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FROSTBURG JOURNAL.

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

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.—No. 39. FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1888. WHOLE No. 871.

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.

Business Locals.

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.

THANKS.

THE FROSTBURG FIRE DEPARTMENT RETURNS sincere thanks to Rev. G. A. Schwedes and the German Arion Band, of this place, for graceful favors rendered the Department on Decoration Day. [June 16

Examination of Teachers

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS, CUMBERLAND, MD., June 12, 1888.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS will be held at the

Union Street School Building, Cumberland,

For *First Grade Certificates*...JUNE 28 AND 29.
" *Second Grade Certificates*...JULY 2 AND 3.

Beginning each day at 9 a. m.
By order of the Board.

H. G. WEIMER, Examiner.

June 16—3t

A STATEMENT

THE TEACHERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 1 make the following statement of receipts and disbursements at the recent entainment:

RECEIPTS.

From sale of tickets	$85.05

DISBURSEMENTS.

Hall rent	$12.00	
Four rehearsals in hall	2.00	
Printing tickets and programmes	6.00	
Statement in JORUNAL	1.50	
		21.50
Net proceeds		$63.55

They also desire to thank those who aided them in the sale of tickets, etc. [June 16

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Wright, Mortgagee and Executrix, *vs.* Thomas J. Radcliffe *et ux.*	In the Circuit Court for Allegany county, Md., sitting in Equity. No. 3744 Equity.

ORDERED, This 31st day of May, 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 be ratified and confirmed, unless cause thereof to the contrary be shown on or before the 22d day of July, 1888; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Allegany county Md., once a week for three successive weeks before the 22d day of July, 1888.

The report states the amount of sale to be $130.

THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

True copy. Test:
THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

June 16—3t

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Wright, Mortgagee and Executrix, *vs.* William Hawkins *et ux.*	In the Circuit Court for Allegany county, Md., sitting in Equity. No. 3745 Equity.

ORDERED, This 31st day of May, 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 be ratified and confirmed, unless cause thereof to the contrary be shown on or before the 22d day of July, 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 22d day of July, 1888.

The report states the amount of sale to be $275.

THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

True copy. Test:
THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

June 16—3t

TRUSTEES' SALE OF Valuable Real Estate AT Eckhart Mines, Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Allegany county sitting in Equity, dated June 9, 1888, and passed in a cause in said Court wherein Kate B. Coyner and others are complainants and William McMillan and others are defendants, being No. 3758 Equity in said Court, the undersigned Trustees named in said decree will on

Tuesday, July 10, 1888,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

SELL AT PUBLIC SALE

In front of William H. Evans' store in the town of Eckhart, Allegany county, Md., the following REAL ESTATE, viz:

All that **Lot or Parcel of Ground** lying in said town of Eckhart which was conveyed by William L. Oss and wife to Lewis B. McMillan by deed dated August 3, 1870, and recorded in Liber H. R., No. 32, folio 425, one of the Land Records of Allegany county, being a Lot 60x160 feet.

This Lot is improved by TWO GOOD FRAME DWELLINGS—one a Single dwelling, the other a Double dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE—*as prescribed by the decree*—One-third the purchase money cash on the day of sale; the balance at one and two years with interest from date, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser.

D. JAS. BLACKISTON,
BENJ. A. RICHMOND,
Trustees.

June 16—4t

IF the JOURNAL is a bad paper those who so regard it ought to be honest enough to represent it correctly, for they have no right whatever to make it appear worse than it is. The Lonaconing *Review*, for instance, delivers the following:

The Frostburg JOURNAL has been letting off a lot of gas about the Knights of Labor.

Perhaps a time may come when the JOURNAL may find it convenient to say something in the interest of the miners, and in order to convince them that it is their friend, will say of its utterances of 1888 (as it recently did of its opinions of 1880) that they "were not worth a damn."

And it occurs to us that the JOURNAL would not hesitate to say that and much that is worse if the coal companies should conclude to give it the mitten.

The JOURNAL never said of its opinion of 1880 that it was "not worth a damn."

1, Because the JOURNAL does not swear, either as an individual or paper.

2, It never tells a lie upon itself.

If the *Review* had desired to quote the JOURNAL correctly it would have placed the profane sentence just where we did—in the mouths of the Knights of Labor of 1880-'81-'82. This was done by way of contrast. *Then* the JOURNAL wanted semi-monthly payments of wages, but its opinion was assessed at the profane valuation stated by the people designed to be benefitted. In 1888 the Knights of Labor wanted semi-monthly payments. The JOURNAL tried how its opinion the other way would work, and found that it aroused the Noble Order from Dan to Beersheba. The "chivilerry," 429 strong, pelted the JOURNAL hip and thigh with profanity, vulgarity, filth, and other things similarly germane to the Noble Order. The JOURNAL remembered how it felt in 1880, etc., when its ox was gored. Now it can see how it works when the Noble Order's bull is impaled on the horns.

Concerning the contingency of a good time coming "when the JOURNAL *may* find it convenient to say something for the interest of the miners," it is not at all alarmed. It is already the friend of *the miners*—the true, manly diggers of coal. It is *their* particular friend because it is opposed to all foreign interference, especially by non-digging Knights of Labor.

And concerning the result "should the companies conclude to give the JOURNAL the mitten," the situation could be no worse than for about five years. During this time it struggled along with the gloves of both parties in its custody. The Knights of Labor, in pursuance of their custom, no sooner ascertained the fact that the companies had justly given the JOURNAL "the mitten" than they did the same thing, but in the most base, cowardly and villainous manner.

All concern for the JOURNAL should therefore, be banished from the *Review's* mind. Its solicitude for itself should be uppermost. Already a large portion of its *clientele* is threatening it, and it is only a question of time when the record of another John Swinton and Daniel Brown case will be ready for printing in the immortal JOURNAL.

SEVEN or eight years ago the editor of the Frostburg JOURNAL was a candidate for the State Senate.

Because the Knights of Labor of this county did not elect him to that position he has been busily occupied in paying the debt in weekly installments of venom, spleen, hatred and glaring untruths of the Order and its members.

A very little time and lots of solid patronage is sufficient to change Frostburg opinions that in the end do not seem to be "worth a damn."—Lonaconing *Review*.

With a couple of amendments the above is true.

The editor hereof was a candidate as stated. He was also an ardent promulgator of 65 cents per ton as a perpetual minimum price for digging coal, and did his level best to persuade the smart Alecks who were then running the Noble Order that 65 cents was the real issue of the campaign. The companies knew what the smart Alecks would not learn—that if the Noble Order at corporate behest turned tail and betrayed the JOURNAL, the same Noble Order was nicely built for defeat in the struggle that was to follow.

The JOURNAL was beaten according to programme, and the next year the same Knights of Labor who showed the base metal of which they were made, had 15 cents per ton taken off their wages.

They had also several hours added to the working day.

The beautiful five-car *per capita* law of their own making was abolished.

In fact, all their paraphernalia of control of a region and operations which did not belong to them was upset.

And the whole kettle of fish, whales and all, had to beg for the work they had nearly six months before thrown away with disdain.

Those of the whales who are not among us are in exile, especially those who outgave in advance their studied treachery to the JOURNAL.

In due time ten cents per ton more were taken from mining wages, reducing the rate to forty cents, at which the Noble Order worked for a long time.

All know this ignoble page of history, however. It is known, too, that it is a dark blot upon the annals of the region, and is equally manifest that no organization guilty of such baseness as the Knights of Labor were in 1881 can possibly exist very long in a civilized community. The element of suicide is in every fibre of its being.

The JOURNAL saw a great deal of the Noble Order then and since, and it has said a great deal, but the day nor the hour has been present with it when it could utter anything good as "a glaring untruth of the Noble Order."

THE paragraph below is respectfully referred to those gentlemen, yclept Knights of Labor, who believe in selling their own short-day labor at the highest price, and in buying the product of other people's long day work at the lowest. The author is Charles B. Rouss, of New York:

Do you know that you are more abject slaves to more merciless masters than ever the Ethiop was If you are real Knights of Labor, work ten, twelve, fourteen, sixteen hours a day, and remember that the workmen of twenty-five years ago *are the capitalists of to-day*, and the independent toilers of to-day, putting as many strokes as can be driven in twenty four hours, *will be the capitalists a quarter of a century hence*. From the plow, the workshop, from the warp and woof of everyday life, from the brawny arm and catgut sinew to the fair soft hand, wearing the robes of royalty woven in the loom of genius, from want to wealth, *merit, though clad in rags now, will pass the meridian mile post some day*.

The dense masses of eight-hour mediocrity—leisure and pleasure fellows—sink into oblivion, and *the real Knights of Labor*, the sixteen-hour champions, record their immortal names high upon the scroll of fame's eternal pages.

IT appears impossible for any contemporary who feels called upon to disagree with the JOURNAL to represent our paper correctly. One of the latest instances of this character was seen in the Cumberland *Times* of May 28. The JOURNAL is reported as in a terrific state of mind over the action of the School Trustees of No. 1, Frostburg, and a big argument is deduced for us from the state of mind, which the *Times* pulls down to its own complete satisfaction.

The facts are—the JOURNAL was never exercised over the matter beyond decided disapprobation of official action which, in one breath, "sped the parting," and in the next, "welcomed the coming guest." It did not attack the *legality* of the proceeding, otherwise so impolitic and inconsiderate of popular sentiment.

Hence, let us get down, if we can, to a reply to the *Times'* illogical and frivolous defence of the trustees. Note delirious this inquiry:

What right, therefore, we ask, has our ancient Roman or anyone else to question the acts of these trustees in this particular, much less to openly and publicly assail them in the columns of a newspaper? For what? Does the JOURNAL undertake to say that, while these gentlemen have technically complied with the law, but have evaded the letter and spirit of it? Then it levels a shaft at the character and integrity of three of Frostburg's most trusted and worthy citizens. Does the JOURNAL do this? What is meant when it makes use of such expressions "ignorance," "favoritism," "system in vogue," "eleemosynary bestowments upon teachers," and so on, in connection with these gentlemen's official acts?

It has come to a pretty pass when "the right to question the action" of public servants is to be denied, and that, too, by a *democratic* paper to "the JOURNAL, *or anyone else*."

But let it be understood that no public servant is greater than his masters, and no man, having accepted and acted in an official position, is bigger than the office he fills. No position makes it incumbents unassailable and no official redoubt is bomb-proof. Were it otherwise, the gentlemen would not be hurt, as the *Times* complains, nor could the JOURNAL hurt them. Equipped by a prerogative which raises them above ordinary dignity, and armored in the plate of mail provided by law, they would be alike inaccessible and invulnerable.

So that when the JOURNAL used the alleged offensive terms quoted by the *Times* it had no reference to the action of our trustees, except so far as that action is an exact reflection of *the system* under which our schools are working. It was the natural product of a scheme which places in the hands of a childless or non-patronizing administration the management of our schools. It was the logical outcome of a practice which, from top to bottom, insists upon "doing things on the quiet." It was the legitimate outgrowth of an official sentiment which permeates the entire establishment that we—commissioners, examiner and trustees—are an autocracy. It was the congenial accompaniment of a notion which runs from the zenith to the nadir of the organization that "we are, *by law*, the only body in the State that answers to nobody." All this the *Times* confirms by its conclusive quotations of law against the JOURNAL, the purport of which, however, the JOURNAL had not questioned or even alluded to.

Says the *Times* further:

The foundation of the Frostburg school trouble grew out of jealousy and spite, and the Frostburg JOURNAL's position in the matter is to be regretted, to say the least of it. In addition to what we have above stated we submit that the proper place to have "discussed this matter was in the rooms" of the county school commissioners.

It is evident all through its article that the *Times* is writing under the tutelage of somebody who believes in the Star Chamber style of doing business; of somebody who believes it inexpedient to advertise meetings of the School Board; of somebody who believes that questions of vital public importance should be discussed and settled in whispers in the seclusion of the "rooms" of the county school commissioners.

Now, is not this very odd—coming from a professedly *democratic* administration of a *democratic* system through a *democratic* organ? Yet, singular as it appears, it is true—so true that the Frostburg trustees could easily make a serious mistake without committing a legal error.

But the most notable of all the *Times'* insinuations is that—"the foundation of the Frostburg school trouble grew out of jealousy and spite." The JOURNAL does not know of any occasion for this remark, nor to whom it applies. If it is intended to account for the JOURNAL's echo of a public remonstrance it is a grievous error. The JOURNAL has no occasion to be jealous of anybody in, or out, or under, or above the School Board, nor has it cause to harbor spite toward anything, or anybody intimately or remotely connected with the School Board. It would not exchange places with the richest, most learned, or the healthiest man in the School Board, or out of it. It is satisfied with its humble altitude, independent attitude, and proud of its practical faith in the maxim that, after all, "the post of honor is a private station."

We will conclude this article by putting the *Times* quotation against the JOURNAL to the crucial test. It says with great assurance:

Any person with ordinary comprehension knows that the trustees simply performed a duty required of them by law. The only question is did they perform that duty in the manner prescribed by law. Let us see. The Public School law, chapter viii, sec. 11, page 15, says:

Teachers shall be appointed by the board of district school trustees, and may be removed at any time said board may think proper, after thirty days notice given to the teacher in writing.

And in the By Laws for the regulation of "teachers and school officers," article 111, paragraph 111, under the head "District School Trustees," is the following:

They shall employ a principal teacher from among the persons holding a legal certificate.

There is an old maxim that "that which is required by law to be done is, in the absence of proof to the contrary, supposed to have been done." Correct in our premises, we therefore conclude that the trustees in removing the former principal thought it "proper" to do so and that they gave him the required "thirty days notice," and that they employed a new principal teacher "from among those persons holding a legal certificate."

Having succeeded so nicely in establishing by law a trinity of Czars over Public School, No. 1, will the *Times* now show us the law, or bylaw, compelling the people to place their children under the educational superintendence of a principal they do not want?

We have plenty of law displayed by our county school authorities for the government of trustees and teachers, but none for the government of the school commissioners or examiner.

These we might demand, too, but what we want to see now above all is a law forcing the people to send their children to a school whose management is undeniably distasteful to them?

Show that law from any code—legal, moral, ethical—and the JOURNAL will back down.

LIFE is but a fleeting show, for man's illusion given—to howl in Knights of Labor halls, is all he knows of heaven.

THIS is the season that we love; no rain, no snow, no gale; with shining skies of blue above, while "labor" papers wail.

A NEW labor paper is announced in Baltimore, with J. G. Schonfarber as one of the editors. It will play the part a placard which certain gentlemen wear as a certificate to the immense honesty of their convictions, and warn the populace that they are the last, the only friends of the poor, downtrodden workingman, left from the great defection in Israel to Baal.

THE Frostburg JOURNAL failed to materialize last week and we are at a loss to know what sort of a frenzied attempt it has made to wash its guilty stains and read its title clear—but that is a job too enormous to accomplish.—Lonaconing *Review*.

This has reference to the JOURNAL of May 26, which was issued and a copy mailed to the *Review* as usual.

Perhaps it got mixed with the consignment that went over to Killduff a few days later.

"TRUTH," saith an antique adage, "lies at the bottom of a well."

A Midland contributor to a Cumberland misnomer recently took the name of "Truth" in vain by appropriating it for his pseudonym, and stated, among other scraps of information, that he would rather see the devil than a portrait of the JOURNAL.

The devil is scripturally represented as the "father of lies," and as "Truth" has manifestly left "the bottom of the well," and now "lies" at Midland, the visitor to that growing villa will go wrong if he does not find "Truth" and ask him—"how's your pap?"

It is quietly stated that investigation is being made for the purpose of deciding whether or not certain stores at Frostburg or Barton do not come within the operations of the law abolishing the company store system.—Lonaconing *Review*.

"Quietly stated," eh?

Well, now, could you not publicly state to the gentlemen who are "investigating" and "deciding" the company store suspicion, that they should also "investigate" those unsettled accounts from away back in all kinds of stores and "decide" whether they have been paid or not.

Seems to the JOURNAL there is not as much harm in a creditor doing a company store business, as in a debtor taking a rotten advantage of the credit allowed him by any other kind of a store.

THE JOURNAL'S "unpardoning conscience" as to its course in 1882 and bitter reflections of what it might have been had it gone to Annapolis, is no doubt the groundwork of its vile attacks upon the Knights of Labor.—Lonaconing *Review*.

We are almost sorry the *Review* is easy in its mind on this subject.

Whenever it says "no doubt" it doubtless means what it says.

Attention is called to its final conclusion mainly because some time ago, if we mistake not, it "believed the JOURNAL was paid" for its destructive assaults on the Knights of Labor.

The JOURNAL admitted the charge, and it would like to admit this one, but it cannot imperil its great reputation for consistency by pleading guilty to every impeachment that comes along.

THE people of Frostburg want a principal who knows more about schools, about teaching and *training* children, and about discipline than anybody now living in Allegany county.

They want a man with good credentials as to character, and success as a tutor from some one of the many localities where schools are progressive, where actual school work shows itself in the advancement of scholarship.

They want a principal who knows not only how to teach pupils, but who has the ability, force and power to teach teachers how to teach pupils.

They want a master in all branches of the high profession of teaching.

They want a man who, when here, will owe nothing to the School Board but a constant effort to *earn his salary* and to please the people with effective work.

They, therefore, expect the trustees to begin at once an earnest effort to find such a man and to engage him if the salary will secure his service.

They expect the school commissioners also to co-operate with the trustees in this effort—by advertising for applications and by promptly confirming the trustees' selection.

They expect the commissioners to surround the new principal with the very best available assistants, selected without regard to residence, but with a single aim to equip the school from top to bottom with the very best teaching talent obtainable, *in* the county, if they can; *out* of the county, if they must. The *ipse dixit* is—a trained corps of teachers for No. 1—to freeze out applications for places of all incompetents, time-killers and tax-eaters, and permit only the fittest to survive.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

School Entertainment.—A large audience filled Ravenscraft's Opera House Tuesday evening, May 29, to witness the entertainment by the pupils of Public School No. 1. At 8 o'clock the curtain rose and the following programme was rendered:

Song—"Welcome".....School
Charade—"The Rehearsal".....Nellie Morris and others.
Motion Song.....School
Instrumental Music.....Mattie Thomas
Recitation—"The Blue and Gray"—Belle Buckey
Solo and Chorus—"Tenting To-Night"—Myrtle Wilderman and others
Recitation—"Little Workers"—Joanna Bacon, Pet Eichhorn, Lily Gantt, Nannie Zimmerly Mary Lapp, Maggie Smith.
Reading—"John Jenkins' Sermon"—James Miller
Song—"Why Do Summer Roses Fade?"—Class
Japanese Fan Drill.....Class
Solo and Chorus—"Rock-a-Bye Baby"—Bernie Porter and others
Reading—"Brave Hans".....Robbie Scott
Charade—"Examination Day"—Grace Shaffer, Sadie Shearer and others.
Instrumental Music.....Birdie Shearer
Recitation....."Ten Famous Women"
Song.....School
Dialogue—"How Not to Get an Answer"—Emma Mayer, Sarah Smith
Solo—"My Little Man and I"....Dora Evans
Recitation—"The Rainbow".....Seven girls
Charade—"Bridget's Investment".....Myrtle Wilderman, Lizzie Thomas, Harry Metzger, Harry Keller, David Arnott.
Instrumental Music.....Lillie Baker
Song—"Good Night".....School

The pupils performed their respective parts in a manner which showed careful training. The singing, marching and various evolutions of the little ones, and the acting in the charades would have done credit to older and more experienced persons.

Miss Dora Evans presided at the piano.

Miss Belle Buckey deserves special mention for her fine rendition of the poem, "The Blue and Gray."

The Japanese fan drill, by a number of young ladies in Japanese costume, Miss Helen Smith, captain, was unique and pretty.

"Ten Famous Women" was an interesting bit of history, and was represented as follows:

Goddess of History.....Cora Hosken
Joan of Arc.....Beckie Taylor
Queen Elizabeth.....Annie Hanson
Empress Josephine.....May Frey.
Lucretia Mott.....Tutie Hansell
Elizabeth B. Browning.....Katie Hanson
Harriet B. Stowe.....Carrie Haberlein
Grace Darling.....Annie Humberson
Florence Nightingale.....Sallie Hoblitzel
Jennie Lind.....Omie Hart
Harriet Hosmer.....Jennie Smith

The net proceeds were $63.55, which have been placed in the hands of T. G. McCulloh, president of the school board, to be used for the benefit of Public School No. 1.

Personal.—Misses Maggie and Sallie Sloan, of Lonaconing, called on the JOURNAL Monday.

Mrs. M. Morehead and daughter, Miss Lizzie, are guests of Dr. P. A. Michael.

Miss Lulu Wilson, of Barton, was in town last Saturday.

Miss May McClung, of Sandy Hook, Va., and Frank F. Collins, of Meyersdale, Pa., visited C. H. Walker's family last week.

It is a positive luxury to meet a pleasant old gentleman, with silvery hair, mellow voice and kindly eyes, and who, notwithstanding increasing age, is still as radiantly, happy as though the vista of life ahead were still lengthening. So many men grow old to be cross, so many to be unpleasant; so many men, when "the sunset of life gives them mystical lore," grow supercilious and intolerant that, we repeat, it is an exquisite pleasure to meet the silvery, silken-haired old gentleman who regards a laugh as a health-renewer, who loves alike to tell or listen to a good joke, and who cordially dislikes a crank, hates a sham and despises a fraud. Such a gentleman lives in Frostburg. He called on the JOURNAL as an individual several times recently and lovers of the JOURNAL as a paper are indebted to him for this issue. His title and name are Dr. J. M. Porter.

O. D. Hartzell, of Pittsburg, Pa., was in town several days recently. When he returned he was accompanied by Harry E. McAllister, of this place, who will enter the establishment of Dilworth Bros., coffee dealers, as assistant bookkeeper. Harry is a bright young man and we hope he will meet with success.

Mrs. S. M. Jones returned last week from a lengthy visit to Washington, Pa. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Emma McKay.

W. L. Annan has returned to Frostburg, after a lengthy sojourn in Baltimore.

Miss Bessie Coyner is at home from the State Normal school, Baltimore, to spend summer vacation.

Peter Bareis, formerly of this place, now of Cumberland, was in town last Sunday.

Emory Hitchins returned last Saturday from Kansas City, Mo., where he has been attending school.

Joe H. Hitchins, of Armstrong, Kansas, elder son of our townsman, Owen Hitchins, surprised his many friends here last Sunday by a visit. He left Monday to see his brother, Gladstone, who is attending a Baltimore college, and expects to return to Kansas Monday.

Dr. H. C. Wilson, seriously ill for several weeks, is improving.

Archie Stewart is also convalescent.

Lightning Strokes.—Last Saturday evening during a heavy shower the residence of J. S. Metzger, on Frosts' avenue, was struck by lightning and seriously damaged. The shingles along the comb of the roof and a chimney-top were torn off. One of the corners of the house were torn apart and weather boarding ripped from the studding at several places. Inside furniture, pictures and carpets were damaged and displaced. Fortunately, none of the family were hurt, although Mrs. Metzger had just left the main house where, the injury occurred. The damage is several hundred dollars, luckily covered by insurance.

A strange story comes from Youngstown, Ohio, through the *Telegram* of Monday last. The parties are former residents of this place and well known in this county:

Nannie Evans, the ten-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Owen N. Evans, of the Fountain hotel, is perhaps to-day the most happy girl alive. Seven months ago Nannie, who is a beautiful and sweet little girl, had the vocal chords of her throat paralyzed, caused by overtaxing her vocal organs by singing in large halls. She possessed a sweet voice for one so young, and had kindly volunteered her services to several amateur performances. During the time she was afflicted she could hardly whisper, and her voice was not audible two feet away. She had to be taken from school. The most eminent physicians in this city and Cleveland had been consulted and none could relieve her. Mesmerism and electricity were alike employed, but all without avail. Her parents and friends had almost given up hope, for during the past week her voice seemed to be steadily growing weaker.

Yesterday afternoon, during the storm, Nannie stood by a window looking out into the street; there were two vivid flashes of lightning, quickly followed by two loud peals of thunder, and a moment later the little sufferer, who had a 50-cent piece in her hand, turned to her mother and in a loud and natural voice said:

"Ma, put this 50 cents away for me!"

The girl was surprised and her mother even more so, and asked her to repeat what she had said. She repeated in a whisper, and again her mother, with tears in her eyes, asked her darling girl to try again. The third time she talked aloud, kissed her mother and with great joy and glee ran to her father, crying:

"O, papa, I can talk again!"

To-day Nannie is well, with the exception of being a little weak. Many persons who are acquainted with the case have called and expressed their joy, together with their wonderment at the result.

Council Proceedings.—At the meeting Monday and Tuesday evenings, among other business, the following was transacted:

The county commissioners would visit Frostburg Thursday as a board of health to look into some unwholesome matters here.

Drs. J. J. Jones and A. J. Mason were elected a town board of health, the Mayor being a member *ex officio*.

The clerk's salary was fixed at sum paid last year, $100. The street supervisor's wages were fixed at $1.50 per day; ordinary labor at $1.30; horse and driver $2; boys, from 12 to 14 years, $1; treasurer $20 per annum; attorney $30 per annum; bailiff and night policeman, each $45 per month.

The rate of taxation for current year was fixed at 50 cents per $100, same as last year.

A hasty calculation by clerk Hanson makes the basis for taxation $1,123,298, a net increase of over $40,000 over last year.

Art Exhibition.—Prof's F. Warthen and P. G. Spencer delivered lectures, illustrated with stereopticon views, in the German Reformed church Saturday evening June 9, upon "The Beauty of the Past and Future." There were views from the Old and New Testaments and other historical scenes, and also of our modern cities.

Held for the Grand Jury.—John A. Shaw, of this vicinity, lately arrested for obtaining money upon coal orders alleged to be forged, was taken before Judge Hoffman Tuesday on a writ of *habeas corpus*. He was remanded to jail in default of $300 bail.