THE DUTY OF REST.

The Criminal Folly of "Burning the Candle at Both Ends."

Of all the tired men and women I know, the one who appeals to me most is a Public-School teacher. Forty-five eager, active, growing minds to guide and control all winter, to satisfy and stimulate! Not many tasks have equalled it. I was condoling with one the other day, when she said she wished the world would understand better the duty of rest.

The duty of rest.

I confess that the idea was new to me. I had thought of rest as a pleasure and as a privilege; I had regarded it as a necessity; and I had even at times looked upon it as a temptation when obligations drew me one way and fatigue dragged me down in another.

But rest as a duty opened quite another point of view.

It must have been meant as a duty though, originally, else one day in seven would never have been commanded!

But the "why" of its being a duty we have been left to discover for ourselves. It was Bishop Brooks who first made me see that recreation might mean re-creation. I had a little of the Puritanic idea, which he helped to dispel. I recognized, too, as he spoke, that the universe was full of great inspirational and renewing forces, which were always playing in on us, as the air is breathed into our lungs, before we are able to make conscious effort. Be receptive and they fill us.

Our duty, then I suppose, is toward these forces; to rest from our human activities until they play in on us, and so rebuild us. For most of us, after all, are so eager in the pursuit of one idea—an idea sometimes of pleasure, sometimes of gain—that we detach ourselves, as it were from the main purpose of our lives, like a wheel of a coach that breaks away from the main body, and goes off merrily on its own account down hill, to find itself at the end of its journey without power and without place.—*Harper's Bazar.*

"I Have Called Thee Many a Night."

I have called thee many a night,
While the rest were sleeping;
Thou wert deaf to all I said,
Heedless of my weeping.

Wilt thou never hear again,
Howsoe'er I pray thee?
Then must I go forth to seek,
On thy way waylay thee?

Shall I find, beyond the sun,
Some Celestial Garden?
Shall I kneel there at thy feet,
Clamor for thy pardon?

Nay; how can I wait so long?
Wilt thou not draw near me?
Winged winds are steeds of thine—
Let them hither bear thee.

Long my ear waits for thy words.
How can I forego thee?
Ah! for one brief hour come back,
Let me see and know thee.

—Louise Chandler Moulton in the July Century.

Struck by Lightning.

Lightning played havoc last Monday at White Haven, Wicomico county. Early in the morning a bolt struck the home of Capt. George Pine. Capt. Pine, his wife and six children were sleeping in one room. On one bed was the father, a son and daughter; across the room the mother and four other children. The bed on which the father was sleeping was directly in the course of the lightning. The bolt passed over the three persons to the other side of the house. The entire side of the house was knocked out. Capt. Pine and the two children narrowly escaped being killed. The lighting entered the captain's ear and entered the throat of the daughter. The son escaped with only a slight shock, but it is feared the father's and the daughter's minds have been affected by the shock. Strange as it may seem, the mother and four children sleeping just across the room escaped all injury. Capt. Pine is a poor man, and the people of White Havenhave started a subscription to raise enough money to rebuild the house and give him and his children medical attention.

The Safest Ice Water.

New York *Herald*: An old physician considers this the only safe ice water to be used during the summer months:

"Procure some nice-looking bottles which will hold about a quart, and fill them with water which has been running for some time. Water which has run through a filter attached to the faucet is preferable. Then cork them tightly and place them directly on the ice for some hours before you need to use them, turn them two or three times so that they will come uniformly cold, and you will find that you can drink more of this water with less after discomforts than you can the water which has been cooled by being directly iced."

Big Yield of Wheat.

EASTON, Md., July 13,1897.

Shannahan & Wrightson Hdw. Co.

Gentlemen:—

I have just finished threshing my wheat. My Fallow gave me 43 bus. per acre and Corn Land 33 bus. per acre as it came from the machine. I believe it will overrun that amount. I used 200 lbs. Ober's S. C. Phosphate per acre on the Dundee farm. The wheat I raised is the Everett. You can book my order for Ober's Phosphate for this fall

Yours very truly,
CHARLES LOWNDES.

We have other flattering reports on the yield of wheat this year from the use of Ober Phosphates. 7-17-4-t

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HDW. Co

THE COLONIAL.

Open under new hotel management. Next door to the Plimhimmon. Ocean front, the most attractive part of the beach. Transient rates $1.75 per day. Meals 50 cents each. Weekly rates from $9 to $15.

WM. WARRINGTON, PROP.
Late of the Atlantic Hotel.

A special police force will mantain order on the Red Men's excursion Aug. the 4th.

Great Reduction in Bicycles.

To cut down our large stock of high grade Bicycles, we have concluded to simply slaughter the price. Now is your time to get a bargain. Come and see. 7-17-2t

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HDW. CO.

LIKE THE STORY OF ALADDIN.

Description of the Region Where Men are Flocking.

"The word Klondyke means Deer River and is called Reindeer river on the charts. It empties into the Yukon 50 miles above the Big river. The geographical position of the junction is 76 degrees 10 minutes north latitude, 138 degrees 50 minutes west longitude. Bonanza creek dumps into Klondyke about two miles above the Yukon. Eldorado is a tributary of the Bonanza. There are numerous other creeks and tributaries, the main river being 300 miles long. The gold so far has been taken from Bonanza and Eldorado, both well named, for the richness of the placers is truly marvelous. Eldorado 30 miles long, is staked the whole length and as far as worked has paid.

"One of our passengers, who is taking $10,005 with him, has worked 100 feet of his ground and refused $200,000 for the remainder, and confidently expects to clean up $400,000 and more He has in a bottle $212 from one pan of dirt. His pay dirt while being washed averaged $550 an hour to each man shoveling in. Two others of our miners who worked their own claims cleaned up $6000 from the day's washing. There is about 15 feet of dirt above bed rock, the pay streak averaging from four to six feet, which ir tunneled out while the ground is frozen. Of course, the ground taken out is thawed by building fires, and when the thaw comes and water rushes in they set their sluices and wash the dirt.

"Two of our fellows thought a small bird in the hand worth a large one in the bush, and sold their claims for $45,000, getting $4500 down, the remainder to be paid in monthly instalments of $10,000 each. The purchasers had no more than $5000 paid. They were 20 days thawing and getting out dirt. Then there was no water to sluice with, but one fellow made a rocker and in 10 days took out the $10,000 for the first instalment So tunneling and rocking, they took out $40,000 before there was water to sluice with.

"Of course, these things read like the story of Aladdin, but fiction is not at all in it with facts at Klondyke. The ground located and prospected can be worked out in a few years, but there is still an immense territory untouched, and the laboring man who can get there with one year's provisions will have a better chance to make a stake than in any other part of the world."

The Star and Tablet Marking the Garfield Assassination Removed.

The brass star inlaid in the mosaic flooring of the waiting-room at the Pennsylvania railroad passenger station in Washington, to mark the spot where President Garfield fell after being shot by Guiteau, has disappeared. So has the marble tablet which occupied a place on the wall a few feet above the star and was inscribed with the date and a brief history of the famous assassination. The star and tablet were objects of interest to all strangers visiting the capital city for sixteen years. None of the attaches of the railway knows why they were removed,and visitors invariably ask to have them pointed out. "Orders came from Philadelphia," said an employe of the railroad company today, "to have the star and tablet removed. That is all we know about it down here." Calm consideration of the subject will doubtless result in commendation of the railroad officials for thus removing a constant reminder of a gruesome and tragic incident in the nation's history although it will no doubt prove a disappointment to many curisity seekers. *Wilmington Every Evening.*—

Peninsula Editors' Outing.

Colonel E. T. Cooper, chairman of the executive committee of the Peninsula Press Association, has about completed arrangements for the trip of the Peninsula Press Association to the Tennessee Centennial which will occur the latter part of September or first of October. All indications point to a large attendance of the Peninsula editors and members of their families. The trip will be from Washington over the great Southern Railway's scenic route by Ashville, Hot Springs, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Nashville. The party will probably leave Washington at 11.15 a. m., spending one night and half a day at Ashville and another night and part of a day at Chattanooga. This will probably be one of the grandest excursions ever taken by the members of the association.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a series of ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls, leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington on July 22, August 5 and 19, and September 4 and 16. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, goor for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.70 from Lancaster; $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5.80 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each exursion.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

United Brethren Camp Meeting, Mt. Gretna.

For the United Brethren Camp Meeting at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 3 to 12, 1897, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all the points on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie, and west of and including Philadelphia, to Mt. Gretna and return at reduced rates. These tickets will be sold August 1 to August 12 inclusive, good to return until August 20, 1897, inclusive. For specific rate, conditions &c., apply to nearest ticket agent.

"Nothing succeeds like success." Hubbard's Famous Climax is the great wheat grower.

LEANDER R. HOOPER,
Manufacturer's Agent.

REFINING SUGAR.

Description of an Interesting Manufacturing Process.

The raw sugar as it comes from the vessels which bring it here from foreign countries is dissolved in water and pumped to the top of the refinery. Here it is run into large tanks heated by coils of steam pipes, says The Manufacturer. Any chemicals necessary for coagulation are then added. The syrup is heated almost to the boiling point, and is run down through long, narrow canvas bags to the bone black filters. These are enormous cylinders filled with animal charcoal, through which the syrup runs, and in the pores of which are deposited coloring matter and other impurities. This bone black or animal charcoal is one of the greatest expenses the refinery has to bear, being, therefore, used over as often as possible. For this purpose, when the pores of the charcoal become filled with impurities (which is indicated by the sugar no longer coming through colorless), the filters are thoroughly rinsed with water and the charcoal is removed and heated to bright redness, to carbonize all the remaining organic matter. After slow cooling this "revivified" bone black is very nearly as good as when perfectly fresh.

From the filters the now colorless and well purified syrup is piped into the crystalizing tanks or vacuum pans. Here it is evaporated in a partial vacuum until the sugar is almost in a solid state, with only about enough liquid to give it a pasty consistency. The exact point at which to stop the boiling is not easy to determine and the "boilers" are very valuable men.

The pasty mass is now run down into centrifugal machines, which are copper kettles with movable bottoms and capable of very rapid rotation. They are filled about half full and are rotated swiftly, when the water is quickly drained off and the sugar is deposited on the sides of the vessel in a solid layer reaching to the top. During this operation a little blue colored water is sprinkled over the sugar to neutralize the faint yellow tint still present from the original syrup and to give it the glistening white appearance supposed to indicate exceptional purity.

When the sugar is sufficiently dry the bottom of the kettle is raised and it is dropped down upon the granulators, which completely expel moisture and reduce the sugar crystals to a uniform size. These are large, revolving, circular sieves, having a slight slope toward the front. They are fed from the rear with a small stream of sugar. It is only after passing around the screen many times that the sugar is allowed to drop off in front in a perfectly dry and uniformly crystalline condition.

From the granulators the sugar is run directly into barrels or bags for shipment. The barrels are supported on a frame which is given a jig-like motion This serves to pack the sugar tightly.

Lump sugar is made by running the sugar from the centrifugals into a hopper, the bottom of which consists of a revolving cylinder. In this cylinder there are cubical spaces corresponding to the size of the lump. The sugar is forced into these and when the cylinder makes half a revolution it is forced out again by plungers on to a belt, which continually removes the lumps, on to trays placed on this belt, from which the lumps are taken away and dried ready for the market.

Before the revolution in Cuba about 55 per cent. of the cane sugar used in Philadelphia came from that island, but now the refineries are kept running almost entirely on beet sugar, which is shipped here from Germany and other European countries.

G. A. R. Encampment, Buffalo.

For the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Buffalo, August 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special tickets from all points on its system fo Buffalo and return at rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will sold and will be good going on August 21 to 23, and good to return not earlier than August 24 nor later than August 31, 1897. tj31

L. A. W. Meet, Philadelphia.

For the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Philadelphia, August 4 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special tickets from all points on its system to Philadelphia and return at rate of a single fare for the round trip. No rate less than twenty-five cents. Tickets will be sold and will be good going on August 3 and 4, and good to return until August 9, 1897, inclusive. tj31

Half Rates to Toronto via Pennsylvania Railroad on account of Epworth League Convention.

For the Epworth League International Convention, to be held at Toronto, Canada, July 15 to 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special tickets from all points on its line to Toronto and return at rate of single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and good going July 14 and 15 good to return, leaving Toronto not earlier than July 19 nor later than July 24, 1897, and will be good only for continuous passage from Toronto on date stamped.

For further information apply to ticket agents.

Hon. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer County (W. Va.) Court, says that he has had three cases of flux in his family, during the past summer, which he cured in less than a week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Bush also states, that in some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day.—Glenville, W. Va. *Pathfinder* This remedy has been used in nine epidemics of flux and one of cholera, with perfect succes. It can always be depended upon for bowel complaint, even in its most severe forms. Every family should keep it at hand. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Harry Roberts, Druggist, Easton, Md.

Great July and August sale in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings Bicycles and Sundries at Oehm's Acme Hall, corner Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Good Goods at bottom prices and accommodating terms to all who use Hubbard's Famous Fertilizers. LEANDER R. HOOPER. Manufacturer's Agent.

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We have anything you
..... May want in .....

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FINE STIFF, SOFT AND STRAW HATS,
CALF TAN AND PATENT LEATHER SHOES,
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and everything else that goes to complete a gentleman's wardrobe.

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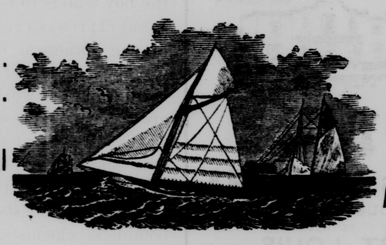
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Sail and Row Boats . . Made to . . Order. . . . Also General Shop Work Done. . . .



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REFERENCES: { Wiliam R. Martin, C. Howard Lloyd, Owen Norris, Capt. J. G. Morris, James M. Cowgill.

5-8-6m.

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ENGINES and THRESHERS,

Anything in the machine line from a binnacle to a locomotive promptly and carefully repaired. All kinds of

Wheelwrighting

promptly and neatly done, and at reasonable prices. All kinds of Castings and Fitting promptly furnished. Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Water Motors Furnished

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Photographer, Art Studio,
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THE NEW MEZZO TINTS ARE STILL VERY POPULAR. MANY PREFER THE GLOSS PICTURES; WE MAKE BOTH, AND GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

White Wash Brushes.
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AND EVERYTHING ELSE IN SEASONABLE GOODS, ALSO THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK IN TOWN OF

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Headquarters for SHREDDED WHEAT, CRACKED WHEAT and POSTUM CEREAL, FINE CONFECTIONS a SPECIALTY.

MARTIN M. WRIGHT.

3 South Washington Street.
Telephone Call 42.

We are not in the business to

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nor to sell them at or below cost. We must make a profit or have

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However, having such a large trade, we are able to buy cheaper and consequently we sell to you cheaper. It is the same way with toilet articles and everything else we sell. Come and see about it.

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While we exercise every precaution in properly filling your prescription we are just as particular to be *reasonable in price.*

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



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A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

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