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FROSTBURG JOURNAL.

J. B. ODER, Editor and Proprietor. AN INDEPENDENT PAPER. $1.50 per annum—IN ADVANCE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.—No. 24. FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888. WHOLE No. 856.

New Business Locals.

Wonderful Cures.—W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, of Rome, Ga., says: "We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by G. A. Wingert.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.—This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by I. C. Lambert.

Personal.—Mr. N. H. Frolichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good results. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at I. C. Lambert's drug store.

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 Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by I. C. Lambert.

New Advertisements.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 27, 1888.

THERE will be a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners at their office in the Court House, on

Monday, March 5, 1888,

For the transaction of such business as may regularly come before them.

H. M. FULLER, Clerk.
March 3

ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Nelson Beall, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, December Term, 1887.

ORDERED, This 28th day of February, in the year 1888, by the Orphans' Court of Allegany county that the sale of real estate made and this day reported to this Court by Frank C. Beall, executor, and Annie Beall, executrix, of Nelson Beall, late of Allegany county, Md., deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of March, 1888; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Allegany county once in each of three successive weeks prior to the 24th day of March, 1888.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1 000.

JOHN COULEHAN, C. J. O. C.
ROBERT BRUCE, J. O. C.
THOMAS JOHNSON, J. O. C.

True copy. Test: A. H. DOWDEN, Register of Wills.
March 5

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Wright and Sarah Wright, vs. John Powell and Martha Powell.	In the Circuit Court for Allegany county, sitting in Equity. No. 3715 Equity.

ORDERED, This 29th day of February, in the year 1888, by the Circuit Court for Allegany county, Md., sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Sarah Wright, mortgagee and executrix, to Enoch H. B. Prichard and Mary A. Prichard, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause thereof to the contrary be shown on or before the 24th day of March, 1888; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Allegany county, Md., once a week for three successive weeks before the 24th day of March, 1888.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1,025. THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

True copy Test: THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.
March 3

WHERE IS THE MAN

—WHO WANTS—

CLOTHING?

UNLIKE nearly all other dealers, we never have any so-called "clearance sales to make room for new stock," etc. Our goods come in and go out so fast that they are always

Fresh and Fashionable.

Come at any time. You will always find us ready for you. And we are always glad to see and wait upon you. It makes no difference whether you are a millionaire or miner, we want to know you and and treat you equally well, and show you and sell you some of the finest bargains in all our lines, which comprise

CLOTHING AND NOTIONS

IN ALL WEARS,

TRUNKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

JOSEPH BEAR.

March 3

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Insolvent Notice.

Patrick O'Rourke vs. His Creditors.	No. 1462 Insolvents. In the Circuit Court for Allegany county, Md.

ORDERED, This 13th day of February, 1888, that the second Monday in April, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., is hereby fixed as the time at which Patrick O'Rourke, an insolvent petitioner, shall appear in the Circuit Court for Allegany county to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that J. Semmes Devecmon, permanent trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said petitioner, shall, prior to the said second Monday in April, 1888, give at least forty days notice of the day so fixed and of the purport of this order by weekly publication in some newspaper printed in Allegany county. THEO. LUMAN, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

True copy. Test: THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.
Feb 18—6t

THE worst use to which the Legislature has been subjected of late years is its conversion into a repository for a bewildering assortment of socio-politico-economic diseases.

WHY not hold indignation meetings now?

If it were larceny to steal a bill, is it not open, bold faced highway robbery to prevent it becoming worth stealage?

PERHAPS the poor teacher, whose untutored mind has not led him into the Noble Order of North America, can see now why he is not numbered among the "preferred class" who must have their pay every time the semi-lunar period of thirst comes round.

THE Lonaconing *Review* gives notice to all concerned that the mines-ventilation bill is immutable and immortal.

Had this assurance been extended thirty or forty years ago to the gentlemen who invested their money here there would be no mines, miners, nor anything worth speaking of.

SPEAKING of the disagreement of our State Senator and the Governor the Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

Allegany democratic party differences are familiar in Maryland politics, and this episode does not excite a great deal of comment.

No, for it is only a ripple on the surface of the ocean of unrest which submerges the big independents groaning under the everlasting flip-flap of the little bits of bosses.

Never since a mine inspector has been appointed has there been satisfaction given in Allegany county.—*Senator McKaig.*

The same is true of quite all appointments and even of the people's own elect. It is not in human nature to concur unanimously on anything. So that while men may die, measures fail, comets run their illimitable courses and gather at last within the constellation of Hercules, the apparent centre of the visible universe, we shall still expect to hear welling up through the lulls of the great sidereal concert an alto groan of dissatisfaction about something or somebody in the so-called "Cumberland coal region."

IT is not generally known by our contemporaries that legal sentiment in the county favors a concentration of all legal and county printing in not over two Cumberland papers. That sentiment is pretty well crystallized and, the weather permitting, will make itself felt erelong.—Frostburg JOURNAL.

We wouldn't care a picayune if legal sentiment should concentrate on one Cumberland paper so long as that *one* was the daily *Times*.—Cumberland *Times*.

The JOURNAL would not like to be the author of that remark. It would not like to harbor a sentiment so vicious—

For several reasons:

1, It would not like to betray to the public the fact that supreme selfishness is an organic defect in its character; and—

2, It would not like the public to sift the unfailing deduction out of the fact betrayed that it is impossible for a paper so inspired and so guided to be honest.

The man or the paper who confessedly "cares not a picayune" for anybody or anything but himself or itself is in constant danger of hellfire.

SEMI-MONTHLY pay for wages is a good thing and should be succeeded by weekly payments.—Lonaconing *Review.*

Softly—not so fast. Don't you think that before we compel the owners of these properties to pay semi monthly that the State should compel its own servants who are running the public school system to pay the teachers monthly instead of quarterly? The miner gets his pay twelve times a year; the teacher three.

Now, how much better is the miner than the teacher, that he should get his pay twenty-four times a year, aye fifty-two times, than the latter who must be content with three instalments of his earnings?

The contrast shows the bare-faced absurdity of the whole business. If there were any sincerity in the proxy clamor for semi-monthly pay for miners, and ultimately weekly pay, there would be at least a thought of the poor, uncomplaining teacher and his indulgent creditors.

But never a whisper of sympathy for the oppressed teacher floats out into the sunlight of a Friday morning in Lonaconing.

THE miners and mine laborers of the Ocean and National mines will hold a meeting tomorrow night to discuss the feasibility of establishing the restriction of output of coal to five tons per day per man and the restriction of the hours of labor to nine per day. The miners enjoyed the advantage of those restrictive measures during 1880 and 1881. We are not surprised that they want them established again. During the period that they were in force, work in the mines was more pleasant to the miner than at any time prior to or since then.—Lonaconing *Review.*

Better go slow; better leave well enough alone. The pleasant work enjoyed by the miners in 1880-81, was succeeded by a season of severe unpleasantness. This, in turn, was followed by a stretch of work, save the *emeute* of 1886, that has placed the miners in the best financial condition known in their history. The solid men of the mines named should attend and make themselves heard and felt. The age of foolishness is past. The walking delegate is played, and his gospel "frazzled" out. "Restrictive measures" now terminate in restrictive rates of pay. It would be a contradiction of the principle upon which all philosophy is built were any other effect to follow such a cause.

"The miners and mine laborers of Ocean and National mines" may as well discuss this evening the "feasibility" of restricting the great law of gravitation.

IN his zeal to serve the sponsors of the so-called mining and ventilation bill Senator McKaig, in one instance, oversmeared the taffy. He said:

These miners are intelligent people, and keep abreast of the times, and I tell you I would not for anything meet the ridicule which these miners will heap on an inspector who does not have practical knowledge.

The JOURNAL does not believe this. The miners are decorous and polite as well as "intelligent." Inspector Browning will be accorded every courtesy that his standing as a gentleman, or the dignity of his office commands. And if he wants "pointers" as to the proper discharge of his duties hundreds of willing informants can be found, pick in hand, to tell him more about ventilation, the rib and the gob, than Senator McKaig ever knew about the adaptability of Pennsylvania law to Maryland institutions. So strongly does the JOURNAL believe this that it predicts that, from what it knows of him, Mr. Browning will retire from office perhaps the most popular inspector the region has ever had.

SHOULD the canal be disposed of and to the Western Maryland railroad company a blow will be struck at this county which will leave an unsightly impress upon its bosom forever.—Frostburg JOURNAL.

The JOURNAL is now convalescent and able to receive callers.—Cumberland *Times.*

Yes; but is not the *Times* neglecting the young man in the Cumberland *News* who felt its pulse on "free thread," "free buttons," as an argument which holds good also as to free coal?

THE *Review* controverts Mr. Mayer's census of 429 miners who are Knights of Labor by announcing that there are more than that number in four Lonaconing assemblies.

The JOURNAL has no means of determining which is right.

But it does know that the Noble Order is not the voluptuous old gal she used to be.

THE ventilation bill went over the ropes Wednesday, but may get well enough for another tussle before the week is out.

The semi monthly spree bill, which provides for plain and mixed drunks every two weeks, instead of monthly, is *in statu quo warranto sic transit ante bellum*, or something like that.

MR. CORCORAN'S will is a model of posthumous literature. The Cumberland *Times* should file it away for reference after it has gobbled all the legal and county printing, so that when it comes to die it may have a testamentary guide-book. It will have use for all of it except that portion which is dedicated to charity.

AN article in yesterday's Lonaconing *Review* is capped—"Has a Starving Man the Right to Steal?

The JOURNAL will reply by asking another:

Has a Striking Man the Right to Starve?

The bill is in the interest of the coal region, and will tend to harmonize matters between the miners and the coal companies.—*Senator McKaig.*

Yes, very much like the old woman kept tavern.

WHAT the Lonaconing *Review* calls "a storm of indignation two years ago" has dwindled to a one-horse zephyr, and it is an exceedingly bad time for windmills.

THE man who stole the ventilation bill has been needing a vindication for a long time. The vote of the Senate the other day appears to inform him that he did the right thing the wrong way.

ONE of Senator McKaig's remarks anent the immaculate character of the ventilation-mine bill was—

The newspapers have attacked a good many bills this session—has one of them said aught against this bill?

Well, we should excite these risibles!

Perhaps nobody at Annapolis saw the JOURNAL, say last Monday and Tuesday.

Or, perhaps the Senator ignored the JOURNAL as a newspaper.

If he did, he made the ablest mistake of his life.

WHEN a miner was addressing the committee on inspections the president of a coal company asked him what he represented. I say that a miner, representing nobody but himself, had as much right to be heard as any president of a coal company.—*Senator McKaig.*

That is precisely where we all stand—on the unmoved and immovable rock of individual liberty.

That question was asked to ascertain whether the miner was speaking as a miner or a Knight of Labor. As a miner he has a mind of his own; as a K. of L. he would be retailing the *propaganda* of an assembly, the *sine qua non* of a master workman, or the *ipse dixit* of a walking delegate.

IT will be in vain for the Lonaconing *Review* to endeavor to draw a line of distinction between the immigrant who comes here under these or those auspices. In either case he is seeking residence, citizenship, and the betterment of his condition, and, as such, is entitled to impartial consideration. This view cannot be wiped out.

Hence, whether a contrary proposition takes the form of a petition, bill, or law, it is wrong.

An immigrant is an immigrant and must remain so until the ports of our country are closed absolutely against *all* comers.

It affords the JOURNAL pleasure, therefore, to inform the *Review* that our prestige as a lexicographer is unmoved by its assault upon our "unwillingness to recognize any difference" between classes of people who come here from Europe. For—

We are the thinkers of accurate thought,
And presume that no others exist;
No "labor" editor's been taught to think as he ought,
Nor *pose* as a philologist.
As a paper and a person we're agreed
That precision's a virtue annexed
Almost wholly indeed to the power to read
"Immigrant" in th' original text.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SEMI-MONTHLY PAY BILL.

FROSTBURG, MD., Feb. 28, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

I have before me a copy of the semi-monthly pay bill, now pending ing in the House of Delegates.

After a most careful and impartial study of the provisions and merits of this bill I am constrained to believe that it will not furnish the slightest relief to the miners of this region.

It has been my privilege within the past few weeks to converse with a number of miners in this vicinity upon this matter, and, to my surprise, I find the result of my observations are anything but favorable to the proposed new method of payment. Amongst ten men whom I interviewed within the space of two days I found but one who favored the adoption of the "semi-monthly pay bill." I have not the least hesitancy in saying that if the sentiment of the workingmen of this valley (after a careful and judicious study of this question) were solicited the result would be the same as that found among the ten men above mentioned.

We are told the bill has passed its second reading, which is almost equivalent to its adoption in the lower House. It will then pass into the hands of the Senate Committee on Corporations. Hence, it will be seen the bill has accomplished half its journey to the statutes of our State.

I now ask the conservative miner of this region, therefore, whether this measure should progress any further? Why should we ask our representatives to pass a law which will encumber our employers and avail us nothing? If there is a miner who can show me where the workingmen of this region will be benefitted by the adoption of a "semi-monthly pay" I would gladly encourage the measure all I could. The coal companies of this region are evincing a disposition to treat fairly with us. Then why should we be constantly clamoring for legislation that will add to the expense of operations at the mines? I am sure the intelligent miner will agree with me that any additional expense that the coal companies will be subjected to through any new mining law will eventually fall back upon the miner. If we could secure the necessaries of life cheaper by being paid twice a month it would be well to encourage the adoption of the proposed system. But the merchants tell us they cannot furnish our goods a particle cheaper upon a two weeks credit than they can upon a monthly credit. To say, therefore, that the "semi-monthly pay" will abolish the credit system is to affirm it in the face of ample proof of the fallacy of such argument. There is a firm in this town which pays its employees every Monday morning. If, as some claim, the "semi-monthly pay" will abolish the credit system, why are these men, who are paid on every Monday, dependent upon the credit system? I fail to see in theory and practice how the two weeks pay would benefit the miner.

I trust this article will be a forerunner to a general expression of opinion on this question.

Having worked in this region, beginning with 1865, I have had ample opportunity to observe all that has transpired, and I hold my labor to be as much to me as that of any other man, for it is all I have. Therefore, I am not moved by any other motive than the good of the region. Hence, my desire for a full discussion of the subject. MONAT.

"An Anarchistic Editor—As Others See It."

To the MINING JOURNAL.

Because the *Review* has always been liberal in its opinions, because it calls a spade a "spade," because it has openly advocated the cause of the wageworker, because it has said this government should be conducted in the interests of its citizens and not for monopolists, for this and other opinions it has been accused of favoring anarchy and the grand guillotine—shot-and-shell-fire-works method of settling existing social disturbances.

How does this choice editorial paragraph strike you?—Lonaconing *Review.*

It strikes me that it should have added, as it did in a previous editorial, "and all those who dare contradict us are ignorant, senseless twaddlers."

It strikes me that it never expressed any opinions of its own, except to incorporate Lonaconing, and those efforts were so erratic that they failed to materialize.

It strikes me that it never advocated the cause of the wageworkers; it only pretends to, sufficient to get their subscriptions, taking great care not to antagonize the operators for fear of losing their patronage.

It strikes me that the man that accused it of anarchy, shot-and-shell-fire-works method of settling existing social, or any other difficulties, by such dangerous methods, was not personally acquainted with it.

It strikes me that if one were to take its correspondents' articles out he couldn't tell what it is. PARIS.

HALF HOLIDAY PROBLEMS.

FROSTBURG, MD., Feb. 25, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

The passage of the bill by the Maryland Legislature to make Saturday a half holiday gives thinking people material for study. I know you are a good mathematician; therefore allow me to ask you—

1, Which half—the first or second half of Saturday?

2, If decided one way or the other, what is the difference between the Jewish version of the Sabbath day—in other words, how many hours would the Jews have to move backward or forward to make connection with the version of the Maryland Legislature?

3, How many days of the year are left to the disposition of our lawmakers, and what will be the effect regarding salaries of the preachers of the gospel, whose services will be increased?

4, If all the days of the week are to be taken up by holidays, which or whose territory of the religious field is to be trespassed upon?

Excuse and please answer my question? FOOTRACER.

Prænomina and Patronymics Wanted

FROSTBURG, MD., Feb. 29, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

I rise to a point of order. I move you, sir, that the gentlemen signing their names respectively "A. B. C.," "O. K.," "O. K. Ranks," "Citizen" and "X," in the discussion lately appearing in the JOURNAL, give their real names in next week's paper. I assign for my reasons for making this request, first, because several innocent parties have been accused of writing the articles bearing these signatures, and, second, the public can better judge of the weight of the arguments used. A READER OF THE JOURNAL.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Brevities.—The new advertisement of I. C. Lambert should attract the attention of everyone contemplating housepainting this year.

The store of Walker & Leydig, at Salisbury, Pa., was burglarized Thursday night of last week of about $200 worth of miscellaneous merchandise. Rewards are out for the offenders.

There was a young man in a corps
Whose feelings were often made sorps
By his comrades so gay,
Who of him would say—
"Oh, Lord, he's a terrible borps."

The JOURNAL learns that it is charged with the authorship of the communications signed "X," which appeared in the recent religious controversy. The JOURNAL does not transact business in that way. Beyond a few corrections, putting the letters in type and printing them, the JOURNAL had no more to do with them than with those of "A. B. C.," "Citizen," etc. Responsibility for our own alleged sins is as much as we can bear; hence, if "X" committed a crime "X" must answer. The JOURNAL, as usual, is guiltless.

Now the nights are growing shorter and the shining sun is sorter climbing higher in the heavens as it makes its daily round; April rains will soon be falling when March winds have ceased their squalling, and the rattlesnake will amble from his parlors in the ground.

A new roof is going on Wilderman's hall. One side was put on yesterday. An expeditious job by a rushing contractor, A. J. Willison.

James Elverson, of Philadelphia, appears to be getting considerable advertising *gratis* on the strength of an alleged swindler who is reputedly canvassing for one of Elverson's papers.

The Lonaconing *Review* says fish, coal and iron ore have been taken from the free list. Latest advices go to show that of the three items only fish was on the free list.

Read this issue. Correspondence and editorial glisten with bright points, outshining all other papers combined. And it is the same the year round.

Personal.—Late intelligence from Toledo, Ohio, goes to the effect that George Eisfeller, formerly of this place, is prospering. He is associated with his son, Frederick, in a large grocery store on Cherry street and driving a big business.

Miss Dashiell, of Portsmouth, Va., and Albert Charles, of Cumberland, were in town Thursday, the guests of the Misses Percy.

Fred. P. High and Miss Ida V. Kalbaugh, of Westernport, spent one day last week with Frostburg friends.

Earl Lyons Frick, of Franklin county, Pa., spent Tuesday evening with the family of H. B. Shaffer.

H. M. Miller, of Front Royal, Va., representing a prominent tobacco firm of Lynchburg, same State, called on the JOURNAL Thursday.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Savings and Loan Association, held Saturday, Feb. 25, W. C. Devecmon, of Cumberland, was elected attorney.

Mrs. James J. Hoblitzell, of Meyersdale, reached here Thursday afternoon on a visit to friends.

Moses Keller, son of J. J. Keller, went west with James H. Jeffries Tuesday.

George Steyer, our oldest townsman, was prostrated yesterday afternoon by a sudden and severe attack of illness.

Intellectual Entertainment.—The lecture to be delivered in the English Lutheran church Friday evening, March 9th, by Miss Alice E. Delo, is the subject of favorable comment wherever it has been heard. In matter and manner the lecture and lecturer are alike highly eulogized. Among the many warm admirers of each who have made themselves heard is "R. B. S.," who writes in the Butler (Pa.) *Citizen* under date of Feb. 1, 1888:

Miss Alice Delo, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., also a graduate of Thiel College, Greenville, Pa., delivered her lecture on "Mary, Queen of Scots," last evening in the Lutheran church of this place. The lecture was well delivered, subject beautifully delineated, and highly instructive as also entertaining. With Miss Delo's fine voice, distinct articulation, winning grace, ease of manners on the platform, and also her interesting subject, she certainly bids fair for promotion as a lecturer. We would say to all interested and others who desire to become interested in the history of the 16th century in Scotland and England, do not fail to hear Miss Delo if opportunity offers.

Her many friends entertain a hope that Miss Delo will meet a generous reception here.

Married.—At the residence of the bride's father, Monday noon, Feb. 27, 1888, by Rev. H. S. France, Mr. WILL B. JONES, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Miss LAURA W. THRASHER, daughter of Jacob Thrasher, of this place. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Jones took the 12:42 train for Youngstown, Ohio, *via* Cumberland and Pittsburg. Mr. Jones is a native of this vicinity, well and favorably known by all his boyhood contemporaries. Tiring of work in the mine, he went to Youngstown several years ago. Work by day and study at night have aided him in reaching many of his praiseworthy aspirations, not the least of which we have the pleasure of recording to-day. He is a trusted bookkeeper in the banking house of Wick Bros. & Co., and holds the position of township clerk. All reports from those whom he serves concur in a tribute to his efficiency and worth as an officer and gentleman. The bride has been a painstaking, successful teacher in our public schools, and leaves a host of friends who warmly wish her every joy.

Journalistic.—Yesterday's issue of the Lonaconing *Review* was the initial number of its fifth year under the current management. Barring several erroneous notions of what a newspaper in this region should do as an educator of the masses, the *Review* is an enterprising institution of the first magnitude.

Sunk to the Bottom.—Titus A. Brick met Stephen Samuel Severup of Garrett county, in town the other day. Titus asked:

"What are you looking so blue about?"

"I lost my gold watch this morning."

"How was that?"

"It dropped from my hand while I was crossing the street over there."

"Well, why didn't you pick it up?"

"Pick it up? I'm not a professional diver."

Legislative Bots.—The mines-ventilation bill come up in the Senate on its passage Wednesday. Thirteen votes were recorded in its favor—one short of a constitutional majority; nine against it; three not voting, and Mr. Browning excused. Senator McKaig expects to obtain a reconsideration and hopes yet to secure its passage.

There is a hitch about the appointments. The governor recalled the list. It has been since reported he had returned it amended. If he has, the changes have not been given out.

Removals.—The family of Mrs. George L. Layman, formerly of Cumberland, will make their future home in Iowa. Several members have already gone. Mrs. L. will remain with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Engle, of Grantsville, until spring when she will follow.

Mrs. Margaret Smith, of Mt. Savage, has removed to Frostburg and occupies a portion of the house of her son-in-law, Joseph Timmens.

Mrs. William Gunter left Wednesday for Missouri, her future home. The rest of the family will follow later.

Died.—At the residence of J. H. Ward, Borden Shaft, Thursday, March 1, 1888, Mr. CHRISTOPHER OWE, aged 78 years, 5 months and 13 days. He was a resident of the United States over fifty years. Funeral at Mr. Ward's residence yesterday, Rev. J. M. Rollins officiating, and interment in Allegany cemetery.

At the residence of William R. Coyner, this place, yesterday afternoon, March 2, 1888, Mrs. ELIZABETH McMILLAN, aged about 84 years. Mrs. McM. had long been a resident of this county. She leaves a son, William, and a daughter, Mrs. Coyner. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Missionary Exercises.—The M. E. Church, South, was well filled last Sunday evening to witness the last of a series of missionary entertainments held during the year. A number of selections were rendered in excellent style by the choir, Miss Ella V. Weis, organist. Besides addresses by Rev. S. G. Ferguson, presiding elder, and Rev. J. M. Rollins, pastor, there were recitations by Misses Pearl Benson, Nellie Raley and Elsie Wade, and a select reading by Miss Annie Oder.

Similar services will be held in the M. E. Church to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Elaborate preparations have been made and an enjoyable time is anticipated. Preaching at 10:30.

He Never Got Across.—A prominent citizen called on the JOURNAL at a late hour week before last for some local-editorial remarks on the extreme inattention our street crossings are enjoying at the hands of the Mayor and Council. He spoke as a man with a just cause, but the JOURNAL rejoined that the hour was late; that he was in good time for the issue of Feb. 25th, and to spread himself out for a printed lecture on the subject. But he came not, nor his letter. Why?

He was waiting at a crossing while the mud in torrents wide,
Swept along where muddy torrents were a a shame,
But alas, he sunk before he had a chance to take a ride,
For the wagon that he longed for never came.

Surprise Party.—Quite a pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Annie Staples Tuesday evening. A number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the residence of Miss Belle Wilderman, from thence proceeded to Miss Staples' home near town. Arriving at the residence, the party sang a "Birthday Serenade," composed by George H. Hocking for the occasion, accompanied by violin and harp. The party consisted of Misses Jane Scott, M. J. Williams, Belle Wilderman, Manie Hocking, Josephine Ort, Nellie Faulkner, Kate Hocking, Sallie Robinson and Katie Morehead, and Messrs G. H. Hocking, E. A. Browning, T. J. Price, Edward Betz, Alex. Hocking, A. T. Hocking, John Stewart and Charles R. Blasse.