The American Union.

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY.

VOL. 36.—NO. 15. DENTON, MD., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1892. $1.00 PER ANNUM

E. H. PRATT BALTO. FREE LIBRARY

THE FORTUNE TELLER.

She stood in the weird first twilight
By the fire of the gypsy camp,
Surrounded by shadows, half startled
By the crackle of horses' tramp:
New England, blue-eyed and slender,
And Italy haggard and fell;
The past had been spoken—the future
Those ominous lips should foretell.

"My husband," she blushed, "Shall I see him
Ere the maples turn into gold?"
"Your husband," she pondered, "your husband,
Ere olives are picked you behold;
His face is handsome and manly,
His hand has the grasp of a king;
Ask not beyond this for the harvest,
Know only how fair is the spring."

"In palace or cottage or castle,
In city or town shall we live?"
"Ah daughter, you ask of the future
More than you wish I should give.
If the hand that shall guard and protect you
Has love in its press, ne'er complain;
Your home shall be sweeter for dreaming,
Though your castle's—a castle in Spain."

CHARLES KNOWLES BOLTON in the December *Ladies' Home Journal.*

City of Amber

The renowned and now deserted city of Amber, in Northwestern India, flourished with its countless thousands of inhabitants and untold wealth and splendor in the time of the Ptolemys. It is situated in a mountain nook, about five miles from the present city of Jeypore, and is one of India's jeweled possessions for antiquarians.

The great Amber palace is built of solid red sandstone and variegated Jeypore marble, and inlaid with costly gems. It has stood for centuries as it now stands, upon an elevated mountain slope overlooking a picturesque lake and surrounded by steep and rugged fortified peaks, with the walled and long since doomed and ruined city below. The palace is a masterly structure of Hindu architecture, solid and secure, yet ornamental and beautiful. Entrance is gained through a massive and strongly fortified gate which leads into a spacious central court, richly adorned with rare carvings, mighty trees and flowering shrubbery.

The grand diwan-i-am, or audience hall is reached from the spacious court by a massive flight of carved marble steps. This hall is a noble example of Rajput art, with its double rows of shining marble columns supporting a massive entablature, above which are latticed galleries of marble worked in rare designs. The ceiling is of sculptured freestone, while the floor is made up of huge slabs of polished marble. It was upon this floor that the ancient kings and nobles of this once royal city witnessed many gorgeous scenes of gayety and cruelty. Here they applauded the royal tilts and sports, and here they reviewed the many fierce conflicts between men and beasts and between royal Bengal tigers and noble fighting elephants in the grand courtyard below.

It was also upon this spacious floor that the kings and queens of this ancient realm gathered together at sunrise every morning for many centuries to witness the sacrifice of a living human being on that huge, black, blood besmeared stone altar in the small royal temple just over there to the right of this marble hall. Here they would sit on their gold-woven rugs and hear the dying moans and see and smell the smoke of these sacrificed victims in order to appease (as they devoutly believed and believe to this day) the divine Shiva's wrath. It is here that one may see every morning in the year an innocent goat burned alive as a substitute for a human being as an offering to heaven to appease the Destroyer's anger. How very like our early biblical history.

From this hall, echoing with memories both gay and sad, we wandered through spacious halls and galleries, elaborately carved apartments, and down long rows of splendid stairs, through sculptured gateways covered with mosaics and doors inlaid in ivory and precious stones, until we reach the highest terrace in the palace. This was exclusively devoted to the rajah's personal apartments, contrary to our modern rules of sanitary arrangements, for now we place our servants in the airest and best ventilated rooms and remain ourselves in the lowest, dampest and unhealthiest parts of our houses.

These kingly apartments are beautifully constructed with marble-latticed windows and pavilions, gilt and carved ceilings and spacious arched porticos. On our left is the jey mandir, or hall of victory, adorned by panels of alabaster inlaid with flowers in alto-relievo; and ceiling glittering with mirrored and spangled work for which Amber was long renowned, and for which Jeypore, its successor, is now justly celebrated. Opposite this grand hall of victory is the sukh nawas, or hall of pleasure, with its doors of sweet scented sandalwood inlaid with ivory and its gorgeous paintings of pleasures on earth and in heaven.

Here are groves from which issue cool, clear streams of pure mountain water, which is perfumed and made to run in carved channels the whole length of the marble floor to cool the heated atmosphere and the gay occupants of this hall of pleasure. Adjoining this beautiful hall are the sumptuous bathing apartments and deep, cool pleasure cavern surrounded by ferns and rare flowers where the kings and queens of this ancient castle bid defiance to old Sol's burning rays during India's hottest days.

Here they whiled away their happy days amid love and pleasure in an atmosphere rendered sweet by the aroma of costly incense, listening to the strains of Indian music, gazing now and then upon the many beautiful girls as they performed in scanty attire, as they do to this day, the famous nautch dance of India. Next to these pleasure halls and groves are the spacious apartments once occupied by the harem, an indispensible adjunct to all Eastern places. It was here that the mighty maharajah. Jey Singh, in the early part of the eighteenth century ruled supreme in his jeweled spot on earth among his hundreds of carefully chosen wives, like King David of old.

From every hall and terrace, from every arched pavilion and carven-latticed window of this wonderful old palace we get glimpses of this picturesque spot, this historic city, surrounded as it is by all that nature art can do to make it beautiful. Mirrored in that clear blue lake below one sees the ancient gilded domes and shrines of many costly temples. There are the noble trees planted so many centuries ago. Yonder are the strong old city walls with their frowning towers and ramparts, their massive gates and splendid fortifications built so long ago and on each side tower up the castled and fortified crags so majestically as if conscious of their own strength and power. The whole panorama gives evidence of the barbaric splendor enjoyed by this noble race of powerful Hindu kings so many centuries ago.—Winstow Anderson in San Francisco Chronicle.

Amusing.

"I say, waiter, I've dropped a sixpence. If you find it let me have it back, if you don't, you can keep it.

Visitor—How does the land lie out this way? Native—It ain't the land that lies, sir; It's the land agent.

In the Hotel Beatrice, the women's dormitory at the Chicago university, with accommodations for 100, nearly every room is engaged.

"This is the road to Cork, is it not? asked a countryman of a Quaker he met. "Friend," was the reply. "first you tell me a lie and then asked a question."

A man who was from Kansas was in Chicago buying supplies for a general store. Among his purchases were a half dozen fly nets. "I thought you said a while ago that there were no flies on Kansas." remarked a friend who was making the rounds of the stores with him, "what use can you possibly have for them things." "We usethem in our fields," replied the Kansas man with dignity, "as safety nets, When a man climbs up a stalk to gather the corn four others hold one of these things stretched out under him to catch him if he falls."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains; Corns, and all Skin Eruption and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by George & Redden.

If Not, Why Not!

All annual subscribers to either the SATURDAY BLADE or CHICAGO LEDGER, W. D. Boyce's Big Weeklies, published at 113, 115 and 117 Fifth Avenue Chicago, received certificates entitling them to free assistance in securing suitable stopping places in Chicago during the World's Fair, at whatever price they desire to pay. Are you a subscriber to either of papers? If not, why not? Many people were victimized during Dedication Week and poor rooms at high prices, and many more will be in the same situation next year unless they receive competent assistance in the matter. This is what the "W. D. Boyce Bureau of World's Fair Information" will give you, and without one cent of cost for the service. Some trustworthy person will be sent with each certificate holder to the rooms selected, to see that they are comfortably and pleasantly located. The subsciption price for either paper is $2.00 per year

Subscribe for the UNION, $1.00

BRILLIANT METEORIC SHOWER

The Word Supposed to Have Struck a Comet on Wednesday Night.

Has the earth collided with a comet? This question is being asked all over the United States. The much talked of comet appears to be running away from the earth, but a brilliant meteoric display on Wednesday night of last week indicates that the predicted collision has occurred,

The display began at about 7 o'clock and was witnessed by thousands of people, some of whom were waiting for it, and by others who were atonished to see hundreds of shooting stars lighting the northeastern sky. The meteors were too numerous to count, one observer saying that the flashes came at the rate of one a minute and another declaring that he counted sixty in fifteen minutes. The pecularity of the meteoric flashes was that they were apparently droping toward or into the earth's atmosphere.

Having come to the conclusion that the comet which has been supposed to be the celebrated comet of Belia, is a new one, and that it is receding from the earth, the astromers are of the opinion that the earth has passed through the romains of Biela's comet, or that of some other disintegrated sky tramp. They also think that the display will continue for some time to come. Now that the fright occasioned by the predicted collision has passed a recurrence of the brilliant display will be anticipated and eagerly looked for by those who were so unfortunate as not to have seen the rain of stars on Wednesday night.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Billiousness. All dealers keep it.

Richard and His Sweetheart Nell.

"Richard and his sweetheart Nell," song and chorus, quarto, sent free to any address by Studebaker Bro. Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind., on receipt of stamps to cover postage and mailing. The verses relate the story of a drive taken by Richard and Nell. The title page has an elegant picture, specially designed by the artist, Gray-Parker, showing Richard and his sweetheart about starting out on their memorable drive. The words, of course, constitute a love story. The share in it of the Studebakers is merely incidental. The melody is delightful, and was composen for the words by the well known musical writer, W. F. Sudds.

Dr. Fenner's Capital Bitters elevates all the vital functions giving appetite and strength. A full dose relieves pain and produces sleep at night. For old people, women, invalids, and to ward off disease. Sold by George & Redden.

DRS. W. T. & L. D. KELLEY,

DENTISTS.

Main office on Dover Street, near Hotel Avon, Easton, Md.

One will practice at Preston on Mondays; Denton on Tuesdays; Federalsburg the second and fourth Thursday in every month. Gas and local anæsthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Best work guaranteed. Terms Cash.

HENRY IRWIN,

AUCTIONEER,

Denton Md.

Long experience in selling property at auction, guarantees entire satisfaction.

Excuse Yourself Graciously.

Every lady has a right to refuse herself to friends when sickness, weariness or some domestic duty makes it difficult, impossible perhaps, to be at the time a gracious and courteous hostess. The message of refusal, however, can be so worded that no person of any common sense or judgment could feel offended. "Mrs. Brown is engaged" is abrupt and not to be recommended, but there are many ways of making it more gracious. "Mrs. Brown cannot receive today" is simple, truthful and should offend no one, as, if the maid delivers the message at the door to each and all alike, it is evident that no slight is intended.

Many ladies now have one day in the week when they are "at home." This arrangement becomes necessary in large cities where one's circle of acquaintances is extensive and calling is a matter of ceremony. But the fact that a lady sets apart one day to receive friends is no excuse for instructing the maid to tell an untruth to those who for some reason call on another day, but it is a reason why those who call out of season have no right to be offended when they are told that "Mrs. Brown is not receiving."—Mrs. Helen S. Conant in Ladies' Home Journal.

Curiosities of Navigation.

It would be worse than useless to endeavor to trace marine architecture to its original inception. The Egyptians and the Phœnicians are joint claimants for the honor of the invention of water craft, but it is highly probable that they originated at widely separated points at about the same time. Grecian fable makes Pyrrhon the discoverer of the art of bending planks by fire so that they could be advantageously used in shipbuilding. The beakhead, rudder and anchor are claimed by the Egyptians. Crete claims the invention of masts, crossyards and other minor nautical devices. Isis, queen of Egypt, in the year of the world 2230 is said to have first taught the use of sails.

The Emperor Julian caused medals to be struck in her honor showing her seated upon the prow of a ship. Jason built the first "long ship;" prior to his time all ships were as round as tubs. Copper and brass nails and fastenings in shipbuilding were substituted for iron at about the time of Nero. The first sails used were made of the skins of animals. Usons, a Phœnician, is represented as being the first person to venture the use of a canoe hollowed from a tree trunk.—St. Louis Republic.

Diamonds Discovered in Georgia.

Mr. E. T. Whatley, assistant state geologist, was in Gainesville yesterday, and had the two diamonds which he had recently discovered on the farm of Mr. James W. Marchbanks.

Mr. Whatley made the second discovery in person after spending three more days of research on the mine. The last one discovered is much larger and more valuable than the first.

The second discovery verifies the fact that Hall county is not only rich in minerals, but evidently has diamonds imbedded in her soil, and that it takes nothing but labor to bring them out from their hiding places. Mr. Whatley is doing a great work, not only for the state, but for the citizens of Hall county as well.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

So in His Case Anyway.

Mawson—Hicks, do you believe that every seven years make a complete change in us, as they are said to do?

Hicks—I certainly do. I have evidence of it. My portrait at six months old is totally different from that taken when I was in my eighth year.—Harper's Bazar.

A Harmless Treatment.

A young woman who has a beautifully rounded throat, with lovely neck and arms to match, attributes her beauty in that direction entirely to a simple course of treatment.

She says: "To begin with, you must be prepared for a somewhat disagreeable odor and the ruination of your nightrobe; therefore put aside the oldest gowns and go to work by yourself and you will work wonders in three weeks.

"The process is merely anointing with cod liver oil every night. It will take you a good half hour, but you will be repaid by the beautifying effect it will have in a remarkably short time. Perseverance must be your watchword, however, until the form commences to round out; then the treatment need not be so frequent in warm weather and not more than three times a week in cold. It is simple and harmless, and no physician will discourage what he knows to be so genuinely beneficial."—Detroit Free Press.