other committees. No important changes will be made in the senate committees.

Bills for the repeal of the Philadelphia "ripper" limiting the authority of the mayor over the departments of public works and public safety, were introduced in the senate by Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, and in the house by Mr. Groat, of Philadelphia, both of which gentlemen introduced the original bills at the regular session last winter.

Mr. Whitely, of Beaver, in the senate, introduced a uniform primary election bill to carry out the governor's idea in his call. The White bill provides for the holding of uniform primaries by the Republican and Democratic parties on the second Tuesdays of January and June of each year. The primaries are to be held at the usual polling places, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., under the direction of the officers in charge of the general election.

Bills fixing the salaries of the secretary of the commonwealth at \$10,000, and the insurance commissioners at \$8,000, and abolishing the fees of the office, which are now retained by the officials for their own personal use, were introduced by Mr. Pusey, of Delaware.

Both parties show a disposition to make an effort to push through the special legislative program within 20 days. If there is any conflict at all it will most likely be over senatorial and legislative apportionment. Governor Pennypacker has prepared a senatorial apportionment bill which Mr. Roberts, of Montgomery, will introduce in the senate. A caucus of Democratic senators and representatives was held last evening, at which it was decided to present bills to cover certain legislation proposed by the governor in his proclamation.

PRESIDENT FAVORS LOCK CANAL

Mr. Roosevelt Is Preparing to Send Message to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 16.—President Roosevelt is preparing to send to Congress a message which will favor a lock canal. He had conference with several members of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, including Senators Kittredge, Knox, Dryden, Hopkins and Ankeny.

The message of the president will favor the construction of a lock canal on the ground that it is in the interest of the present generation and not for posterity, and that it can be built for less cost of time and money. It is said that the president incidentally asked the Republican members of the committee to support the nomination of Joseph B. Bishop to be a member of the canal commission and to use every effort to prevent indiscriminate reductions of the salaries of canal officials, which he fears may be the result of the investigation.

SCHOONER TURNED TURTLE

The Samuel L. Russell Cut From Tow and Crew of Five Missing.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 13.—The schooner Samuel L. Russell, of Norfolk, lies capsized in lower Chesapeake bay. Her crew of five men are missing and are believed to have been drowned. The schooner, lumber laden, sailed from Norfolk for Baltimore Monday night in tow of the tug Volunteer. The tug was towing a barge and behind this was the schooner. Captain T. B. Jones, of Baltimore, her owner, was in command, and he had a crew of four men. The schooner tow was cut during a heavy storm.

34,677 Rural Routes.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A statement prepared by P. V. DeGraw, fourth assistant postmaster, regarding the operations of the rural free delivery service since its establishment up to January 1, 1906, shows that the total number of petitions received and referred was 51,699, of which 13,125 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation on the date named was 34,677. More than one billion pieces of mail were handled by rural carriers during the fiscal year 1905, each piece costing a little less than one and one-half cents.

Washington Coffin Dismissed.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Bonaparte approved the sentence of dismissal imposed by court-martial at Annapolis in the case of Midshipman Tremore Coffin on conviction of hazing and ordered his dismissal from the academy.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, January 10.

Jewelry valued at \$10,000 was stolen from the home of Dr. A. Ravogli, at Clinton, N. Y., during the absence of the family.

Both Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell are scheduled to make addresses at the national convention of miners at Indianapolis, January 16.

Hugh McInnes, a retired paper manufacturer, of Norristown, Pa., dropped dead while playing cards at a reception.

The sword of Robert E. Lee, which he carried in the Mexican War, was destroyed in the fire at Joseph Bryan's residence near Richmond, Va.

Thursday, January 11.

Murray Vandiver, Democrat, has been re-elected state treasurer of Maryland for his fourth term.

The plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, near Charlotte, N. C., was damaged \$125,000 by fire.

Seaman Apprentice John Rolfe died at the naval training station at Newport, R. I., of spinal meningitis.

Mrs. Virginia B. Trupee, of Chicago, was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary for murdering her husband during a quarrel.

Charles Wood, arrested at New York on a charge of embezzling \$1400 at Lincoln, Neb., had at the time a travelers' check book for \$1400 and a ticket to Stockholm, Sweden.

Friday, January 12.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, has purchased a wagon used by the Continental army to carry provisions.

Eljah O. Parker, formerly a wealthy stock broker of New York, was found dead in bed from heart disease at Arkansas City, Kan.

Two hundred dollars was voted by the administration board of directors of the D. A. R. for preparation of designs for a memorial building at the Jamestown (Va.) Exposition.

William C. Goodfellow, of Altoona, Pa., was sued for \$50,000 for breach of promise by Miss Bertha A. Pasley, at the moment he was leading Miss May Lender to the altar at Milliflow, Pa.

Saturday, January 13.

Charles Long, colored, was hanged at Trenton, N. J., for the murder of Matthew Cunningham, also colored.

The Lithographers' Association, West, decided to appoint a committee to meet union employees, to consider the demand for an 8-hour day.

E. H. Siven, an architect of Dallas, Tex., was arrested, charged with murder and having set fire to the Knellery building Tuesday, in which two lives were lost.

Edward and Robert Franz and their mother have been arrested in Philadelphia, Mont., for the murder of George Reed, whose body was found in a hollow grave near the Franz ranch.

Sunday, January 15.

Robert P. Nell, of Lancaster, Pa., was elected president of the Railroad Freight and Baggage men of America.

While Mrs. George Bender, of Traverse City, Mich., was busy in the barn her two children were burned to death in the house.

Colonel Frederick D. Morse, one of the organizers of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey, died at his home, at Elizabeth, aged 47 years.

When army officers investigated his accounts, Sergeant James R. Stanley disappeared from Kansas City, and a reward has been offered for his capture.

Tuesday, January 16.

Penrose A. McClain, former collector of internal revenue in Philadelphia, died in that city of Bright's disease.

James S. Cox was killed and six others injured in a collision on the Delaware & Hudson railroad at Troy, N. Y.

The United States geological survey will make an immediate survey of the Salton sink, Imperial Valley, Southern California, into which the waters of the Colorado river have been diverted, and in which a lake is rising at the rate of an inch a day.

Dr. C. S. Harle and two other Americans—Richardson and Mason—under sentence of death in Chihuahua, Mexico, for murdering two Americans, will not be shot, but will be sent to the convict stockade on an island off the coast to serve 20 years.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices in the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR steady; winter extra No. 1, \$3.25; city mills, fancy, \$4.75 to \$4.80. RYE FLOUR firm; per barrel, \$3.80. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, new, \$2.85 to \$2.90. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 51¢ to 51½¢. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 37½¢; lower grades, 35¢. HAY steady; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 for large bales. PORK steady; family, \$17. BEEF steady; beef hams, \$23 to \$24. POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 13¢ to 14¢; old roosters, 8¢ to 9¢. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 13¢; old roosters, 9¢. EGGS firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 22¢ to 23¢; per dozen. BUTTER steady; creamery, 21¢ to 22¢. POTATOES firm; per bushel, 70¢ to 73¢. BALTIMORE—WHEAT firm; No. 2 spot, 86¢ to 87¢; steamer No. 2 spot, 84¢ to 85¢; southern, 83¢ to 84¢. CORN firm; mixed spot, 49¢ to 50¢; steamer mixed, 48¢ to 49¢; southern, 47¢ to 48¢. OATS firm; white No. 2, 33¢ to 34¢; No. 3, 32¢ to 33¢. RYE firm; No. 2, 35¢ to 36¢; No. 3, 34¢ to 35¢. BUTTER steady; creamery, separator, extras, 25¢ to 26¢; held, 20¢ to 21¢. PRIME BUTTER, 18¢ to 19¢. MARYLAND and PENNSYLVANIA, dry prints, 15¢ to 16¢. EGGS steady; fancy Maryland and Pennsylvania, 23¢ to 24¢; Virginia, 22¢ to 23¢; West Virginia, 22¢; southern, 21¢.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE: Lower choice, \$5.20 to \$5.50; prime, \$5.10 to \$5.25. HOGS: Lower prime heavy and medium, \$5.55 to \$5.75; Yorkers, \$5.55; pigs, \$5.55; roughs, \$4 to \$4.50. SHEEP steady; prime wethers, \$5.75 to \$6.00; common, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Spring lambs, \$5 to \$7.50; veal calves, \$8.00 to \$9.

JOHN Y. HILL NOT GUILTY

Former Philadelphia Filtration Chief Acquitted of Fraud Charges.

VERDICT ORDERED BY JUDGE

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—John W. Hill, former chief of the bureau of filtration, was acquitted of the charges of falsification of records and forgery, for which he has been on trial nearly two weeks. The verdict was rendered by the jury, according to binding instructions by Judge Audenried, who declared that there had been no evidence presented to show that the defendant was guilty under any of the counts in the indictment. When court adjourned, Hill was surrounded by a mob of men who struggled to shake his hand and congratulate him.

Senator "Jim" McNichol and his friends, who were present, were jubilant over the result of the trial and predict victory in the coming trials of other persons accused of fraud in connection with the filter contracts.

Mayor Weaver and District Attorney Bell both refused to make any comment on the outcome of the Hill proceedings, and the former chief himself asked to be excused from making a statement.

George S. Graham, chief counsel for the defendant, Thursday asked the court to give the jury binding instructions to acquit the defendant, and the commonwealth had combated his argument. In granting the request Judge Audenried went into the case at length, taking up each of the commonwealth's charges and explaining why he had decided that there was no evidence to show that the defendant had falsified in any of them and why the jury should acquit. In each case he said the responsibility rested with the director of public works and not with Hill, who could not go behind the orders of the director unless he knew of fraud. There was no evidence, said the court, to show that the defendant did know of fraud.

In explaining why he took the responsibility of deciding the question of guilt or innocence, Judge Audenried said that it was the duty of a judge to decide first whether the facts adduced by the prosecution supported the charges made, and that in the case before him the commonwealth had failed to make out a case, and it was, therefore, his duty to instruct the jury that the defendant could not be convicted on any of the counts in the indictment.

RESCUED SHIPWRECKED MEN

Crew of Norwegian Bark Were at the Pumps For Five Days.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—After five days of continuous work at the pumps, with little or no sleep, Captain Carlsson, of the Norwegian bark Cordillera, and his crew of 11 men, were rescued at sea by the orwegian steamship Olaf Kyrre, Captain Kanitz, which arrived here with the shipwrecked crew on board. The Cordillera left St. John, N. B., on December 24, for Buenos Ayres, with a cargo of lumber. On December 27 the bark sprung a leak. Until January 1 the crew managed to keep the hold from filling rapidly, but on that day the vessel split in the middle and was in imminent danger of sinking.

All hands were ordered to the pumps, which were kept in constant operation until January 5, when the Olaf Kyrre came to the rescue. The bark was in a sinking condition, and the thoroughly exhausted crew could not have kept it afloat many more hours. Captain Carlsson states that he had almost given up hope of rescue.

Time to Destroy Caterpillar Pest.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—City Forester John Lewis issued a statement calling the attention of owners of trees to the fact that this was the proper season for exterminating the caterpillar. The trees being leafless, it will be comparatively easy to destroy the nest eggs and cocoons attached to the trunks and branches of trees and on buildings and fences. The easiest method is to knock down the nests or cocoons, collect them in a vessel and destroy them by burning.

Murder Over \$50 Loan.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Querreling over a loan of \$50, Charles Dellusio, an Italian, shot and instantly killed Rocco Leniseno, his brother-in-law. Leniseno demanded the return of the money he loaned Dellusio, but the latter said he was without funds owing to the long and serious illness of his wife, Leniseno's sister. He, however, insisted on getting the money, which ended with the quarrel and the shooting. Dellusio fled and no trace of him has been found.

The Pittsburg Leader Sold.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 13.—The Pittsburg Leader, for 36 years an afternoon independent paper, has been purchased by Attorney John P. Hunter, "in trust," as he says, "for private clients." The price paid for the plant is understood to be \$1,250,000. Mr. Hunter, who is one of ex-State Senator William P. Hinn's attorneys, says the latter is not interested in the deal.

Weds Former Mother-in-Law.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 16.—At Perkinsville, Ind., took place the marriage of Ellis Eurey and Mrs. Mary Gentry. The wedding had two remarkable features. One is that Eurey is but 27 years old while his bride is 47. The other is that Mrs. Gentry is the mother of Mr. Eurey's first wife, who died about a year ago.

FORGING ANTIQUITIES.

Even Experts Tricked In Distinguishing Real From the Spurious.

Dr. Oliver Tonks in the Outlook Magazine shows the difficulties of distinguishing real from spurious antiquities. At times the forger is content to take ancient fragments of ancient vases or statuettes and complete them with clay or plaster of paris. These new "old" wares he then paints up and passes to the unsuspecting, and sometimes suspecting, purchaser as real antiquities. The story is told of a forger in Athens that he protested that when he had finished "improving" an antique he himself could not always tell where the genuine part ceased and the false began. Under such circumstances it may not be wondered that at times even experts are tricked.

The following incident shows how forgeries turn up in very unexpected places: One hot day a party of us were toiling up a steep ascent in the island of Melos when we saw above us a number of Greeks seated on a parapet of ruins. We had been cruising long enough among the Aegean islands to know that these people of the place had seen our ship drop anchor in the water below and were now waiting to sell us antiquities. At the sight of these Greeks one of our number, a tireless Scotchman, scrambled ahead of us to the top, where we could soon see her, wind blown and outlined against the blue sky, bargaining for a vase.

When we reached the top after a more leisurely climb she put her purchase in my hands and asked me what I thought of it. My hands were moist with perspiration from the exertion of the climb, and for answer to her question I held them out to her all blackened fat, a grasping vase. The sweat had attacked the modern paint with which it was covered, and by thus coming off on my hands the color had betrayed its falsity. The whole vase had been patched up from six or seven pieces and then painted over to conceal the repairing.

CONCERNING DREAMS.

Often Indicate a Serious Illness—They Blind See in Dreams.

Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, is said to have recorded a dream in which a bumblebee stung him in his left thigh, on a place where a couple of days later appeared an ugly ulcer. Malesherbe, the renowned French author, found himself in a dream attacked by a rowdy, who stabbed him in his left breast with a dagger in an area where the following evening he felt the first attack of severe pneumonia. "The archives of medical reports," says Dr. Axel Emil Gibson, "are heavy with cases of a similar character, which have either received no explanation at all or else have been explained away entirely."

Dr. Gibson calls attention to the fact that dreams depend on some other media than those known as the five senses. A conclusive evidence in favor of this view is found in the circumstances that even the blind are able to see in dreams, as witness experiences recorded by Helen Keller, "Blind Tom," the post Milton and others; hence the conclusion seems to be unavoidable that it is only as far as physical vision is concerned that the optic nerve guides and limits the field of vision.

This same author arrives at the deduction that dreaming and waking delirium in degree and form of manifestation only, not in principle and essence. "Like waking consciousness," he avers, "the dream reveals, but does not create. The same world that surrounds the waking individual surrounds the dreaming, only the viewpoints and media of observation are changed."

HERE AND THERE

Oats are claimed as a great crop in northern Wisconsin.

It is some bother to milk cows properly even when cleanly kept, but to get clean milk from animals kept in a filthy stable is an impossibility. Try hand milking.

More springs, bolster springs, on lumber wagons make a live load of a dead one. Saves wheels, saves team. Just try it, advises an exchange.

Cater to your market if you want to sell products profitably.

In this year of rotting potatoes I note that the worst rotten ones are on the highest, driest ground, says a New York farmer in an exchange.

A Cut Artery.

A quick witted woman stopped the flow from a cut artery in the leg by putting the foot in three inches of flour in a large jar and packing flour to the top of the jar, beating the flour down with a piece of stove wood.

Consideration.

Jimson—Now, I wouldn't marry me, would you? Miss Sear—Most certainly not. But why do you ask such a question? Jimson—Just to decide a bet.

A reasonable amount of food thoroughly digested and properly assimilated will always increase the strength. If your stomach is a "little off" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat and enable the digestive organs to assimilate and transform all foods into tissue-building blood. Kodol relieves Sour Stomach, Belching, Heart-Burn, and all forms of Indigestion. Palatable and strengthening. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

The Home.

The home is the cornerstone and backbone of the state, and everything which tends to keep alive and renew its influence and associations should be cherished and encouraged.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PUNS AND PUNSTERS

A DEFINITION OF THE FORMER AND EXAMPLES OF THE LATTER.

Some Specimens of the Better Class Which is Called the "Lowest Form of Wit"—A Brilliant Coterie of British Punsters.

Is the pun a legitimate form of wit? Some people think not, and Dr. Johnson said that a man who would make a pun would pick a pocket. But the fact is that the general objection to puns is because of their frequent lack of wit—that is to say, it is directed to puns or even to hear them. The point is, whether good puns are admissible as legitimate and commendable expressions of humor. It is of no use to say, like Sydney Smith, that puns ought to be in bad repute, and, although one finds an incorrigible punster—often, it is true, an incorrigible bore—in every little circle of social life, one does not find the race of pick-pockets to be increasing alarmingly in numbers.

It is probable that there are a few even in these days of culture capable of appreciating the profound witicism which De Quincey discovered in the jests for which poor Jellus Lamia was put to death by Domitian.

If we want to argue the legitimacy of puns we are obliged to fall back on the old discussion as to the difference between wit and humor. The definitions are regional, of course, but one of them is wholly satisfactory. "Knowledge comes and wisdom lingers," Tennyson says, and perhaps we might found upon this a parody, with some approach to truth—that wit spares and humor permeates. But there is little profit to be got in analysis of this kind. What is funny isn't necessarily witty, but what is funny must have in it or suggested by it some of the essence of humor. Thus Charles Lamb was not so far wrong when he said that the most farfetched and startling puns are the best.

"The familiar inquiry, 'Is it true that the first apple was eaten by the first pair?' is farfetched, but one cannot deny the humor of it. Again, in the conundrum, 'Why is blind man's buff like sympathy?' 'Because it is a fellow feeling for a fellow creature,' there is a direct application which is also unquestionably humorous. Then, as another example of a pun which is absurdly apparent, there was Douglas Jerrold's remark about a man to whom he had repeatedly written in vain for some money.

"I have written him," said Jerrold to an acquaintance, "but got nothing."

"Strange," said the other, "for he is a man full of kindness."

"Yes," rejoined Jerrold, "unremitting kindness."

A pun which requires explanation in brackets is indeed simply intolerable. The Oxford scholar who, meeting a porter carrying a hare through the streets, asked, "Prithee, friend, is that thy own hare or a wig?" required no commentator. Nor did Tom Hood, who, when all is said and done, remains the prince of British punsters. He puns as naturally as he laughs. A babe can see the point of his jokes and the crustiest dry as dust cannot resist them.

Theodore Hook is thought by many to be equal to Hood as a punster, but Hook was labored and slow in comparison. There is an impromptu all about Hood's puns which is incomparable and an unexpectedness even when you are looking for them that is delicious. Frederick Locker once or twice seemed to have Hood's unconscious ease, as thus:

He cannot be complete in aught Who is not humorously prone, A man without a merry thought Can hardly have a funny bone.

John Hill Burton relates a legal joke which to the legal mind has all the charm of a pun. One day a billiard, serving a writ, had been compelled by the defendant to swallow the document. In a state of great agitation and anger the officer rushed into the court, over which Lord Norbury was presiding, to complain of the indignity. He was met by the expression of his lordship's hope that the writ was "not returnable in this court."

Bret Harte, by the way, was not usually regarded as a professional wit, and yet among the good things which cling to one's memory is the couplet in the "Heathen Chinee":

Concealed in his palms, which were taper, What is common in papers—that's wax.

Somebody has written a parody in which a candidate for examination even beats the record of the Mongolian: Concealed in his palms, which were spacious, What is common in palms—and that's dates.

Speaking of palms recalls the famous pun of the bishop of Oxford, who when asked by a lady why he was nicknamed Soap Sam replied, "Because, madam, I am always getting into hot water and always coming out with clean hands."

Perhaps it may be said that some of these examples are not true puns. But a pun is not necessarily a twisting of spelling and a contortion of syllables, as the writers of burlesque and "comic" papers seem to think. It is by upon words and to be really entitled to be considered witty should play both upon the sound and the sense, if possible.—London Tri-Dits.

The Home.

The home is the cornerstone and backbone of the state, and everything which tends to keep alive and renew its influence and associations should be cherished and encouraged.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Fairfield, Jan. 16.—The voters of Fairfield will vote on the question of water at the February election.

There has been no ice gathered so far. Not much freezing weather.

Mrs. J. J. Reindollar, of Fairfield, was the recipient of nice presents from a friend in New York city.

There has been no ice gathered so far. Not much freezing weather.

Mrs. Margaret Patterson, of Baltimore city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carson, of this place.

F. Shully was unfortunate in closing an out door while it was stormy in putting his arm through a hole to fasten a lock, which was cut in the door.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dubs and daughter, Grace, attended the funeral of Mrs. Hindle near Green Ridge.

Mr. Joseph Carson lost a horse last week. The animal had his leg broken and had to be killed.

Miss Dora Hoofnagle, who had typhoid fever, is about again. She went home with the fever, and Miss Fanny Snyder, who had her store there, also took the fever.

Mr. Carl Reindollar, who keeps a livery went to the mountain, to Mr. Wm. Metz's to haul Mrs. Metz down to her son, David, of Virginia Mills.

Mr. Joshua Seese, of Orranna, who had been sick for the past year with dropsy, died last Friday.

In a rear end collision between Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 6 and a freight train about eight miles east of Hancock Tuesday afternoon several cars of the freight train were derailed and the engine of passenger train was badly wrecked.

The engineer and firemen both jumped and were slightly injured. The caboose was smashed into splinters.

John D. Mann, of Hagerstown has made a partial distribution of his estate to his children, wife and others.

Mr. James Carwell has bought Mr. Levi Shingledacker's property on Water Street, in Fairfield for \$400.00.

Mr. John McClellan has bought the old Blythe farm in Carroll's Tract from Mr. Clark Marshall.

Mr. Alexander McClellan of this place, is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hartman and family started for Florida on Tuesday last.

For use on their new Cunard turbine steamers a cable is now being manufactured in England which is said to be the largest ever used in this service.

Massachusetts Honors Franklin. The State of Massachusetts and the city of Boston united Wednesday in celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

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

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

A BAG OF MONEY. The residents of Fruitland, Wicomico county, are interested over the finding of a bag of silver money in an old house which is being torn down.

There was in the shot bag 120 pieces of silver, ranging from half dimes to dollars. The coinage dated from 1700 to 1846, and nearly all the money was new.

The old building was used as the Forktown Tavern for a long time. William Smith kept the hotel for many years, when it used to be the stopping place for travelers using the old stage road from Princess Anne to Salisbury.

There is much indignation because of the refusal to cut a train at a congested crossing, thus holding back the ambulance over five minutes from a dying man.

No Race Suicide Here.

Mrs. H. Columbus Smith, of Muskegon farm, Dorchester county, presented her husband their nineteenth baby on the 9th instant.

Governor Pennypacker addressed an extraordinary session of the legislature of Pennsylvania, calling for higher statesmanship in Pennsylvania and the limiting of the deposit of state funds to three-fourths of the capital and surplus of banks.

Albert T. Patrick, under sentence to be hanged for the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice, has been granted a reprieve of 56 days by Governor Higgins, of New York, to present alleged new evidence.

Former Governor William L. Douglas declared himself as favoring free hides, free leather, coal, lumber, iron ore and wood pulp.

Drowned While Skating. Two daughters of Samuel Koiper, of Crellin, Garrett county, while skating Monday morning on a pond, broke through the ice and were drowned.

The boy opened the spigot of the barrel and his brother, Norman Runk, aged 20 years, applied a lighted match. An explosion followed, the barrel being blown to pieces.

Earl's forehead was cut from the nose to the scalp. His left arm was also broken. His brother sustained only slight bruises.

Hurled Car Over Fence.

In a rear end collision between Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 6 and a freight train about eight miles east of Hancock Tuesday afternoon several cars of the freight train were derailed and the engine of passenger train was badly wrecked.

The engineer and firemen both jumped and were slightly injured. The caboose was smashed into splinters. The car next to the caboose was lifted off the rails and hurled over a fence.

Dividing Up His Estate.

John D. Mann, of Hagerstown has made a partial distribution of his estate to his children, wife and others. He has deeded 21 houses and 55 vacant lots and also bought, and had transferred bank and other stocks and bonds, in all amounting to between \$60,000 and \$70,000.

Largest Ship Cable.

For use on their new Cunard turbine steamers a cable is now being manufactured in England which is said to be the largest ever used in this service. The links are 22 1/2 inches long and are made of iron three quarters of an inch in diameter at the smallest part, each link weighing 160 pounds.

Favors "Open Door" in Morocco.

Douglas For Tariff Revision. Brockton, Mass., Jan. 15.—Former Governor William L. Douglas issued a statement, declaring himself unreservedly in favor of immediate revision of the tariff, and stating that the interests of Massachusetts demand the admission duty free of hides, sole leather, coal, lumber, iron ore and wood pulp.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

Narrow Escape From Death. Charles A. C. Ohler became entangled in the machinery of the Hagerstown Steam Laundry and nearly all his clothes, including his boots and undergarments, were torn from his body.

Confessed To Shooting.

William Rumsey, colored, confessed that he fired the shot which killed Clarence Jackson in a quarrel Saturday night at the house of a negro woman named Ida Jackson in Havre de Grace.

Ambulance Was Delayed. P. A. Clites, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, aged about 25 years residing near Hindman, Pa., was squeezed to death at Cumberland Monday night.

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A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES". What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered liver.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills. They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

You Look Yellow

The trouble is, your liver's sick. One of its products, "bile," is overflowing into your blood.

You can't digest your food, your appetite is poor, you suffer dreadfully from headache, stomach ache, dizziness, malaria, constipation, etc.

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ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

About sixty miles from Baltimore, at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Established 1800. Incorporated 1846.

Address: SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, Md.

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE

YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY

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

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY.

Having made important improvements in our Gas Machine by the application of Force Feed and combining generator and gasometer in one, and simplifying many points of construction, and requiring small space to install; obviating all danger of excessive discharge of carbide into generator, making gas in excess of consumption. We now claim to have the perfect Gas Machine, furnishing the most brilliant light ever produced, and are prepared to furnish the improved Machine, guaranteed to be the most simple and efficient working Gas Machine on the market.

All inquiries for prices or information in regard to installing machine will have prompt attention. Descriptive circulars on application. Rights for sale. Fully protected by patents.

Manufactured by J. T. HAYS & SON, Patenteers, EMMITSBURG, MD.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Mary A. Wagner, late of Frederick county, Md., deceased, and also by an order of the Orphan's Court for Frederick county, the undersigned Executors, will sell at public sale at the late residence of the said deceased, one and a half miles west of Mt. St. Mary's College and on the old Mechanics town road, near Kitzel's store, on

Thursday, January 25, 1906, at 12 o'clock, M., the following real estate of which the said Mary A. Wagner, died seized and possessed, all that Mountain Lot, situated on Buckle's Field road, and known as "Buzards' Rocks," lying in Emmitsburg District, adjoining lands of C. G. Waters, Albert Walters and D. F. Roddy, containing

16 ACRES OF LAND, more or less. This Lot is well covered with good young timber.

Terms on Real Estate:—One-half cash on day of sale or ratification thereof by the Orphan's Court, the balance in six months from day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her, or their notes, bearing interest from day of sale, with good and sufficient security to be approved by the said executors for the deferred payments, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Also at the same time and place all the personal property belonging to the said deceased.

Terms on Personal Property:—CASH. GEORGE L. WAGNER, IDA R. WAGNER, JOHN F. KELLY, Auct., Executors

EMMITSBURG MARKETS

The following market quotations, which are corrected every Friday morning, are subject to daily changes.

Corrected by Zimmerman & Shriver.

Wheat, (dry)..... 74

Rye..... 55

Oats..... 28

Corn per bushel..... 42

Hay..... \$7 00 to 8 00

COUNTRY PRODUCE ETC.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter..... 18

Eggs..... 16

GOOD FOR A LIFE TIME.

STIEFF PIANOS

SOLD BY THE MAKER.

Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.

The name is a guarantee for honesty in make and exquisite tone.

Pianos of other makes to suit the most economical.

9 N. LIBERTY STREET, Baltimore, Md.

Write for Catalogue.

J. Stewart Annan, Egg Producing Headquarters.

Bone and Meat, Chick Manna, Crushed Oyster Shells.

LIVERPOOL AND AMERICAN SALT. FLOUR, BRAN, WHITE FEED, OATS MEAL.

Highest market prices paid for Corn, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Hay. Also buy Clover Seed.

MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.

Whole Lot 16x16 feet, \$20. Half Lot, 16x8 feet, 11. Single Graves, 5.

All Lots or Graves must be fully paid for prior to an interment.

Apply to J. HENRY STORES, sept 2-ly

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR For children's colds, cures. No catarrhs

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

Office on East Main Street, near the Public Square. At Frederick on Monday and Tuesday, and at Thurmont on Thursdays of each week. Special attention given to proceedings in Equity for the sale of real estate. sep 29-11.

New Advertisements. DAUGHY & CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Wood & Sons, Baltimore.

CHARLES R. HOKE'S Marble Yard, EMMITSBURG - MARYLAND.

Monuments, Tombstones, and cemetery work of all kinds, Work neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. jan 29-1yr

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

THE BALTIMORE NEWS

When you go to Baltimore be sure to see the largest printing press in the world on exhibition in the 40-foot plate glass window, Calvert and Fayette streets.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

G. W. WEAVER & SONS' BRANCH STORE EMMITSBURG, MD.

Great Bargain and Clearance Sale, BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 22

See Circulars For Details.

This will be the greatest price cut clearing sale ever held in Emmitsburg.

BARGAIN SALE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

Full particulars in next week's paper.

JOSEPH E. HOKE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PATENTS

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

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

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1905.

FREDERICK COUNTY 'PHONE 35

An effort is being made to increase the license of Hagerstown saloon keepers to \$500.

Messrs. Wm. T. Smith and Frederick A. Welty have been drawn as jurors for the February term of court.

Adam Wilson, colored, has been jailed on the charge of hurling the dwelling of William Word, in Ross Neck, on the night of January 4.

Jasper W. Robinette, former member of the Maryland Legislature, has filed at Cumberland, a caveat to the will of his father, G. E. W. Robinette, who died November 29, aged 80 years.

Robert Featherman, son of G. W. Featherman, of Newcastle, W. Va., was crushed to death by machinery in the mill of Piedmont Pulp and Paper Company at Luke, Md.

Capt. Thomas L. Jones, Mate W. B. Mills, of Cambridge, Md., and three men, all of the schooner Samuel L. Russell, lost in the lower bay, are supposed to have been drowned.

The question of the increase of the indebtedness of Fairfield borough will be voted on at the February election. The purpose of the proposed increase of indebtedness is the construction of a municipal water plant.

Cocaine which dells the nerves never get cured Nasal Catarrh. The heavy feeling in the forehead, the stuffed up sensation and the watery discharge from eyes and nose, along with all the other miseries attending the disease are put to rest by Ely's Cream Balm. Small, taste, and hearing are restored, breathing is normal. Until you try this remedy, you can form no idea of the good it will do you. Is applied directly to the sore spot. All druggists, 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Glacken, of Waukegan, Ill., is visiting Mr. George Andrew, near this place.

Mr. Peter Zimmerman, of near Walnut, Iowa, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Zimmerman, of this place. Mr. Zimmerman left here 20 years ago, and this is his first visit home since he went west. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. John Zimmerman, also from the west.

Mr. J. Thos. Golvicks left here Monday for a two or three weeks trip through Ohio and Kentucky. He arrived safely at Parkersburg where he expected to take a boat for Cincinnati, but as there were no boats at Parkersburg and no one seemed to be able to tell when there would be any there to convey him down the river, he was compelled to change his itinerary somewhat.

Mr. Lewis Metzner, Foreman of the repair hands Emmitsburg Railroad, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Baltimore, Pikesville and Westminster.

It Keeps The Feet Warm And Dry.—Ask today for Allen's Foot-Ease a powder, cures Chafings, Swollen, Smarting, Sore, Aching, Itching Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 50 cents.

665 Insane At Springfield.—The board of visitors to the Springfield State Hospital for the Insane, at Skylesville, Md., met Jan. 12 at Maryland Telephone Building.

Governor Warfield presided. Dr. J. Clouet Clark, the superintendent, in submitting his monthly statement for December, said:

"December 1, there were 590 patients, and 272 females, a total of 662 patients, in the hospital. During the month 11 males and 4 females were admitted; 7 males and 3 females were paroled, 6 males and 4 females were discharged, leaving at the close of the month 591 males and 274 females, a total of 665 patients."

Dr. Clark reported that the general health of the patients is good and no contagious or epidemic disease has broken out among them. He took the precaution of having all the patients vaccinated, owing to the number of smallpox cases reported through the State.

The Edwin Warfield cottage is nearly finished, and it is expected it will be ready for occupancy February 1. The superintendent's report concludes:

In view of the uncertainty of receiving an appropriation for new buildings, I think it best not to transfer any more patients from Bayview until at least after the session of the Legislature. The woman's group is now somewhat crowded, patients sleeping on the lower floor, and it will nearly fill the new cottage to relieve the present overcrowding. To fill this cottage at once and receive no appropriation would leave no margin for patients for the next two years, which would be a calamity, as no patient who is a resident of the State has yet been denied admission, and, so far, we have been able to relieve the crowding at Bayview from year to year."

The soothing and comforting effects of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to Piles, Sores, Cuts, Boils, etc., subdues pain almost instantly. This Salve draws out the inflammation, reduces swelling and acts as a rubefacient, thus circulating the blood through the diseased parts, permitting or aiding Nature to permanently remove the trouble entirely. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

STORMS MADE HIM GRAY

Hair Was Brown When He Sailed One Month Ago.

Life on the rolling blue has its anxieties. Capt. R. S. Thompson of the British steamer Gresham is a sailor every inch of him, but when he brought his ship 10 days overdue, from Sunderland, England, into the capes Tuesday his hair was heavily streaked with gray. When he bid his family goodbye a month ago in "Merrie England," his hair was a dark curly brown. The Gresham docked at noon Tuesday at the Commercial wharf, Baltimore. She comes here under charter to J. D. Small & Co., and carry out a cargo of grain.

Speaking of the voyage that made him prematurely gray, Captain Thompson said:

"We left Sunderland on December 14 with favorable circumstances, and made good time for several days, and then it began to blow moderately. It was nothing to speak of, however, until Christmas morning, when a gale came up from the north and nearly stood us on our heads. From that minute until we were almost blown in the capes I have not closed my eyes in sound sleep, and have touched my bed in an effort to get sleep but twice.

From one gale we ran into another. I have a good ship under me, and it is that fact that I owe my presence here in Baltimore. I have spent my life on the high seas, have weathered storms in every quarter of the globe, but my trip across was the most harrowing that I ever had. On several occasions the wind came from every quarter of the compass at once, apparently. We were dashed and rocked around as if we were in a corks-shell. Heavy seas came aboard and swept everything portable away. One sea carried away all of our boats. Our cabins were flooded again and again, rails were swept away and even our compass on the deck was swept overboard. We were literally cleaned up, but the hull remains as staunch as ever.

"We had storms up to the very capes, and when we passed in and a short time later anchored in Hampton Roads, there to receive orders to proceed to Baltimore, I began to feel the reaction. I had to keep up on the way up the bay, but when I got through with the Custon-house people and get back to my ship I shall understand, jump into bed, have my door locked, and I am at home to nobody until I catch up my lost sleep. I am beginning to feel the reaction now, and shall feel it worse tomorrow, I suppose. My crew are a fine lot of fellows, and they are as bad off for sleep as I am."

The Gresham was 32 days in making the trip from Sunderland, where she is owned. She can make the run ordinarily in 15 days. This is Captain Thompson's first visit to this port for about nine years, when he ran here regularly during the winter grain season. Baltimore News.

Perfection can only be attained in the physical by allowing Nature to appropriate and not dissipate her own resources. Catarrhs, gripes, weakness, diarrhea, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers simply expel all putrid matter and bile, thus allowing the liver to assume normal activity. Good for the complexion. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman, druggist.

A POUND PARTY.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fuss was the scene of a very pleasant pound party on Thursday evening January 11. About 7 o'clock the guests began to arrive, until about forty-five were ushered in. The evening was very pleasantly spent in singing and playing. At eleven o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room where a table laden with cakes, candy, fruit ice cream and coffee met their eyes.

Among those present and who partook of the bounties were, Mr. and Mrs. Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Welty, Misses Anna Stansbury, Ada Warner, Ethel Tressler, Carrie McNair, Carrie Stonesifer, Teppa, Rosa and Mand Troxell, Elsie Koehltz, Ruth and Naomi Harbaugh, Dora and Vernia Hahn, Helen and Maud Miller, Gertrude Hamerick, Abbie Baumgardner, Edith Grushon, Mary Fietz, Alice and Clara Hocken-smith, Messrs. William and Marlon Stonesifer, Manrico Speak, Newton Sharer, Frank and John Grushon, Edgar Stansbury, Ersa Six, Frank and Earnest Troxell, Robert McNair, Greer Koehltz, Newell Metz, Harry Freet, Kenneth Hahn, Clove Stanbaugh, Arthur Myerly.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A most enjoyable surprise party was that tendered Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan on Thursday evening, Jan. 11, to celebrate the 12th Anniversary of their wedding. The merry sport seekers here down upon the happy couple who were counting their loss and gain of the past, and were taken completely by surprise, and all wished them many congratulations and best wishes. Later we were invited to the dining room where the young ladies had prepared a dainty and appetizing lunch. As the boys looked after the cleaning up, not one crumb was left. Those present were:

Mrs. W. Rodney Burton, Washington, D. C.; Miss Margaret Guthrie, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Misses Helen Annan, Alice Annan, Gertrude Annan, Mary McNair, Rachel and Eva Schulerberger, Harriet White, Messrs. Andrew Annan, Rev. A. M. Gluck, Isaac M. Annan, Annan Hornor.

FOR SALE.—Five and a half Acres of land, more or less, improved with a two-story house, Barn and other buildings, situated 4 of a mile northwest of Emmitsburg. For Particulars call on James T. Hays, Emmitsburg, Md. Jan. 10-10ts.

KNEW MOLLY PITCHER

Description Of A Revolutionary Character By an Old Lady.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Smith, of Hagerstown, who will shortly be 94 years old remembers when a child she celebrated Molly Pitcher, who won fame at the battle of Monmouth during the Revolutionary War. About 40 years after the battle Mrs. Smith, then a girl of about 10, became acquainted with Molly Pitcher, who was living at Carlisle, Pa., and was then a woman of 60 or 65 years of age.

Mrs. Smith stated that Molly Pitcher and her husband were natives of Carlisle. When the Revolutionary War broke out her husband entered the American Army. His wife accompanied him and was with him through all the battles until he was killed.

Molly Pitcher in Carlisle was commonly known as Molly McCauley. She made a living by taking in washing. She never remained there after her husband's death.

Molly Pitcher was a German woman, with dark hair and eyes, and was exceedingly careless about her dress and personal appearance, always wearing an old-fashioned sunbonnet and very loose dresses, caught around the waist with a rough leather belt.

When Molly Pitcher's husband was killed while discharging a cannon at the battle of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1788, she took his place, Washington commended her bravery and gave her a commission as sergeant.

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED

Coal-Oil Lamp Accident To A Lady In Middletown.

Miss Ella Cook, aged 43 years who keeps house for her uncle, Mr. Calvin Coblenz, in Middletown, met with an accident about 7 o'clock last Friday evening by which she was frightfully, and it is feared fatally, burned.

There was no one in the house but Miss Cook, who had just dressed for church. Mr. Coblenz was approaching the house, saw the flames through the parlor window. Rushing in he found the carpet in the hall on fire and at the foot of the stairs a lamp lying on the floor. Miss Cook was in the parlor seated on a chair with every vestige of clothing burned from her to the waist, rubbing her blackened limbs with both hands. An alarm was given and neighbors rushed in. Miss Cook was thrown to the floor and the flames were smothered by wrapping her in rugs. Dr. Roy Harvey and A. A. Lamar were summoned and did all possible to alleviate the lady's intense agony. She is unable to give an explanation of the affair, but it is thought she dropped the lamp while going up or coming down stairs.

THE ORIGINAL

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds. W. Tyson Lansing

CORN SPECIALS PAID

Increased Yield in Maryland Attributed To Them.

Mr. C. Bosley Little of Baltimore city has just received a letter from a scientist in the United States Department of Agriculture commenting upon the great increase in the yield of corn per acre in Maryland in 1905 over 1904. This increase is attributed in the letter chiefly to the educational work of the two corn special trains that were run through the State last spring, a work which Mr. Little was instrumental in beginning.

The yield of corn per acre in Maryland in 1900, 23 bushels; in 1901, 34 bushels; in 1902, 32.4 bushels; in 1903, 28.7 bushels; in 1904, 33.4 bushels, and in 1905, 39.9 bushels, an increase of 3 1/2 bushels in one year. This is an evidence of the superior agricultural methods that are being used by Maryland farmers.

The season for rounding these lecturing trains—these traveling farmers' institutes—will soon be at hand again, and Mr. Little hopes that all the railroad lines in Maryland will conduct them this year.

A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurnes, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel and stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicine until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1000 worth of good. W. Tyson Lansing."

Justice Moves Swiftly.

Isaac Purviance, alias Winder, colored, charged with killing Mr. Frederick T. Rinehart, the aged tollgate keeper, on December 21, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Towson Monday and sentenced to be hanged.

William Charles Winder, a nephew of the convicted man, will be tried for the same crime within a few days.

Isaac was tried before Judges Burke, Deuan and Van Bibber, while William prayed a jury trial.

The trial was brisk and brief, the accused being the only witness for the defense. He said he was under the influence of liquor when the murder was committed.

The defense was that Mr. Rinehart was not killed until after he had shot Isaac in the stomach.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York City. Everlasting, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Over 2000 testimonials. They Never Fail. At all druggists, 25 cents. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, New York.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

THE MAN, THE CITIZEN, THE SAGE.

Someone has said that the history of the world is made up of the lives of her great men. As we turn the dusky page of history movement after movement sweeps into view. From whence do these movements come? Follow them to their sources and you will find that each one is born in the life of some great man. As every stream has its source in a spring, so every movement in history has its source in a great man. Biography then may be said to be the key to history. It admits us into the privacies and behind the scenes, and makes us acquainted with the separate parts of the great whole. It ushers us into the presence of the world's great dynamo. It leads us to the very fountains of civilization.

There is an old saying which says, that "distance lends enchantment to the view." Whether this is true of every thing or not is very doubtful, but one thing is certain, and that is that we are only beginning to recognize the value of the men who laid the foundation stones of this great Nation. Of none of them is this more true than it is of Benjamin Franklin.

Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston on Jan. 17th in the year 1706. He was the son of Josiah and Abiah Franklin, and the fifteenth child in a family of seventeen. Very little is known about his parents. It is certain that they were natives of the little village of Boston, in Northamptonshire, England, where the Franklins had long been known by their trade as blacksmiths. They emigrated to this country in the year 1685, and settling in the little town of Boston, took up the vocation of soap-boiling and tallow-chandlery. On the tomb which contains their remains in Boston are these words: "He was a pious and prudent man, she a discreet and virtuous woman."

At the age of eight Benjamin was sent to the public grammar school, then taught by Nathaniel Williams, where he learned "to read, to write and to cipher." His parents were staunch "Dissenters," and when they started young Benjamin to school they intended him for the Church, but on account of their humble circumstances Benjamin was taken away from school at the age of ten in order to help to support the family. At twelve he became an apprentice to his brother James, who had just returned and from England with a new printing press and font of type, with which he purposed to establish the printing business for himself. He remained with his brother until he was 17 years of age, when, after a quarrel, he left him and went to Philadelphia.

On a bright Sunday morning in Oct. 1723, Benjamin Franklin, then a lad of seventeen, found his way into the city of Philadelphia, in which he was afterwards to play so important a part. He had made his way down the Delaware river on a boat which he had assisted in rowing. He was clad in his working clothes, soiled by exposure on the way; fatigued, hungry and almost penniless. The events of that first day are familiar to every school-boy and school-girl. With his few remaining pennies he bought "three great puffy rolls," tucked two of them under his arms while he ate the third, made a circuit of the town, passed the door of his future wife who eyed him with suspicion, shared those never-to-be-forgotten leaves with a mother and her child, until at last he found shelter in sleep, in a silent meeting house of the Quakers.

Immediately Franklin sought employment, and found it with a Jew printer named Keimer. After a time the Governor became interested in him and proposed to set him up in business as a printer. For that purpose he sent him to London to secure an outfit, but failed to supply the funds as he had promised. As a result poor Ben was stranded in the great world metropolis, and had to go to work again at his trade. This discouraged the young man, and as a result he fell into bad company and bad ways.

He was now 20 years of age, strong in body, fertile in mind, and in religion a pure Deist. The close of his eighteen months labor in London closes the first period of his life.

In the summer of 1720 Franklin returned to Philadelphia. On the boat which brought him across, he resolved to turn a new leaf, forsake his old ways and begin life anew. Arriving in Philadelphia the first thing he did was to seek employment. He first found employment as a clerk in a store, but a little later he gave this up, and with the help of a man named Meredith he went into the printing business for himself.

In 1720 he brought out the Pennsylvania Gazette. From that time on his success was assured. He became the first publisher in the new world. In our day one of the greatest civilizing influences we have is the press, and it had its origin in Benjamin Franklin. The following year Franklin married Deborah Read, and found her a good and faithful helpmate. She became the mother of two children, a son and a daughter. The son died while a child, thus leaving the daughter his only heir.

Franklin was not only a publisher, but he was at the same time an author. In 1728 he published the first of the "Poor Richard's Almanacs," a publication which continued for 25 years, and attained a marvelous popularity. The annual sale was about 10,000 copies. Besides he published many maxims which have become as widely known as those of Shakespeare. The last considerable work from his pen is his autobiography. But Franklin did not become an author merely for popularity. He wrote a way to further some special cause he had in view or with the distinct object of aiding men's moral and material well-being. In the words of another during this time "Franklin was thinking, and acting, and scattering abroad words which were winged seeds of liberty."

Franklin not only produced literature but at the same time he devised methods by which to give that literature to the people. In 1731 he founded the first circulating library from which books could be taken to the homes of the readers—the parent of thousands of circulating libraries all over the land. In 1740 he founded the first high school in Philadelphia, which before his death had grown into the University of Pennsylvania. In 1787 he founded Franklin College at Lancaster, Pa., which later became Franklin and Marshall College. Each one of these institutions was founded, not on his money, he would not have had enough for that, but they were founded on his wise plans, on his generous expenditure of time, trouble and thought.

From his earliest boyhood Franklin showed a genius for invention. One of his first contrivances consisted of paddles on his hands and naps on his feet to aid him in swimming, his one and only favored sport. The Franklin stove which he devised, and upon which he refused to accept a patent, became the standard stove among our fore-fathers. During the past few years the Pennsylvania German Society has been collecting and collating the old stove plates, and among them are to be found representatives of the old Franklin Stove. While sitting by the fire he noticed that about 1/2 of the fuel was wasted. This was a great sorrow to his economical soul, and the result was that he wrote an essay on drafts that is an authority even unto this day. He devised what the oculists today call Franklin lenses—bi-focal-glasses—combining in one pair of spectacles long distance and reading lenses. His discoveries in Electricity are familiar to every one. The lightning rod as we have it today is the work of Franklin. Indeed so great were his discoveries in this realm that future ages will probably regard him as the practical discoverer of this marvellous force.

It is hard to measure the services which Franklin rendered to his Nation. Those services began long before the Revolutionary War. In 1718 England passed a statute that all persons found guilty of such capital offenses as burglary, robbery, perjury, forgery and theft might at the court's decision have this sentence commuted to seven years exile in America. In 1708 Scotland began to empty her jails into America. Franklin protested bitterly, and called the emptying of British jails upon the Colonies a cruel insult. During the French and Indian war he had command of a body of troops though he never engaged in a battle. In 1754 he drew up the plan by which all the colonies were united under one head, a Governor General appointed by the king of England. This plan of union was signed by representatives of all the colonies at a convention held at Albany on July 4th, in the year 1754, just 20 years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1757 Franklin was sent to England on behalf of the colony of Pennsylvania to bring about the taxation of the Penn property estates. In 1762 he returned to Pennsylvania, but was soon sent back again to remonstrate against the proposed measure for taxing the American colonies. When the Revolutionary War broke out he returned again to his native country, and as a member of the first Continental Congress he was appointed one of the Committee to draft the Declaration of Independence. Shortly after this he was sent to France to secure the aid of that Nation during our bitter struggle. In 1782 he signed the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United Colonies. In 1788, at the age of 82, he was appointed a delegate to the Convention for framing the Federal Constitution, in which he took an active part, and lived long enough to see it adopted by the several States, and so become the supreme law of the land.

I repeat again, it is hard to measure the services which Franklin rendered to the nation. We glory in our great public men, we glory in our literature, we glory in our free school system, we glory in our unparalleled inventions, we glory in all that our Government has done for us. It is just because of these facts that we call Franklin the first American citizen. Let every man be interested in history, in literature, in education, in invention, and in good government as Franklin was and the future of this Nation and of this world is safe. Franklin has often been called the first American philosopher. I prefer to call him America's first great sage, because his philosophy of life is built up out of his wise sayings. The greater number of his sayings fall into seven classes:—Time, industry, frugality, concentration, health, education and morality. The most widely known are as follows:

Time: "Never leave that till tomorrow." Industry: "Which you can do to-day, do to-day." Frugality: "If you would be wealthy, live like a poor man." Concentration: "He that pursueth two hares at once, catcheth neither." Health: "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." Education: "Reading makes a full man." Discipline: "Discipline is a clear mark." Morality: "A good conscience is a continual Christmas."

There is every reason to believe that Franklin made an honest effort to live up to these ideals, though he often fell far below them. In religion Franklin has been termed every thing from an atheist to a saint. But what are the facts in the case? At the age of 21 he says: "I soon became a thorough Deist." In 1720 he wrote in his almanac, "Fear not death; for the sooner we die, the longer we shall be immortal." When the Continental Congress met to adopt the Declaration of Independence, he says, "we held daily prayers in this room for the Divine protection. Our prayers, sir, were heard, and we were graciously answered." During the meeting of the Congress which framed the Constitution, he arose and said: "I have lived, Sir, a long time (eighty-one years), and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs the affairs of men; and that if a sparrow shall fall to the ground without his notice, it is probable that an empire can be destroyed by his decree; and that the best of us are but worms, who shall never be able to move that beneficent prayer." He held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business; and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate at the same; and that the members of this assembly be desired to attend on the same; and that the Rev. Dr. Stiles concerning Christ: "I think the system of morals, and his religion, are the best that the world has ever seen, or is likely to see; but I apprehend it has received various corrupting changes; and we have degraded the worship of God into idolatry: Belief in God, belief in the immortality of the soul, belief in Divine Providence, belief in the efficacy of prayer, and belief in the teachings of Jesus Christ as a system of ethics. If he were living to-day he would be a pure Unitarian. Franklin's hopes were realized when the Constitution was adopted, and the thirteen colonies became a Nation. While the last names were being signed to the document Franklin pointed to a picture of the sun on the wall just behind the speaker and said: "Behold the sun, often and often in the course of the session and in the vicissitudes of my hopes and fears looked at that picture behind the president with benevolent eyes, and I thought of the sun rising or setting, but now, at length, I have the happiness

BRIDGED RIVER IN 24 HOURS

Builders of McCall's Ferry Dam Overcome An Obstacle.

At McCall's Ferry, where the new powerhouse is being built, the old McCall's Ferry dam, which has been a quahanna undertook to stop operations by freezing over and sending down so much ice that the York countians employed on the preliminary work could not cross the river. The engineers also could not cross and recross the river to make their surveys. In consequence, the management of the power plant bridged the river in about 24 hours, and men were shot across in a big basket suspended from a huge cable stretched from the high hills on either side of the river.

The river at that point is a quarter of a mile wide, the whole volume of water being thrown into the narrows. When the ice is running it is impossible to cross. The obstacle had to be surmounted. A cable one inch thick was uncoiled, and on either side two big chestnut trees were singled out as anchors. The cable was dragged across the river, and 200 men at either end, with 50 teams, began the stretching process. The basket, with a roller attachment, was swung from the cable and the bridge was ready.

The trip is made across the river now from one to one and one-half minutes, and it is said to be favorite sport of the engineers to "let 'er go" to see who can make the best time. But the stretching of the cable is not the only engineering feat. The hills on the Lancaster county side of the river are being torn away by Italian workmen, and houses are going up. It is predicted that by spring there will be on the shore of the dam site a town of 500 houses, capable of accommodating 5,000 employes and 200 camp followers.

There are now 500 men working on the preliminaries. About 300 of them are Italians and the rest are men recruited from York and Lancaster counties. Carpenters and Americans generally are paid \$2.50 a day, and Italians \$1.50 and \$1.75. There are now about 50 engineers on the dam site, it is reported, making drafts and completing surveys.—Sun.

One Minute Cough Cure contains not an atom of any harmful drug, and it has been curing Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough so long that it has proven itself to be a tried and true friend to the many who use it. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

Albin M. Christie Dead.—Albin Mealey Christie, a well-known wealthy horse breeder, died Sunday morning at Skylesville of general debility in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He had been ailing for five years and was taken to Skylesville last September. He was born in Savannah, Ga., and was a blockade runner during the Civil War between Savannah and the Bermuda Islands. He was captured and taken to New York and his boat went into the ferry service between that city and Hoboken. He inherited considerable wealth from his father and went to Hagerstown on April 4, 10 years ago. He engaged extensively in horse breeding, purchasing the farm known as the Orchards, and stocked it with fine horses purchased from General Withers, of Kentucky, and the late Senator Stanford of California. Alchemis, a well-known horse, was bought by Mr. Christie and headed his stables for many years.

Owing to circumstances over which he had no control and his goodness of heart, Mr. Christie lost nearly all of his wealth. His wife died in February a year ago and he was much affected by her loss. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Leo C. Hager, of Hagerstown, and a half sister, Mrs. D. B. Camp, of Troy, N. Y.

How To Avoid Pneumonia.—We have never heard of a single instance of a cold resulting in pneumonia or other lung trouble when Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken. It not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Dr. C. J. Bishop of Agnew, Mich., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." W. Tyson Lansing.

Wilson College For Women, Chambersburg, Pa.—Through some unfortunate mistake, an item has appeared in many of the papers of Pennsylvania during the last few days, stating that Wilson College is so burdened with debt that there is danger its being compelled to close at the end of the current year. This article does Wilson College a great injustice, as it has practically no debt and is in a most flourishing condition, having the largest number of students in its history. Wilson has been compelled during the past two years to increase its dining room space and to add to its dormitory rooms in order to provide for the ever growing demand upon it.

The Faculty of the College is of unusual strength, containing representatives of the best Universities and Colleges of this country and, in its Music Department, graduates of the Conservatories of Europe. The number of students in every department of the institution is larger this year than ever before.

During the past year the College has increased its campus by the addition of some twenty acres, and by closing roads has secured grounds which are not inferior in beauty and size to those of the best institutions for women in the country.

For Coughs and Colds no remedy is equal to Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It is different from all others—better, because it expels all cold from the system by acting as a cathartic on the bowels. Affords immediate relief in Croup, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc. Children love it. Sold by T. E. Zimmerman.

SALE REGISTER. Jan. 25, at 12 M., George I. Wagner and Ida R. Wagner, executors of Mary A. Wagner, deceased will sell at late residence of said deceased, 1 1/2 miles west of Mr. St. Mary's College, 16 acres of Mountain Land, and a lot of personal property.

Jan. 27, at 1:30 p. m., Cornelius Dabel will sell on premises, half way between Rocky Ridge and Mutter's Station, 1 1/2 acres of land more or less, improved with good stone frame house and all necessary outbuildings.

Feb. 15, at 10 a. m., Walter Hoffman will sell at his residence about 3 1/2 miles west of Emmitsburg, horses, cattle and household goods, etc.

Feb. 15, at 10 a. m., J. E. Payne will sell at his residence in Freedom township, Pa., on the road from the Tract road to the Bull Frog road, horses, cattle, Farming implements and household furniture.

March 8, at 10 a. m., John J. Martin will sell at his residence near Graceland, horses, cattle and farming implements.

March 9, at 12 M., Charles Sanders will sell at his residence on the Zimmerman farm on road leading from Taneytown road to Bollinger's School House, horses, cattle and farming implements.

March 12, at 9 a. m., Joseph H. Long will sell at his residence on the Lewis Mott farm on the Bruceville road, about 3 1/2 miles southeast of Emmitsburg, 2 horses and mules, 25 head of cattle, 7 hogs, farming implements and household furniture, owned by the husband of the deceased.

March 17, at 10 a. m., Henry A. Hopp will sell at his residence on road leading from Mt. St. Mary's College, 3 horses, 3 cows, 7 hogs, farming implements, and household goods, etc.

March 17, at 1 p. m., Misses Annie and Ellen Shriver, will sell at residence, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg, household and kitchen furniture.

March 19, at 9 a. m., J. K. Brice will sell at his residence, one mile west of Emmitsburg, horses, cattle and farming implements.

Jan. 25, at 12 M., Mollie Gladhill will sell at her residence 3 1/2 miles northeast of Sabillasville, 400 of household furniture, etc.

March 21, at 10 a. m., Elgar W. Shriver will sell at his residence in Liberty township, Pa., near Tract School house and 2 1/2 miles northwest of Taneytown, 1 horse and mule, 25 head of cattle, 7 hogs, farming implements and household furniture, owned by the husband of the deceased.

MARKET GARDENING.

Profits From Intensive Culture on Small Places.

The nearer the farm is to the market the smaller we are apt to find it in area and the more intensive its style of business, with a large proportion of its area under glass. One of the smallest places is one in Methuen, Mass., where there are only one and one-half acres, but from which the gardener with the aid of two men sells nearly \$2,500 worth of vegetables a year.

Shrewd Business.

These two men have been very shrewd business men as well as good growers. They have worked with their men and consulted them as to methods of doing the work. They have kept strict account of their business. No man knows better what to do than the one who is on the spot or doing the work. Often the workmen will discover some way of doing which is more economical in time or makes the goods look better when exposed for sale, and this way will be adopted.

FEEDING VALUE OF ROOTS.

When Farmers Get the Right Twist on the Business.

There are few American farmers who grow roots as a regular crop year after year. One reason is certainly hand labor is necessary to a certain extent; another reason is that their value is not appreciated by stockmen because they do not know how to feed them. When a stock farmer raises a crop of roots for the first time he is liable to feed them in excess; then because results are not satisfactory he makes up his mind that he does not like roots to feed.

The cost of growing roots is being reduced by improved machinery, due in large measure to the successful growing of sugar beets. Within ten years great progress has been made in this direction, and the stock grower who wishes to raise roots for feeding purposes is profiting thereby.

Conditional Effect.

There are cooling, healthful properties about roots not possessed by any plants grown above ground. Roots are stimulating to a certain extent and appetizing when fed in connection with ordinary farm roughage, which accounts for the increased consumption of other feeds when roots are used. These properties are approached but not equaled by silage.

There is a conditional value to roots when properly fed that gives stock the sleek, comfortable appearance that is characteristic of thoroughbred stock on the best English and Canadian stock farms. The English farmer understands how to grow roots and how to feed them to the best advantage. When American stock farmers get the right twist on the business they will be just as enthusiastic over their field of roots for winter succulence as the old stock raiser in England or Canada, concludes Farm, Field and Fireside.

Soda as Plant Food.

Five years of experiment leads the Rhode Island experiment station to the conclusion that soda cannot perform all the functions attributed to potash, for where soda was substituted entirely for potash crops became poorer from year to year. Another result is that soda is not as effective as potash as a plant nutrient. It is not disputed, however, that soda is of some use with many varieties of plants when the supply of potash is limited.

NEWS NOTES

It is reported that Dr. Galloway of the department of agriculture has saved the winter lettuce industry by developing a stock of plants immune to the forcing house diseases that have been prevalent of late years.

The South African goat, Solina, sheared eighteen and a half pounds of mohair at one clipping. This is said to be the record in this country and probably the world's record.

According to California statistics, during the last season 197,192,000 pounds of green fruit were shipped out as compared with 135,110,000 pounds for the season before, a gain of \$2,082,000 pounds.

Wood distillation as a means of utilizing waste in lumbering is a matter of growing interest in this country. While expressing high appreciation of Mr. Burbaak and giving all due credit for his real achievements in plant growing, more than one of our agricultural journals is scoring the fad of "Burlinism" that has recently swept through the press.

Dangerous Aphorism.

Bachelor—Talk is cheap. Benedict—For goodness sake, don't advertise it as a lettuce while my wife is around. —Benedict's Life.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Congressional Library.

In its fine building the library of congress should be safe against destruction for many centuries. Fire has cost the world many of its greatest collections. It ruined the ancient Alexandrian library of the Ptolemies when the Christians sacked the temple of Serapis in the year 275. It cost the world thousands of ancient manuscripts that were stored in Constantinople when the Crusaders captured the city. Twice the library of congress has suffered by fire—first at the destruction of the capitol by the British in 1814 and again in 1851. In its present housing it is protected by every possible safeguard and directed in its development by the most expert of custodians. And with a sense of pride in which all Americans must share the nation has given to its foremost sculptors and artists the opportunity to enrich its walls with their works. It is a monument to American thought and learning, which must grow in value and significance with each year. —New York World.

Too Curious.

One well known New York woman has discovered, like some others of her sex, that it does not pay to be too curious. One of the old family retainers is a Scotchman named William, who does not believe in glossing over the truth for the sake of sparing his listener's feelings. The woman in question, although possessed of considerable charm of manner, is not a beauty and knows it. Her husband, recently deceased, was a remarkably handsome man, and his wife was one of his sincerest admirers. One day when she was looking at her husband's picture on the mantel in the sitting room William was fussing around the grate, and in a moment of impulse she asked: "William, what do you think made such a handsome man as Colonel S. marry such a plain woman as me?" William looked from the portrait to the speaker, meditated a second and answered: "Must have been heaven's will, ma'am."

The African Drum.

The African drum appears in varied and often picturesque forms. The natives make drums out of shells, tree trunks or earthenware, covered with the skin of some wild animal or sometimes with india rubber. The original calabash drums there is probably only one specimen in Europe. Some of the drums are highly ornamented either by painting or carving. One specimen, indeed, has puzzled travelers, for there is depicted on it unmistakably a cross and also a head of European type. A drum found in upper Louisiana has a unique peculiarity in the way of a "sympathetic cord," formed by means of a small tube ingeniously inserted in the side of the instrument, which causes, when the drum is beaten, a vibration resembling that of the reed pipe. —Southern Workman.

A Plea For Soup.

A learned doctor, pleading for soup on every dinner table, says: "A person comes to dinner weary and hungry and needs first something to stimulate the secretions of the stomach. The first course, hot soup, does this by its action upon the nerves which control the blood vessels. Taking the soup slowly is an aid to digestion, and if not a favorite dish fish or oysters can be substituted, serving the same purpose. The joint or roast can then be taken with benefit to the system, and the game, vegetables and sweets should follow in their order, not necessarily in courses for the plain family dinner, however."

Milieu of the Blood.

The milieu of the blood circulation reveals some astounding facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat 60 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, 128 miles per day and 6,250 miles per year. If a man of eighty-four years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that same time 5,150,808 miles.

Watch and See.

A well known horseman describes a fact in natural history which may not be generally known. It is that all four footed beasts in making the first movement in walking, running or any sort of forward motion always employ the left hind leg as a starter. Even a child if put down on all fours and bidden to advance in that position will make the first move with its left leg. Its hands at the time occupying the place of an animal's fore legs.

An Accomplished Fact.

"Grandma, may I take that piece of chocolate you left on the table? I will be so good." "Yes, you may take it." "Why don't you go and get it?" "Oh, grandma, dear, I ate it first!"

Something He Had Forgotten.

Small Boy—Mister, kin you change a ten dollar bill? Mister—No, sonny. That belongs strictly to my wife's share of the domestic duties. I might have been able to change one long ago, but I'm plain out of practice now.

An Avial Stub.

"And you call this chair unique? Why, it isn't any older than I am!" "Well, ma'am, that may be, but it's antique, all right." —Houston Post.

Two Different Matters.

"I cannot understand, sir, why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family." "Young man, that was sentiment; this is business."

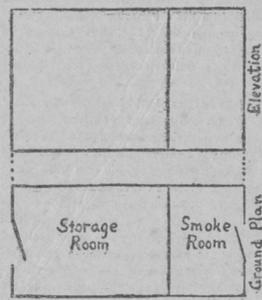
Selecting Judges.

Dr. Franklin thought that judges ought to be appointed by lawyers, for, added the shrewd man, in Scotland, where this practice prevails, they always select the ablest member of the profession in order to get rid of him and share his practice among themselves.



A SMOKEHOUSE PLAN.

It Provides Smoke and Storage Rooms and Handy Fittings. A plan for a convenient smokehouse for one who does butchering in a small way is submitted in Orange Judd Farmer. The smoke room is boarded up tight so that a minimum of smoke



ARRANGEMENT OF SPACE.

will do the work. Above this room under the roof there is always a place to store articles not often used.

The storage room is fitted up with shelves and hooks. The shelves are arranged around the sides of the room. Two notched boards are attached vertically to the wall at the end of each set of shelves. A board made to fit these notches extends from the one to the other, and on it rests the shelf. The advantage of such shelves is that they are not permanent. They can be arranged at any distance apart at pleas-



HOOKS FOR HEAVY ARTICLES.

ure or can be removed entirely if desired to make room for something else. Hooks are put in the edges of heavy boards, and these are laid across the beams overhead. If the board is not to be permanently attached, be careful not to load one side only, or it will be overturned.

JORDAN'S PROPOSITION.

To Hold Three Million Bales of Cotton For Higher Prices.

As reported by an exchange, President Harvie Jordan of the Southern Cotton Association has said: "The proposition is to tie up 3,000,000 bales of cotton and hold it for higher prices in the face of an already established short crop and unprecedented consumption is well under way and will prove successful. Already more than 200,000 bales have been voluntarily pledged by wire, and the signed pledges are now beginning to come in by every mail. The whole south and every cotton section is enthusiastic and determined."

In connection with our holding movement the entire machinery of the Southern Cotton Association will get to work in the next ten days pledging the cotton growers of the south to a reduced acreage for 1906. The association is a hundred times stronger now than it was last spring and has the full confidence and support of several hundred thousand farmers. We will begin this early to hold down the cotton acreage in order to give the planters full opportunity to make their arrangements for another year. We will no longer cut our own throats by planting large areas in cotton and playing into the hands of bearish speculation. The demand for a reduced acreage in order to maintain good prices for the staple will have the unanimous indorsement and co-operation of the entire farming and business element of the south.

Alcohol For Farm Power.

The introduction of power upon the farm is steadily increasing, and among the latest sources of power for this purpose alcohol is commanding wide attention. This material is already coming into use in Europe, where its application to a great variety of purposes in reducing hand labor and eliminating drudgery has been demonstrated. Its convenience, safety and cleanliness commend it and especially the possibility of its cheap production upon the farm. Alcohol motors have been perfected and machinery for distilling improved, and the German government has encouraged the industry by removing the taxes from the product used for technical purposes. It is reported that raw alcohol is produced in that country by processes so simple as to be within the reach of farmers. Already there is demand in this country for the removal of the taxes from alcohol used for technical purposes, the present revenue amounting to nearly fourteen times the cost of manufacture.

The Fodder Corn.

Some farmers even in our day leave their fodder corn out in the field until they want to use it. Then they go out, no matter what the weather may be, dig it out from the snow with cold flippers and haul it in. These farmers do not realize the loss in feeding value which results, to say nothing about the discomfort of it. The storm and the cold cause some of the richest parts of the stalks to evaporate. —Farm Journal.

Belief.

Figg—You'll generally find that people believe what they want to believe. Fogg—Yes, and probably that accounts for the belief in everlasting punishment for other people, of course—being so popular.

Were we eloquent as angels, yet we should please some people more by listening than by talking. —Colton.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought



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

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

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

OUTWITTED THE BOERS.

Rhodes' Clever Scheme to Avoid Giving the Enemy Information. Lord Harris tells an interesting story of how Colonel Frank Rhodes outwitted the Boers. It concerns the relief of Mafeking. As Colonel Mahon approached Mafeking from the south Colonel Plummer was approaching it from the north, and Colonel Mahon received the following questions from Colonel Plummer by heliograph: First—What is your strength? Second—How many guns have you? Third—How are you off for stores and provisions? Colonel Mahon would not allow any answer to be sent for fear of the Boers trapping it on the way, until Colonel Frank Rhodes suggested the following replies, which were approved. The key is attached in brackets: Naval and military multiplied by ten. [The number of the Navy and Military club in Mafeking is 94, multiplied by ten approximated their strength of 1,000.] As many as there are boys in the Ward family. [Lord Dudley and his brothers.] Colonel Mahon protested as regards this that there would be no one who would know, but Colonel Rhodes assured him that Colonel Weston Jarvis, who was with Colonel Plummer, would be sure to. Officer commanding Ninth Infantry. [Colonel Little, known as "Small" Little.] The answers were received and correctly decoded.

The Last Long Sleep.

Familiarity with death is apt to alter one's earliest conceptions of it. Two ideas are very generally accepted which experience shows to be false. One is that the dying usually fear death and the other that the act of dying is accompanied by pain. It is well known to all physicians that when death is near its terrors do not seem to be felt by the patient. Unless the imagination is stimulated by the faithful portrayal of the supposed "pangs of death" or of the sufferings which some believe the soul must endure after dissolution it is rare indeed that the last days or hours of life are passed in dread. Most sick persons are very, very tired. Sleep—long, quiet sleep—is what they want. I have never seen one who seemed to fear death, except when it was recommended to be rather far away. Even those who are constantly haunted while strong and well with a dread of the end of life forget their fear when that end is at hand. —Carpenter's Magazine.

A Pointer.

Two thieves were breaking into a door when the master of the house, hearing them, looked out of the window and said: "Friends, come a little later. We are not yet in bed." —"The Mirror of Spain."

ESTABLISHED 1879.

THE Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE. On and after Jan. 14, 1906, train on this road will run as follows:

THAINS SOUTH. Leave Emmitsburg, daily, except Sundays, at 7.50 and 9.55 a. m. and 2.55 and 6.10 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 8.20 and 10.25 a. m. and 3.25 and 6.40 p. m.

THAINS NORTH. Leave Rocky Ridge, daily, except Sunday, at 8.20 and 10.25 a. m. and 3.25 and 6.40 p. m., arriving at Emmitsburg at 9.00 and 11.02 a. m. and 4 and 7.30 p. m.

DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY

Circuit Court. Chief Judge—Hon. James McSherry. Associate Judges—Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. James B. Henderson. State's Attorney—Arthur D. Willard. Clerk of the Court—Dr. Samuel T. Haffner.

Orphan's Court. Judges—Joseph E. Lighter, Jacob M. Brady, William H. Payne, Register of Wills—William B. Cutshall.

County Officers. County Commissioners—Lincoln H. Dinterman, Lewis H. Bowler, John von Kruener, Wm. H. Heath, David G. Zentz. Sheriff—Charles T. K... County Treasurer—Charles E. Biber. Surveyor—Ralph A. Bauer.

Emmitsburg District. Notary Public—W. H. Brown. Justice of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Millar F. Shick.

Churches. Lutheran Church. Pastor—Rev. J. G. Baylen, C. M. First Mass St. of C. K. M., room 2, Mass St. School at 2 o'clock a. m.

Reformed Church of the Incarnation. Pastor—Rev. A. M. Gluck, services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Services on Saturdays after noon at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church. Pastor—Rev. Kenneth M. Craig. Morning service at 10 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday evening prayer and prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock a. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Pastor—Rev. J. G. Baylen, C. M. First Mass St. of C. K. M., room 2, Mass St. School at 2 o'clock a. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Pastor—Rev. F. B. Bayley. Services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock a. m.

Rev. Thomas Lyons, Chaplain; President, A. V. Young, Sec'y. President, Charles R. Borer, Treasurer John H. Borer, Secretary, Elizabeth E. Borer, Ass't. Sec'y. Frank T. Borer, Sec'y. Charles E. Borer, Sec'y. John E. Borer, Sec'y. John E. Borer, Sec'y. John E. Borer, Sec'y.

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Meets the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. President, Charles R. Borer, Vice-President, John A. Single, Secretary, G. B. Ashbaugh, Treasurer, Charles R. Borer, Sec'y. Charles R. Borer, Sec'y. Charles R. Borer, Sec'y.

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