

Published Weekly. \$1.00 per Annum in Advance.

Prompt attention will be given to applications for advertising rates.

Job Printing of every description executed with promptness, in a workmanlike manner and at consistent prices.

REST.

BY FATHER RYAN.

My feet are weary, and my hands are tired. My soul oppressed— And I desire, what I have long desired— Rest—only rest.

A REMINISCENCE OF SPURGEON.

One of Dr. Taylor's reminiscences of Charles Spurgeon is here brought to mind. It was a day of rest after a Sabbath of happy, yet physically exhausting services.

At length Spurgeon suggested that they stop a little by the way and in united prayer hold a season of communion with their Lord.

The following clipping, handed us by a friend in McConnellsburg, shows the value placed upon prayer by the great preacher at another time:

"Keep the altar of private prayer burning. This is the very life of all piety. The sanctuary and family altars borrow their fires here, therefore let this burn well.

Secret devotion is the very essence, evidence and barometer of vital and experimental religion."

A BIRD OF PARADISE.

Their parrot had died, and young Master Tommy, with his little sister Jennie, had just concluded the funeral services over the grave of their feathered pet.

A WESTWARD TROLLEY LINE.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

Shall the Westward Trolleys Radiate from Chambersburg or Pass Round it?—What the Pennsylvania Railroad is Doing—Our Project One for Both Freight and Passenger.

From Public Opinion, Chambersburg.

In considering the project of a trolley line westward from Chambersburg to McConnellsburg, and thence to Bedford, as well as a line from Chambersburg to Gettysburg, it is in order to forecast the future of travel by electricity.

There is a line from Harrisburg to Middletown, one from Marietta to Columbia, and one from Columbia to Lancaster, Easton and Bethlehem and Bethlehem and Allentown will soon be connected in the same way.

As we showed last week the Mercersburg Journal is advocating a line between Mercersburg and McConnellsburg westward, and Mercersburg and Pen Mar by way of Greencastle and Waynesboro.

If we do not utilize our advantages in time there are capitalists who will build trolley lines regardless of our interests. That the great railroad corporations are alive to the importance of the trolley system is shown by the case of the "Pennsy."

The company owned the majority of the street car lines in Jersey City, and substituted electricity for the jaded horses. The test was satisfactory. It obtained control of the Newark street car lines, and constructed two lines between Jersey City and Newark to relieve the heavy passenger traffic between the two cities.

The capitalists in the enterprise then realized that by the trolley lines, which can be operated at a comparatively small cost, considerable passenger traffic could be won from rival lines.

those running through the Oranges parallel with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. A few months ago the trolley companies in Hudson County were absorbed, and the lines running parallel with the tracks of the Erie Railroad to Paterson were secured.

Ere a decade has passed passengers will be able to board trolley cars at any of the New Jersey cities and ride to the capital of the Nation. A dispatch from Trenton, a few days ago, announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had begun work on a trolley line that was to run parallel with its steam line through that city, and would cross the Delaware river to the Pennsylvania side.

While these plans are being executed in New Jersey the same capitalists and their agents have been busy along the thirty-three mile stretch in Pennsylvania from Philadelphia to South Trenton. This section is dotted with flourishing cities and towns, which have required the running of local trains at short intervals.

The plan does not contemplate only the relief of local passenger traffic, but includes the transportation of freight for the relief of accommodation freight trains, and it is said that immediately after the through trolley passenger line is opened freight cars will be run, or that tracks for a freight line will be constructed if the passenger traffic is so large that freight cars cannot be operated without interfering with it.

These plans of the "Pennsy" are pregnant with suggestions in regard to our own projects. A trolley road from Chambersburg to Bedford, with branches into Path, Tuscarora and other valleys and coves, could be utilized for carrying freight as well as passengers.

WHY HE WOULDN'T DO.

"Can you write a good hand?" asked a man of a boy who applied for a situation. "Yes," was the answer. "Are you good at figures?" "Yes," was the answer again. "That will do, I don't want you" said the merchant.

CONUNDRUMS.

When may a loaf of bread, be said to be inhabited? When it has a little Indian in it.

Why is Buckingham Palace the cheapest ever erected? Because it was built for one sovereign and finished for another.

What is the difference between a summer dress in winter and an extracted tooth? One is too thin, and the other is tooth out.

What is the difference between a tunnel and a speaking trumpet? One is hollowed out, and the other is hollowed in.

What kind of leather would a naked Moor remind you of? Undressed morocco.

Why is a Hebrew in perfect health like a diamond? Because he is a Jew-well.

What is it that by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose? A nose.

When is a bonnet not a bonnet? When it becomes a pretty woman.

What workman never turns to the left? A wheel-wright.

What kind of a throat is best for a singer to reach high notes with? A soar throat.

Where are the uttermost parts of the earth? Where there are the most women.

Why are balloons in the air like vagrants? Because they have no visible means of support.

What is the difference between Noah's ark and a down-cast coaster? One was made of Gopher wood, and the other was made to go for wood.

Which is the way to make a coat last? Make the vest and trousers first.

Why had a man better lose his arm than leg? Because, losing his leg, he loses something "to boot."

Why is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them is satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

Why is John Bigger's four-year old boy larger than his father? Because he is a little Bigger.

Why is a postage stamp like a bad scholar? Because it gets licked and put in a corner.

Why is a short black man like a white man? Because he is not a tall (at all) black.

What class of women are most apt to give tone to society? The belles.

Why are people of short memories necessarily covetous? Because they're always for-getting something.

What is the beginning of every end, and the end of every place? The letter E.

Why is life the riddle of all riddles? Because we must all give it up.

Why is love like a canal boat? Because it is an internal transport.

Why is the tolling of a bell like the prayers of a hypocrite? Because it is a solemn sound by a thoughtless tongue.

What did Adam first plant in the garden of Eden? His foot.

Why is twice ten like twice eleven? Because twice ten are twenty, and twice eleven are twenty-two (too).

Why is coffee like an axe with a dull edge? Because it must be ground before using.

Why are fowls the most economical things on a farm? Because for every grain of corn they take they give a peck.

What is the difference between a belle and a burglar? One wears false locks and the other false keys.

Why is a watch like a river? Because it won't run long without winding.

When could the British Empire be purchased for the lowest sum? When Richard the Third offered his kingdom for a horse.

What kind of pets are the most useful and yet the most abused? Car-pets. They spit on them, and then hire men to take them out to shake and beat them.

If you were invited out to dine, and found nothing upon the table but a beet, what would you say? That beats all.

What is taken before you get it? Your photograph.

Why should a man always wear a watch when he travels in a desert? Because every watch has a spring in it.

Who was the fastest runner in the world? Adam. How so? Because he was first in the human race.

CIVIL WARS IN VENEZUELA.

[The following article from the Philadelphia Public Ledger gives a very concise statement of affairs in an important South American State. If teachers take this into their schools, have their pupils turn to the map of Venezuela, more can be taught about the country and its people in a fifteen minute's talk than in a month's dry routine work. Try it.—Editor.]

Within the last month anarchy has reigned throughout Venezuela (the revolution just closing being the third within twelve months), and in the United States of Columbia (the second civil strife of the year). The civil wars in Venezuela may be taken as representative of the conditions which have caused nearly all the revolutions in the other political divisions of South and Central America during the year 1899.

The insurrections in Venezuela grew out of the election of 1897. When Ignacio Andrade succeeded Crespo as President in the fall of that year the rival candidate for the office, General Jose Manuel Hernandez, better known in this country as "El Moco," started a revolt, claiming to have been the real choice of the people and to have been illegally deprived of the Presidency.

This movement did not make much headway, owing to the vigorous measures of Andrade's Government. In February of this year General Ramon Guerra, former Minister of War and Marine, placed himself at the head of the movement to overthrow Andrade. He was the popular candidate for Governor of the State of Miranda against Antonio Hernandez, the choice of Andrade for that office.

Fearing, however, to arouse the opposition of Guerra, President Andrade decreed that Miranda should be divided into two States, over one of which, called Guaroico, Guerra should be Governor. The latter objected to this, and a revolution followed. The rebels were severely defeated by the Government troops in several encounters, and finally Calabozo, the stronghold of the insurgents, about 125 miles south of Caracas, the capital, was captured and the revolutionists were compelled to seek refuge in the mountains.

Andrade's unconstitutional redivision of the country—his decree concerning the State of Miranda having been made general for the whole of the Republic in order that he might reward more of his followers—brought on open hostility from General Cipriano Castro. The latter had previously represented the State of Los Andes in the Federal Senate. Of this State he was now the Governor. By Andrade's decree Castro was deprived of his rule over two-thirds of that State. In June he took up arms against the Government. The revolution was organized in Columbia, and at the head of 10,000 troops Castro started, in August, on what proved to be a triumphal march of 600 miles across the country towards the capital of Venezuela.

Battles between the rebels and Government forces were fought at or near San Christobal, El Cordero, Lambadour Mountain, Cordero, Tovar Barquisimeto, in all of which Andrade failed to check the progress of Castro's troops. In a battle on the plains of Valencia, in which Andrade commanded the Government troops in person, the rebels were victorious and captured that city. Victoria was next taken, and by October Caracas, the capital, was in the hands of the rebels. Here Castro set up a provisional government. Andrade fled to La Guayra, and thence to Maracaibo without resigning and transferring the Government. He is now at San Juan, Puerto Rico. He still claims to be the constitutional President of Venezuela, and only awaits an opportunity when he can return and secure control of the Government.

No sooner was Castro in power than General Hernandez (El Moco), who had assisted the rebels in overthrowing Andrade, started an insurrection against Castro—a revolution within a revolution. His forces captured Puerto Cabello, and later the city of Maracaibo, after a sixteen hour's fight, fell into the hands of the revolutionists. The latest despatches from the scene state that the insurrection has been formally recognized by all nations.

G. W. Reisner &

are determined to close out all their winter stuffs, and it will be dollars in your pocket to make your purchases there.

Woolen Dress Goods

that to-day could not be bought under 20 cents, they will sell you a 16—simply as example of what you can do there.

LADIES' JACKETS

yet that you can buy very cheap—good styles and qualities. What they say of one article, or one line will apply all through the store.

Remember that in order to keep full stock of everything that pertains to a large general merchandising business, they are receiving

New Goods Almost Daily,

so that you always have the latest and best to select from. There is always odds and ends, incident to large trade that must go at a great bargain.

Please Call and See.

GEO. W. REISNER &

DUTIES OF MERCANTILE APPRAISERS.

Under the new law which went into effect on January 1st, the duties of the mercantile appraiser are changed considerably. According to the terms of the new law every person in the county engaged in business, no matter how small, must pay a mercantile license tax. Each retail merchant shall pay annually \$2, and one mill additional on each dollar of the gross volume of business transacted annually.

The blanks to be distributed by the mercantile appraiser to the various merchants will be furnished by the auditor general and will contain requests for the information as to the actual amount of business transacted the previous year, to which dealers must make an affidavit as to the correctness of the return. These blanks will be forwarded to dealers by the mercantile appraiser ten days before his personal visit to their place of business and must be filled up by the dealer and be ready to be returned to the mercantile appraiser upon his visit.

The mercantile appraiser must report neglect or refusal to fill these blanks and all other information to the county treasurer, who may require the owner or manager of the concern to appear before him with books and papers and must settle the amount of the tax due. The refusal to produce books and papers and to appear before the county treasurer when summoned renders vendors, owners or agents liable to a penalty of \$1,000.

Another new feature of the law is that each dealer who comes under the provisions of this act shall cause to be placed permanently, at the entrance of his or her place of business a sign describing the business in which the party is engaged, with his or her name upon each sign. A violation of this section is punishable with a fine of \$10.

THINGS THAT WENT

In order that you will be fully advised of the changes in the mercantile appraiser's duties, we suggest that you call on the auditor general on Tuesday, February 1st, 1900, at 10 o'clock, to see the blanks to be distributed to the various merchants.

CIGARETTE LAW

At a recent session of the legislature a law was passed providing for the sale of cigarettes. The law is sufficiently strict to prevent any dealer from evading the law. Its passage has caused some trouble to the cigarette dealers, but judging from the reports of the auditor general, the law is being strictly enforced.