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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. 25. FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888. WHOLE No. 857.

Steamship Schedules.

1840. 1888.

Cunard Steamship Co.,
LIMITED.

BETWEEN **New York** and **Liverpool**, calling at **Queenstown** each way.

Prepaid Steerage Rates to New York

From Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry $20
" Dublin (*via* Liverpool)..... 21
" London, Bristol or Cardiff (*via* Liverpool)..... 22
" Hamburg, Rotserdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp or Havre 22
" Christiania, Christiansand, Stavanger, Bergen, Gothenburg, Malmo, Copenhagen, or Frontbjem 23
" Stockholm, Esbjerg, or Stettin 26
Children between 1 and 12 years...Half Fare
Infants under 1 year..... $3

Outward Steerage Rates from New York

To all points above named same rates except as follows:
Infants under 1 year.....Free

Intermediate Passage Prepaid

From Liverpool or Queenstown to New York..... $35
Children between 1 and 12 years...Half Fare
Infants..... $5

Outward from New York

To Liverpool or Queenstown..... $35
Children between 1 and 12 years...Half Fare
Infants..... Free

For further particulars apply to or address
THOMAS G. PORTER,
June 26—y Frostburg, Md.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

THE most direct and cheapest route for STEERAGE PASSENGERS from the South and West wishing to visit their native country.

The most convenient line for parties wishing to send for relatives and friends left behind in the old country.

Steamship **Nova Scotian**, Capt. R. HUGHES
" **Peruvian**...Capt. J. G. STEPHEN
" **Siberian**.....Capt. R. P. MOORE
" **Caspian**...Capt. A. McDougall

Baltimore to Liverpool and Queenstown, calling at Halifax each way.

These first-class screw Steamships will run regularly between the above points as follows:

From Baltimore and Liverpool
EVERY OTHER TUESDAY.

Steerage Passage

To or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast, Londonderry, Bristol, Cardiff, or Glasgow. Scandinavian and Continental points, at lowest rates.

Very Best Accommodations for Steerage and Intermediate Passengers.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.

Intermediate and Steerage Stewardesses carried by each Steamer for the purpose of attending to the wants of females and children.

For further particulars or Passage Tickets apply to A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,
No. 5 South Gay street, Baltimore,
Or in Frostburg to J. LANDORF,
Jan 28—y Main Street.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

NOW

IS YOUR TIME TO GET BARGAINS—THE

GREATEST EVER OFFERED

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES,
—AND—
BOOTS, BOOTS

HURLEY, SLOAN & Co.,
CORNER MAIN AND BROADWAY,
Frostburg, Md.

WE are now closing out our Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes at reduced prices to make room for

SPRING GOODS.

Those who need goods in our line will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Our goods are purchased from the leading factories of the United States at the

Lowest Cash Prices

and we propose to give the consumers goods cheaper than they have ever bought them before.

We also have a full line of

HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES,

which we are selling at prices

FABULOUSLY LOW.

REMEMBER

That our long experience in the business enables us to buy Shoes cheaper than any other house in this section, and we save the wholesalers' profits for our customers. In other words, we are

SELLING SHOES TO CONSUMERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

MESSRS.
SLOAN & SLOAN,
of Ocean, and
D. R. SLOAN & CO.,
of Lonaconing,
ARE EQUALLY PREPARED TO OFFER
SAME GOODS AND SAME PRICES,
HURLEY, SLOAN & Co.
FROSTBURG, MD.
Feb 11

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.

Answer This Question.—Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by I. C. Lambert.

The Verdict Unanimous.—W. D. Salt, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at I. C. Lambert's drug store.

Business Locals.

Standard Laundry Wax makes an elegant, smooth finish, and is a preservative of linen. Try it. I. C. LAMBERT.

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR RENT.

A SHORT distance from town. To a man who understands farming an excellent chance will be given. JAMES KANE.
March 10

August Kallmyer,

MANUFACTURER of and DEALER in all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, and everything that is made and kept by first-class Saddlers generally. The largest stock of Whips in the county. **Best Harness Oil**, Mica Axle Grease—4 boxes for 25 cents, Stable Brooms, W. C. Starr Root Hames, Currycombs, Brushes, etc. *Special inducements to Companies.* All goods and work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
AUG. KALLMYER.
☞ Fine work a specialty. Prices moderate. Shop near St Cloud hotel. [March 10

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

ORDER NISI.

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

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

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

The report states the amount of sale to be $1 000.
JOHN COULEHAN, C. J. O. C.
ROBERT BRUCE, J. O. C.
THOMAS JOHNSON, J. O. C.
True copy. Test: A. H. DOWDEN,
March 5 Register of Wills.

Insolvent Notice.

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

ORDERED, This 13th day of February, 1888, that the second Monday in April, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., is hereby fixed as the time at which Patrick O'Rourke, an insolvent petitioner, shall appear in the Circuit Court for Allegany county to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that J. Semmes Devecmon, permanent trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said petitioner, shall, prior to the said second Monday in April, 1888, give at least forty days notice of the day so fixed and of the purport of this order by weekly publication in some newspaper printed in Allegany county.
THEO. LUMAN,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
True copy. Test: THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.
Feb 18—6t

ORDER NISI.

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

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

The report states the amount of sale to be $1,025.
THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.
True copy Test:
March 3 THEO. LUMAN, Clerk.

WHERE IS THE MAN
—WHO WANTS—
CLOTHING?

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

Fresh and Fashionable.

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

CLOTHING AND NOTIONS
IN ALL WEARS,
TRUNKS,
FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
JOSEPH BEAR.
March 3

AN article in last week's Lonaconing *Review* entitled "Has a Starving Man the Right to Steal?" is answered affirmatively and negatively by theologians of all churches. One says, for instance, that "necessity knows no law!" another that the notion of such a right entertained by some "is unsound religiously and philosophically, and unsafe ethically and practically."

The JOURNAL believes that the whole question turns upon the character of the *cause* of starvation.

If a man be reduced to this condition through no act of his own he might, as a last resort—all other expedients exhausted, steal without incurring guilt. But even then it were better to die.

If he be brought to choose between stealing and starving by laziness, shiftlessness or cussedness—by indisposition to work, or to take care of what he earns, or refusal to work unless he can run the machine—he has absolutely no right to steal. The best thing such a man can do is let "the golden bowl be broken at the fountain."

But somebody says in the article referred to:

Self preservation is the first law of nature. A man assailed may take the life of his enemy. This principle holds good when hunger assails the citadel of life. The imperiled life may take of the surplus of another. The right of a man to food beyond his own necessities ceases in the presence of famine.

That sounds very plausible.

But who is to draw the line which limits a man's "own necessities"—he or the man whose conscience has been destroyed by those who justify thievery on any pretense? If the former, he may hem in all his property; if the latter, he may seize all.

All philosophy which justifies departure from any established standard of right under any stress whatever is dangerous—because it opens wide the door to anarchy.

HON. M. G. URNER, representing Frederick county in the Senate, has a bill before that body—

Entitled an Act to extend and regulate the liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by workmen in their service.

The document is short, but in verbiage it is one of the most long-winded papers we have seen rise from the abyss of fathomless labor legislation. There are four sections, one of which contains 357 words, so closely strung together that the reader cannot safely stop to take on breath. To a layman, therefore, it is a difficult paper to understand.

But it seems to provide for all that its title states—to make employers liable for injuries sustained by workmen while employed. It appears to be, moreover, a copy of an English Act recently passed, and which has already been prolific of so much litigation that the judiciary of the realm make use of every fair opportunity to express disapproval of such legislation.

The margin between an employer's real responsibility and an employee's extravagant conception of it in cases designed to be reached by this bill is always more or less indefinite.

But one thing is certain—juries, experience teaches, lend a ready ear to the charge of negligence, and are usually convinced with little difficulty that the company is guilty. The latter is therefore made to "stand and deliver." Employees, in sympathy naturally with the injured plaintiff, are his witnesses, and the company, "as a sheep before her shearers, is dumb."

Hence, great injustice is likely to be inflicted under its provisions.

And its enactment and enforcement will ultimately turn out to the disadvantage of those in whose behalf it becomes a law.

"THE concern of one is the concern of all" is a democratic maxim of considerable antiquity, latterly brought into some discredit by the careless handling of people who never really learned what oppression is. The author of the jest was a gentleman named Thomas Jefferson, whose brightest witticism, however, was the Declaration of Independence—a humorous essay brought out by a side-splitting disagreement between Great Britain and the American colonies. It is quoted now almost exclusively by the Knights without labor.

A NEW style of entertainment is called a crazy social. The name would fit a great many kinds of socials.—Chicago *News*.

And socialists.

IN a recent letter Senator Sherman wrote:

I do think the democratic party of the North during and since the war has occupied a much worse position than the Confederates of the South. The latter fought openly for what they conceived to be right, etc.

The gentlemen who are carrying around in their little hip-pockets the sentiment of the democratic party of Frostburg do not agree with Mr. Sherman.

They like fighting, but they despise any sort of war that is open.

MR. URNER should now offset his employer's liability measure by the introduction of a bill entitled an act to regulate the liability of employees to indemnify employers for damages sustained through suits for injuries incurred by the said employees.

Mark Twain once announced that lecturers generally inveighed heavily against "Parents' Cruelty to Children," but that he should depart from the rule and confine his remarks to "Children's Cruelty to Parents."

When Brazil declares her slaves free, as she will do at her next legislative session, then the continents of America will be free of the disgrace of human bondage. Only Cuba and some of the West Indian islands will then recognize slavery.—Cumbeland *News*.

Now suppose the emancipated majority at some public meeting, called and held to memorialize some great legislative body to do some act of special good, should pass a resolution declaring further emancipation inexpedient and unjust, what would be thought of the people who made up that meeting?

It will not do to plead the fact that immigration under the auspices of contract labor is prohibited by law, for such a law is no better morally than one prohibiting the abolition of slavery.

DISTRICT Assembly 41, Knights of Labor, last night resolved to send to the Legislature a set of resolutions declaring that the Legislature has been in session 60 days without acting favorably on labor legislation, which was promised by the democratic party. They call upon the Legislature to fulfill the promises by passing the mine ventilation bill, convict contract labor bill, semi-monthly pay bill, the bill for the abolition of compulsory insurance and other labor legislation.—Baltimore *Sun*, 6th inst.

The JOURNAL believes that the democratic party "promised" the legislation desired with the understanding that the party was to enjoy the "labor" vote.

The republican party entered into the same contract, the Noble Order having renigged.

But subsequently the N. O. of North America issued orders that the democratic standard bearer, E. E. Jackson, "must not be governor of Maryland," thereby absolving the democratic party from all liability under the pool.

It is well known among unconverted lawyers that 'a contract broken on one side ceases to bind the other."

But if the Legislature should heed the "call" of the Noble Order of N. A., whose ukase will make a menial of the boycotted governor?

SHOULD the movement inaugurated by the National and Ocean miners become tangible, it must be taken as an announcement to the consumers of our coal that where they have been purchasing and using 6, 7, 8 or 9 tons daily, they must hereafter buy and burn only 5 tons.

The implied reason for this proposed *pronunciamento* is that the amount taken makes the miners' work "unpleasant." From this the consumers will learn that the miners are lovers of pleasure more than work, and such information always makes a freezing consumer feel warm.

The drivers, who have just been restored to their normal wages, will also want the day reduced from 10 to 9 hours. Fourteen do not afford sufficient room for religious devotions—for the development of their moral natures and the expansion of their foreheads. Hence, the happy consumer—happy in the midst of woe—will learn the additional fact that his privations are merely involuntary missionary and educational exercises which will ripen into a brighter crown of rejoicing in the sweet by-and-by.

But in nine of ten cases he will go elsewhere to get his coal.

I do think the Southern people ought to faithfully observe the Fifteenth Amendent, and to make no distinction on account of race and color in the right to vote and to have that vote counted.—*Senator Sherman.*

It would be really interesting now to have the Senator's opinion of the Lonaconing gentlemen who have made a distinction against people *of their own color*, equally meritorious but not equally free—a distinction based upon the pauperism of their fellows and which proposes to keep them in pauperism.

THE sports have expressed some dislike of the JOURNAL'S criticisms of the semi-monthly spree bill. One of them, asked why he was not solicitous about the fate of the ventilation bill, said—

O, dadburn ventilation! we've got all the air we want all the time! But pay once a month is "a long time between drinks!"

Hence, such as he long for frequent pays and their liquid accompaniments with a longing that overlaps the pants of the hart for the water brooks.

MR. GAMBRILL, president of the canal, believes the old waterway will enjoy two more years of grace and Potomac water. Which, if correct, would seem to confirm Mr. Pope's poetical statement that "whatever is, is right."

Last week the Lonaconing *Review* celebrated the fourth anniversary of its wedding to H. W. Schaidt. They have lived happily together for four years, and Henry has a very obedient and useful wife.—Cumberland *Times*.

Great wash tubs! how the groom must blush at such a loud metaphor!

AFTER the defeat of the new ventilation bill, what? The conundrum is given up immediately, but it looks very much like it will be the old law and R. T. Browning.

THE Cumberland *Times'* explanation of its recent crazy remark about the legal and county advertising is satisfactory, and the JOURNAL accepts its apology.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Political.—The movement to organize a young men's republican club in this election district—No. 11, is taking shape. The signatures are numerous.

County News.—A pension was granted last week to Charles Main, of Eckhart.

J. J. McHenry, of Cumberland, has been elected attorney for the corporation of Westernport for the current year.

"A Bristler."—A Cumberland gentleman writes:

Saturday's JOURNAL was a bristler—with good points.

The same intelligence comes nearly every week in some shape from all points along the line.

Reason why—the JOURNAL is the only paper in the county that discusses current local topics in a live way.

Brevities.—People who visit Frostburg are always pleased with the town. Like many newspapers, the place has its drawbacks, but when it is compared with Cumberland and other neighboring villages it looms high and healthy, "because," remarks an Englishman, "it hoccupies the hupper crust."

Joseph Bear went east Tuesday to buy goods. His consignments will begin to reach here next week. Look out!

The building boom commenced unusually early this year, but was sadly broken up Monday until the current clouds roll by.

What is the difference between a rheumatic reporter and an interviewed prize-fighter? The JOURNAL five years to the man who can furnish the answer in faultless style.

August Kallmyer advertises his business in this issue. He is a good man ably seconded by fine workmen.

George K. Walker, formerly of this place, now a member of the firm of Walker & Leydig, Salisbury, Pa., whose store was robbed several weeks ago, succeeded in capturing four men at Parkersburg a few days ago and landing them in the Somerset (Pa.) jail. The dots on the quartette seem to be conclusive. George deserves great credit for his perseverance and courage in bringing the scoundrels to justice.

Look at the new advertisement of Mrs. E. Gross on fourth page, who offers valuable goods at low prices.

A hen belonging to Samuel Jeffries laid this week an egg 7½ inches in circumference the long way, 5½ the short way, and weighed 3¾ ounces.

The McMillan case is on trial at Frederick.

The editor hereof has gone to spend a few days in the Old Dominion, which accounts for the early appearance of this edition of this great paper.

Personal.—Justice O. J. Moat returned late last week from Florida He reports a most delightful sojourn in the "Land of Flowers." The country is developing rapidly and his own interests are prospering. Mrs. Moat remained to spend the residue of the winter season there.

Conrad Baker is N. M. Dean's representative in the saddlery and hardware establishment.

Miss Dashiell, of Portsmouth, Va., is the guest of the Misses Percy.

Count Schwatzski, a venerable Polish nobleman in exile, called on the JOURNAL Wednesday morning. He was born in Warsaw in 1792, and is, therefore, 96 years old; was one of Napoleon's soldiers in the ill starred Moscow expedition; fought at Borodino and was engaged in the battles of Trieste, Lodi and Austerlitz. In the late war he enlisted in the 101st Pennsylvania regiment, was in the famous battles of Virginia, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been living in Canada many years, but is now on his way to Washington to see the French, English, Russian and Prussian ministers with the hope that he can arrange to return to die in his native land. For one of his great age he is well preserved and hearty. He walked to Frostburg from Uniontown, Pa., 52 miles, in 6½ days. His story is an interesting one and his claims to aid are well authenticated by letters from G. A. R. authorities.

—Since the foregoing was placed in type it is the JOURNAL'S painful duty to record the fact that the high-toned Count was detected Wednesday afternoon in a low-flung drunk—a circumstance which reflects upon his age, integrity, nobility, and makes his long story smell boozy. At latest accounts he was "painting the town red" and still "taking up a collection."

—About teatime the Count began to "travel on his muscle." He entered the Central hotel, and was forthwith ejected by Mr. Slicer. The Count thereupon shoved the cane that he wears as one of his badges of immense age through a big pane of glass in the front door. Policeman England and the Count held an interview and the former decided to take Justice Atkinson into their confidence. The justice had never done business with a Count before, and was so much impressed by the gravity of the affair that he invited the distinguished gentleman to become the guest of the town. The Count spent the night in the cooler, and reports from him Thursday morning led to the belief that he still contemplated raising the prominent gentleman whose *nom de plume* is Old Nick.

A Funny Book.—The JOURNAL has been shown a copy of "Samantha at Saratoga, by Josiah Allen's Wife." Anyone who has read and enjoyed "Samantha at the Centennial," "My Opinions and Betsy Bobbet's," and "My Wayward Pardner," will be sure to get the latest work by an author who has given the public so much good sense in an innocent, yet witty way. The dialect of the former works is fully maintained, and Josiah, who never fails to get into trouble when there is any around, is the same capricious, weak, unfortunate character. He was not at first infatuated with the idea of going to Saratoga, but on Dr. Gale's assurance to Samantha that the trip would "help Josiah's corns," she got him off. Then follows a story full of ridiculous incidents, based upon actual observations of human oddities at that great resort. The book is among the list for which Charles H. Gerlach, of this place, is canvassing. It is enjoying a big run, and Mr. G. will furnish it to all in this locality who give him their names, etc. It is a remarkable fact that a stranger can come into this section with a book or other article, and do more business than a resident. But this should not be the case; Mr. Gerlach ought to sell more books here than any non-resident can.

Legislative Dots.—The Baltimore *News* supplies the following information:

The mine inspection and ventilation bill failed to pass the Senate for want of a constitutional majority. It received thirteen votes, and just lacked one of passing. There is no question that the bill would have passed but for the appointment of Mr. Browning as mine inspector. The bill would have legislated him out of office, and several Senators declined to vote for the bill on this account. One Senator announced that under other circumstances he would most cheerfully vote for the bill, but that, since it legislated Senator Browning out of office, he could not do so.

The Allegany appointments have again been sent to the Senate, and some few changes have been made. Senator McKaig does not appear much better pleased than he was last week, and is still outspoken against the influences which he claims have controlled and misled the Governor.

Bills enabling incorporation of Lonaconing and local option in Frostburg were introduced in the Legislature this week.

Theatrical.—Madame Fry and daughters will appear in Ravenscraft's Opera House Tuesday evening, 13th inst. This is said to be a magnificent musical entertainment.

Large Addition to the Library.—James L. Randolph, consulting engineer of the B. & O. R. R., Co., has sent to the library of the L. and L. club about 100 volumes, consisting principally of old British classics, including such books as the *Spectator*, *Tattler*, *Guardian*, Pope's Homer and a host of others, all treats to literary men.

The Weather.—Sunday night was cloudless; the stars never shone brighter. Observers were therefore, much surprised to wake Monday morning to find a snowstorm in full tilt. The sleighbells rang out quite merrily Monday and Tuesday, but the snow disappeared gradually under the warm rays of old Sol, who is climbing the incline from the equator to the Tropic of Cancer.

An Egg Problem.—The Cumberland *Times* of recent date says:

A Frostburg correspondent wants to know: If a hen and a half lays an egg and a half in a day and a half worth a cent and a half, how long would it take ten hens to lay $1 worth of eggs?

Answer—Just ten ten days.

The answer is correct, unless the problem intends to convey the idea that each egg is worth 1½ cents. In the latter case the answer is 6⅔ days. The JOURNAL holds this to be the intent of the problem, for, otherwise, there is absolutely nothing in it.

The Meeting At Midland.—The Ocean and National miners, who met at Midland last Saturday evening to discuss the advisability of restricting the output to 5 tons daily *per capita*, and working hours per day to 9, did not comprise a large number.

Some business was done, however, as preliminary to a prosecution of the movement, viz: the appointment of a committee to confer with like committees that may be selected at other mines.

So far as the JOURNAL has heard, however, "other mines" are moving with most commendable procrastination.

The Coal Trade.—The record of shipments from the Georges Creek coal region for the week ending Saturday, March 3, 1888, closed as follows:

Total tons for week	52,072
" " " year	439,510
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	20,450
Total tons to B. & O. railroad for week	43,873
" " " " " " year	385,836
Compared with corresponding period last year, a decrease of	11,017
Total tons to Pa. railroad for week	8,199
" " " " " " year	53,674
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	33,308
Total tons to C. & O. canal for week	....
" " " " " " year	....
Compared with corresponding period last year, a decrease of	1,901
Total tons shipped over C. & P. railroad for week	42,590
Over same for year	368,029
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	22,188
Total tons shipped over G. C. & C. railroad for week	9,482
Over same for year	71,292
Compared with corresponding period last year, a decrease of	1,895

Shipments by Georges Creek companies in tons for.....Week and Year.

1, Consolidation	19,029	163,749
2, Georges Creek	5,736	60.578
3, Maryland	5,883	39.156
4, American	3,599	32,136
5, Potomac	4,424	31,611
6, Borden	3,527	81,357
7, New Central	2,840	21,950
8, Davis & Elkins	1,988	16,004
9, Maryland Union	1,955	14,842
10, National	1,219	12,429
11, Swanton	1,450	11,065
12, Barton & G C Valley	1,004	7,056
13, Atlantic & G. C.	79	657
14, Enterprse mine	24	177

Total tons Elk Garden coal shipped over W. Va. Central and Pittsburg railroad for week	9,300
Over same for year	79,583
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	17,336
To B. & O. railroad for week	5,822
" " " " year	55,652
" Pennsylvania railroad for week	3,478
" " " " year	23,931
" C. & O. canal for week	....
" " " " year	....
Total tons to B. & O. railroad for week from both Georges Creek and Elk Garden regions	49,695
Total for year	441,488
Compared with corresponding period last year, a decrease of	17,612

Shipments by Elk Garden companies in tons for .....Week and Year.

1, W. Va. Central	6,586	48,240
2, Atlantic & G. C.	1,346	16,957
3, Davis	1,088	8,209
4, Big Vein	281	6,176

Total tons from Georges Creek and Elk Garden regions combined for week	61,859
Total tons for year	522,349
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	41,042
Elk Garden coke shipped for same week over W. Va. Central railroad to B. & O. railroad—tons	146
Previously reported	1,322
Total tons for year	1,469