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ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS

Married—At the pastoral residence of St. Michael's church, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1887, by Rev. D. C. DeWulf, Mr. CLETUS THOMAS MCKENZIE and Miss MARTHA HETZ, of Garrett county.

Deaths.—George Miller, residing at Morantown, recently appointed a road supervisor, died on Monday, aged 55 years.

David A. Neff, formerly of Eckhart, died at Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday evening from abscess of the thyroid gland. He was 35 years of age and had been for some time engaged in railroad work. The remains were brought to Frostburg Thursday and interred.

Highly Spoken Of.—The Noss family, to be here March 1, receive encomiums everywhere. One of the latest and best is from the Hagerstown *Globe:*

There are so many indifferent troupes traveling that the *Globe* rarely gives such as have visited Hagerstown more than a mere passing notice. The fine entertainment given by the celebrated Noss Family, seven in number, at the Academy yesterday evening, is deserving of all praise that can be spoken in its favor. The musical selections were exceedingly good and their rendition so faultless that the audience could not refrain from repeated applause. The solos, duets, quartets and character sketches were fully appreciated. Besides being pleasing vocalists, they perform on the various musical instruments with an ease and grace which proves them to be born artists. The solos and duets by little Bertha, between six and seven years of age, and May, not many years older, were rendered with such pleasing effect as to win for these little ones many admirers, who are profuse in their expressions of praise. The baritone solo by Flora and the violin solo by Ferd were very fine and the German character sketches by H. Noss, broght down the house. They will appear appear again to night and deserve a large audience.

Publications.—Ladies who are looking for a magazine to meet all their requirements should see Demorest's *Monthly* for March. It has just arrived, and, as usual, is full of information and amusement. Nothing seems to be left undone to make *Demorest's* the most popular family magazine in the world. There is always something to interest all, from the youngest child to the "head of the house." This number contains a very striking water-color picture (The Two Majesties). The serial, "Allan Quartermain," by H. Rider Haggard, author of "She," etc., is a wonderful story of adventure, as are all of this world-renowned author's productions. The other stories, articles and general information on all household matters are too numerous to mention. This magazine has taken a firm stand on the prohibition question, which makes it popular in families where there are boys to influence. Nor are the girls forgotten, for the department of "Our Girls" conians useful advice to *them.* Published by W. Jenning Demorest, 17 East 14th St., New York at $2 per year; clubbed with the JOURNAL for $3.10.

Difficulties in Assisting Labor.

A careful student of social and economic problems, who has given much attention to the relations of employers and workmen, contributes the following article to the discussion which is now engaging so large a share of public attention:

That capital is in danger from the unintelligent efforts of labor to improve its condition is evident to all. That some radical cure must be applied is also certain. The important question is—How shall capital direct its efforts in order to avoid the impending evil, and, at the same time, prevent a recurrence of the present labor trouble? The efforts of all employers of labor is directed toward securing a competence. In its most modest form the desire is to secure the comforts of life for the present and put by a sufficient surplus to provide for the traditional rainy day and old age. The support of the family and the education of the children are included in this. This should be alike the aim of both employer and workman. Unfortunately in the present condition of the labor market, it is beyond the reach of the workman. So far beyond his reach has it passed that the theory of the trade union does not seem to contemplate such a possibility. The foreign element which is flowing into the country apparently does not dream of anything beyond getting a large price for the fewest possible hours of the most indolent kind of labor. It is to be confessed that on account of these things the greatest obstacle to benefiting the working man is himself. Nevertheless, capital must, in self defence, undertake the task. Capital, instead of confining its thought and labor entirely to its own immediate interest, must embrace its employees in its schemes for money making. In one sense there must be co-operation, but it will be necessarily one-sided. Nothing is to be expected from the men, as they are not likely to be grateful. Capital must set before itself the task of making so much money that its employees will have the comforts of life suitable for their station; have their children fairly educated, and be taken care of when age or illness prevents them from further labor. In the workingman's own scheme the comforts are compressed in working 7½ hours per day and receiving pay for 10 hours, and being paid for every day whether he works or not. As a rule, it may be assumed that the workman does not know what he wants, nor is he able to manage his own income to the best advantage.

The task of thinking and working for labor is undoubtedly a most thankless one. It is rendered so by the prejudices and foolishness of labor, on one hand, and capital's frudulent attempts at benevolence, on the other. The effort to improve the condition of the workingman must be genuine and present real advantages to him. It cannot be an attempt to get something for nothing. Capital cannot say to labor, "I will take you all into partnership with me, and for the benefit of the concern I expect you to labor 300 hours extra; in return for this I will pay you out of the profits, if any there be, $6 for your extra work." Such games as that have been tried repeatedly in this and other cities and failed. The insurance scheme of the Pennsylvania railroad was of this kind. It had only the good of the company at heart, and was perfectly regardless of the men. Much was expected,

[Concluded on fourth column, this page.]

New Advertisements.

DO YOU WANT THE EARTH?

WE CAN'T GIVE YOU THAT, BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU THE

BEST BARGAINS ON EARTH

—IN—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY.

We are Overstocked, Overloaded, Overcrowded, Overwhelmed with this big assortment, and for ONE WEEK we offer it at

CLEAN SWEEP FIGURES!

Goods sold at money-saving prices!
Goods sold at money-reaching prices!
Goods sold at people-pleasing prices!
Goods sold at unearthly low prices!

ARE YOU WITH US THIS WEEK?

B. STERN & CO.

Feb 19

PUBLIC

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY

I offer for sale the ENTIRE STOCK of

BOOTS - AND - SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

of the late Conrad Hartman,

AT AND BELOW COST.

The stock is large and was bought with great care in selection at low prices. I am therefore able to give everyone in want of such goods great bargains—greater than ever offered our people.

I am anxious to complete this sale by April 1st, consequently I advise all thoughtful, economical purchasers to call early.

All Goods will be Sold Strictly for the

CASH ONLY.

MARX WINELAND,

FEBRUARY 15, 1887. ADMINISTPATOR.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late Conrad Hartman will please call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to file them with the undersigned at once.

MARX WINELAND,

Feb 19 ADMINISTRATOR.

[Continued from first column, this page.]

and much gratitude was asked, but nothing was given in return. A failure was deserved and should have been most signal. Most capitalists have known something about schemes for improving the condition of their men. Most manufacturers labor under the impression that they have made attempts to help their men. I call to mind the case of a firm most notorious for being hard masters. They had repeatedly cut wages at times when there was no real necessity for it. Yet the members of this firm entertain liberal ideas, and really consider themselves among the few who are considerate of their workmen, and in proof point to their encouragement of piecework. Most capitalists, however, are aware of the discouragements which come from any attempt to assist workingmen of the middle and lower grades. The first obstacle in the way is the intolerance of any interence in private affairs by the "boss," or "old man," or the "company." The man regards his employer as his natural enemy. They are, in his opinion, as bound to quarrel as cat and dog. To have a feeling of gratitude toward an employer is a weaknes of which he is ashamed, to say the least. The smaller the man's wages the less will he tolerate assistance which does not take the form of a permanent or an actual increase in the amount of pay for a given amount of work.

Among certain classes a lack of intelligence prevents them comprehending the honest attempts of capital to benefit labor. The greatest obstacle, and one which is utterly implacable, is the trade union and its ideas of the universal equality of men. Each man is regarded as a unit to be paid a certain sum every day. He is also a machine which must not be allowed to exceed a certain product in a given time. Further, the unwritten law of the union regards the employer as an enemy who must be controlled mainly for the benefit of the union leaders. It may be well to illustrate the latter point by an incident which occurred in a neighboring State not long ago. Some of your readers may recognize the circumstance. In the middle of the execution of a fine contract, a manufacturer was waited on by a man who was reputed to be one of the leading lights of the union. He announced that unless the wages of the men were raised there would be a strike, and that the men were prepared to go to any lengths. The manufacturer recognized the man, guessed that he had a price, and boldly said, "How much is it going to cost to keep things quiet here?" There was a moment's hesitation and then a sum was named (we think $250). The mannfacturer assented and said he would pay one-half on the spot by a check and the remainder when his contract was finished. A check was drawn and handed over. The manufacturer was assured there would be no trouble. And no trouble was made and the contract was finished and the last payment made. In the meantime the fellow made fast friends with the men by circulating a rumor of a reduction of wages. This was followed by an interview with the proprietor, some threats and a final report to the men that the matter was settled and there would be no reduction of wages. Naturally, any scheme which comes from the manufacturer which is to benefit the laborer and will bring the interest of the two parties into harmony will be most bitterly opposed by all interested in the labor unions. The unions will oppose all the capitalist may do, and use every effort to frustrate the latter; their very existence depends upon doing this.

The discouragements which will be met in any attempt at improving the condition of the laboring man are far greater than can be shown in a single article. Great as these difficulties are the work must be undertaken, and undertaken by all. The small manufacturer as well as the large capitalist, the private corporas well as the railroad company, must individually take up the task. Each must work in his own way, but all for the same end, since the same danger imperils the same capital and the same industry. The question which is most naturally asked is, "What shall we do? How shall we proceed?" To answer such a question is as difficult as it would be to frame a reply to the question, "How shall we conduct our business?" Though a categorical answer may not be within my power, I may be able in the future to throw light upon the dangers to be avoided and, to a certain extent, get a definite outline for our ignorance, and thus render substantial aid to those who are about to undertake what may well be called a new crusade. W. E. P.

—Iron *Age.*

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

For Rent.

DWELLING HOUSE AND 3 ACRES OF LAND, recently occupied by George Wehner, at Sand Spring. Possession given immediately. Apply to
Nov 6—tf WILLIAM STAPLES.

KINDLING WOOD.

KINDLING constantly on hand and for sale in $1 and $2 lots. Leave orders at the JOURNAL office. CHAS. W. FROST.
Feb 12—3t

RUPTURE

Cured guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer Easeat ; no operation or delay from business; tested by hundreds of cures. Main Office, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia. Send for Circular and Branch Offices. [March 27—y

Cumberland Bookstore.

GOLD PENS, WALKING STICKS, SWISS Carvings, China and Glass Ornaments, Japanese Novelties, Fine Plush Jewel Boxes, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Albums, Engravings, Frames, Fine Gift Books, Books for Children, Games, Blocks, Pocket Books, etc., etc. JNO, A. FULTON & CO.,
Bookssore opposite postoffice,
Jan 15 Cumberland, Md.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

BOOK BINDING

Arthur Shriver & Co.

HAVE just opened a NEW AND COMPLETE

Book Bindery and Printing Office,

And are prepared, with all the latest machinery and skilled workmen, to promptly do all work in their line.

MAGAZINES and Special Blank Books made specialties.

☞Order by mail or telephone.

ARTHUR SHRIVER & CO.,
28 SOUTH CENTRE ST.,
CUMBERLAND, MD.
July 24

Frostburg, Md.,
AGENCY FOR
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢
Sept 25

SAW MILLS AND ENGINES

NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.

PART PAY IN LUMBER.

Write at once. T. R. CARSKADON,
Nov 20—1y Keyser, W. Va.

THOUGHTS

Inspired BY THE Season

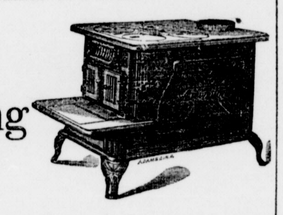
SINCE the establishment of the "Mammoth Hardware Store" in this town the people have enjoyed a service which has met every demand and pleased every taste.

The secret of this phenomenal achievement lies in our strict and constant adherence to the following principles:

1. We make no misrepresentations. The goods are just what we sell them for.
2. We handle durable and substantial goods
3. We keep a large variety in all departments of our business.
4. We sell nearly everything demanded by ordinary needs, and the extraordinary are furnished with almost equal celerity as the ordinary.
5. And we sell our goods as low as they can be priced commensurate with a profit sufficient to justify business.

☞ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A VARIED LINE OF

Heating —AND— Cooking STOVES,

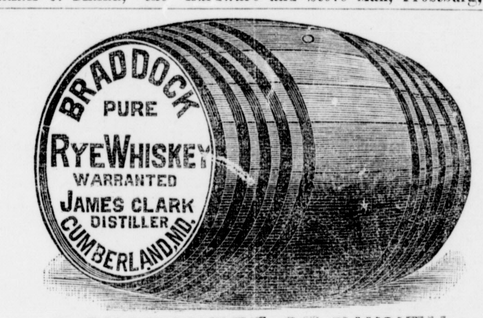


Representing five different factories, which insures satisfaction to all seekers of good Stoves

BUILDERS' HARDWARE in endless variety,

And a general assortment of House Furnishing Hardware that will make good housekeepers deservedly happy. An inspection solicited. Earnestly yours,

FRANK C. BEALL, "the" Hardware and Stove Man, Frostburg, Md.



A GUARANTEE OF PURITY.

OFFICE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR, DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That JAMES CLARK, Distiller, District of Maryland, in the manufacture of his **Braddock Distillery Rye Whiskey**, according to the record from Government Books, uses only Rye and Barley Malt. THOS. P. MORGAN, JR.,
Deputy Revenue Collector, District of Maryland.

Distilled by JAMES CLARK & CO.,
Nov 6 And for sale by Dealers throughout the country.

N. M. DEAN,

HEADQUARTERS for **GENERAL HARDWARE**, CUTLERY, FINE HAND-MADE HARNESS and SADDLES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, etc. Special bargains will be offered during the next 60 days to make room for fall stock. Everybody should call and see my new CARPET SWEEPER and new WRINGERS, described below. New STOVES. Also, try my AXLE OIL; it is the best manufactured; will not run, gum or chill.

Gem Wringer No. 4.

A FEW OF ITS POINTS OF SUPERIORITY

1, It is self-supporting.
2, It can be folded up when not in use.
3, It is so constructed that tubs can be used on either end.
4, Simplicity of the Water-table.
5, A solid, hard wood, finely finished frame, constructed in the most substantial and durable manner.
6, Strength, durability and beauty of construction.
7, Always in order and capacity for doing work with the least labor.
8, Tubs can be emptied without removing Wringer, which is not the case with any Tub Wringer manufactured.

The Best is the Cheapest.

THE IMPROVED AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE

"F. P."

FURNITURE

PROTECTOR

CARPET SWEEPER.

AS IT WAS, IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.

AS IMPROVED, IT TAKES THE LEAD OF ALL!

Sold on the market for years with no complaints. The Most Effective as well as the Most Complete Carpet Sweeper yet offered. Sold by

N. M. DEAN,

Oct 16 MAIN STREET, FROSTBURG, MD.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

Glad Tidings to Ladies!

Send to the Old Reliable. No Humbug.

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS EVER OFFERED! Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated TEAS and COFFEES, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band or Moss Decorated Toilet Set, or White Granite Dinner Set, or Beautiful Parlor Hanging Lamp, or Watch, or Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. No house can give the same quality of goods and premiums as we. We stand at the head and defy competition. For full particulars address

The Great American Tea Company,
[P. O. Box 289.] 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.
April 17—1y

Railroad Schedules, etc.

Cumberland and Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

Monday, December 3, 1883.--SCHEDULE.

Leave Piedmont.....	6:30 a m	11:40 a m
" Barton	6:45 a m	11:55 a m
" Lonaconing.....	6:50 a m	12:10 p m
" Ocean	7:10 a m	12:25 p m
" Frostburg	7:25 a m	12:42 p m
" Mt. Savage.....	7:55 a m	1:07 p m
" Barrelville.....	8:01 a m	1:12 p m
" C. and P. Junction	8:11 a m	1:20 p m
Arrive at Cumberland....	8:20 a m	1:35 p m
Leave Cumberland.....	9:15 a m	3:35 p m
" C. and P. Junction	9:20 a m	3:50 p m
" Barrelville.....	9:40 a m	4:01 p m
" Mt. Savage.....	9:46 a m	4:09 p m
" Frostburg	10:12 a m	4:35 p m
" Ocean.	10:26 a m	4:52 p m
" Lonaconing	10:42 a m	5:07 p m
" Barton.....	10:50 a m	5:17 p m
Arrive at Piedmont.....	11:10 a m	5:32 p m

All trains on the schedule stop at Hay street station.
Dec 1 P. L. BURWELL, General Superintendent.

GEORGES CREEK & CUMBERLAND RAILROAD AND *Short Line Passenger Trains,*

DAILY, Sundays excepted, from Hays Street Station, Cumberland.

OUTWARD-BOUND TRAINS.

Leave Cumberland.....	7:15 a m	1:30 p m
Arrive at Vale Summit....	8:00 a m	2:15 p m
" Lonaconing	8:30 a m	2:45 p m

Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave at 8:20 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. for Bedford, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York.

RETURNING TRAINS.

Leave Lonaconing.....	10:45 a m	5:00 p m
Arrive at Vale Summit....	11:15 a m	5:30 p m
" " Cumberland	12: noon	6:15 p m

Pennsylvania Railroad trains from Bedford, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York arrive at 12:15 and 9:05 p. m.

JAMES A. MILLHOLLAND,
Nov 20 General Manager.

Baltimore and Ohio RAILROAD.

January 30, 1887.

TRAINS arrive at and depart from CUMBERLAND as follows:

Arrive	Westbound Trains.	Leave
1:15 a m	.....No. 7 Express.....	
2:37 a m	.....No. 3 Express.....	2:43 a m
3:39 p m	.....No. 5 Express.....	3:59 p m
3:20 p m	.No. 65 Accommodation.	3:25 p m
7:25 p m	.....No. 1 Express.....	7:45 p m
	.No. 81 Balto. & Graft. Ac..	7:15 a m
Arrive	**Eastbound Trains.**	**Leave**
1:46 a m	.....No. 4 Express.....	1:51 a m
	.....No. 8 Express.....	2:50 a m
7:30 p m	.No. 82 Accommodation.	
9:35 a m	.....No. 2 Express.....	9:55 a m
3:00 p m	.....No. 6 Express.....	3:20 p m
8:08 a m	.No. 66 Accommodation.	8:13 a m

No.'s 7, 3, 5, 1, 4, 8, 2 and 6 daily; others daily except Sunday.

Pittsburg Division.

No. 7—Pittsburg Express leaves		1:20 a m	(ALLEGHANY TIME)
" 37—Mountain "	"	8:00 a m	
" 5—Through Mail	"	4:00 p m	
" 63—Way Freight	"	12:30 p m	
No. 8—Baltimore Exp'ss arrives		2:45 a m	(ALLEGHANY TIME)
" 36—Mountain "	"	7:15 p m	
" 6—Through Mail	"	2:50 p m	
" 62—Way Freight	"	11:55 a m	

Feb 5 W. F. LANDERS, Agent.

Pennsylvania Railroad

—BEDFORD DIVISION.—

Monday, January 31, 1887.

PASSENGER TRAINS will arrive and depart as follows:

Stations.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Cumberland.....	8:20 a m	2:10 p m
" Hyndman.....	8:54 a m	3:04 p m
" Bedford	9:55 a m	4:05 p m
" Huntingdon.....	12:15 p m	6:20 p m
" Altoona	3:30 p m	7:50 p m
" Pittsburg.....	8:20 p m	11:55 p m
" Harrisburg.....	3:20 p m	10:45 p m
" Philadelphia.....	6:50 p m	4:25 a m
Arrive at New York....	9:35 p m	7:10 a m
Leave New York.....	8:30 a m	9:35 p m
" Philadelphia.....	11:59 a m	11:50 p m
" Harrisburg.....	3:49 p m	3:49 a m
" Pittsburg.	8:00 a m	9:00 p m
" Altoona.....	2:00 p m	7:00 a m
" Huntingdon.....	6:35 p m	8:25 a m
" Bedford	8:45 p m	10:40 a m
" Hyndman.....	9:46 p m	11:41 p m
Arrive at Cumberland..	10:20 p m	12:15 p m

(WESTWARD) (EASTWARD)

No change of cars between Cumberland and Huntingdon. Through cars between Huntingdon and Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg. Passengers from points east of Hyndman, for Somerset, take Express train west, change cars at Hyndman, and arrive at Somerset at 6:25 p. m. Passengers leaving Somerset at 10:55 a. m. make close connection at Hyndman for all points east.

Tickets sold and baggage checked by PETER NOON, Agent, corner Baltimore and Liberty streets, Cumberland, and at the depot.

J. R. WOOD,
General Passenger Agent.
R. L. HOLLIDAY,
Feb 5 Superintendent.

THE LOWEST RATES ON

Through Tickets

—TO THE—

West & Southwest

ALWAYS TO BE HAD VIA

The Free Chair Car Line,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST ROUTE TO Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha

AND ALL POINTS WEST.

FOR TICKETS, MAPS, and further information ask your ticket agent, C. B. WACK, agent C. and P. R., Frostburg, Md., or write to A. M. BRACKENRIDGE,
Central Passenger Agent,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield street,
Aug 21 Pittsburg, Pa.

Railroad Tickets To the West

AND ALL POINTS in the SOUTH and South-West for sale at the LOWEST RATES. Least number of changes. Quickest time. Lowest fare. C. B. WACK, Agent Cumberland & Pennsylvania R. R.,
Oct 31 Frostburg, Md.