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FROSTBURG MINING JOURNAL.

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

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.—No. 50. FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888. WHOLE No. 882.

New Business Locals.

A Woman's Discovery.—Another wonderful discovery has been made and *that*, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly. She bought a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at I. C. Lambert's drug store.

New Advertisements.

PAY UP!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of F. E. Wolfe & Co. are requested to make settlement during the month of September. 1888. L. P. WOLFE.
F. E. WOLFE, Collector. [Sept 1

ORDER NISI.

George M. Hansell *vs.* Rebecca Hansell *et al.* | No. 2851 Equity.

ORDERED, This 27th day of August, 1888, by the Circuit Court for Allegany county in Equity, that the sale made and reported in this case by Benj. A. Richmond and Ferdinand Williams, trustees, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of September, 1888, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Allegany county once a week for three successive weeks before the 24th day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $6,125. THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

True copy. Test: THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.
Sept 1—3t

NOTICE

—TO THE—

QUALIFIED VOTERS

—OF THE—

Respective Election Districts

—OF—

Allegany County, Maryland.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION for the respective election districts of Allegany county, at their "September Sitting" for the year 1888, will sit from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. on the second Monday and Tuesday in September, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight—that is to say, on the

10th, 11th and 12th Days of September, 1888,

at the respective places hereinafter named, for the purpose of ascertaining and registering in the proper registry of voters and poll books the persons qualified to vote in their respective election districts and election precincts, and also to strike from the books those who have become disqualified.

DISTRICT No. 1—Orleans.

The officer of registration for the 1st Election district (Orleans) will sit at Orleans.
RANDOLPH SPRIGG,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 2—Oldtown.

The officer of registration for the 2d Election District (Oldtown) will sit at the store of John W. Carder, in Oldtown.
JOSEPH L. CRABTREE,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 3—Flintstone.

The officer of registration for the 3d Election District (Flintstone) will sit at his residence, near Rush. OWEN McELFISH,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 4—Cumberland Canal.

The officer of registration for the 4th Election (Cumberland canal) District will sit at the office of Alex. King, No. 8 South Liberty street.
JOHN CRADDOCK,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 5—Cumberland Wills.

The officer of registration for the 5th Election District (Cumberland Will's Creek) will sit at his office, No. 185 North Centre street, in Cumberland. JOHN L. WOLTZ,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 6—Cumberland River.

The officer of registration for the 6th election District (Cumberland River will sit at his office, No. 10 Washington street, in Cumberland. J. SEMMES DEVECMON,
Officer of Regisration.

DISTRICT No. 7—Rawlings.

The officer of registration for the 7th Election District (Rawlings) will sit at Rawlings' store, Rawlings station.
N. T. RAWLINGS,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 8—Westernport.

The officer of registration for the 8th Election District (Westernport) will sit at the store of William Hocking, Main street, Westernport. WILLIAM HOCKING, JR.,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 9—Barton.

The officer of registration for the 9th Election District (Barton) will sit at the store of John and H. Creutzberg, in Barton.
MICHAEL NAUGHTON,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 10—Lonaconing.

The officer of registration for the 10th Election District (Lonaconing) will sit at the office of Cornelius S. Murphy, in Lonaconing.
JOHN COBURN,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 11—Frostburg.

The officer of registration for the 11th Election District (Frostburg) will sit at Zeller's barber shop, in Frostburg.
W. G. BOUGHTON,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 12—East Frostburg.

The officer of registration for the 12th Election District (East Frostburg) will sit at Johnson's lumber office, in Frostburg.
JOHN W. ARNOLD,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 13—Mt. Savage.

The officer of registration for the 13th Election District (Mt. Savage) will sit at his office in Stephen's store, in Mt. Savage.
JAMES STEPHENS,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 14—Cumberland Central.

The officer of registration for the 14th Election District (Cumberland Central) will sit in Precinct No. 2 at James A. Ferguson's cigar store, corner Baltimore avenue and Front street. C. E. HAMBRIGHT,
Officer of Registration.

DISTRICT No. 15—East Lonaconing.

The officer of registration for the 15th Election District (East Lonaconing) will sit at the store of P. & W. Martin, Jackson street, in Lonaconing. MICHAEL NOLAN,
Officer of Regisiration.

DISTRICT No. 16—North Branch.

The officer of registration for the 16th Election District (North Branch) will sit at Peacock's lock, near North Branch station.
LEWIS PEACOCK,
Sept 1 Officer of Registration.

THE reports of the Inspectors of Mines in Pennsylvania for 1887 are just out.

They show that during that year 29,936,855 tons of bituminous coal were mined by 57,868 persons, or 517 tons per person.

At 50 cents per ton the annual earnings of each person employed were $258.50.

For purposes of comparison we will quote from the report for same year of C. H. Hamill, Inspector of Mines for this State:

> The output of this (Georges Creek) coal field for the year just closing is 2,923,902 tons.
> * * * * * * *
> By reference to the accompanying tables you will find that we have 2,382 miners, whose aggregate earnings for the year were $1,436,426.14, or a fraction over $600 *per capita*.

The actual earnings, per miner, were $603.03.

It is probable, however, that under the term, "persons," the Pennsylvania figures include *all* operatives engaged in getting out coal, in which event we should add to our 2,382 miners "687 other employees" reported by Mr. Hamill, in all 3,069 persons.

This carries also the earnings of the latter body, $328,742.77 to the $1,436,426.14—in all $1,765,168.91.

Even then the *per capita* is $575.16, or $316.66 more than that of the Pennsylvania miner.

In other words, our miner made last year not only as much as the Pennsylvania miner, but he made double as much; in fact, $56.16 more than double as much!

Turning to another, perhaps more important matter, we find that in Pennsylvania that for every 305,478 tons of coal mined there was one life lost.

For the two years covered by Inspector Hamill's report there were 13 fatal accidents, or one for each 397,927 tons. Three of these accidents are not fairly chargeable to mining, all being cases of death under the car-wheels—one a miner, one a driver, the third a trapper.

The *actual* amount mined per loss of mining life in Pennsylvania is 427,669 tons; in this region 517,306 tons.

That is to say, there are 89,637 more tons of coal mined here per fatal accident than in Pennsylvania.

In non-fatal accidents we also have the advantage. In Pennsylvania the average is 116,486 tons per non-fatal accident; here 123,168 tons—a difference in our favor of 6,682 tons.

These facts are collated from official sources for the purpose of showing our fair-minded and really intelligent miners that this is—

1, The best paid bituminous coal coal region in the world, and—

2, That it is probably more exempt from accident mortalities than any other.

These conclusions are wrought out because a particular portion of Pennsylvania mining law has been adopted by so-called "labor" as a model for a Maryland enactment in the interest of safe mining.

As to ventilation, the Pennsylvania inspectors, so far as we have seen, say nothing—a circumstance which does not go to show that their ventilation is any better than that of anybody else. If, however, this deduction be unfair, let those who proclaim the mines of this region "the worst ventilated in the world" do as we have done in the other two cases of pay and accidents—furnish *proof* to the contrary.

THE JOURNAL does not profess to enjoy that intimate knowledge of the *modus operandi* of underground ventilation that would make it a philosopher or even a logician on that subject.

It has alluded only to the great basic question whether operators are under any sort of obligation to conduct business wholly or partially for the pecuniary, moral or religious benefit of operatives.

The JOURNAL says no.

It says this because claims have been made upon operators and legislation has been sought to such effect *as a right*.

As well might we contend *per contra* that operatives are under equal obligation to work for nothing if that duty were indispensable to the pecuniary, moral or religious welfare of the operators.

So that "Philo," in our judgment, is rash and harsh in using the term, "criminally wrong," in his definition of the style in which "some operators" choose to conduct their business. These men are just as free to run a mine one way as another, or not run it at all. The men who work therein are just as free to quit work as to go to work, or not work at all.

If the conditions, however, are unfavorable to healthful, comfortable, profitable labor, and the company, *for any reason whatever*, does not elect to improve them, the quarrel of the workers should be with their own misfortune—not the company's option.

This sounds severe at this day when so much false sentiment has displaced the equities and disturbed the balances founded upon the great rock of *individual* liberty.

The Golden Rule, for instance, is a good regulation in the shape of a moral law, but, under the existing constitution of human judgment, it would be an immense failure as a statute of the State.

So with any or all of the platitudes of so-called "labor."

But should "Philo" be correct in his application of the term, "criminally wrong," what shall we say of the man who, *for any reason whatever*, makes himself a partner in the crime?

ONE of the objections to the mining law, stated every now and then, is—its provisions lack penalties.

Inspector Blick, of Pennsylvania, is troubled the other way—the penalty in case of a miner's carelessness, for instance, is $200, which, enforced, would leave him only $58.50 for his year's work.

Two such violations would bankrupt him and leave him $141.50 worse off than nothing.

Inspector Blick, therefore, wants it largely reduced—then he will make the fur fly.

By the way, we do not remember that any such law as that has ever been copied for use in this region.

All the penalties wanted here have been applied to the inspector and mine-owners.

For any law governing himself the Noble Order disciple despises a penalty.

And before he would have a penalty annexed to a statute controlling his conduct as a miner, he would do as a well-known citizen of Frostburg on one occasion with a summons to court—he would "decline it."

"But," said the sheriff, "this is a summons, and you must go!"

"Yes," yelled the citizen, "I know what it is, but don't you hear me say I decline it, you d——d fool?"

MAYOR HEWITT, in his latest newspaper interview, says that he has made so good a magistrate, and knows his own capacity and his own faithfulness so well, that, if he, as a tax-payer, were called upon to vote for the man whom he regarded as the best candidate for mayor of New York city, he should vote for Abram S. Hewitt every time. This is frank, but no more so than the acts of several other noted public men. Mr. Tilden voted for himself, and so did Mr. Arthur and Mr. Cleveland. All these gentlemen have been in the habit of contributing liberally to their own campaign funds. It is common to speak of the "profession of politics;" but politicians differ from the members of most other professions in that matter of absolute confidence in self. The priest goes to another priest when he needs shriving; the physican calls in a brother practitioner when he is himself threatened with serious illness; the lawyer never trusts himself to plead an important case of his own in court. But there is no false modesty about the politician. He is troubled with no doubts or misgivings—he is the best man he knows for any office that's going, and votes for himself every time.—Washington *Star*.

It is not stated above in what assembly Mr. Hewitt, graduated as Master Workman.

THERE is good news, if true, for the teachers who failed.

The report goes that the standard has been very greatly lowered in order to let in the home talent that did not pass at the examination.

That is perhaps a bad move for the pupils, but a good one for the dry goods merchants, dressmakers and milliners.

How different at some places elsewhere!

A man away out in Harper county, Mo., will have to husk corn this winter instead of teaching school because he committed the slight inaccuracy, during the progress of his examination for a certificate, of declaring that food passes through the kidneys before it is digested.

ONE consideration is cheering. While the Lonaconing papers are quarreling over their prosperity it is pleasant these 50 cent per ton days to recall an era of journalism down there when an editor was known to subsist for a month on nine pints of molasses and a bushel of shorts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Why the Depot Should be in Town.

FROSTBURG, MD., August 30, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

The proposed entrance of the C. & P. railroad into the center of Frostburg being an important subject for consideration, a few words as to its advantage and necessity may not be amiss.

The location of the depot at the foot of a hill below the town, the ascent of which is tiresome, is a self-evident fact of its inconvenient location.

Frostburg is the most important town along the road, the development of which is of great consequence to the owners of the road.

The reunion of Odd Fellows of the county, held here last Saturday, demonstrates, not only the benefit to the road in consequence of our central position and of the great traffic it enables the road to engage in, but clearly proves the necessity of a new and central location for the depot. A fair estimate of the visitors who were in Frostburg on the 25th places the figure at three thousand persons. The arrangement of the departure of trains for points east and west at 7 o'clock p. m., caused an exodus of that many people from the picnic ground and town at that hour. As the result of an accident one train was delayed two and the other seven hours. Those people and residents of the town, therefore, who desired to see the visitors to the trains, were obliged to remain outside of the town two and seven hours respectively. The fear of missing the trains owing to the uncertainty of the hours of their departure, and the tiresome journey of returning to the town, kept the people at the isolated spot, and deprived the business portion of our people of commercial advantages always incident to such gatherings.

That there is no loss where a possibility of gain is not afforded is sufficient to show that the plan of a direct loss cannot be consistently advocated. However, it is apparent that such an assemblage of people, who had to remain at the out-of-the-way station such a length of time, would have spent more or less money in the town had the depot been centrally located. Thus in all its bearings, financially and socially, the town suffered an indirect if not a *direct* loss through the causes stated.

Now, it seems to me that these are facts which the C. & P. R company should not overlook. Frostburg furnishes more traffic to the road, and the company derives more benefit from its well patronized excursions than any other town along its entire route. Therefore, the accomodations extended by the road to the people should be commensurate with the mutual interests of the town and railroad.

Frostburg, besides being one of the most healthful summer resorts in the country, its inhabitants enjoy a reputation for hospitality that is enviable by the less fortunate places in our section. A visit to the "city on a hill" is an opportunity of pleasure to everybody by reason of the affability of our people and their readiness to contribute to the happiness of visitors on festive or other occasions. Therefore, the severance of social exchanges is coupled with more or less regret. So what will keep people longer in each other's company is to be commended. The necessity of climbing the hill after accompanying a friend to the depot deters numerous people from extending that courtesy.

Consequently, if the depot is built in the town it will add to the social as well as many business interests, of which a limited space precludes enumeration.

Let us have a depot worthy of the town, and the management of a railroad company that in the past has extended many advantages to our people! METROPOLITAN.

"PHILO"

Goes for the Whole Raft.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

What a reflection upon the boasted 3,600 circulation of the *Review* with the *Star* claiming "an equal home circulation," is the description in last week's *Star* of some of the people where those great moral, high-toned papers are printed—people throwing stones at and disturbing the Salvation Army while in the performance of their religious exercises—giving praise to God—the issuing of whose name in an appeal or prayer for salvation from the lips of the most ignorant or degraded should command reverence, instead of, as the *Star* represents it, people in a christian community throwing stones at those engaged asking God for his blessing.

The *Review* says one of the preambles of the Knights of Labor is "agitate and educate," and as it is one of the recognized papers of sub-D. A. 2—at least it and the Master Workman have managed to get all the boodle out of it they could—we must admit that it belongs to sub 2, as all the boodle it can get out of it belongs to it. That being settled, what kind of education is contained in that paper that, after the lapse of about six years, it has enlightened its people enough to know when to throw stones at people during religious exercises? But when we compare the following choice article from its editorial columns of August 12, 1887, surprise ceases. In answering a correspondent of your paper at that time it calls him "hog," "cur," "crank," "fool," and "blackguard." Nice language for 3,600 people to read to their children! If we may judge by the above choice selections, what a store of nice epithets is lying dormant in its Websterian brain to be hurled at a suffering public soon as it busts up sub-D. A. 2, or gets its boodle.

If the *Review* is a K. of L. organ, why does it not defend, agitate and educate their cause? Because it is not a true one; it is only a hollow pretense. Any paper containing the above scurrilous language should be religiously excluded from every home that has the respect and welfare of children at heart.

And now it is mad at the *Star* because its subscription list is crawling up. Stick to it, *Star*; you don't know much, but you try to do right, and we will give you credit for the attempt, but the other paper knows less, and as we never expect anything out of it we want to see you on top.

Last week's article in the JOURNAL on the bad ventilation of our mines does not carry out the keen logical conclusions that practice and familiarity with the subject, combined with your admitted superiority in writing, would lead us to expect. I have no intention, nor the presumption to attempt to combat your arguments, even filled with the conscientious belief, as I am, of the fact that some of our operators are criminally neglectful of the proper care of their employees in health. I admit if a miner does not like to work in bad air he can go elsewhere, yet I also know the operators can in the most of instances properly ventilate their mines and make money; and when their greed of money overrides the proper care of their employees, who are the means by which they make their money, then I only regret that there is not a law to reach and compel them to do justice. If I were paid, like the *Review* and *Workman*, for advocating and defending the rights of labor and could make no better attempt than is shown in their shallow pretensions, I would quit the business. PHILO.

A CHAPTER FOR THE FLOATERS.

POKE MAN'S PALACE, August 29, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

Mi frend, Jake ——, taiks yore papur, an i see you occasionaly refur to my opinyuns an repoarts of matters here and utherwise.

i hav bin thinkin that i shood let yu an yore readers no how i stan on the tariff, the gratest kwestion now on the tirf of amerikan politix. I mite settle a good menny who are at see, and make them yoat the rite wa. it might konvinse others who are rong and bring them to a realizin sens of ther intelligense. i hoap you will fine room for this, as yu think what I hav sed on previus ocksasions of less Importanse wuth printin.

As I sed prior, the klash of kontendin parties in ameriky makes it oncertin which ar rite. but a little studdy wil sho that the mane contest is over phree wool and emansepatid whisky. Neether party kin dephend the possisshun it has tuk. both ar follerin tradishun. The republikins ar the champyons of fre wool because they committed theirselves to that when tha freed the niggers. the dimmikrats are endurin free whisky from force of habit. hense, thar was a time when the 2 grate partys mite have combined and put throo both mesures, but Cleveland, akting under the suggestyuns of lamont, has determined to vetoe awl bills not conneckted with the holesale and retale fishery laws. The trubble is intensifide awlso by Mrs. Cleveland who deklines to give her husban time to consult with Mr. harrison abowt his letter of akceptance, until which dokument appeers it is verry useless to profesi which way the canvass will go. But it looks now like Iowa, Vermont an a porshun uv Cumberland wil foller phree whisky into the demokratic enkampment, while floridy, kentucka, cape Kod and lonakoning will be in favor of enslaved wool. This may be changed by the bil which proposes two maik the teariff a external instid uv a inturnal tax, which will releive the industryal classes of Wall street without interfeerin with the wheetfeeld loafers in clanoy. The mils bill duz knot affect the Colorado beetle, knone hear as pertater bug, nowe so much used in the manufakture of the best amerikin whisky; Neither does it provide for ekwipping the navy with iurnklad rams, used fur bringin furrin wool inter this country phree of duty. all sich complikations maik it very unsertin who wil win. cleveland and Harrison do not seam to be runnin as wel as tha did at fust, while morton an Thurman are gittin along much better than tha did in the beginnin.

now, Mr. JOURNAL i hav givin yu the fakts as tha exist, and as my phasilities fur gittin reliable information ar unsirpast, i will endevur to write you agin an offen if you an yore readers desire to heer from mee.

TITUS A. BRICK.

A COWBOY'S FIRST LETTER.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 27, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

Your valuable paper of 25th came duly to hand this a. m. It is looked for as regular on Monday morning by your numerous Frostburg friends as they look for the printed sermons in the Monday's Kansas City papers, as we have no time to attend church on Sundays. This will show that our Frostburg boys are hustlers, and keep up with the country. They are kept busy Sunday looking at works of art or going to see a baseball game.

* * * * * * *

A number of home people call on us occasionally, and we always try and make it interesting for them.

We all extend the JOURNAL an invitation to visit Kansas City again during the Exposition and we'll try and "whoop it up" for you.

ONE WHO KNOWS HOW.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Married—At the residence of the bride, Sunday evening, Aug. 26, 1888, by Rev. H. S. France, Mr. PAUL A. MULLEN, of Piedmont, W. Va., and Miss MOLLIE GRADY, of this place.

B. B.—The Bowery baseball club and Lonaconing club entertained a large audience here on Odd Fellows picnic day with a one-sided game. Bowery 11; Lonaconing 2.

Frostburg was badly defeated by Cumberland Wednesday—as expected.

Temperance.—A gospel temperance meeting will be held in Moat's Opera House to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Mrs. Black, State Organizer of the W. C. T. U., will address the meeting, and those in charge say "all are invited."

It is understood also that *a meeting for ladies only* will be held this (Saturday) afternoon in the lecture-room of the M. E. church at 3 o'clock under the direction of Mrs. Black.

Bank for Frostburg.—Two brothers of Gov. E. E. Jackson were in town Wednesday prospecting for the establishment of a national bank at this place. Their visit gave rise to considerable discussion and activity, and "bank talk" is all one hears. It seems certain, therefore, that Frostburg is to have what it has long needed—a national bank, and it is hoped that under whatever auspices it falls our own citizens will control its management largely as possible, and enjoy a majority of its benefits. Particulars later.

Religious.—Rev. John Lanahan, D. D., preached in the M. E. Church, this place, Sunday evening last—a plain, direct, eloquent sermon.

A valued correspondent, writing from Baltimore under date of 30th ult., says "His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, will administer Confirmation in Allegany and Garrett counties at dates and churches as follows:

October 21—St. Patrick's, Cumberland.
" 22—St. Peter's, "
" 23—St. Patrick's, Mt. Savage.
" 24—St. Michael's, Frostburg.
" 25—St. Peter's, Westernport.
" 26— " Oakland.
" 28—Annunciation, Lonaconing.
" 29—St. Gabriel's, Barton."

Police News.—At the baseball game Saturday afternoon last a Lonaconing man and Frostburger got into a discussion of the merits of the contending clubs, ending in a clinch and roll-over on the ground. The Frostburg side of the case had evidently been severely handled, for the advocate of that interest was much madder than the Lonaconing partisan. Sheriff Hohing happened to be near and he gathered the Frostburger in. The latter, getting still madder, resisted, it is said, the officer. The facts coming out before 'Squire Purnell, the offender was sent to jail for 30 days in default of fine and costs.

Brevities.—Hon's A. P. Gorman and L. E. McComas have favored the JOURNAL with public documents during the week.

The JOURNAL regrets that it is compelled to expunge the funniest portion of the Kansas City letter. Everybody who knows the victims would have laughed heartily.

William Payne is clearing up a Main street lot, opposite the English Lutheran church property, for the purpose of erecting a handsome dwelling house for himself.

D. J. Betz has put in his store an anti-dynamite device safe—a monster affair weighing 5,500 pounds. Parties entrusting him with valuable watches and jewelry for repair need fear no loss by burglars or fire.

The Shoe and Leather *Reporter* says "probably there is nothing in the world that a man resents so quickly and so deeply as to find you awfully busy when he is perfectly at leisure."

Joseph Bear, contractor, has furnished the Fire Department with 30 gum suits. The presentation will be made by John Chambers at the city hall next Tuesday evening.

The first immigrant to this country was an Italian named Christopher Columbus. He was an "assisted immigrant" at that.

The Mayor and Council want proposals for building a culvert at the intersection of Bowery and Charles streets.

There are six different railroad routes by which a man may get out of Cumberland.

A Harrison and Morton pole 105 feet high, was raised on Bowery Tuesday afternoon by the republicans in that quarter of our great metropolitan quadrilateral.

Titus A. Brick is of the opinion that the Bowery club can play ball, and no mistake. He thinks, on the other hand, that Bowery muffs a great flyer when it does not register itself as the "Frostburg baseball club." Mr. Brick, as usual, is quite level. "Bowery" is a provincialism.

The Salvation Army has purged Barton of its sins, and Prof. Lorman, if the law permitted, would like to get a chance at its tape worms.

Owing to a wash-out on the B. & O. railroad, near Pittsburg, Pa., a consignment of gas coal for Frostburg was delayed so long that on Wednesday and Thursday nights no gas could be made for the street lamps.

A Lonaconing croquetist in a recent game made 11 points for himself and 4 for his partner. The greatness of this region is not confined to its coal.

Prof. Lorman, advertised last week, is here, and giving some remarkably fine street performances in connection with the sale of his medicines.

A Frostburg boy was badly mashed picnic day by a Lonaconing girl. He is not to be blamed, for she is as pretty as a whole basketful of red apples.

The JOURNAL will be issued next week a day earlier than usual. Advertisers, take notice.

Personal.—Thomas Kenny, of Piedmont, W. Va., spent several days this week with Frostburg friends.

J. J. Toner, of Baltimore, is the guest of Edward Donahue.

"Miss Helen Sloan of Lonaconing, Md.," says the Charlestown (W. Va.) *Spirit of Jefferson*, "visited her brother, D. J. Sloan, last week."

R. E. Fast, of Morgantown, W. Va., republican candidate for presidential elector for the adjoining Congressional district, is a half-brother of Dr. C. C. Jacobs, of this place.

Miss Emma Start, who has been spending the summer with W. R. Percy's family, returned to her home in Baltimore Thursday.

Mrs. Thomas Coppard and son, George, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. George Tennant, of this vicinity, Mrs. C.'s mother. The son was born here, but during his infancy the parents emigrated to Ohio, where he has grown and prospered. He is a member of the Akron fire department, one of the most efficient and well paid organizations of the kind in the United States.

Albert Glessner and sister, Miss Ella, of Meyersdale, Pa., have been visiting William McLuckie's family.

Mrs. Thomas Oliver and son, Thomas, returned to their home, Warrior, Ala., Wednesday.

Henry and Charles F. Betz reached here yesterday mornind from Colorado. The former lives at Pueblo; the latter has been out on a tour.

S. H. Charlton, agent of the Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph*, is here in the interest of that paper.

A. J. Colborn, of Scranton, Pa., is the guest of his brother-in-law, F. C. Beall.

Rev. D. C. DeWulf, pastor of St. Michael's church, has been absent durthe week attending the annual retreat of the Catholic clergy in Baltimore.

Misses Lalla Boughton and Bessie Haughton, of Baltimore, are visiting the former's brother, W. G. Boughton, of this place.

Miss Louise Benton, of Lonaconing, the guest of Miss Lula Shaffer, paid the JOURNAL a pleasant call Thusday.

Miss Barbara Smith, of Cumberland, was in Frostburg Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Miss Lizzie Gerlach.

Miss Clara Jandorf is visiting friends in Cumberland.

George N. Beall is at Springfield, West Va., rusticating and fishing for bass.

The Lonaconing *Star* says "the Misses Williams are visiting friends in Frostburg this week."

Miss Myrtle Wilderman is among Lonaconing friends.

Mrs. W. B. Jones and Miss Annie Jones returned to their home in Youngstown, Ohio, after several weeks stay with Frostburg friends. Miss May T. Smith, of this place, accompanied them.

Walter Wittig, son of ex-Mayor Wittig, left last week to attend school in Baltimore.

Mrs. B. J. Thomas and daughter and son, Miss Eugenia and Master James, have returned to their home in Akron, Ohio.

Eddie Sloan, and Miss Emma Porter, of Lonaconing, and Misses Sadie and Imo George, of Baltimore, were among Frostburg friends Thursday.

Miss Maggie Stewart, of Barton, spent several days this week with Miss Belle C. Wilderman.

Mrs. Annie Beall reached home last Saturday after a pleasant trip to Thomasville, N. C.

Miss Minnie Singer, for several weeks the guest of Miss Bessie Coyner, left yesterday for her home in Baltimore.