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# MINING JOURNAL

FROSTBURG, MD., DECEMBER 6, 1890.


### Words Fitly Spoken.

Sometime ago in Balimore four sailors were arrested for refusing to go aboard a schooner after having signed articles to do so. A suit followed, the delinquents being "sustained and soothed by the unfaltering trust" of the Knights of Labor in a platform of ethics which is not yet law.

At the conclusion of the trial, the court room being thronged by members of the Noble Order, U. S. Commissioner Rogers, after carefully weighing the testimony, said:

My lads, I perceive you are men of intelligence and no doubt know and appreciate the advantages of union. Every man has a perfect right to unite with his fellow man to better his condition in life. There is one great mistake made, however, and that is the constant conflict of labor and capital. Now, I can't see why such a state of affairs should exist, because labor is in itself capital and capital merely represents labor.

A capitalist, you will find, is a man of strictly sober habits. He has to keep a clear head, and the man who to-day earns a dollar and to-morrow morning wakes up with seventy-five cents in his pocket, is the man who may become a capitalist. No doubt your union is a good thing—the land we live in is a union.

But not let me impress upon your minds, that while you have a perfect right to form a union, you have no right to interfere with the manner in which another man conducts his business. When a union attempts to interfere with, or molest a free-born American, or tries to prevent his earning a living simply because he does not join that union, it then becomes a conspiracy and amenable under the law, and punishable by the court. The great trouble with the unions is that they overstep their bounds and endeavor to force people to do as they direct, and that is an act in direct violation of the laws which grant American citizens their liberty.

Thence the Commissioner diverged to some equally wise remarks concerning the press, of which he is manifestly a wide-awake patron and highly intelligent admirer:

In these days of enlightenment and freedom, the press—the most powerful agent of the people—is ever ready to air the grievances of any one who is oppressed or molested. Nothing, from the great acts of a government to the death of a paper, escapes the eagle eye of the press.

Tyrants fear the press more than any other power which can be brought to bear against them, and the press of America, as it is to-day, edited by men of the greatest ability and highest order of enlightenment, is the bright mark of the country.

But holding on to the main point, he returns and clinches the nail in the following paragraph:

Now, in conclusion, let me say to you that the man who endeavors to persuade you to fight against capital—except in a legal manner—is no friend.

That is it exactly. The walking delegate, the master workman and all the devils of lesser degree in the Noble Order are the worst enemies workingmen have.

The relations between the two present one of the few cases wherein it appears religious for workingmen to reverse the age-honored scriptural injunction—and make it read—

Hate your enemies!

### Acknowledged Fact.

The Hagerstown *Mail*, a reliable paper, narrates a watermelon incident:

The following story is no fairy tale, but is backed by every evidence that hard fact can supply. A few days after the opposing candidates had taken the field and the trumpets had been sounded for the affray, David Kershner, father of Joseph I. Kershner, of Mulberry and Church streets, purchased two selected watermelons and laid them carefully away. He then called up his grandson, Harry, and told him to name the melons. Harry did so, and henceforth the melons ripened respectively under the names of McComas and McKaig. They were marked, and so slept away all the exciting scenes of the last campaign without one struggle. The battle closed, as we all know, and a few days ago Mr. Kershner summoned his friends to the number of 33 to come and witness the dissection, as well as partake of the melons. When McComas was cut, and it was decidedly, it was found that it had fallen far away from grace. In fact, was unfit and unsound. But McKaig was as sound as a dollar, was red to the rind, and was as toothsome a fruit as ever tooth struck into. It is fate.

Yes it is;—unaccountable fate—an effect of some occult cause, for McKaig's ability had no more to do with McComas' defeat than it had to do with rotting the McComas watermelon.

### Does Not Measure Up.

Our esteemed contemporaneous disseminator of epigrammatic *bon mots* down the valley, the Lonaconing *Star*, cannot get over the journalistic duality of H. W. Schaidt.

It cannot understand how "a Knight of Labor who is also managing a political organ" can be expected to get census figures right.

That is nothing.

The JOURNAL knows a man—confessedly "a Knight of Labor first and a democrat afterward," who is strongly suspected of owning stock in "a newspaper—not an organ," and yet is able to keep himself solid as an anvil with the old soldiers!

As a compendium of conflicting personifications, therefore, Schaidt is no novelty alongside the JOURNAL's hero.

### How it Happened.

In criticising a loathsome competitor's remarks on local population the Lonaconing *Star* "acknowledges the corn." It says:

The census this year, amounting to 4,500, includes only our town and immediate neighborhood.

That is exactly how Lonaconing gets to be "the second town in the county." "Town and immediate neighborhood," especially the latter, and the census office takes it all in.

The Frostburg policy was to assume that the town is a coffin, count only the incumbent and leave out the pallbearers.

### Seeking Absorption.

Mr. Powderly is at the national convention of the Farmers' Alliance, Ocala, Fla.

He wants to absorb the Alliance in the Noble Order of North America, otherwise yclept the Knights of Labor.

There are a good many fanciful objects held in common by the N. O. of N. A. and the F. A., but if there is any swallowing to be done it will be accomplished by the Alliance.

Farmers are great students of natural history. They know that the tail never wags the dog.

### False Alarm.

The greatest menace to the Republican party to day is the Farmers' Alliance.—Cumberland *News*.

This is a strange confession when one considers that the Farmers' Alliance is a half-brother, so to speak, of the Noble Order of North America.

The JOURNAL's opinion is—the Alliance threatens the republican party in certain republican States, and the democratic party in certain democratic States.

It will be a stand-off.

So the *News* will be losing time if it lets the Alliance divert it from its old-time pastime of pulverizing the G. D. O. P.

### As Usual, etc.

An article copied herein from the Baltimore *Sun* indicates that the canal is to be restored and run as a Maryland enterprise for the main benefit of Maryland interests.

The JOURNAL had some hand in the fight against the scheme which proposed to turn the canal over to a competing coal region, and the very happy result is in exact accord with the object sought from the very moment that this paper sounded the first alarm.

Under the present *regime* there is more work for this region and less for its competitors—not only in Elk Garden, but in Pocahontas.

Under the scheme of the spoilers there was to be more work for Elk Garden and less for Georges Creek.

As usual, the JOURNAL was right, and the right eventually comes out ahead.

### A Mild-Mannered Lieutenant.

Lieut. Theo. Luman visited Frostburg one day last week and made quite a mash. In other words, we have this confession:

The *Ledger* enjoyed his visit greatly, for the lieutenant is so mild-mannered that it is hard for anyone to dislike him.

This is somewhat significant in view of the fact that the affable lieutenant is suspected of holding a seat high in the councils of the circular temple understood as the "courthouse ring"—a round organization which has lately incurred the special animosity of our esteemed pest, the *Ledger*.

But the JOURNAL, which has known the complaisant lieutenant a long time, acquits him of all design in the matter. It is a major part of his native elegance of manner to indulge in the most winsome condescensions, and no man understands better than he that vinegar never captivates a fly.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### Chips from a Protection Workshop.

FROSTBURG, MD., NOV. 26, 1890.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

I would like to say a word or two through your columns to Free Traders. I would like especially to speak to Irish-Americans. I make no claim of originality for what I shall say. I honestly believe that any genuine Irish-American, who loves both the "Ould Island" and his adopted country, too, if he will consider a few facts, and then act up to his conviction, will never cast another vote for free trade. I do not say for the Republican party, or against the Democratic. Thousands of democrats are protectionists. Some republicans are free-traders. I think it a pity that this should be a party question at all. All lovers of America, it seems to me, should have but one opinion as to this matter.

Now, Ireland as to this matter has a history. Would that Irishmen would look into it a little. Let me help them.

Some centuries ago Ireland was a prosperous country. Her industries were diversified; her people happy. It was the boast of Europe that she produced the finest goods worn. The Italian poets of the 13th century praised them. Their serges of the finest wool were largely imported to the south of Europe. Englishmen were proud to speak of their fine clothing as made in the Emerald Isle.

This continued until the reign of William the Third. Ireland's woes then began. Englishmen began to covet the wealth Irishmen were gathering. In 1699 they passed a law deliberately suppressing Irish manufactures. They were forbidden to manufacture and export the products of their own soil. Lord Dufferin has said—"when the Irish turned from the manufacture of woolen goods"—because of the law referred to—"to other employments, one after another was laid under the strong hand of the law until not an opening was left for the hated industries of Ireland to respire at."

In 1782 the Irish people, encouraged by the American revolution, arose in arms and demanded the liberation of their Parliament and the establishment of Home Rule. The American Congress sent a special address, drafted by William Jay, sympathizing with them and giving their reasons. They related largely to this matter I have in hand.

When, in 1782, the Parliament of Ireland was set free, one of its first acts was to pass a protective law. That tariff lasted till the Act of Union in 1801. Its operations were closed by 1810. Under it Ireland prospered. The Earl of Clare admitted in 1799 that under this tariff of 1782 "Ireland had advanced faster than any other country in Europe—in agriculture, commerce and manufactures." Clare, too, was an enemy of that tariff. Judge Plunkett, a distinguished Irish jurist, insisted on the same facts in a pamphlet published in 1799. In that year came the proposal, from British interests, of "union." The Irish National Parliament rejected it. The reason given was that their manufactories would be destroyed, which their *protective tariff* had built up. In 1800 the proposal was renewed. England spent 400,000 pounds sterling in buying the members. Some were bribed with titles, honors, pensions, etc. The genuine patriots scorned all offers and tried to awake the nation to its danger but they lost the day. English greed predominated. As soon as the Act of Union was passed in 1801 and the Irish Parliament ceased to live the great overstock of English goods were rushed into the Irish market. Then Irish industries began to yield. All over Ireland you can find the remains of once prosperous manufactories. To-day she has hardly one.

Then began Ireland to occupy the position of a donkey in the ring stripped to fight a lion, with everything guaranteed fair! She could kick and bray and that is all! That is all, alas, she can do to-day. The other nations look on, like surrounding animals, deeply interested, but they dare not move to help her! They have their own hides to look after!

It is a great law that tells, not only in religion, but in other departments—like the all-pervading principles so often uttered by the Master of Nazareth, universal in their sweep—"to him that hath shall be given." It pertains emphatically to the intercourse of nations. Things gravitate to the strong from the weak. Ireland has to buy every hat and cap, every plate, every knife, her shoes—so far as worn, her garments, tattered though they are, her glass—when she can get it—nearly everything but potatoes, from over the channel. She has the land. But it is in the hands of a few. Her people have to scramble for its use. Five, ten pounds per acre to raise potatoes and other agricultural products, are often paid. She sends nearly all products off to buy the other necessaries of life. When her potatoes fail, then, no factories, no furnaces, no skilled labor to fly to of any kind, there comes what? Starvation or charity.

She buys in the cheapest markets—she sells in them, too, and with a vengeance! Paradise of free traders! Great law of commercial good! She ought to be happy. But from this cheapness, poor, wretched, with nothing to use comparatively, her people fly to this, our land, where protection at once gives them good wages and a home.

Now, mark you, England had gained her dominating power as a manufacturer through a protective tariff. For 530 years protecting duties prevailed before she removed a single one. Then came her free trade policy. Admitting raw material free, and keeping out manufactured ones, even of her own colonies, even of her own Ireland, then when she could undersell all nations in manufactured articles she could well say—"let us have free trade! We will trade fair!" There were no manufactures to compete with her own. She could sell low until she crushed them out, with such a policy, and then demand her own figures. She tried the same thing exactly with our fathers of the revolution. That was largely the cause of the revolt of 1776. Had we not succeeded—our success was largely due to the protracted war which acted as a strong tariff of protection—we would to-day be at her mercy, as is Ireland.

Here is the secret of Ireland's woes. She has no diversified industries. She has a generous, witty, intelligent people. Brave to a fault. She has produced great orators, statesmen and generals. She can produce them to-day. But alas! England ruined her by destroying her industries! Her people are industrious. Look at their career here. Who have toiled harder? Who have built our railroads and canals and great public buildings? Tell me not they are lazy. This is not the secret of their fall. It is in this other great fact. Strange that they do not see it and act accordingly. They have done much to build up this great nation and yet, *mirabile dictu!* they cannot see that in every vote given for free trade to break down our protective policy they are casting a vote to destroy our industries, to ruin our workmen and to bring us under the commercial rule of their own great enemy, British interests. They do this unconsciously, of course. They would not do this deliberately, I am sure. Would they could get their eyes open to the facts! They would lose their right arms then before they would help England to stride it over us as she has done over their own unfortunate isle.

I will, with your permission, have something more to say.

Yours, in love of Ireland and America, ST. PATRICK

### Letter from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1890.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

Secretary Windom's scheme for increasing the amount of money in circulation by to have the Government issue 1½, or 2 per cent bonds to be convertible into cash upon the demand of the holder. He believes that such a scheme would go a long way towards preventing dangerous stringencies in the money market, such as the one from which the country is just recovering. Nearly all of the cabinet endorse the idea, and the only reason that Mr. Harrison objects to incorporating it in his message is said to be that there is not time to consider such a radical change in our financial methods at the short session.

The scheme is not original with Mr. Windom. It was originated away back in the 70's by one of the brightest young members of the then Greenback party—Mr. John Brisben Walker, who was at that time editing a daily paper in Washington, and who is now editor of the Cosmopolitan magazine. It was because Senator Sherman, then Secretary of the Treasury, refused to adopt this or a similar scheme and persisted in his policy of contracting the currency in order to bring about the resumption of specie payments that Mr. Walker demanded through the columns of his paper the impeachment of Secretary Sherman—a demand which at the time attracted national attention.

Leading republicans, such as Speaker Reed and Representative McKinley, say that there will be no financial legislation at this session of Congress, but there is a strong element in the republican party that will demand in loud tones that a free coinage bill be passed or that something be done to largely increase the volume of currency in circulation. It is an important and interesting question, and it is certain to be heard from this winter, both in and out of Congress.

The Speakership fight is quiet on the surface, but raging fiercely in the under current of politics. Mr. Mills' announcement that he would retire from the House at the close of the Fifty-second Congress was a very shrewed move, and it has undoubtedly improved his chances, and it looks now as if he might be the man, if a Southern man be chosen. But of course he has to contend against the various combinations certain to be made against any man who obtains a temporary lead, and the fact that he openly proclaims himself a free trader will undoubtedly lose him some votes. There is a conservative wing of the democratic party, at the head of which is Representative Flower, who has a "barrel," and Presidential aspirations, which is decidedly opposed to any radical treatment of the tariff question. This element is working to have Mr. Flower placed at the head of the Ways and Means committee of the next House, and it is claimed that that they will refuse to support any candidate for Speaker who does not pledge himself to put him there.

The republican programme has been announced for the session. It embraces the passage of an apportionment bill, the circuit court bill, a shipping bill, the regular appropriation bills and the Federal election bill. To carry out this programme two things will be absolutely necessary—a change in the rules of the Senate and the presence of a constant quorum of republicans in the House, as the democrats have announced their intention to oppose every one of these measures except the regular appropriation bills. There is said to be in existence a written agreement signed by 43 republican senators to change the rules and pass the election bill before the Christmas holidays.

Everybody predicts and expects the the short session of Congress will be, from one and another cause, one of the most exciting in our history, as well as one of the most important in its effect upon the political future of the three great political parties, for it is now conceded by all shrewd observers that the Farmers Alliance is one of the great political parties of the country, and that it will take a prominent part in the great national battle of 1892

## GENERAL ITEMS.

### Future of the C. & O. Canal.

A letter to the *Sun* from Hagerstown, Md., furnishes an interesting statement as to the most recent phase of the C. & O. canal's long and desperate struggle for existence as a waterway. The opinion is expressed that the interests of those now in possession, who are practically acting for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, lie not in "drying up" the canal to get rid of the competition from which the railroad has suffered in the past, but to restore and develop it as a water-way, so that it shall become an important adjunct of the railroad in the transportation of coal from the Maryland mines to points of shipment As water transportation is much cheaper than carriage by rail, it is thought that the Georges Creek coal could be brought into successful competition with the coal from the Pocahontas and Kanawha regions of West Virginia, which is now playing such an important part in the development of the two Virginias. If this is done, the consequences to the Maryland miners and to the future prosperity of the canal could hardly fail to be most beneficial. Canal-boats of much stouter construction than those now used on the canal would doubtless be built for the transportation of coal down the Potomac to Lambert's Point and Newport News or some adjacent landing, and the whole business of the canal would change from the insignificant character and proportions of recent years to a really serious transportation enterprise. The peculiar conditions by which the canal is now hedged about—its emancipation from the control of politicans, the oversight of the courts and the obvious importance of a vigorous policy by the new management to protect the large amount of money which must be spent to restore it and to escape the penalty of a sale by decree of the court—may prove to be precisely those which its friends have sought in vain for so many years in order to insure it new life and vigor. Everything of course depends upon the course taken by the B. and O. railroad, and it is to be hoped that the latter's policy will be such as to bring about the results which seem to be within reach of those who have been placed in possession of the canal.—Baltimore *Sun*.

### Country Roads.

Attention cannot be too frequently drawn to the importance of good roads. In cities, even, the pavements of the streets are a better index to the popular taste and the public spirit than are the walls of public buildings. In the country, roads are the measure of public and private enterprise. They favor or hinder intercourse according as they are good or bad, and upon intercourse depends to a large extent the intelligence and refinement of a people.

The Romans knew well not only how to conquer, but how to civilize and to govern. They were the road builders of their time. There are miles and miles of road bed still in use in England that was laid down 1700 or 1800 years ago. In France they are older and more extended. Along these lines have grown up some of the largest and most prosperous cities of the world. Through many centuries, the thoroughfares furnished all the advantages of navigable waters.

But argument drawn from the profit and loss account is the one most effective in these days, and that is the one which readers are most likely to meet with pretty often in our public prints. Several estimates made by experts upon economic questions have been recently published.

Professor Ely, of Johns' Hopkins University, reckons that "poor roads cost the farmer, on an average, fifteen dollars per horse."

Professor Jenks, of Knox College, Illinois, argues that "with good permanent roads freight could often be hauled ten miles on wagons cheaper than it could be taken one mile on a dirt road to a railroad station, unloaded, put on the cars and carried to its destination."

These are the opinions of specialists who have no doubt gone over a great many columns of statistics in making up their estimates. There is no practical teamster who will not admit the reasonableness of their conclusions. The greatest obstacle, perhaps, to the improvement desired arises from circumstances that there are as yet no really good roads in this country, and from the other fact the science of building roads has never been studied by our people.—*Youth's Companion.*


*Miscellaneous Advertisements.*

**NOTICE.**

TO all who in a general way buy **Shingles** on the statement that they are my manufacture I would say that I am responsible only for the Shingles I sell and guarantee.
C. J. OTTO,
New Germany,
Garrett county,
Md.
Nov 29

**CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CURE.**

THE famous "Carbolic Smoke Ball Treatment" will positively cure all Head, Lung and Throat Diseases. Dr. D. P. Maxwell, Canton, O., says: "After using this Treatment in my practice I do not hesitate to recommend it for the *cure* of Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, or any disease accessible through the breathing organs.
R. G. COLBORN, Agent,
Nov 22—y Frostburg, Md.

**Administrator's Notice.**

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, Maryland, letters of administration upon the estate of
**Levi B. Porter, deceased,**
late of Allegany county, Maryland.
All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber ON or BEFORE
**Wednesday, May 27, 1891.**
They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 25th day of November, 1890. JACOB H. PORTER,
Nov 29—3t Administrator.

**Agents Wanted**
—FOR—
DR. TALMAGE'S new book, covering his life's work and great trip "to, through and from the Christ-Land," entitled
**FROM MANGER TO THRONE,**
Embracing a new **Life of Christ** and a **Story of Palestine and Its People**, illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings of scenery in the Holy Land, copies of old masters, and famous pictures from the land and times of the Saviour, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion in 12 colors and 10 feet in length. This is Dr. Talmage's life-work and his greatest book. Orders are now pouring in from all parts of the civilized world. You will never have another like it. 1,000,000 copies will be sold the first year. Agents should drop all else and secure territory. Such chances come only once in a lifetime. Exclusive territory given—full protection. The most remarkable and wonderful of all books about the land, times and people of the Bible. Go to work NOW and you will make hundreds of dollars. Territory going with a rush; act now; no capital needed. Name territory you want, and write at once for particulars to
HISPORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,
3941 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
**FREDERICK UDY,**
Lonaconing, Md.,
Nov 15] Agent for Frostburg and vicinity.

**The SECOND NATIONAL BANK**
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
**Designated United States Depository.**
$100,000 Capital. $140,000 Surplus and other Undivided Profits.
**Directors:**
LLOYD LOWNDES,
L. M. SHEPHERD, | JAMES CLARK,
O. C. GEPHART, | A. HUNTER BOYD,
WM. R. PEZCY, | DAVID SLOAN.
**On hand and for sale:**
Cumberland City Water Refunding 4 *per cent.* Bonds.
Cumberland City Consolidated Debt 5 *per cent.* Bonds.
Frostburg (Md.) 4½ *per cent.* Water Bonds, and other investment securities.
Price and other information given on application.
Aug 9—tf D. ANNAN, Cashier.

**FOR SALE.**

FIVE 6 *per cent.* BONDS of the Frostburg Water Company, par value $200 each, with four months accrued interest. A first-class investment. Apply at the
MINING JOURNAL OFFICE.
Nov 15 Frostburg, Md.

**HOLIDAY GIFTS.**

FRAMED ETCHINGS & ENGRAVINGS, Calendars, Christmas Cards, Cut Glass and China Novelties, Toys, Games, Gift Books, Gold Pens, Metal and Plush Manicure and Dressing Sets, fine Leather Goods, Walking Sticks and Pocket Books.
JNO. A. FULTON & CO.,
Bookstore opposite postoffice,
Nov 15 **Cumberland, Md.**

**A NEW BEGINNER**
YET
**AN OLD HAND**
AT THE BUSINESS OF
COMPOUNDING AND DISPENSING MEDICINES solicits your attention and patronage.
Having lately purchased the stock formerly owned by Levi B. Porter, I will in the future conduct the business at the same stand, one door west of Moat's Opera House.
I am not the only competent man in this locality, but I am one of them, and therefore will insure accuracy in compounding prescriptions, and in all instances possible will compound them of medicines of my own make. I will also carry a complete line of Druggist's Sundries such as are usually found in a first class store. Encourage me by your frequent calls and receive the deepest thanks and undivided attention of
Yours respectfully,
**DAN. KRAPF,**
Nov 8] CHEMIST AND PHARMACIST.

STILL THE POPULAR STORE.

**NEW GOODS AND NEW STYLES** THROUGHOUT **FOR FALL.**

DON'T BE TARDY. THE BEST WILL BE PICKED FIRST.

WE have only to repeat our often made promises. Our is not a cheap bargain store, but we guarantee all goods sold, and money is cheerfully refunded when goods are not as represented or are unsatisfactory. We do our best to please you, and if we don't strike you right the first time we will try, try again, and we wont be surly about it either. This is emphatically the People's Store. They like our methods, and so long as we please them we will continue to be Frostburg's leading dealers in Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. We know that, and it accounts for M. Rodda & Co's endless endeavor to get your trade.

**M. RODDA & CO.**
**THE SHOE MEN.**
Nov 15

**Squeezed to Death!**

We are Getting in our New

**FALL GOODS,**

And already the pressure upon us is so great that we are barely able to give complete satisfaction to all customers.

**WHY?**

In order to place at least

**$40,000**

worth of standard goods in the homes of this community during the next four months we have put a razor-edge on our axe and made a cut into current prices that will raise a howl among our competitors.

What few figures have not been annihilated are beaten out of all shape.

Nothing like it ever dreamed of in the wildest imagination.

Not a solitary article spared.

The price of everything cut to pieces.

Don't miss a single bargain in our royal bill of fare,
For ev'ry figure represents a bargain rich and rare.

**B. STERN & CO.**
MAIN STREET,
**FROSTBURG, MD.,**
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE**
Sept 6

*Miscellaneous Advertisements.*

**Get There**
AT ONCE
TO SECURE ONE OF THOSE
**GREAT BARGAINS IN PURE DRUGS**
—AT—
**Colborn's Popular Drug Store.**

WE have the Largest Stock, Best Facilities, Lowest Prices, and GUARANTEE all goods to be as represented.
Lucas' celebrated Paint constantly on hand.
Large quantities of new and attractive Wall Paper just received at surprisingly low prices.
Toilet Articles in endless variety to suit the most fastidious tastes.
Patent Medicines absolutely cheaper than elsewhere in town.
☞All medicines are prepared by the *only thoroughly competent Druggist in town who is a Graduate in Pharmacy.*
We have pleasant surprises for all who enter our store and learn our prices.
ROBERT G. COLBORN.
The Popular Drug Store.
Nov 1 Frostburg, Md.

**PRINTING.**
**BOOK BINDING.**
**BLANK BOOK**
**Manufacturing.**
ARTHUR SHRIVER
& CO.,
THE Leading Establishment of Western Maryland having added greatly to their facilities, are better than ever prepared to promptly execute all orders for work in their lines.
**The Finest PRINTING,**
**The Most Elegant Book Binding,**
**The Most Substantial BLANK BOOKS**
NO CHEAP WORK.
28 South Centre Street,
**Cumberland, Md.**
Aug 2

**HAVE COME TO STAY**
AND
**Please the People.**
*Dr. J. M. HANWAY'S*
**DENTAL PARLORS**
AT
**St. Cloud Hotel, Frostburg, Md.**
I AM now prepared to insert those beautiful and durable Sets of Teeth that cannot be detected from natural ones for **$5 50** a Set; the best for **$8** a Set. No better made, no matter how much you pay. ☞Look here:
Teeth extracted for.....25 cents
" " with Gas or Vapor..50 "
" filled with Silver for 75c. and upwards
" " " Amalgam 50c. " "
" " " Gold for....$1 " "
" cleaned for.....75c. " "
***Gold Filling a Specialty.***
***Teeth Filled Without Pain.***
*We Never Wedge the Teeth Before Filling Them.*
**Teeth Extracted Without Pain**
By use of Gas or Vapor, made fresh every day and perfectly harmless.
All work guarantied to give perfect satisfaction
Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Dec 7

**A CARD.**
*To my former patrons and friends:*
I RESPECTFULLY inform you that I am now at Edwards' Great Shoe, Hat and Trunk Store, and hereby extend you a cordial invitation to call and see me. I will guarantee to give a better bargain than you can get anywhere else. Mr. Edwards certainly carries the Largest and Best Stock of Shoes, Hats and Trunks that it has ever been my pleasure from which to sell.
Respectfully,
Oct 25 CHARLES W. BRENGLE.

**NEW LIQUOR STORE.**
OPPOSITE ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
**THOS. P. McDERMOTT, Prop'r.**
BEST WINES and LIQUORS, BROWN STOUT, ENGLISH ALE and IMPORTED and EXPORT BEER for
**Family and Medicinal Uses.**
BUFFET IN THE REAR.
I will be glad to see all my old friends and new ones as well. Courteous attention extended to all.
☞WILL OPEN ON
**SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1890.**
FINE CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.
Oct 18

**ALLAN LINE.**
*ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.*
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