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MINING JOURNAL.

FROSTBURG, MD., JUNE 28, 1890.

Bottom Rail Not on Top.

The main difference between the Keyser *Tribune* and the JOURNAL is—the *Tribune* sees the devil of brutishness in the teachers; the JOURNAL only in some pupils—not a few compared with the mass.

The *Tribune*, being wedded to its insane fad, it would appear needless to continue the controversy. Still it asks two questions, which we want to answer:

1, What does the JOURNAL mean when it asserts that "there can be no equality in any sense between teacher and pupil?"

The JOURNAL means just what it says.

2. Does it mean that the teacher is morally, intellectually and physically the superior of the pupil?

Exactly.

But the *Tribune* answers for itself:

If he is not intellectually so he is not fit to teach; being larger and more developed he is supposed to be physically so, but no reason can exist that he is morally his superior.

Why do we have schools if the untaught are as good as the teachers? Why do we saddle upon the public "blind leaders of the blind?" If it be prerequisite that a teacher should know more than he attempts to teach, why should he not in all other respects be superior even to himself, much more to his pupils?

"*No* reason *can* exist that he is morally his superior?" Why? Does the pupils' level fix the status of the school? If the lattter are all swearers, or if they are all lousy, does either habit or state establish the moral condition of the teacher? "By their works ye shall know them"—is that the new Scriptural criterion by which we are to fix the virtue of teachers—the works of their untamed, and by parental protection, untameable pupils?

The proposition of perfect moral equality between teacher and pupils becomes more unique when we consider that such equality does not and cannot exist between the pupils themselves. Different antecedents, dispositions and styles of home training—all tend to diversities in moral as in mental and physical stature. Even in the same family under the same conditions of training and control, these disagreements occur. So that, in this field of comparison, as in all others, perfect uniformity does not exist. Morals, like faces, may resemble, but of two one is always more admirable, or less comely than the other.

The *Tribune*, with the same disregard for intelligent statement, continues:

If we draw our conclusions from logical reasoning we submit that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred the teacher is not morally the equal of the pupil; we say this without fear of contradiction from the fact thot the environment of the teacher is such that opportunities occur day by day to develop all the latent viciousness of his nature. This does not apply to the pupil, because it has home influences, home teaching, binding and controlling all its moral nature.

What "opportunities" are these? What occasions them? Anything in the schoolroom? The head devil being the peer of the meanest imp under his training, what is there to make him "develop all the latent viciousness of his nature," and to make the vices of his little power of darkness shine like virtues, as baleful stars, reflected, twinkle with beneficent lustre in the depths of the sea? What influence or condition brings about a result so dissimilar in two moral quantities of the same equation? What one thing is it that makes of one a minister of darkness—of the other an angel of light?

We assure the *Tribune* that this is not "begging the question"—that is, if it knows what it means when it uses that very available term. Our inquiries are based solely upon its own propositions, practically two of them, we believe. Mere badinage will not do, nor will the grief of a howling Dervish over the degeneracy of his ancestors answer why it is the illiterate pigmy is the goody-goody peer of the educated, certificated Lucifer who rules with a forbidden wand, from a throne without power, over a realm whose subjects are all kings, and whose monarch is a sovereign without a single emblem of royalty or prerogative of kingship.

Inadvertent Friendship.

On its face it is foolish to blame the coal companies for not guaranteeing tonnage to the canal. If there is a business in the world that cannot forecast its fluctuations it is the coal business. It is subject to all sorts of serious contingencies, such as are occasioned by an uncertain market, new openings and walking delegates.

There is no knowing when any of the last named freaks of misfortune may bring on trouble. So that the companies are obliged to be prepared for emergencies.

They could not, therefore, safely warrant that which they might not be able to supply.

One of the reasons for which was that "in an hour when ye think not," the walking delegate may resume missionary work in this region.

Hence, in this case the walking delegate is the unconscious friend of the West Virginia steal.

Enough to Destroy Unanimity.

Congress, the inter-State commerce commission and the public are all awake to the approach of a new day of water transportation. —Kansas City *Times*.

That is, everybody except thieving West Virginia and Rip Van Winkle Maryland.

Language of the Antique.

A couple West Virginia papers have lately furnished the Cumberland *News* with lingo. For instance, the latter says:

The placing of a death watch at the cells of condemned prisoners is an old hoary custom handed down from the Middle Ages that probably has its only antiquity and would be "more honored in the breach than the observance."

The West Virginia journalists use the same language concerning that conservator of the peace in the schoolroom, the rod.

The "foolishness of preaching" comes under the same heading; but nobody wants to abolish it either because it is expensive, or because it sometimes hurts like the mischief.

Equal Pay for Less Work.

—it is certainly a left-handed argument to reduce one man's salary to make another man's salary look bigger.—Frostburg *Ledger*.

But that was not the reason, and until now nobody ever advanced it. The truth is, and everybody knows it, that in one respect, and one respect only, is the policeman's work worth as much as the bailiff's. That is as a policeman.

In all others, the bailiff earns more and should be paid more—a good deal more.

As things go now the night policeman would be richly paid at $30 a month. In any other employment, with the same work, he could not get that.

Then again, if the bailiff has so much to do and the night policeman so little, why is it that the bailiff's position is always the more sought after? Will some of the wise people tell?—*Ibid*.

If that theory of the case be correct, it is because there is more *eclat* in the bailiff's position—more spread to it, more turkey-gobbler strut, more cock-of-the-walk affectation of doodle-do about it, and all daylight to show off the glitter of office and the sumptuous razzle-dazzle of a blue uniform, mounted with brass trimmings.

But we do not believe his place is more coveted than the other. Under the existing system of nominating and electing both officers indirectly, there is small show for any aspirants outside a ring of Knights of Labor remnants.

"Looking Backward.

With unwonted lore the Cumberland *News* gives its readers a geological account of the origin and evolution of the Braddock milestone, near this place.

The *News* believes Cumberland has some claim to the stone, inasmuch as the Oriskany tribe of sandrock is mined where, by a mistake of nature made during the carbo-plastic period, the coal of that other name was not skewered.

This particular stone was lettered in Cumberland and conveyed to its present destination, where it was dumped out—for what purpose is lost in the twilight of a tradition which the *News* cannot, at least does not disclose.

Several years ago a local "Michael Angelo hacked it in two," not knowing its historic value as a relic of what the Keyser *Tribune* would denominate "the barbarism of the past."

We think the *News* is in error concerning the birthplace of the famous stone, for it is far too much like the variety which surrounds it to be a vulgar importation.

Nor was it "lettered" in Cumberland, for there is nothing surviving which indicates positively that the people of Cumberland could read in the day when that artful and patriotic work must have been executed.

The last incident, unfortunately, is the only known fact in connection with its history. In 1872 or 1873 it was cut in two by a stone mason looking for foundation rock. The JOURNAL bore some humble part in binding together the remains, otherwise it might now be the corner-piece of "some base and ignoble" structure instead of the more unfortunate subject of debased geological guesswork.

The *News* ends its unusually funny editorial with the paragraph below:

In any event we are glad to see the old landmark covered with a pagoda, though the price paid for it, $275.84, would appear to show that the Frostburg lumber men, carpenters, painters and tinkers apparently knew a good thing upon sight, even if the village Michael Angelo didn't.

For the amount of material and work visible, the cost appears frightfully large, but there is consolation in the fact that it is only about one-fourth of what it would have been had the Consolidation coal company some time ago permitted Cumberland to move the stone to Cumberland at the county's expense. The archaelogists of the city, who antedate the Oriskany analogists about a year, wanted the stone badly for an antique ornament to the "Old Fort" itself. This, notwithstanding the fact that it was originally fashioned by art, if not by nature, to mark the spot where a current survey had fixed "11 miles as" the distance from the fort.

The antiquarians, however, are not so sanguine or susceptible as the students of strata. Intimate to them that Moses' tables of stone are not far off, and they will want them moved to Cumberland at once—*provided* the people that own them can be made to give them up and bear the major part of the expense of freight.

On the other hand, let the latter tap the calculus edition of the moral law and they will discover instanter that Moses found it in Cumberland in the Oriskany group of concretes, did the lettering there, took them over to Mt. Sinai and imposed them on the Israelites—all simply to play a big joke on posterity.

Neglected Spot on its Anatomy.

The JOURNAL in discussing corporal punishment begs the question—has from the first and is still at its old tricks.—Keyser *Tribune*.

One of our "old tricks" is to quote liberally from antagonists and reply squarely.

A standing trick on the other side is to misquote, not quote at all, or misrepresent the JOURNAL in some way so that it may be thoroughly misunderstood.

The greatest difficulty, however, one has to contend with in these matters is the stubborn imperception of the other side. In this Keyser case there is a raw untrained writer "demanding that the JOURNAL should give some reason why corporal punishment should be tolerated in our schools."

If this genius could know a "reason" when it sees one it might have saved its wind and some strain on its hind legs. The JOURNAL has bristled with reasons, yet the *Tribune* is snorting and pawing the air for—a "reason."

We will venture one more.

The juvenescent *Tribune* spells fanaticism "phanaticism."

Take Care of the Pupils.

The following paragraph explains how it is done:

The method of examination is simple and renders assistance or favoritism impossible on the part of the examiner, the papers being numbered and the names corresponding with those numbers being solely in the possession of the board until after the examiner's report is made to them.—Cumberland *Times*.

The trouble comes on later, "when," as a gentleman remarked in the JOURNAL'S hearing the other day, "applicants for positions who have passed examination are set aside and some who have not passed are appointed teachers."

Instances of this sort are more numerous than the public is aware of.

They go to show that the hugger-muggery of blindfolding the examiner is turned on at only one of the two right times.

When the time for appointing teachers comes around both the board and the examiner should be blind and deaf to every consideration except the general good qualifications for grades and fitness for locality.

In short, it is the pupils', not the teachers' welfare, that should guide the board in making appointments.

Grapes From Thorns.

"Not a single man," says the Cumberland *Times*, "applies for a teachers' certificate," etc.

Nor a married man either. It is stated, however, that one young man was present, but because he was "under age" was invited to leave.

Sir William Jones, we think it was, "wanted men, high-minded men" to rule the State, but our school management appear to want only the weaker sex, or the most effeminate men they can find to train the future statesmen.

The coming Sir William Jones will have to gather his figs from thistles.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

At one time the impression was abroad that the Water company's plant was valuable on account of its large income.

This was a popular error.

Under the cross-examination of the Water Board it is last acknowledged that the company's income is $1,500 *per annum*.

To this point it has fallen in the last two months by graduated steps from about $2,700.

Men Not Wanted.

Thirty-six young ladies to-day made application for teachers certificates in the public schools of this county. The entire absence of men is a fact significant of the industrial prosperity of our county. Its men are engaged in the sterner duties of life, leaving to the gentler sex the avocation for which they are best fitted and in which they best secceed. —Cumberland *Times*.

Whoever stuck that idea and that conclusion into the *Times'* head has a genius for sophistry and a talent for imposing upon susceptible papers.

Second-Hand Acquaintance.

Evidences accumulate that one J. B. Stoll, suspected of publishing a *newspaper*, has had a hard time of it.

Some other paper has made life to him a season of unintermitting misery, and he is naturally down on such a vicious institution.

We do not know Mr. Stoll, but he is endorsed by the Frostburg *Ledger*.

Disagreement.

The District of Columbia canal receivers do not coincide with Judge Alvey's board. They hold that the canal, restored and managed as a business enterprise, *will pay*.

Which informs the Frostburg *Ledger* that "the figures of some of the mathematicians around here" may be entitled to "the benefit of the doubt."

An Art Indispensable, but Misunderstood.

Punctuation marks are less than 400 years old. The comma was first used in 1520 and the semi-colon in 1570. These facts will not be found in Mr. Porter's eleventh census, nor the practice of correct punctuation on business signs, tombstones, in job offices and some *news*papers.

Beastly Boom.

In West Virginia farmers are quitting cattle and raising colts instead.—Cumberland *News*.

In the neighborhood of Morgantown and Keyser strict attention is also paid to the propagation of blooded brutes, called elsewhere schoolteachers.

New Name for Cumberland.

"Oriskany."

GENERAL NEWS.

Pompeiian Fete.

Baltimore has in the past presented summer attractions which have made the city very popular and drawn thither very many people from this section. The Oriole Pageants, Trades Displays, Exposition, and the like have been strong cards in the way of demonstrating the town's enterprise and liberality!

This summer however the city is to eclipse all previous efforts in the shape of a spectacle, as the Pompeiian Fete is unquestionably to be the biggest outdoor event ever attempted there.

The most extensive preparations are being made at Pompeiian Park where a space upward of six hundred feet each way has been enclosed and where an ampitheatre is now going up, capable of seating more than twelve thousand people. A real lake over three hundred feet long and a hundred and twenty feet wide is being excavated, while the representation of the ancient city o Pompeii will exceed in dimensions the largest blocks of buildings in Baltimore.

Everything will be upon the very largest scale, the number of people taking active part in the rendition reaching nearly four hundred.

The fete will commence on the evenings of July 2nd and 4th, and continue thereafter every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, until August 5th. The B. & O., with its characteristic liberality in the way of affording our people every opportunity of witnessing the splendid things Baltimore gets up every summer, will put on tickets at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip at all stations west of and including Wilmington, Delaware, and east of and including Oakland, Md., and Staunton, Va. Information concerning definite days of sale and limit for return, etc., etc., will be furnished by B. & O. Ticket agents.

The Coal Trade.

The New York Engineering and Mining *Journal* states the situation thus:

Overstocking is beginning to tell in the bituminous coal market. Even a shade in prices does not tempt buyers. This may be accounted for to some extent by the unexpected results flowing from the new move of the Pennsylvania railroad company to clear its cars and yards of coal. The larger bituminous owners and operators have all they can do to keep up to the demand and really keep any large amount of coal standing in cars in the yard. The smaller dealers buy prospectively on a rising market, trusting to find buyers while the coal is *in transitu*. If expectations are not met, under the new rule enforced by the railroad company, the penalties for keeping coal in the yard will amount to more than the difference between ruling prices and a cut of 20 cents to 25 cents. During the past week several operators in soft coal have made cuts of twenty and twenty-five cents to get rid of their stock in the yards. However, those dealers who have cut to save demurrage will in all likelihood take the operation as a dose of medicine, one good stiff application of which may be expected to relieve the malady.

This has caused a little, but entirely insignificant uneasiness in the market. The overstocking will be followed in a short time by some shutting down for a few weeks.

And the Mining *Record* of same city reports as follows:

The bituminous trade is still active and in good condition.

Spend your Fourth at Atlantic City.

The announcement that, the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. have resumed their select excursions to the most popular of our seashore resorts, will be hailed with delight by the public, who appreciate the advantages offered in these trips. The low rates, long time limit and the privilege of their best train service running on regular schedule, composed of fast express trains, elegant day coaches. Pullman's best equipment and vestibuled limited express trains are among the advantages afforded by the B. & O., and the stop-off at Washington on the return trip will allow the sightseer an opportunity to take in the points of interest in and about the Capital before returning home, and form a fitting termination to a weeks sojourn at the shore. The first of these select excursions is announced for Thursday, July 3rd, 1890. We give below a list of stations showing the time of trains and round trip rates of fare:

STATIONS.	RATE.	Train Leaves.	Train Leaves.
Cumberland	$7.50	1:35 p. m.	2:50 a. m.

Correspondingly low rates are made from other stations on the line. The tickets are good for ten days from day of sale, with the privilege of a stop-off at Washington, D. C., on the return journey.

Fourth of July Excursions.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations on its lines east of the Ohio River at reduced rates on account of the National Holiday. Excursion tickets will be sold for all trains July 3rd and 4th, valid for return passage until July 7th, inclusive.

PUBLICATIONS.

A Free Trip to Europe.

The publishers of the Canadian *Queen* will give a free trip to Europe to the person sending them the largest number of words constructed from letters contained in the name of their well-known magazine, the Canadian *Queen*. Additional prizes, consisting of silver tea sets, gold watches, china dinner sets, silk dresses, mantel clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to be used as authority in deciding the contest. This is a popular plan of introducing a popular publication. Everyone sending a list of not less than ten words will receive a present. Enclose thirteen U. S. 2-cent stamps for illustrated catalogue of presents and three months' trial subscription to the *Queen*. Address the Canadian *Queen*, Toronto, Ont.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE

Power of the Dollar can never be known until you visit FRANK C. BEALL'S Hardware and Stove Store and invest a few of them.

You will there find that you have the

POWER

to make one dollar go as far as a dollar and a-half used to. This is no idle talk.

Experience has proven it.

It is there you will learn

OF

Bargains that will give you a thrill of pleasure, and make you feel on good terms with merchants, the world in general, and FRANK C. BEALL in particular.

THE

purchasing power of the dollar is not always known by the quantity secured in return for it.

The quality must also be there.

FRANK C. BEALL makes a happy combination and gives you both.

Give him your custom and he will save you many a

DOLLAR.

June 21

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

PUBLIC NOTICE!

To my patrons and the public generally I would respectfully announce that after mature deliberation I have concluded to conduct my business hereafter on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM,

Believing this to be the equitable way of selling merchandise.

One Price to All

and that the Lowest.

I HAVE consulted with many of my customers on the subject of ONE PRICE, and without an exception they have cordially endorsed it. I have recently re-modeled my commodious store-rooms and marked every article down to the lowest possible price—lower by far than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere in the State. I have just completed an

Additional Trunk and Satchel Department,

Comprising over thirteen hundred square feet, and stocked with the most elegant line of Trunks and Satchels, lower in price and better in quality than ever before offered in this community. My stock of

Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Mens and Boys' Shoes

Is of superior quality and low prices, so low as be in reach of all:

Ladies' superior Dongola Button Boots, all solid leather, for.....$1.25 per pair; real value $2

Child's Spring-Heel Button Boots, sizes 4 to 8, for.....50 cents per pair; real value 75 cents

Men's elegant Bals and Congress Shoes, fine finish, fashionable shapes, for.....$1 per pair; real value $2

My immense **Hat Department** is stocked with the

Latest New York City Spring and Summer Styles

For Men, Boys and Children.

Only agent for Dunlap's celebrated extra quality HATS in soft Derby and Silk.

Remember, One Price to All, and that the Lowest.

SAMUEL J. EDWARDS,

Great One-Price Family Shoe, Hat and Trunk Store,

No. 98 Baltimore Street, CUMBERLAND, MD.

N. B.—Special Reduction to Ministers of all Denominations.

April 19

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Money to Lend

On First Mortgage.

MRS. E. B. TAYLOR,
April 5—tf Frostburg, Md.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER at PRIVATE SALE my HOUSE on Main street, adjoining Christ. Fisher's. For terms inquire of
June 7 MRS. MARY HARTMAN.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS

TWO SECOND-HAND WAGONS FOR SALE:
1 one-horse Wagon.
1 two- " "
Apply to FRANK C. BEALL,
May 18 The Hardware and Stove Man.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

TO sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, expenses and steady employment guaranteed.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
May 17—8t* Rochester, N. Y.

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

Wm. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

CURES ALL DISEASES

SEND for pamphlet, giving history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system, and adds new life and strength.
Book mailed free on application.
THE
Wm. RADAM Microbe Killer Co.,
7 Laight Street, ... New York city.
Agency for Frostburg at the popular drug store of ROBERT G. COLBORN.
June 7—13t

Purity—Strength—Wholesomeness

Parrish Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

THE purest, strongest and most perfect Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made. Each can guaranteed to contain full net weight of powder and to be absolutely the best.
Sold by all first-class grocers.
PARRISH BAKING POWDER CO.
April 5—1y Baltimore, Md.

Steamship Schedules.

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 low est 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 F. S. DEEKENS,
at the Consolidation coal company's office.
Feb 15

Tickets for Sale

TO all parts of Europe by Steamship Lines from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the undersigned, agent of the
American ..... **Steamship Line,**
White Star ..... " "
Red Star ..... " "
North German Lloyds " "
Allan ..... " "
Also, MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINE from New York and Philadelphia to all points in South Atlantic and Gulf States, and Mexico.
Money orders issued to all parts of Europe.
Address or call upon me at the office of the Consolidation coal company.
F. S. DEEKENS,
Feb 16 Frostburg, Md.