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MINING JOURNAL.

J. B. ODER, Editor.

FROSTBURG, MD.....OCTOBER 1, 1892.

Is Coal in Danger?

The JOURNAL does not wish to become involved in any controversy over the tariff so far as any change in that system may affect coal.

But if it should, it assures *all* comers that it is entirely able to maintain its views.

But there is so much arrant, outrageous, and wilfully misleading nonsense going that we can hardly keep still.

The truth is—if the farmers of this Congressional district were half alive to their interests, neither McKaig nor Wellington would *dare* announce that he will make the protection of coal a specialty!

But is coal at all in danger?

The JOURNAL affirms that it is not. That is to say—it is in no peril of loss by way of a reduced tariff rate, but it is in danger of becoming a subject of "reciprocity," if "reciprocity" be undesirable.

Coal, as all know, is a surplus American product, and as "reciprocity" is a scheme devised to get rid of surplusages, it is actually a more radical theorem of "free trade" ethics than of the contention for "a tariff for revenue only." As a matter of incontrovertible fact, "reciprocity" is an alien principle in the mazy system of "protection" *phenomena*.

Hence, its appearance in the McKinley Act is in the nature of a postscript acknowledging that in postulate, text and spirit, the whole of the foregoing is fundamentally wrong.

The JOURNAL sees, however, that "reciprocity," considered a good thing for this region when some other section's goods are to be traded, is looked upon with great alarm when it is contemplated as a pike with which our own ox is to be gored.

The situation is this, however:

Mr. McKaig cannot vote for a reduced tariff on coal, no matter what his party demands. It will be easy for him to show that the duty on coal is already fixed at the "tariff-for revenue-only" rate, and that it is as unjust to put it down as it was unfriendly in Mr. McComas to forget it when he helped so thoughtfully to put everything else up.

And Mr. Wellington cannot prevent President Harrison from making coal practically free, no matter what his party demands otherwise.

The fact is, the matter is inaccessibly beyond Mr. Wellington's reach. The McKinley Act is passed, and the McKinley Act has fixed the *status* of coal as *at any time* liable to go on the free list!

But, deep-laid as is this truth, we are only yet skimming the surface.

Is coal "protected" at all?

That is for the sake of "protection?"

The JOURNAL affirms that it is not and has not been since 1872, when, at the demand of New England for *free coal* the duty was reduced from $1.25 to 75 cents per ton as a compromise with John Ritchie.

The price at which foreign coal can be laid down at New York is about $2.25. Add 75 cents and we have $3 per ton as the cost, or almost exactly the normal price of Georges Creek coal at the same point.

Now what is 75 cents of $3?

Just 25 *per cent. ad valorem*, or the *ideal tariff reform rate* for *all* necessary commodities!

Hence, gentlemen of both parties, the *coal tariff can go no lower* under a "tariff-for-revenue-only" basis.

And under what Mr. Cleveland calls an "impossible free trade" basis, it has not half as far to fall as a thousand other commodities.

It can go no lower—except under the "reciprocity" provision of the McKinley Act, which Mr. Wellington, we are ooliged to contend, is pledged to sustain, both by his party platform and his own solemn word!

An Advance Obituary Sheet.

Through divers channels and in sundry places, except church, the JOURNAL has heard that the *Ledger*, instead of enlarging the area of its weekly, will ensmall it in the dimensions of a necessarily picayune daily

This is bad, sad news.

The JOURNAL had hoped to enjoy the *Ledger's* company for some time yet—fondly, foolishly hoped, but this last venture prophesies a bereavement much earlier than the normal conditions warrant. Not content "to bear the ills" it has, the *Ledger* must "fly to those it knows not of," and thus invite inevitable disaster several months before it is seasonably ripe.

But it was ever thus with the JOURNAL. We—

Never nurs'd a dear gazelle,
To glad us with its soft, black eye,
But when it came to know us well,
And love us, it was sure to die.

Oversight.

Barton, Jackson and Mt. Savage will have new schoolhouses shortly.

But the JOURNAL has not heard of a public meeting in those places where citizens *en masse* thanked the unsophisticated town of Frostburg for starting the agitation, giving them the tip and allowing "the first fruits to them that slept."

An Impossibility.

The JOURNAL has good reason to believe that the Board of Health wants to make Frostburg the cleanest and healthist city in the United States.

But this can never be accomplished while so many residents are permitted to raise their own pork.

Where Are We At?

Will Mr. McKaig protect the coal of the Cumberland region?—Cumberland *News*.

Bless your heart, he can't do anything else. Coal can be protected no more nor less than it is.

But, by the way, where is "the coal of the Cumberland region?"

An Undertaker Needed.

The championship remains in Coney.—Lonaconing *Star*.

Taking the *Star's* usual understanding of syntax as interpreting the exact meaning of the sentence quoted, it is the JOURNAL'S belief that a due regard for sanitary conditions demands a midnight interment at once.

Certainly.

Now that Lonaconing has defeated Cumberland's crack hose company, arrangements should be made to play another game of ball with Frostburg and we will "lay them in the shade." All that is necessary is an umpire that won't get rattled.—Lonaconing *Review*.

Appoint J. J. Robinson and you are dead sure of success, game or no game.

A Paradox.

If the JOURNAL owned an institution that paid 9 *per cent.*, it would keep it.

But, hold!—we are too fast!

Since we come to think of it—if, on the other hand, that institution had not paid a dividend "for at least 15 years," the JOURNAL is "local hydraulic engineer" enough to want to sell it, and sell it bad!

A Pattern.

A "burial trust" is the latest thing organized. It is not, however, their intention to bury all other trusts, but to conduct funerals at lower rates and on better terms than other undertakers.—Cumberland *Courier*.

It is doubtless modeled after the institution which has buried the equal share of all other papers in the registration printing in its own hoggish maw.

It Might Be Worse.

How true it is that "man was made to mourn!"

Even whole communities have been plunged into sorrow by some howling calamity and yelling disaster.

The foregoing reflections have been occasioned by the news, now stale, that the *Ledger* will soon become a daily infliction.

But "the Lord loveth whom he chasteneth."

Hence, let us take heart and hope for the best.

They Want Cheap Coal.

Monday night of last week in Baltimore District Assembly 41, Knights of Labor, held a most charming love-feast, Master Workman Schonfarber leading the exercises.

Arthur Sachse, Toby Grefe, Pugh P. Fabisch and M. Levi were also present.

A good deal of business was done in the way of settling the manner in which some employers should conduct their affairs, some revenue counted, a balance struck and a divvy declared *via* short division.

But the crowning event of the evening was the discussion of this problem:

How shall we, the Knights of Labor of Bawlimore, get cheaper coal from the Knights of Labor of Georges Creek?

As the vital matter of fraternity was involved, the problem was as full of knots as a tangled Missouri river catfish seine. The end of it all was—the Assembly couldn't agree; "the committee increased to five, with instructions to vigorously prosecute inquiries and make a report of recommendation soon as possible."

Now, Knights of Labor of Georges Creek, who do you think is on the committee to figure down the cost of digging as well as carrying coal?

Because when the one is accomplished, the other descends with it just as certain as Moses becomes invisible when the light goes out.

Who do you think is one of that committee of five?

Shades of Jacob and ghosts of Guz—it is your old brother, Schonfarber!

The man who once hated bad air so wickedly that he wept more tears about it than did Jeremiah over the ruins of his native city.

Now he allows himself to be commissioned to ascertain how much cheaper you can afford to work in bad air?

What are we arriving at?

LOCAL NEWS.

Damage Suit.

The heirs of the Hoye estate have sued the Georges Creek coal and iron company for trespass upon their land, adjoining the coal company's property. The plaintiffs claim their land was undermined and want $400,000 damages.

Brevities.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Winebrenner, of Garrett county, who died Monday, aged 26 years, passed through town Wednesday, *en route* for Borden Shaft. Rev. C. L. Kennard officiated.

The JOURNAL has not had time to collate the kind notices anent reaching its majority. They will appear next week.

SEMI-LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland Beaten.

The New York *World* prints the following dispatch from Omaha, Neb., under date of Sept. 27:

Mrs. Grover Cleveland owns some real estate in this city. Among her tenants is Abraham Lincoln Record, a blacksmith. Mrs. Cleveland's attorney, Abraham Lincoln Reed, brought suit to dispossess Record for non-payment of rent. Robert Abraham Lincoln Dick argued Record's case in court to-day. Mrs. Cleveland lost because Record had an agreement giving him an extension of time.

It will be observed that there were three Abraham Lincolns in the case, one of them Mr. Dick, a former resident of Lonaconing.

Where the Star of Empire Shines.

Introductory—A brief surcease from labor and business cares was suggested to the JOURNAL several weeks ago by an invitation to the wedding of a relative in Kansas City, Mo., and several concurrent inducements seemed to smile with favor upon the impulse to meet the occasion with that felicitous promptness which has ever been a distinguishing character of the great paper.

Accordingly, the great "Picturesque B. & O." was taken at Cumberland, whence, with steady and rapid flight over mountains and across plains, a safe landing was made in Chicago 21 hours later.

Next, the Wabash, *via* St. Louis, placed us in Kansas City in 21 hours more.

Particular—The wedding took place on the 21st inst., as noted by the Kansas City *Times*:

Mr. Harvey L. Deardorff and Miss Mame Cone Dennis, both of this city, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dennis, 614 West Eleventh street, Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. John J. Tigert, pastor of the Walnut Street M. E. church, (south). When the wedding dinner had been served the pair took the Chicago and Alton for a tour of the north and east. The bride was attired in traveling costume, the groom in the usual wedding attire. Excepting Miss Carrie Deardorff, of Springfield, O., and J. B. Oder and Miss Blanche Oder, of Maryland, only the immediate relatives and friends of the families in interest were present. A number of handsome gifts were received. The bride, a *petite* beauty, is a general favorite, notably in artistic musical circles; the groom, a popular and prosperous young man, is a promising representative of an old and favorably known city family. At the conclusion of the tour Mr. and Mrs. Deardorff will permanently reside in this city.

The bride is a niece of the editor hereof.

Personal—In Chicago the JOURNAL saw William Brace and wife, I. C. Lambert and family, Harry C. Brace and wife and R. G. Colborn.

William Brace is a prominent member of the leading legal firm of the city—Aldrich, Payne & Defrees. The chief, Mr. Aldrich, is the Solicitor-General of the United States. Mr. Brace is an active office and court worker; has as much business as he can handle and not a whit behind any lawyer in Chicago in qualifications, efficiency and success.

Mr. Lambert enjoys a congenial position in the big mercantile house of Marshall, Field & Co., by whom he is justly regarded as an accomplished and valuable assistant. He and Mr. Brace live in the same neighborhood in the pleasantest portion of the city, and each has a delightful home, whose inmates revere with affectionate memory the ties which bind them to the people of Frostburg.

Harry C. Brace is a shining light in a news and literary syndicate. He has grown in mental and physical avoirdupois, and has whiskers of great magnitude and deep color—umbrageous as a shock of wheat and tinged with more than a distinct harvest-pink. These are not indispensable to the syndicate's complete uniform, but nearly so. Hence, Harry stands high on the roll of those who get good pay for good work, the latter including the grace of pleasant address and the ability to report entertainingly the views of the good and great and the whims of the foolish and fashionable. He and his wife reside at the Palmer House.

Mr. Colborn is doing the elegant as a clerk of the Kimball Hotel, a large and popular abiding-place for many of the cosmopolitans of Chicago. He is doing well and expects to do better.

In Kansas City the JOURNAL saw outside of its own household W. A. and George Frost, R. M. Wilderman and George Heintz, and heard good reports from others of the Frostburg colony. The Frosts are making money and the others named look prosperous in holding good positions. Among the new friends made was Henry Wollman, a leading city lawyer. Like Mr. Brace in Chicago, he was considerably too busy to give the JOURNAL the full swing to which it is always entitled at the hands of the great as well as good. Mr. Wollman talks to laymen, especially editors, in monosyllables; to lawyers in the poetic diction in which it is said legal verbiage is so wealthy. While there he showed the JOURNAL a letter he had just written to Gov. Francis for an appointment for a friend; a few days later the appointment came. Francis could not decline a foreign mission to Wolman—after reading such an application.

Saturday forenoon Roberdeau Annan, of the First National Bank, turned up in the city with a raving desire to "cross the Kaw" into Kansas. He had never seen a sunflower in first hands, or in a State where it is the emblem of all kinds of luxuriant gumptiousness. The JOURNAL left him in Wyandotte county studying the nature and habits of a wide-spreading specimen of "the national flower of Kansas."

General.—Chicago is becoming the largest city in the world and with its multiplying buildings of towering height it is doubtless the most imposing. The big edifices erected in 1891 would line both sides of the National pike from Cumberland to Grantsville, and this year's growth will exceed that of any previous annual period. The street upon which Mr. Lambert lives is over 30 miles long and extends into Indiana. All this growth, it is contended, is due to the World's Fair enterprise merely in small degree. Only that portion of the city contiguous to Jackson park is stimulated by the outlays on Exhibition account. All the rest is solid, substantial, normal growth, due, not even to the McKinley Act, but to the city's manifest destiny as the greatest seat of congested population and wealth in the world. Jackson park, the site of the Exposition, is already a maze of stately, legendary and classic reproductions of ancient architecture, statuary and landscape. The artistic human faculty and the skillful human hand, combined with the invisible necromany of nature, have converted a favored spot of earth into a Paradise of palace, lake and island, which might have adorned Carthage in its palmiest days. There is a spectacle in store for the visitor next year which will eclipse any vision of the past and be a life-long panorama of splendid achievements in all the realms of art and utility for memory to view with delight.

Kansas City is not the lively youngster it was several years ago. Building is not going forward as of yore, nor is the real estate market so buoyant. Nevertheless, the plucky city is still and will be the most popular gateway between the east and the west. It stands where two great rivers meet and where more railways converge than anywhere on the continent. It is besides the centre of the largest and most populous area of rural workers in America. With these environments it is bound to come up from the ashes wrought—not altogether by the McKinley Act, but by the plungers. It is already rising, Phœnix-like, and its business men and working classes note with satisfaction the advent of a more sober and rational prosperity.

The JOURNAL took special pains to visit the Maryland building at Chicago, then about ready for the plasterers. The reproduction of the old State Senate Chamber was beginning to show how the historic apartment looked when Washington resigned his commission as commander of the American armies. The contractors, F. Mertens' Sons, of Cumberland, are making a creditable job. The building is spacious, and though not so massive and pretentious as those of larger commonwealths, it will be an honor to the little Bay State of the South—one which its gallant sons and lovely daughters will recognize as the typical home of a brave, industrious, generous people.

The Wabash service to passengers, Chicago to St. Louis, cannot be surpassed. There are roads claiming to do more, but the facts begin where their pretensions end. The Wabash does all any road can do that has to make a living by carrying people. The reclining chair, still a future number east of Chicago, is within 25 *per cent.* of being as comfortable as a palace car chair and 100 *per cent.* cheaper. Why it is not introduced eastward is a puzzle. How it would soften the rigors of travel to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York—to people who are not able to pay a big extra for a comparatively little superfine comfort! The Wabash has always two cars of them, specially for through passengers, and ordinarily for transient travelers when not seated by holders of long tickets. The tourist who wants to go west quick should take the B. & O. to Defiance, Ohio, thence the Wabash to St. Louis. If he is not in a hurry he can run by first named road to Chicago, spend a few hours and take the Wabash direct either to St. Louis or Kansas City, or anywhere else in the wide west or southwest.

The B. & O., however, seems to be partial to no lines beyond Chicago. The passenger can select his route for himself. But the B. & O. will first put him down safe and sound in the biggest railroad station in the world—a union affair for several trunk lines.

COUNTY NEWS.

Rapid Transit.

"Rapid transit," said the Lonaconing man proudly, "is all that our town needs now."

"Yes," mused his Frostburg visitor, "if there was some means of getting away quickly people wouldn't be so afraid to come here."

Died.

Raphael, aged 6 months, infant son of Benjamin Myers, of Eckhart, died Sunday, Sept. 25, 1892. The funeral took place Tuesday, Rev. H. R. Savage, officiating.

Mrs. G. Thornton McKenzie died at her home, "Delta Farm," this county, Friday, Sept. 23, 1892. Several children, all grown, are left.

The Coal Trade.

Shipments of coal from the mines of the Georges Creek coal region were in long tons—

For week ending Sept. 24 1892.....	76,263
" year to same date.....	2,470,617
Decrease compared with last year....	379,691

The latest news from the New York market is gleaned as follows:

The cessation of freight transport over the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads, owing to the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Washington, is working to the disadvantage of the bituminous coal trade. Coal is exceedingly scarce in the face of a great demand. As an instance of the scarcity of coal we may mention that great difficulty is being experienced in getting proper supplies of coal for the great Atlantic liners. Everyone agrees in saying that the demand for bituminous is greater now than it has been during many recent falls. The stoppage of freight transport on the railroads has, of course, made vessels plentiful and sea rates low. Many of the coal producers are so thoroughly disgusted with their treatment at the hands of the railroads that they are seriously casting round for some other means of transport, and probably we shall hear of something being done in this direction shortly.—Engineering and Mining *Journal*

The Jury.

The following jurors have been selected to serve at the October term of court:

William Hamilton,	Joshua D. Bopst,
William W. Crow,	William Nickel,
Alexander M. Rush,	Charles W. Conrad,
George Chapman,	Thomas Richardson,
T. Walter Long,	James Hendry,
Richard Hughs,	James W. Dean,
Joseph Dick,	Bernard J. Coulehan,
James Graham,	George W. Wolfe,
Frank A. Blaul,	Thos. W. Long ford,
James Stevenson,	John D. Robertson,
Adam Hixenbaugh,	James H. Percy,
Joseph P. Rhoden,	Norman B. Shockey,
William Murray,	Isaac Miller,
William Rooney,	Uriah P. Smith,
Wm. A. Buckholtz,	James F. Johnson,
Louis Bates,	Samuel Young,
James Hambleton,	Patrick Monaghan,
Peter Gill,	Frank F. Shober,
William R. Hart,	David Nelson,
Harrison Poland,	Anthony Schriver,
George E. Blocher,	Fred A. Funkledye,
Peter Cain, sr.,	Aaron T. Stallings,
James R. Anderson,	John T. Taylor,
Archie C. Willison,	Peter Scally.

Married.

George G. Young and Miss Laura O'Hara, both of Cumberland, were married in that place Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, 1892, by Rev. Father Brennan. The bride is a daughter of Dennis O'Hara, formerly of Frostburg.

Personal.

One of the masters of elegant sarcasm in this county is James A. Milholland, of Cumberland.

Brevities.

The citizens of Mt. Savage will celebrate the discovery of America in that place October 21.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Cheap Rates to the South-West, via the Wabash Line.

On Tuesday, Oct. 25th, the Wabash Railroad will sell Harvest Excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning 20 days from date of sale. Ask nearest Ticket Agent for particulars of this, the last excursion of the season, or write to F. H. Tristram, General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Ice-Making in the South.

As this is the season of the year when plans are made for building ice-making plants for next summer, the *Manufacturers' Record* will publish on October 7th a special ice making issue, containing illustrated descriptions of the various methods and machinery used in making ice. A copy of this issue can be had free of charge by addressing the *Manufacturers' Record*, Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

WANTED.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY. Apply to or address L. P. WOLFE, Frostburg, Md.

Aug 27

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Frostburg (late Withers) Mining Company:

THE undersigned, being a majority of the Directors of the Frostburg (late Withers) Mining Company, deeming it beneficial for the interests of the Stockholders in said corporation that the same should be dissolved, do hereby give notice that there will be a general meeting of the Stockholders of said Company at the office of Clayton Purnell, Esq., at Frostburg, Maryland, on

Tuesday, October 4, 1892,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.,

to take action upon the question of dissolving said corporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

W. H. EVANS,
JOHN PRICE,
JAMES REED,
Directors.

Sept 17—3t

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. C. PFEIFFER,

A RECENT GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, has opened an office in the well-known Denta-Parlor above Mrs. E. Gross' store, where he can be found fully prepared to practice his profession. Artificial Teeth inserted that cannot be detected from the natural organs. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty, and all kinds of Filling Material known to the Dental profession manipulated with the most proficient skill. All in need of Dental work should give him a call. *No need whatever to go from home.* All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

July 30

Stockholders Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Barton and Georges Creek Valley Coal Company of Allegany County, Maryland, will be held at the **Second National Bank of Cumberland, Md.**, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m. on

Tuesday, October 11, 1892,

for the purpose of electing SIX DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before them. JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

Sept 10—5t

Taxpayers, Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Delinquent Taxpayers, That unless the Taxes due the Town of Frostburg are PAID AT ONCE, I will collect the same by law immediately.

Water-Takers

are also warned that unless they pay their rents WITHIN 30 DAYS from date of presentation of bills, the water will be turned off their premises without further notice.

☞ Rents now overdue must also be paid at once.

By order of the Mayor and Council.

A. SPITZNAS, Bailiff.

Sept 10

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

For Sale.

—A—

SMALL FARM

Near Allegany Grove Camp Grounds.

FOUR-ROOM **frame HOUSE,** good SPRING, apple ORCHARD of good bearing age, and other fruit.

Price, - - - - - $1,000.

D. P. MILLER,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

Aug 20

SAMUEL J. EDWARDS & SON'S

—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO—

SPRING AND SUMMER PURCHASERS

—OF—

Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Youths Boys and Men's Goods.

Our Straw Hat Department is well filled with the nobbiest, neatest and most stylish Hats ever seen in Cumberland at prices from 15 to 20 *per cent.* less than the same goods can be bought at any other house in the city. We are the only firm buying our goods direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving the purchaser the jobber's or middleman's profit. We herewith quote a few of our extremely low prices. Read carefully as it is to your interest to do so:

Men's White Straw Hats, new styles, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Men's White Straw Hats, in Yacht and all leading shapes, 50, 75, $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. The $1 Hats are the lightest weight Straw Hats made. These Hats are all new styles and very pretty. The $2 and $2.50 Hats are the celebrated Dunlap Mackinaw, second to none. Men's Black Yacht, very fashionable, 50 and 75 cents. Men's Brown Straw, new color, 50 cents. Boys' White Japan Mackinaw, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Boys' White and Mixed Yachts, 50 cents. Boys' Black Straw, 35, 40 and 50 cents. The 40 and 50 cent Hats are the popular Yacht. Boys' Brown Hats 75 cents; these are beauties and must be seen to be appreciated. Children's Sailors from 15 cents to $1.

Our Felt Hat Department is replete with Mens, Boys Youths and Children's Stiff and Soft Hats, including Dunlap's and Stetson's; also Men's Ounce Soft Hats in popular shapes and new shades.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Departments are well filled with Spring and Summer Shoes and Oxford Ties, including the well-known makes—Burt's, Reed's, Cousin's, Hughes', Pel's and Ziegler's; also cheap Shoes and Ties. Can give you as good Ladies' Shoes in either patent tips or plain toes for $1, as you can get anywhere in the city for $1.25. For $1.25 we can give you as good Shoes as others sell for $1.50. For $2.25 we can give you the popular square patent, cap toe, Button Boots in all widths from B to D; also Opera patent, cap toes at the same price. Ladies' Dongola Opera or Common Sense, patent tip or plain toe Oxfords from 75 cents to $3.

Men's Dress Shoes in Lace and Congress, cap or plain, narrow, medium or wide toes from $1 to $5.50.

Are You Going to Take an Outing This Summer?

If so, you will want a Trunk, Satchel, Telescope or Dress Suit Case. Our line cannot be excelled in the State. Beautiful Zinc Trunks from $2 up. Our Trunks have all extra bolts and hinges. No trouble to show goods. Any article purchased at our store will be cheerfully exchanged or money refunded.

Edwards & Son,

98 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md.

May 28

—THE—

First National Bank of Frostburg, Md.

THIS BANK, located in the Thomas building, near the Post Office, is doing a

General Banking Business.

CAPITAL.....	$50,000
SURPLUS.....	9,000

BERNARD STERN, President.
JOHN L. PORTER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. J. WILLISON, BERNARD STERN,
JOHN L. PORTER, T. HUMBERSTON,
J. B. ODER.

☞ Collections made and exchanges sold on all Eastern points. *Deposits solicited.*

Frostburg Bonds, Cumberland Bonds, and other good County securities for sale. [Jan 16

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT on Bowery street.
" " " " Centre "
" " " " Beall "
" " " " Orman "
" " " " Welsh Hill.
" " " in Grahamton.

☞ Titles perfect. For prices, terms, etc., inquire of JAMES KANE, Agent.

March 5

Lots for Sale.

TWO of the finest **BUILDING LOTS** in Frostburg; opposite the residence of Mr. James Dando; 50 by 150 feet; the best sites for homes in that section of town; cheap at $200 each, but can be bought for much less money, with reasonable time given on a portion of the purchase money; title guaranteed. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE, Frostburg, Md.

Oct 31

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT

—OF—

GEHAUF & MAYER,

Where all will always find the **Largest Stock, Lowest Prices,** and **Latest Styles** of

Parlor, Bedroom, Library and Kitchen Furniture.

IN THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT our facilities are unsurpassed. We are prepared to conduct BURIALS in a most satisfactory manner. All MODERN UNDERTAKING appliances. Competent management guaranteed. Metalic, Cedar, Walnut and Oak CASKETS and COFFINS, and a full line of BURIAL GOODS always on hand, and in quality second to none. Throughout this and all departments of our business we aim to be prompt, considerate, thorough and reliable.

Prices Reasonable.

☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telegraphic orders promptly attended to.

Ravenscraft's Opera House Building,
MAIN STREET, . . . FROSTBURG, MD.

Feb 20