

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, Editor and Proprietor.

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NO 51

## STANDARD OIL.

### Rebates, Contempt For Law Figure In Report.

### NINE MEN IN CONTROL

Of \$100,000,000 and Profits.—Report of Commissioner of Corporations is a Scathing Arrangement of the Gigantic Corporation and its Business.

The report of the commissioner of corporations, Herbert K. Smith, as presented to President Roosevelt gives in part the following information, and refers to the business done in 1904 when the Standard Oil Company and affiliated concerns refined over 84 per cent. of the crude oil run through refineries.

The Standard has as its only competitors in the refining business seventy-five small refineries, whose total consumption of crude oil is less than that of a single one of the Standard, to wit, the Bayonne refinery, and less than one-fifth of the Standard's total consumption. Over fifteen of these competitors are dependent for their supply of crude oil upon the Standard's pipe lines, and are so restricted by this dependence as to be capable of little effective competition or growth. In the pipe line business of the eastern and middle sections of the country has up to the present but one competitor of any significance—the Pure Oil Company—and that competitor's pipe line business is not more than one-twentieth of that of the Standard.

The most important fact concerning the corporation's history is that throughout the entire history of this concern, from 1867, to the present, throughout its varied forms, and in spite of several purely formal reorganizations, there has been an absolute continuity of control by a few individuals. There has been apparent throughout their operations a definite, persistent policy of exclusive domination of the petroleum industry.

In 1882 nine individuals, acting as trustees of the trust, owned together more than \$46,000,000 out of the \$70,000,000 of the trust certificates issued. These nine men with their holdings were as follows:

Certificates.	
John D. Rockefeller	191,700.
Henry M. Flagler	60,000.
Charles Pratt	54,000.
O. H. Payne	54,000.
William Rockefeller	32,000.
J. A. Bostwick	34,000.
W. G. Warden	29,400.
John D. Arnold	7,000.
Benjamin Brewster	8,180.

Total 466,280.

In 1892, as a result of a legal attack on this form of organization, the trustees announced that the trust would be dissolved, and a process of so-called dissolution took place. This in no way, however, affected the original control of the aforesaid individuals over the entire concern, because the stocks of each of the various subsidiary corporations were not returned to their original holders, but were allotted to the holders of trust certificates on a pro rata basis, with the result that the trustees, who had previously held the majority of the trust certificates, now held a majority interest in each one of the constituent companies.

The outstanding stock of this company is about \$98,000,000. It controls at least 10 refining companies, 4 oil producing companies, 3 crude oil producing companies, 13 pipe-line and other transportation companies, 6 marketing companies, and 15 foreign concerns, besides having close affiliations with a considerable number of other concerns.

The scandalous railway discriminations obtained by the Standard in its earlier years as against its competitors to establish it in its controlling position. Later, when the rebate, per se (that is, the actual, physical repayment of part of the freight rate), was abandoned, the Standard was able, by compelling the co-operation of the railroads, to establish in place thereof a system of secret or open discriminations in rates in its own favor, covering almost the entire country and of such a nature that throughout large sections it could sell and make a profit on oil at prices which left no profit for competitors.

All attempts on the part of others to construct competing pipe lines have been bitterly opposed by the Standard, and usually with success. By means of vexatious litigation and pre-empting of rights of way, by the aid of railroads which refused rights of way across their lines and adjusted their rates so as to injure competing pipe lines, by paying local discriminations or by destroyed or absorbed rivals already established.

Another important element in the control over the industry is secured by the Standard through its marketing methods. It uses very generally the bulk system of delivery to retail dealers by tank wagons, a cheaper, safer and far more convenient method of delivery than by barrels. This not only reduces the cost of marketing greatly, but also has eliminated largely the jobber from the business. Dealing thus directly with the retailer, the Standard is enabled to arrange such local price differences as it may desire for the purpose of destroying local competition, without disturbing its prices over any large section of its trade. The tank wagon system of the Standard is as complete as its system of local branches. The bureau received returns on this subject from over 5300 retail dealers throughout the country. Of the towns in which tank wagon deliveries were reported, such deliveries were made by the Standard in over 97 per cent.

I desire to call particular attention to the facts as to the cost of pipe-line transportation and to the striking comparison made between the estimated cost of the Standard pipe-line transportation and the rate actually named therefor by that company. These rates are from three to six times as great as they should be taking into consideration

(Continued on page 4.)

## A WHOLESOME LESSON

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S WORDS AND HUMMEL'S EXAMPLE.

A Comparison That is Striking.—Three Abrahams, Hummel, Ruef and Lincoln, All Lawyers and Yet but one Man.

The New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser printed the following: Abraham Hummel was born in Boston, July 27, 1850. In the same year, and the same month, and almost the same day, another Abraham, named Lincoln, talked out at Springfield, Ill., to a group of young lawyers concerning their profession, saying to them:

"Discourage litigation. Persuade your neighbors to compromise whenever you can. Point out to them how the nominal winner is often a real loser—in fees, expenses, and waste of time. As a peace-maker the lawyer has a superior opportunity of being a good man. There will still be business enough."

"Never stir up litigation. A worse man can scarcely be found than one who does this. Who can be more nearly a fiend than he who habitually overhauls the register of deeds in search of defects in title, whereupon to stir up strife, and put money in his pocket? A moral tone ought to be infused into the profession which should drive such men out of it."

There is a vague popular belief that lawyers are necessarily dishonest. I say vague, because when we consider to what extent confidence and honors are reposed in and conferred upon lawyers by the people it appears improbable that their impressions of dishonesty are very distinct and unguessed. Impression is common, almost universal. Let no young man choosing the law for a calling for a moment yield to the popular belief—resolve to be honest at all events; and in your own judgment you cannot be an honest lawyer, resolve to be honest without being a lawyer. Choose some other occupation, rather than the one in the choosing of which you do, in advance, consent to be a knave."

The fair express service between Springfield and Boston could not have been operating in the summer of 1850. Certainly what was said in one place could not have been whispered above the cradle in the other. So Saturday has been fixed as the day for a notable lawyer, who thought he was clever enough always to cover his tracks, to make a melancholy journey over the river. Lincoln's words and Hummel's example taken together make up a lesson of wholesome.

"With Abe Ruef pleading guilty in San Francisco and Abe Hummel on his way to Blackwell's Island it would seem to be a good time for a revival of the wholesome principles of honest old Abe."

## COLLEGE NOTES.

Scarcely a band now leaves the campus but carries one or more cameras to snap the scenes along the walks. The interest which the students take in photography is, no doubt, stimulated greatly by the excellent subject which is had in the extensive expanse and variety of the scenery amid which Mount St. Mary's is situated.

Many of the students possess albums filled with fine pictures of our mountain scenery and of the valleys and such other subjects as are easily to the artist. Some of the albums represent a large cost. There is one which, in its present incompleteness, aggregates an expenditure of nearly a hundred dollars. There is a certain fascination had in the collection of a book of such pictures. But perhaps a greater delight may be the one experienced when, at some future time, the present, with all its beautiful scenes and pleasant companionships and incidents that made life so happy here at the Mount, shall be recalled by even so much as a casual glance through an album of the pictures now collecting.

The Glee Club is rehearsing some very fine songs for commencement. For a number of years the glee clubs have performed at the commencement exercises and have always proved an enjoyable feature. This year's club has sung on several occasions during the course of both sessions, and we are led to expect something of a very high order at its next public appearance in June. Professor Frederick A. Braun has the club in charge.

Flowers and other plants have been set along the lawns in front of the gymnasium and the driveway. These add much to the attractiveness of this portion of the campus.

The students in the Minim Department have fitted up a tennis court on their lawn. Some of the little fellows are very excellent players.

Rev. Dr. Edw. F. X. McSweeney, of the college, was called to New York City last week to attend the bedside of his brother, Dr. Daniel E. McSweeney, an eminent physician of that city. On Monday week reached the college that the Reverend Doctor's brother had died on Sunday, and would be buried from St. Stephen's Church on Wednesday. This is the second occasion within a brief space that the Reverend Doctor has been called away from the college on account of death in his family. In March another brother, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Patrick McSweeney, D. D., pastor of St. Bridget's Church, New York City, died.

The faculty and the students of the college heartily sympathize with their reverend associate and teacher in these sad hours wherein he is doubly bereaved.

### What It Costs To Bust A Trust.

The figures given below represent the cost of prosecutions instituted by the United States Government against a few of the trusts.

Beef Trust, \$48,000; Standard Oil (in court), \$45,000; Tobacco Trust (under investigation), \$42,000; Paper Trust (concluded), \$20,000; Harvester Trust (under investigation), \$30,000; Fertilizer Trust (in court), \$15,000; coal and oil carrying railroads (under investigation), \$10,000; Powder Trust (under investigation), \$7,000; Turpin Trust, \$25,000. Fines paid the government, \$30,000.

Hummel will no doubt be registered on the penitentiary books as a criminal lawyer.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

## UNLIKE VIEWS.

### Pennsylvania Press At Odds About Governor Stuart.

### WHAT THEY BOTH SAY.

One Commends Him For Having Honorably Fulfilled His Obligations.—The Other Thinks He Lacks Backbone To Measure Up To His Opportunity.

The Pennsylvania Legislature having adjourned, the press of the State is reviewing the acts of that body and likewise giving its views on Governor Stuart and his attitude towards the various bills that have come up during the session.

It is interesting to note these opinions, especially those of two prominent papers like the Press and Record. The former said, in part: "It must, we think, be the verdict of all fair-minded men that Governor Stuart has passed this ordeal in a manner which redounds to his honor and which fulfills just and reasonable public

demands. Most of his race is yet to be run, but he has given his trial heat, and it meets all requirements.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that it was Governor Stuart who insisted upon the very strictest as Justice Farnsworth, the earnest officer and gallant lover, as the disguised Justice of the Peace, and as commander of the 'Saur Kraut Brigade.' Mr. Horner showed his ability as an amateur actor equal to the various trying positions in the play, and the applause he shared with Mr. Horner was well merited.

Mr. Charles Stokes as George Roberts, Major in the Confederate army, and the villain of the play, acted his unsympathetic part in a manner that reflected much credit upon his calm and deliberate mien whenever his deed laid plans were thwarted, his attitudes and make-up all these characteristics of the easy-going, scheming officer were well brought out by this young gentleman and the applause he shared with Mr. Horner was well merited.

Mr. George Eyster portrayed the part of Judge Thorne, Col. C. S. Army, in a very creditable way, and he was equal to the various trying positions in the play, and the applause he shared with Mr. Horner was well merited.

Mr. Robert Sellers had the audience with him all the time and as 'Wash,' the army contractor, he lived up to the various scenes by his ludicrous negro comedy impersonation.

As Clara Thorne (daughter of the Judge) Miss Rose Jackson was very pretty and very capable. Her stage presence was certainly represented by the public keen note of any politician or strategic captain of industry who seeks at this time to spread commercial alarm. No friend of present American success can afford to imperil the future of this industrial nation by spreading about baseless prophecies of danger. It cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the only possible menace to the prosperity of the United States is contained in the circulation of these predictions of the coming of a crisis.

The Pope has issued a decree intrusting the entire revision of the Vulgate to the Benedictine Order. This is the most important decision yet announced as an outcome of the Biblical commission appointed toward the end of the pontificate of Leo XIII.

In an editorial article the Times (London) says it is difficult to overestimate the importance of this step. "No book," the paper declares, "has exercised a wider and more powerful influence in molding the faith, morals, thought and traditions of the literature of the European world than the Latin version of the Scriptures which we know as the Vulgate. For 1,500 years it has been setting its impress upon the lives and whole mental heritage of countless millions of men."

The paper adds that the step is a bold one, but will be hailed with satisfaction by as many within as without the Church of Rome.

"Our national health is physically our greatest national asset. To prevent any possible deterioration of the American stock should be a national ambition. We can not too strongly insist on the necessity of proper ideals for the family, for simple living and for those habits and tastes which produce vigor and make men capable of strenuous service to their country. The preservation of national vigor should be a matter of patriotism."—President Roosevelt.

Y. M. C. A. Corner-Stone Laid.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

On May 16th the corner-stone of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the corner of West Church and Court streets, was laid in the presence of a large assembly. The ceremonies were in charge of Columbia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of this city assisted by Lynch Lodge, Interstate Secretary George T. Tibbitts, of Washington, was present representing the Y. M. C. A. at large. Addresses were made by Rev. Wm. Lampe, Missionary to Japan from the Reformed Church in the United States, and Hon. M. G. Urner and others.

CHRONICLE advs. will bring results.

## THE PLAY A SUCCESS.

### HIGH SCHOOL IN AN INTERESTING WAR DRAMA.

### Both Performances Reflect Great Credit Upon The Scholars And Afford The Large Audiences Much Pleasure.

"From Sumter To Appomattox," a play depicting some of the romantic incidents of the "recent unpleasantness," was well acted by the scholars of the Emmitsburg High School last Thursday and Friday nights and the two performances thoroughly delighted large and appreciative audiences.

Every one in the cast admirably portrayed his or her character, and through familiarity with the lines and the smoothness of the action gave evidence of the care and conscientious work that had been expended in the preparation of the production.

From the "Firing on Fort Sumter," the opening scene of the drama, until "Glad Tidings of Peace" had been announced there was not a dull moment, nor was appropriate music lacking during the short intermissions, for in which strains of war songs and marches

kept up the spirit of the occasion.

Mr. O. A. Horner's conception of the Union Captain was admirable, and his reading of the lines, his clear enunciation and good stage presence made a hit from the very start. As Justice Farnsworth, the earnest officer and gallant lover, as the disguised Justice of the Peace, and as commander of the "Saur Kraut Brigade," Mr. Horner showed his ability as an amateur actor equal to the various trying positions in the play, and the applause he shared with Mr. Horner was well merited.

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## CALAMITY TALK

### Circulation of Crisis Predictions A Menace.

### IT AFFECTS TRADE.

A San Francisco Paper Does Not Countenance Recent Published Interview With A Prominent Railroad President Who Predicted Hard Times.

There is no foundation for such alarm says the editor of the San Francisco Examiner, referring to the statement of a railroad magnate on America's trade conditions.

Throughout this continent there is unprecedented prosperity. The president of the Manufacturers' Association, in an address in New York the other day, stated that the output of American factories in 1907 will reach the almost incredible value of sixteen billion dollars. In no previous year have the railroads been accumulating such earnings as at present. The only famine in this country has been a car famine.

Life supplies three great epochs and two of them you can't evade if you wish to.—Hubbard.

How many of us, we wonder, consider obstacles but as enhancing the pleasure of pursuit? How many of us think of life but as a sort of hurdle race, and the various fences and ditches as impediments to further effort? Looked at in this light, disease and suffering and poverty and ill treatment are not excuses for idleness in outside endeavor, but additional reason for it, and the more we endure the more we shall overcome. The gods be thanked, there are still some souls—brave, brave strugglers and workers—who possess this philosophy, and whose glorious fight is fast making this gray old world "a little better place to live in."—North American.

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The Board of Aldermen, elected nearly three years ago, have not as yet settled with E. A. Gettinger, former City Register. It is customary for the retiring Board to settle with the previous Register or release him from all claims not yet collected by the Board. Last the Board met but no definite action was taken. Mr. Gettinger is ready at any time to pay over all money in his hands. Mr. Gettinger was elected City Register nine years ago and re-elected. Three years ago, after the Board was elected over Gettinger by a small majority. It is generally believed that the two gentlemen will again contest for the same position.

The Union Hospital, (colored) situated on West 4th Street, was duly opened on Monday last. A dedicatory address was made by Dr. J. W. McCook, of Baltimore. Many prominent colored ministers, doctors and others were present from Baltimore and Washington, D. C. The building has eight private rooms, two day and two free wards, office and operating room. Dr. V. G. Bourne will be the physician in charge. A graduate colored nurse and two undergraduates will be in constant attendance. There have not as yet been any patients admitted.

Captain Walter Sanders, the veteran auctioneer of this city, on Saturday last celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday. Capt. Sanders is known all over Frederick County, having engaged in auctioneering for many years. During the civil war he was Captain of Company I, 1st Regiment, Infantry, P. H. B., Maryland Volunteers. He is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. R. M., and the Frederick Volunteer Fire Department. He was kept busy on Saturday receiving the congratulations of his friends.

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## HE WILL NOT ACCEPT.

### GOVERNOR WARFIELD'S AMBITION FULLY REALIZED.

### Some Paragraphs From His Frank Letter To The Baltimore Sun Declining To Be A Candidate For Renomination.

The following detached paragraphs from Governor Warfield's letter to the Sun shows this gentleman's attitude toward renomination. Incidentally the Governor does not favor an early convention.

"The time has arrived, and I now announce, through the columns of The Sun, that I never have been, am not now and will not under any circumstances be a candidate for re-election," wrote Mr. Warfield.

"The controlling ambition of my life, politically, was to become Governor of my native State. That ambition has been fully gratified, and I have endeavored to show my appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred upon me by my party and the people of Maryland by doing my administrative work in an open business way, without fear, favor or partiality.

"I have always been a loyal Democrat, and I want my party continued in power in Maryland. In my judgment, it is best for the State that I should be. And I believe that a party man should contribute all he can to party union, strength and success. Especially should this be the case with the man who has enjoyed public office and received honors from his party.

"I am deeply interested in extending the method of direct nominations and in facilitating in every way possible the popular will in the selection of party candidates.

"I do not believe in long campaigns or the expenditure of money in elections. Both are demoralizing.

"When the few remaining months of my term have passed I will return to the pleasures of private life with a heart full of gratitude to the whole people."

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STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar a year in advance; Six months, 50 cents. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25 cents.

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THE PROPRIETOR reserves the right to decline any advertisements which he may deem objectionable.

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

MANUSCRIPTS offered for publication will be returned if unavailable, when accompanied by stamps.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for this paper should be addressed to THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE.

CHESEAPEAKE and POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

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FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

COINCIDENT with the publication in the Gettysburg Compiler of the comment on the attitude assumed by the framers of a certain petition gotten up in behalf of Wm. Eyer, who has been sentenced to be hanged next month, a new petition formulated by a clergyman of this place and signed by all the clergy and many of the laity in this vicinity, was being circulated right here in Emmitsburg.

Unlike those who originated and those who signed the first petition, the citizens whose names appear on the new document take the position that the condemned man had a perfectly fair trial, that the jury reached its verdict solely upon the evidence submitted, and that the judge was perfectly impartial in his rulings and in his charge to the twelve men who tried the case. These citizens, and they represent the best element in our community, do not presume for one moment to question the motives, the actions or the opinions of any one connected with the trial, and their plea is not to overcome an injustice but rather to ask for clemency in behalf of the unfortunate and more or less irresponsible murderer. The signers of the present appeal to the Board of Pardons do not claim for an instant that Eyer should not be punished for his crime, but they do conscientiously hold the opinion, arrived at after due deliberation and unswayed by any suggestion of maudlin sentimentality, that full justice will be done if the sentence is commuted to life imprisonment. They are furthermore convinced that, at best, the mental state of the convicted man, even when not effected by intoxicants, was not normal, and that prior to committing the act he was not capable of fully realizing the enormity of such a heinous crime as that for which he was sentenced to pay the death penalty.

In addition to this the signers of the petition referred to are firmly of the belief that this case has already had a salutary effect upon the neighborhood in which Eyer lived, and that this effect will in nowise be abated by a commutation of sentence. To sum up, the trail was fair, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania won its verdict and can enforce the imposed sentence; but in view of the facts submitted and the sad circumstances surrounding the case, all that is asked by the absolutely disinterested petitioners is that justice may be tempered with mercy.

WE had always understood that the chief characteristic of a good fighter was a disposition to say very little; but from the column editorial in the Baltimore Sun of last Sunday we gather the idea that until now we have not been educated up to the proper conception of what constitutes the "superlative degree of pugnacity." On this vital topic the Sun sheds its radiant light in these telling words:

"A fighting man of the superlative degree of pugnacity must not only do great deeds in war, but his tongue must be frequently in action in peace and must prattle away with sage counsels, solemn preachments and useful aphorisms with the readiness and rapidity of a machine gun."

If our memory serves us well all of our late fighting friends, from Napoleon down, indulged very sparingly in after dinner speeches. They rather believed in doing deeds for others to talk about.

We have generally found that those who at banquets and reunions are predisposed to tell

about their wonderful deeds of valor are those who in reality played a very minor part in actual warfare. They are in the same category with the peers in Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe"—men who "did nothing in particular and did it very well." These terrapin-fed carpet knights may look very pretty in gold lace and their punch-inspired oratory may sound very well, but for our part give us the fighter of the comparative degree who "says nothing, but saws wood."

It is an outrage that at every performance given in the opera house the audience who loyally support every play presented by amateur talent, is annoyed by the behavior of the small boys who occupy the back seats. Last Friday night for a considerable time before the curtain rose, the patrons of the play were forced to listen to yells, catcalls and a general pandemonium such as would not be tolerated at any "show" given in a western mining camp, and words of warning seemed to do little if any good. Nothing but the prompt ejection of the ring leaders of these crowds will have any effect in breaking up this nuisance, and it is to be hoped that in the future this method will be employed in putting a stop to this rowdiness which, to put it mildly, would bring a blush to the cheek of a Bowers gallery god.

GOVERNOR WARFIELD may not be a "regular," he may be *persona non grata* to the "organization," but, with his strong following behind him, he is nevertheless a power to be reckoned with when the political battle is on, and, if what those close to him say is true, machine methods in Maryland will be persistently and unrelentingly attacked by this doughty and exceedingly popular little gentleman.

THE freight and express monopoly heretofore enjoyed by the steam railroads of Pennsylvania received a justifiable solar plexus blow from that clause of the Domain Bill which compels tolls to carry freight, and its passage will mean a great deal to farmers and the residents of the rural districts who have suffered at the hands of the favored corporations.

NEWS comes from Washington that receipts have exceeded expenditures for the first time in the history of the postal service. The excess for one quarter is \$1,800,315.35. Proving that modern business methods are worthy of adoption. Under proper management and an equitable distribution of debits and credits the postal service should show large gains.

THAT Chicago hobo dinner ought to have been pulled off later in the season at Newport where the Smart Set is ever on the look-out for novelty. It would have been interesting to know how "Pittsburg Joe's" paper on "How I've lived without work" impressed Harry Lehr and the rest of the "leisure class."

So Abe Hummel the one time top-notch in the criminal law profession of New York City is now being entertained by the State on Blackwell's Island. The press dispatches have it that he will be employed on the easy job of making bread. It might be suggested that an easier task for this literally criminal lawyer would be making affidavits.

It is intimated that the Washington Automobile Club will soon give a dinner at Glen Echo and that on this occasion Mayor Murphy will sing his new song entitled, "Collins Is Sure To Get You If You Don't Watch Out."

The Baltimore News says: "Nothing comes out of Baltimore but scintillant wit and fresh foolery."

We would greatly appreciate it if some one would advise us of the date of the last liberation.

### MARKET REPORTS.

The following market quotations, which are corrected every Friday morning, are subject to daily changes.

EMMITSBURG.	
Corrected by Zimmerman & Shriver.	
Wheat, (dry).....	95
Rye.....	50
Oats.....	45
Corn per bushel.....	60
Hay.....	\$11.00@14.50
Country Produce Etc.	
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.	
Butter.....	16

Eggs.....	11
Chickens, per D.....	10
Spring Chickens per D.....	20
Ducks, per D.....	12
Potatoes, per bushel.....	75
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	15
Raspberries.....	4
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	10
Lard, per D.....	10
Beef Hides.....	07

### LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per 100 D.....	\$ 4 @ 5.00
Butcher Hefers.....	3 1/2 @ 4
Fresh Cows.....	30.00 @ 30.00
Flat Cows and Bulls, per D.....	2 @ 3 1/2
Hogs, Fat per D.....	7 @
Sheep, Fat per D.....	3 @ 4 1/4
Lambs, per D.....	5 @ 6
Calves, per D.....	5 1/2 @ 6
Stock Cattle.....	3.25 @ 3.50

BALTIMORE, May 22.

WHEAT.—Spot, 90	
CORN.—Spot, 60	
OATS.—White 50@51	
RYE.—Nearby, 63@64; bag lots, 60@68.	
HAY.—Timothy, \$23.50@24.00; No. 1 Clover, \$21.00@21.50; No. 2 Clover, \$17.50@18.50	
STRAW.—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$11.00@11.50; No. 2, \$10.00@10.50; tangled rye, blocks, \$9.00@9.50; wheat, blocks, \$7.50@8.00; oats, \$8.00@8.50	
MILL FEED.—Winter bran, per ton, \$22.00@23.00; 200b. sacks, per ton, @ \$23.50; middlings, 100b. sacks, per ton, \$24.50@25.00.	
POULTRY.—Old hens, 14 @ ; young chickens, large, 20@22; small, 20 @ 22; Spring chickens, large, 30@32; small 28@30	
PRODUCE.—Eggs, 15 1/2; butter, nearby, rolls 18 @ ; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 18@19.	
POTATOES.—Per bu. 80@90; No. 2, per bu. @	
CATTLE.—Steers, best, \$14.00@15.50; others \$13.00@13.50; Hefers, \$ @ \$ ; Cows, \$2.00 @ \$2.50; Bulls, \$2.00 @ \$2.50; Calves, 6 1/2 @ 7c.	
Spring Lambs, 9 @ c. Pigs, \$1.00@2.00; Shoats, \$2.50@3.00; Fresh Cows, \$30.00@40.00 per head.	

PHILADELPHIA May 22.

WHEAT, 93 1/2 @ 99; CORN, 58 @ 58 1/2; OATS, 50 1/2 @ 51; BUTTER 21 1/2 @ ; EGGS, 17 1/2 @ POTATOES per bu., 83 @ 85; LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, 14 1/2 @ 15; Spring chickens, 27 @ 32	
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**MASURY'S HOUSE PAINTS.**  
THE PAINT WITH THE LONG LIFE.  
MASURY'S House Paints are known the length and breadth of the United States as the paints that live the longest. They live the longest because they are made of carefully selected pigments ground in

**PURE LINSEED OIL**  
the preservative qualities of which are unquestioned. They retain their original appearance and preserve the materials of which your house is constructed for a greater period than any other paints you can buy, which, combined with their superior covering capacity, make them by far the cheapest. Made only by  
**JOHN W. MASURY & SON**  
New York and Chicago

LOCAL AGENT:  
**J. THOS. GELWICKS**



**Home-Made Bread**  
**EMMITSBURG**  
**HOME BAKERY,**  
**HARRY HOPP,**  
**PROPRIETOR.**

**Cakes Rolls Pies**  
Deliveries made in new water and dust-proof wagon.  
Wedding and birthday cakes made to order.

**EVERYTHING IN THE BAKER'S LINE.**  
July 13-1yr

**ORDER NISI ON SALES.**  
No. 8167 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick county, sitting in Equity.  
MAY TERM, 1907.  
In the matter of the Report of Sales filed the 8th day of May, 1907.  
Dr. J. E. Stone and Edgar L. Annan Mortgagees of William A. Snyder and Lizzie Snider, his wife on petition.

ORDERED, That on the 1st day of June 1907, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Personal Property, reported to said court by Dr. J. E. Stone and Edgar L. Annan Mortgagees in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day: provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick county, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$259.39.  
Dated this 8th day of May, 1907  
SAMUEL T. HAPFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick county. True copy—Test:  
SAMUEL T. HAPFNER, Clerk. May 10-4t  
Vincent Schold, Sol.

**Now Open**  
**FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS**  
**The Emmitt House**  
Under New Management.  
**J. W. BREICHER,**  
Proprietor.

Special accommodations for Commercial Men.

**FINE WATCHES**  
Our watches are the best that can be purchased, and guaranteed to be free from any defects in material or construction.  
For more than 100 years it has been sufficient guarantee of the quality of an article to know it was bought at Galt's.

**GALT & BRO.,**  
ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY.  
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS,  
1107 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

**The Right Goods at the Right Price**  
**ARE WHAT YOU WANT.**  
I Keep None But The Best Stillhouse Goods  
AND I SELL IN QUANTITIES  
**TO SUIT THE TRADE.**  
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.  
**H. C. HARNER.**

**REFRESH YOURSELF!**  
I have started my  
**SODA FOUNTAIN**  
for the season. Ice Cream Soda, Soda with Plain Syrups, Sundaes and Phosphates. All flavors.  
**T. E. ZIMMERMAN, DRUGGIST.**

**Young Men's Suits.**  
Without brag or egotism we can assert that you might travel throughout the entire country and find few stores that carry a larger or more comprehensive line of Suits for young men than exists here. The bigness of the stock is demanded by the bigness of the business—which is fully twice as great as any other like business in the city. We've certainly got the bulge on the young men's trade. That's because our styles are clever and snappy, different from what others show, full of up-to-date fads and knacks that catch the fancy of the young fellows.

In Cheviots, cassimeres, and worsteds there are scores and scores of patterns, besides greys, blues, and black, in all the latest and most fashionable single and double breasted models.

Sizes 14 to 20 years, or 31 to 36 chest.

**Prices, \$12 to \$25.**

**Parker, Bridget & Co.,**  
Head-to-foot Outfitters. Pa. Ave. and Ninth Street.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. may 17-6m

**YOU** write a letter to Jones enclosing a statement of his account. The letter should be in purple copying ink, the statement in black record, the credits in red.

**The New Tri-Chrome Smith Premier Typewriter**  
will do it all with one ribbon; do it quickly, neatly and correctly.

This machine permits not only the use of a three-color ribbon, but also of a two-color or single-color ribbon. No extracost for this new model.

**The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,**  
5, 7 and 9 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md. aug 17\*

We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of Frederick County, hereby give notice that we intend to petition the County Commissioners of Frederick County, Md., on Monday, June 3rd, 1907, to erect a bridge over Tom's Creek at Close's ford, adjoining the lands of Adelaide Close and Elmer Valentine, in Emmitsburg Election District No. 5. Said bridge will be about 100 feet long.

**At Breichner's Barber Shop**  
A FINE LINE OF CHOICE CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOES.  
Job printing of the proper sort is done by the CHRONICLE PRESS. The paper, the type, the style—all of these are correct, and the prices are right. Test it.

**MORE FREDERICK NEWS.**  
Braddock Heights was formally opened on Whit Monday by the F. & M. Railroad. Notwithstanding the cool, damp weather a large crowd was in attendance. Many came over the Jefferson Branch Railroad. The Frederick Select and Wolfsville bands were present. A vaudeville performance and dancing were the attractions.

The Court Commissioners of Frederick county on Monday last appointed Dr. C. F. Goodell, of this city, as county health officer to succeed Dr. F. E. R. Miller, of Lewistown. Dr. Goodell is a homeopathic physician and a member of the Frederick County Medical Society. He was city health officer from 1898 to 1901, under Mayor Chilton and made an efficient officer.

Mr. Frederick Heinlein, one of Frederick's leading citizens, and proprietor of Heinlein's Meat Market who recently underwent a severe and dangerous operation at the Frederick City Hospital, is improving rapidly. He on last Tuesday reached the ripe age of 71 years. Mr. Heinlein is a native of Germany. In 1854 he came to this country and shortly thereafter to this city. He was a butcher by trade. In 1859 he opened a meat market in his own name and has been in that business ever since.

**PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH**  
**Zimmerman & Shriver**  
**COAL TO BURN**  
Delivered to your Cellar Without Dirt or Dust in OUR SELF-DUMPING WAGON.

**UNDERTAKER.**  
**M. F. SHUFF**  
—DEALER IN—  
**Modern Furniture,**  
**BEDS, MATTRESSES.**  
Hospitals, Hotels, Institutions Furnished Throughout.

Special prices for Furniture in large quantities.  
**SEWING MACHINES.**  
CABINET WORK, REPAIRING. BOTH PHONES.  
W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church.

**EMBALMER.**  
July 6-6f.  
**THE FARM** without a telephone lacks one of the greatest conveniences of modern times. Every one is your neighbor if you have our telephone service.  
**The C. & P. Telephone Co.**  
FREDERICK, MD.

**HAGERSTOWN EVENTS.**  
Martin Luther Byers, a well-known business man of Hagerstown, died suddenly last Saturday after a short illness. Mr. Byers was sixty-seven years of age. He was a native of Hagerstown, being a son of the late John Byers. He spent several years of his early life in New Mexico, where he was agent for the Santa Fe and Kansas City stage line. In 1866 he returned to Hagerstown and engaged in the drug business and was in that business at the time of his death. During his lifetime he served as a member of the board of county commissioners, member of the city council, city treasurer and city clerk. He was married in 1872 to Miss Lavinia Mobley, who survives, with two children—Miss Bessie Byers, at home, and Walter H. Byers, in the West. He was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and for years treasurer of the congregation. Mr. Byers was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor. Mr. Graham Dukehart, of Baltimore, is in Hagerstown to confer upon a class of 25 Masons the Scottish rite, or thirty-second degree, in the Masonic Temple. The work will consume several days.

**\$100,000**  
OF THE  
**First Mortgage Bonds**  
OF THE  
**Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railway Co.**  
ARE OFFERED TO THE LOCAL INVESTING PUBLIC AT  
**95 and Interest from May 1st, 1907.**  
These bonds are a first lien on all the franchises and property of the Railway Company now owned or hereafter to be acquired and bear Five per cent. (5 per cent.) interest per annum, payable semi-annually on May 1st, and November 1st, of each year.  
At this price they yield over Five and One-quarter (5 1/4 per cent.) per cent. per annum.  
Under the charter granted by the State of Maryland, all the property of the Railway Company is exempt from taxation for 10 YEARS from the date of the completion and operation of the road or any part thereof.

**DENOMINATION OF BONDS.**  
The bonds have been made in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 to meet the possible demands of those having less than \$1,000 to invest.  
The bonds run for 30 years, but are redeemable in whole or in part at 105 on 60 days' notice on any interest-paying period.  
Further information, if desired, will be furnished on application.  
Applications for any part of the above offering should be made direct to the Company, or  
**THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,**  
FREDERICK, MARYLAND



FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

Meeting of The Board of Aldermen.  
(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

The monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last week when it was decided to condemn, if necessary, a lot of ground East of the Northern Central Railroad in order to widen East Church street from East to Wisner streets. An order was also passed for the opening of the "Rockville Terrace" an extension of West Third street. The city recently spent a large sum of money in laying out the street. Mr. F. C. Norwood, who owns the abutting building lots, asked to allow it to remain closed but the board refused and officer Jones was ordered to remove the obstruction which order was duly carried out. Other business was also considered.

## W. F. &amp; G. DIRECTORS MEET.

On Monday last there was a meeting of the directors of the W. F. & G. R., at Thurmont. The following were present: D. Columbus Kemp, president; Charles C. Walters, secretary; Alexander Ramsburg, vice president; Dr. P. D. Fahney, George S. Rodock, Isaac S. Annan, Charles J. Ramsburg and Isaac L. Poffenberger, engineer, with his corps of assistants.

The object of this meeting was to locate the route for the entrance of this railroad into Thurmont. The directors seem very much pleased with what had already been done and it is likely that the survey already made will be adopted.

## TO TAKE A VACATION.

The members of the Reformed Church as well as the many friends of the Rev. Mr. A. M. Gluck are sorry to learn that the condition of the pastor's throat makes it necessary for him to leave Emmitsburg for a time. By the advice of a specialist Mr. Gluck will take a much needed rest, and it is hoped that he will return to his congregation much benefited in health.

The consistory has granted Mr. Gluck a month's vacation beginning on the first of June, and they will extend the time if it is found necessary.

## Runaway Traction Engine.

Last Saturday while going up a steep grade on the Sabillasville road above the Hampton Valley School House near Mr. William Miller's home, the traction engine belonging and being driven by Mr. John Wagerman got beyond control and ran part of the way down the hill. Two cog wheels broke while ascending the hill and the machine started to run down the grade. The shingle mill attached to the engine upset and stopped the drifting machine just in time to save it from the ditch at the side of the road. If it had gone a few feet farther the engine would have undoubtedly upset and been totally wrecked.

## Escaped Through a Brick Wall.

On Tuesday constable Daywalt had occasion to confine a man, who had overindulged in strong drink, in Mr. James Elder's stable. Instead of producing sleep the intoxicants had the effect of strengthening the man to such an extent that, like Samson, he pulled the foundations apart crushing the stones and went on his way rejoicing. This fluid might be recommended to the owners of the pike. Judicious distribution among its employees might result in having some of the boulders lying around the road reduced to smaller size.

## THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

Taken every week day from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer.			
S. A. M. 12 M. 4 P. M.			
Friday	61	72	70
Saturday	61	72	70
Monday	56	67	67
Tuesday	48	48	62
Wednesday	54	65	70
Thursday	56	68	70
Friday	56		

## SINGERS TO MEET.

The members of the Choral Union and Church choirs are invited to meet at the school house on Friday evening at 8 o'clock to practice for the Memorial exercises to be held on Decoration Day.

A series of baseball games promising much excitement will be opened on Thursday, May 30th, when St. Anthony's boys will cross bats with the first team from St. Euphemia's. On the following Saturday, June 1st, the St. Francis Xavier team from Gettysburg will play here in the afternoon.

## Strawberry Festival.

A strawberry and ice cream festival will be held at the parsonage of the Reformed Church, of this place, on Saturday, June 1st by the Benevolent Society. Doors open at 2 P. M. May 24-25.

WANTED—By an aged couple—a middle-aged woman for general housework in a small house. A good wage and good wages—Address—P. O. Box 327, may 24-25. GETTYSBURG, PA.

Mr. William Seltzer tendered a surprise party to his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Seltzer, last Tuesday night. The guests, and they were many, spent a delightful evening.

Mr. John A. Topper, Mrs. Mary Seeberger and Mr. Conrad Saffer have improved the appearance of the East end of town by having their houses painted.

Rev. Charles Dalzell, of Fairfield, will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday, May 25, at 2 P. M. It is requested that the entire congregation attend.

The Sacrament of the Holy Communion will be celebrated in the Lutheran Church, this place, on Sunday, June 9th.

There will be no delivery of mail by rural carriers on Decoration Day, May 30th.

## DIED.

Regular death notices published one time free of charge. Ordinary notices and resolutions charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

FUSS.—On May 17, 1907, at the home of her parents Martin Ruth, infant daughter of Mr. Edward M. and Mary C. Fuss, aged 11 months and 12 days. The funeral services were held in the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Kowitz, assisted by Rev. Mr. Charles Reinwald, officiating. The interment was made in Mountain View Cemetery.

J. Thos. Gelwick

## LOOKS BRIGHT.

## Early Completion Of The W. F. &amp; G. Railroad.

## A GOOD PAYING ROUTE.

Mr. J. C. Wrenshall, An Expert On Trolley Lines, Gives A Very Encouraging Report Of His Investigations And Predicts Bright Future For New Road.

"I found the territory contiguous to the line one of the finest agricultural sections I have ever seen, and most prosperous for a strictly farming community," said Mr. Wrenshall, the engineer who was directed by the Baltimore and Annapolis Co., to make an inspection of the W. F. & G. R. Co. company's condition and to give an opinion on the prospects of the new trolley line. "In this connection I wish to say that there is no part of the route that will fail to produce business for the railway. It is all paying territory and will give both freight and passenger traffic to the new road; traffic that now finds its way over circuitous routes will find the new road the shortest and most economical route to the standard-gauge roads leading from Frederick to the largest markets in the United States.

"Beginning at Frederick the located and partly constructed line passes through Yellow Springs, Lewistown, Catocin Furnace, Thurmont on the Western Maryland Railroad, and thence to Emmitsburg. Yellow Springs, five miles from Frederick, has fine mineral springs, around which there is already a settlement of 300 inhabitants. This place can be developed by the railroad company and be built up into a summer resort. Situated as it is on the foot hills of the mountain range, it is well-known for its salubrious and health-giving climate, and has been for years a place of resort, but only in a small way by reason of the lack of facilities in accordance with the demands of the modern tastes and customs. A hotel with modern comforts would no doubt do a fine business, and by making the springs known from Maryland to the Gulf States would soon more than pay for itself.

"The next point of interest is Charlesville, and then Mount Airy; these have a population of 300 and 200, respectively. They are made up of thrifty people, to the exclusion of the pauper element. Indeed, I am inclined to say the route for its entire length of 23 miles is remarkable in this respect, indicating an industrious and first-class people. I saw no deviation from this either in the farming section or in the villages scattered along the excellent turnpike roads."

"Thurmont on the Western Maryland Railroad (Wabash system) is a very important point. Situated about 16 miles from Frederick and 7 miles from Emmitsburg, the northern terminus of the project, it is under consideration, it is the centre of a section grown into great favor of late years as a summer resort I was told in Thurmont, there was not a vacant room to be had last summer in this pleasant village of 1200 people. In this connection we must take into account the houses for several miles around nearly every one of which throws open its doors to the city family seeking for rest, good water and mountain air. The seven 7 miles of territory lying between Thurmont and Emmitsburg is very valuable as a paying ground. Every foot of it is good, closely populated near the turnpike and line of the new road. The farm lands are in a high state of cultivation with first class improvements. I regard this seven miles as being rich enough in promise to make up for an deficiency that may be found in the three miles between Thurmont and Catocin. I do not admit any deficiency, but if any, it will be there; the balance of the 23 miles will be amply able to take care of themselves from the beginning.

"The location of a moderate priced hotel at Catocin Furnace will assure the success of this section of the road and remove the possibility of any disappointment in the income from freight or passenger traffic; remember this is apart from income derived from hauling away the hematite ore to be mined. Emmitsburg is estimated at this time to have a population of 1000 persons. I think this a moderate count and feel safe in giving it full value. There is, of course, a good country to the North, East and West of Emmitsburg that will contribute in times of county court and county fair at Frederick to the income of the road. I think the estimates for Emmitsburg and Thurmont are too low as the summer visitors will more than double the above figures, but I use them as they were given to me. It would only be reasonable to suppose that traffic would come to this road from Sabillasville and Rocky Ridge; these are well settled sections on the line of the W. M. R. R. The increase in summer visitors has made the beauties of Frederick county widely known, and there can be no better advertisement than hundreds of well pleased people returning to their city homes with renewed health and vigor."

He says, further: "It is a very significant fact that between the city of Frederick and Thurmont on the W. M. R. R., a distance of about 16 miles, there are 400 people who are stockholders in the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg, said Mr. Wrenshall. I do not recall in my long experience of railway examination anything that approximates this as an evidence of local popularity. The officers, as well as the Board of Directors, are from stations on the line of the road, excepting two one being from Middletown and one from Myersville; both points, however, will contribute to the traffic of the new road. It is important at this point to call attention to the fact that no salaries are being drawn by any official of the road. The directors from Frederick are business men, interested in the new line, because they expect on its completion to get their rats on the existing lines and more prompt shipment by their own line. It, from all I could learn, is a distinctly home road; everybody is interested in its success. The few who are not holders of the stock are anxious for the facilities that will be afforded by the new road. Among these are to be found many who claim they have been subjected to overcharges, or tardy service from the roads now entering Frederick city."

The estimate of income and expenses for the first year, Mr. Wrenshall puts as follows: Gross income, passengers, \$30,000; gross income freight, \$20,000; total, \$50,000; operating expenses, \$40,000; gross income, less operating expenses, \$10,000. "I would, however, increase the latter amount by \$5,000 the second year, and \$10,000 the third year," he added. By the end of the fifth year the income in passenger traffic with decrease of expenses will probably necessitate taking into consideration the opening of the entire line from Washington to Gettysburg; the result of the showing made by this, the central portion of the system. The favorable result following the building and operating of this part will be an un-

s. dealer in Hard ware, Woodenwa

swerable argument for the building of the extensions to Washington City and to Gettysburg.

"In conclusion I can say that I am impressed with the value of the scheme as a money maker and property developer, also with the conservative views and economical ideas of the officials I met."

## Circuit, Equity and Orphans' Court Business.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

The following cases have been heard at the May term of Court:

Charles W. Dorcas vs. Ross Baller, appeal from the justice of C. H. Eckstein, suit for hay taken by Dorcas from the Baller farm on which he was a tenant. The appeal was dismissed on the ground that Dorcas had allowed sixty days to expire before paying an appeal. Storer and Anderson represented Dorcas, Newmiller Baller.

Henry P. Long vs. Reuben A. Long, executor of Reuben Long, deceased, suit for one-half of commissions in the settlement of the Long estate. Verdict for the plaintiff for forty dollars. Urner and Urner for the plaintiff, Pampel for defendant.

B. A. Kaplan & Co. vs. Mrs. M. A. Gletner, suit for bill of goods. Both are residents of Brunswick, Md. Mrs. Gletner having been discharged in bankruptcy in the United States District Court last April, a verdict was rendered in her favor. Worthington for the plaintiff, Wineberg for the defendant.

Joseph E. Wilhide, a marble dealer of Thurmont, has filed a deed of trust here for the benefit of creditors, naming P. N. Hammaker as trustee. Mr. Hammaker has given \$1,500 bond. The assets are \$1000 and the liabilities \$600. James A. Warfield, of Howard county, charged with having in his possession ninety pounds of brass belonging to the B. & O. Railroad, has given \$200 bail for a hearing before Justice Ritter the latter part of the week. Sheriff Martz made the arrest.

Frank C. Hargett, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Emmitsburg, and for many years connected with the establishment of Lowenstein & Wertheimer, clothiers was on Saturday, charged with retaining articles belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Downing. Mr. Hargett had been the agent during their absence. Mr. Hargett stated that he, as their agent, desiring to safely keep certain articles took them to his home from the Downing place which was in the country, and that he had no intention of wrongdoing. It will be recalled that some months ago an attempt was made to rob the house, but the thieves were discovered. The charge against Mr. Hargett was a painful surprise to his many friends and it is generally believed that Mr. Hargett's explanation will be satisfactory. In the interim Mr. Hargett has been released on \$100 bail. Mr. Downing swore out the search warrant.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. I. M. Annan, spent a day at Baltimore. Mr. J. M. Kerrigan has gone to Walkersville, Md.

Mr. Robert Burdner has returned from Hagerstown. Mrs. G. Lloyd Palmer spent a few in this place.

Mr. Jacob Winegardner spent Thursday at Baltimore. Mr. John Gelwick made a business trip to Baltimore.

Mrs. John Tyson has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Kittinger, of Fairfield, was in town this week.

Mrs. William Tressler, of Fountain Dale, spent a day in this place.

Mr. Carson Frailey, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grumblin, of Westminster, spent a day in this place.

Mr. William Speed, of Walkersville, spent Sunday here as the guest of Mr. Samuel McNair.

Dr. J. W. Riegle, of Emmitsburg, has been appointed Dairy Inspector for this locality.

Rev. Mr. Charles Huber and Mrs. Huber, of Gettysburg, were in Emmitsburg on Wednesday.

Mr. George Aughinbaugh, of York, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Hospelhorn for a few days.

Mrs. Barry, of Baltimore, and her daughter, who is a student at St. Joseph's Academy, spent a few days with Mrs. A. Spindler.

Very Rev. R. A. Lenon, C. M. Superior of the Sisters of Charity, has returned to his headquarters in Emmitsburg, after an absence of eighteen months during which he travelled extensively in Japan, China and the Philippines.

Can Residents of Clarke Place Vote? (From Our Regular Correspondent.)

An interesting point of law will be decided here in the case of Joseph W. Gaver, Esq., of the Frederick bar who resides at Clarke Place. Mr. Gaver, while a large taxpayer in Frederick, owning realty here, resides at Clarke Place which was several years ago laid out by the South Parke Villa Company. An act of the Legislature exempted all this property from city taxes and residents were not considered as legal voters in Frederick City. The last legislature extended the voting limits so as to include 'Clarke Place' but was silent as to the former act exempting them from taxation. Mr. Gaver registered claiming the right to vote. Parties interested have decided to have the court pass upon his right to register.

The Board of Registers, on Tuesday, decided that he was entitled to vote in the city election and no appeal will be taken from their decision.

## SPRING IMPROVEMENTS.

Property holders on Gettysburg Street have made and are making extensive improvements in the appearance of that street. Mr. Charles E. Long has had a cement pavement laid in front of his dwelling house. Mr. Charles Riegle is having an addition built to his house. Mr. Springer is doing the work. Mr. William Ashbaugh is laying a cement floor in the basement and kitchen of Mr. John Long's house. Prof. Halm is beautifying his property by various changes.

Improvements in other sections of the town are noted in another place in this paper. In addition to these Mr. Harry Rowe is having his house and store repainted.

## Improvements at Pen-Mar.

The well-known Summer resort on the Mountains will be much improved this season. Besides the many cottages being erected and the numerous new business establishments already occupied the new theatre, 36x60 feet, will add to the gayety of the place. A Philadelphia firm is supplying the money for the owners of this place. The intention of the owners of this place is to give, throughout the season, polite vaudeville performances.

## THE SECRET OF SELF-CONTROL.

\* BY DONALD SAGE MAC KAY, D. D.,  
(in the Caledonian)

(Concluded from last week.)

The first element in self-control is self-respect. The preaching of self-respect, in the highest sense, is one of the pressing messages for the life of to-day. Self-conceit, the posing of the soul before the glass of its own complacency, we have in plenty; but of self-respect, the vision of the soul in the light of God's thought, we have not so much. Self-conceit is the typical sin of the Anglo-Saxon race. I would not say that self-assertiveness is necessarily and altogether a Pagan quality, for it lies at the root of a good deal of Anglo-Saxon supremacy; but I do say that self-assertiveness becomes only humble and restrained through Christian self-respect. And what is Christian self-respect? It is a man's recognition of his life as a sacred, inviolable trust from God, and because so precious he dare not trifle with it nor profane it. When a man comes to respect himself and his life as a gift from God, not to do with as he pleases, but as God expects, he has taken the first step on the way to self-control. No longer will that man do those things, yield to those tendencies, run riot with those habits which once were killing the God-like in his soul. His self-respect puts a curb on the bridge of his life.

And the second element is a sense of personal responsibility. This life of ours is sacred, and not only because of what it is in itself, but because of its influence on other lives. A sense of responsibility is indeed the characteristic mark of maturity. A man or woman without it is nothing but a grown-up child who ought not to be allowed to go about alone. Irresponsible people are the curse of society. They are a menace to the moral health of the community. But to realize, even within the narrowest limits, a sense of responsibility towards some authority higher than our own, is to set in motion the forces of self-control. Just so far as I feel my responsibility, just so far I strive to restrain myself. I may claim liberty and license in all other directions, but where my responsibility grips me, I am conscious of a curb upon my words and acts. Take, for instance, a man of violent temper and unbridled tongue, who feels in his home, towards his wife and children, a certain responsibility as husband and father. What happens? Out in the world, in his office or workshop, amongst his associates, he may curse and swear and make the atmosphere lurid with his blasphemous outbursts, but in the home, where he feels his responsibility, in the presence of his wife and children, he restrains his tongue and temper. His self-control looks those rooms of his soul where the sweeter and better elements of his nature dwell.

Suppose that for that man the sense of responsibility enlarges until he feels its influence, not only towards wife and children, or to neighbors and associates, not alone towards those who watch him, but towards God? Then, not merely in the home or in business, not simply in the open places of life where men judge him, but everywhere, in the hidden chambers of his soul and in his private hours, a sense of responsibility towards the unseen God restrains him, and in restraining him from the evil, becomes a positive influence towards the good.

The last step in attaining self-control is the sense of daily fellowship with Jesus Christ. He who would know the true power of self-mastery must live in the atmosphere of his Saviour's life. For where in human history is there a more splendid example of this perfection of character than in the life of Him who lived for us? The silent Jesus, uncomplaining in the midst of slander, patient in suffering, praying for the forgiveness of His foes even in the moment of death, is for all the ages, the ideal, the pattern of true self-control. The spirit of that life is articulate in the world to-day, and to those of us who in daily communion breathe its atmosphere and dwell beneath the influence of its power, self-control becomes a natural habit. Therefore, we may gather up all the practical meaning of this subject in a spiritual paradox—self-control comes through self-surrender. We master ourselves, only when we yield ourselves to Jesus Christ.

## CONSUMING ANXIETY.

TO SECURE "THE BLESSING OF THE CHURCH."

The solemnization of an unsavory wedding an outrage upon all religious feeling.—"Thy Money Perish With Thee."

In connection with the humiliation of the unfortunate clergyman who officiated at the unsavory wedding last week the question must have puzzled many at why his services should have been sought at all. One might have thought that a Tammany magistrate would have had just about the holy presence needed to "solemnize" such a marriage. So long as the whole proceeding was confessed by an outrage upon all religious feeling, to say nothing of mere morals, why should even the semblance of religion have been lugged in? True, under the hugger-mugger of our divorce laws, the affair was really legal, but that is no reason for attempting to throw the holy mockery of a sacred ceremony about it. A common-law marriage would have been sufficient, and much more appropriate. Yet it is well known that the parties to such travesties are usually consumed with anxiety to secure "the blessing of the Church." To get this, they are often as unscrupulous in deceiving ministers about the true state of the case as they are in making the legal arrangements for their revolting unions; and this puts an especial duty of caution and inquiry upon the clergymen to whom they apply to "consecrate" them. In the present instance, of course, the facts were notorious, and the unhappy minister walked into his own discomfiture with his eyes open. A ready knowledge of the Scripture would be an invaluable help to a clergyman so tempted. To an emissary of a man like Corey he could say, "Thy money perish with thee"; or, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"—New York Post.

## G. A. R. MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The memorial services to be held on Decoration Day will be in charge of the local post of the Grand Army. The veterans will meet at their headquarters on East Main street at 7 o'clock in the morning and, accompanied by the Emmitsburg Band, who have volunteered their services on this occasion, will march to the public school building where the services proper will be held.

Rev. Mr. Charles Reinwald will pronounce the invocation and Rev. Mr. Kenneth M. Craig will deliver the address. The music will be furnished by the Choral Union Society. These services will begin promptly at 9 o'clock. The school children and the Post, immediately after the services, will march to the Catholic Cemetery and will be the custom, decorate the graves of the dead comrades. From here the march will proceed to the Lutheran cemetery where a service, following the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be used. Comrade Gamble will read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. The exercises will be concluded with the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Mr. W. C. B. Shulenberger.

The following have been delegated to place the flags to mark the last resting places of the dead soldiers: Mr. Samuel McNair at the Lutheran Cemetery, Mr. John Reifsnider at the Catholic Cemetery, Mr. James Hospelhorn at Mount View Cemetery, Mr. Albert Duterer at Tom's Creek. Messrs. Wagerman and Weaver at Mount St. Mary's, and Mr. Samuel Gamble at the Presbyterian Cemetery. Comrades Eyster and Mentzer are the committee on flowers. The purpose of the march is to be liberal in their donations.

## Notice To Firemen.

All members of the Vigilant Hose Company are requested to attend the regular meeting of the company to be held on Friday evening, June 7, 1907, at 8 o'clock. All members failing to pay their annual dues (75 cents) before said meeting will have their names stricken from the roll of membership. By order of m24-47. VIGILANT HOSE COMPANY.

## Wanted At Once.

Man with two or three boys, from fourteen years up, to work in broom factory. Good chance for advancement. Fair wages and house rent to start with. Apply to J. F. WINEGARDNER, MGR., Emmitsburg, Md. may 17-47.

## PARAGRAPH NEWS

From All Points of The Compass.

A Digest of The Important And Interesting Happenings of The Week.

The appropriations of the Pennsylvania Legislature reached a total of \$57,000,000 for this year.

Cardinal Gibbons was elected spiritual head of the Catholic Benevolent Legion in succession to Bishop Charles E. McDonnell.

Henry C. Frick, multimillionaire iron-master of Pittsburgh, has given \$200,000 to Y. W. C. A. building fund, being raised in his home city.

Gaston P. Philip, a wealthy clubman, well-known in New York and Washington, after a prolonged spree shot and killed a cabman in Washington for refusing to drink with him.

Ninety "hoboes," the elite of the fraternity of tramps were given a banquet in Chicago at one of the high-class restaurants by Dr. L. Reitman.

Five men were killed in a burning steamer on Lake Michigan. Prompt assistance rendered by passing boats saved the lives of the rest of the crew.

Abraham Hummel, known in the penitentiary as No. 925, formerly a prominent New York lawyer, was removed to the hospital by order of the prison physician.

A monument to Worth Bagley, the only naval officer of the United States killed in the late war with Spain, was unveiled at Raleigh, N. C., the capital of his native State.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Columbus, Ohio, approved a resolution declaring that \$1,000,000 is the least sum with which the mission board can properly carry through its work the coming year.

Lincoln Beachey, who made a reputation as an aviator in Washington last year, with an untimely ship of his own invention navigated at will over the exposition grounds at Jamestown. Mr. Beachey is but twenty years of age.

Rev. Mr. L. L. Barry, who made the mistake of marrying William Ellis Corey and Mabelle Gillman, has been forgiven by his congregation. There was, prior to Mr. Clark's apology, a decided sentiment that he should be removed.

The British expedition to the South Pole, under command of Lieutenant Shackleton, announced in February last, is almost ready and will start from the Thames about the time Dr. Frederick A. Cook leaves America for the same point, namely, at the end of July.

E. H. Conger, Minister to China at the time of the Boxer uprising, died on Saturday at his home in Pasadena, Cal. Minister Conger had 145 Americans with him in the Legion at the time of the insurrection and it was largely due to his efforts that they escaped with their lives.

Dr. Frank L. James, a scientist of international fame the inventor of the submarine mines that worked such havoc among the Federal gunboats at Mobile during the civil war, that a price was put on his head and who was captured and sentenced by General Butler to be hanged, died this week in St. Louis of erysipelas.

The Canadian Government, through the Postmaster-General, has notified the United States that it will not be possible for the Postal Department of Canada to handle second-class matter sent to them from the United States by either express or freight and mailed there. This effects seriously several American publishers.

A committee appointed by the American Bankers' Association to look into the banking business done by express companies have reported the results of their investigations. The evidence has been secured that certain express companies are carrying on such banking business while chartered as common carriers, a violation of the interstate commerce regulations. All evidence secured by the committee will be placed in the hands of the Commerce Commission for the purpose of prosecuting the express companies and stopping what the bankers call "illegitimate" competition.

The Emmitsburg Public School Base Ball team again defeated the junior team of St. Euphemia's School. The game was played on Tuesday and the score 16 to 9.

Last Monday evening the Emmitsburg Band gave an open air concert. The music was much appreciated.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.



## Stylish Oxfords

ALL LEATHERS. ALL PRICES. FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

### ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE," GETTYSBURG, PA.

## WOODWARD &amp; LOTHROP,

10th, 11th-F & G Sts.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.


We are now agents for Butterick Patterns, 10c. and 15c. None Higher. DELINEATOR \$1.00 a year. Fashion Sheet FREE For The Asking.

## SPRING SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS

We are now offering, at an average reduction of a third from regular prices, a collection of Women's Underwear, including Gowns, Petticoats, Chemises, Corset Covers and Drawers. They represent the one and two-of-a-size and style, from our regular stock, the character of which is well understood by our patrons. And being a part of that stock, which we purchased months ago, the values are better than we could offer if purchased at the present time.

The goods are perfect, the styles are the best, and they are made of fine nainsooks, cambrics and muslins. The trimmings, which are tastefully and effectively applied, consist of laces, embroideries, tucks, etc.

PETTICOATS		CHEMISES	
At \$1.00.	Value \$1.50.	At 35c.	Value 50c.
Petticoats of cambric, lace trimmed.		Chemises of Cambric, lace trimmed.	
At \$1.19.	Value \$1.75.	At 79c.	Value \$1.00.
Petticoats of cambric, with embroidery ruffles.		Chemises of Nainsook, with bias band and ribbon.	
At \$1.69.	Value \$2.25.	At 95c.	Value \$1.25.
Petticoats of cambric, lace ruffles.		Chemises of nainsook, with ruffle on bottom.	
At \$5.00.	Value \$6.50.	DRAWERS	
Petticoats of cambric, with very full ruffles.		At 35c.	Value 50c.
		Drawers of cambric, embroidery trimmed.	
		At 79c.	Value \$1.00.
GOWNS		Drawers of Muslin and Cambric, with embroidery ruffles.	
At 59c.	Value 75c.	CORSET COVERS	
Gowns of Nainsook, low neck, short sleeves.		At 25c.	Value 50c.
At \$1.45.	Value \$1.75.	Corset covers of nainsook with neat trimmings.	
Gowns of Nainsook, low neck, short sleeves.		At 95c.	Value \$1.25.
At \$1.79.	Value \$2.25.	Corset Covers of Nainsook, trimmed with Torchon lace.	
Gowns of Fine Nainsook, trimmed with German Valenciennes lace.		At \$1.69.	Value \$2.00.
At \$2.25.	Value \$3.50.	Corset covers of nainsook, elaborately trimmed.	
Gowns of fine nainsook, low neck, flowing sleeves, lace trimmed.			



## SIDNEY WEST

Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter.

Colorado Building, 14th & G Streets, WASHINGTON, D. C. Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

## DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES IN FREDERICK.

A democratic primary was held in Frederick on Wednesday last to nominate a candidate for Mayor at the approaching city election.



## RED SKINS WIN.

(Continued from page 1.)

runs on a few misplays and eight hits, among which later item were two three-baggers and a home run. Bayliss took up the pitching where Chilton left off, and before he put his blanket on five hits and four runs were registered against his pitching record.

Only two Virginians got a pop in at the hit column. Mason, he of the lamp, got a single and a three sacker. Kenna, a Mountaineer, got a nice single. It was pathetic to relate the manner in which Connolly had the other Virginians trying to get the lamp lighted.

In the first inning after Kelly had struck out and Mahoney had fled to third, J. Connolly and Smith each singled but were left out in the gloom when E. Connolly followed the fan path. But the second was a home run. McHugh was first up and hit the first ball pitched for a home run over left centre fence. Quinn hit a slow one along first line and was safe on the catcher's poor handling. He stole second and scored when Bayliss let the ball through on pitcher's throw to catch him napping at second. McShane then hit a hard one to second and was safe on good sprinting. Kelly kept up the good work by hammering one to right centre for three, scoring McShane, Mahoney struck out but catcher dropped the ball. Kelly scored on Mahoney's out, catcher to first. J. Connolly reached first on an error at short. Smith was hit by pitcher. E. Connolly ended Virginia's agony by condescending to fly to first.

The third was a feast for the Mountaineers. McHugh opened up by hitting to right for three bases. Quinn took one on the shoulder and walked to first. Barrett waited for four bad ones and walked. The bases were filled when McShane came up. He hit a second who fumbled, allowing McHugh to score, and McShane was safe at first. Kelly hit to second and McShane was out at the bag, second to short. Quinn scored and Barrett took third. Mahoney hit to pitcher and Barrett was safe at home on pitcher's bad throw to the plate. J. Connolly hit to left and Mahoney went to third, Smith hit to second and was out at first, Mahoney scoring. E. Connolly fanned.

There was some scoring done in the seventh. McShane walked the fan-path and Kelly fled to catcher on attempted bunt, Mahoney teased Mr. Bayliss for a base on balls. J. Connolly hit to left and sent Mahoney to third. Connolly stole second. Somebody rubbed the lamp and Mr. Bayliss walked Smith. Three on and two out when E. Connolly came up. Joe Morris and Will Kelly got under the player's bench and rubbed the lamp until—well, E. Connolly heartlessly lambasted one to deep right centre for three bases and a house-cleaning. He scored a moment later on Brown's error of McHugh's grounder. Quinn hit hard to third and was safe. McHugh was out overrunning second. West Virginia's runs were scored on two errors and a nap. In the fourth Mason hit to right for three bases and was held there on a bluff throw—a fine piece of headwork—while Kenna was thrown out from Kelly to McHugh. Kelly received a glad hand from the crowd for his play. Wiley was fanning and Mason began to grow desperate at the thought of a three-bagger coming to naught. As the pitcher swung, Mason started for home and reached the plate safe when McShane dropped the ball. Wiley succeeded in fanning Rupert. Wiley hit, stole second, and was left there when Bayliss and the lamp were blown out with a fan.

In the eighth McCarthy hit. Downs fled to third, Welch hit to Quinn who threw to Kelly at second in time to catch McCarthy. While Mason was striking out Welch stole second and scored when the ball got away from Quinn on the throw from catcher. Mason struck out.

The third run came in the ninth. Kenna was first up and hit a beauty between third and short. He stole second and third. Wiley struck out. Rupert hit to McHugh and was out. Thinking that the side was out McHugh put the ball in his pocket and McShane left the plate. When the mistake was discovered it was also discovered that Kenna had scored. Bayliss fled out to left and then walked over to the bench and smashed to smithereens Mr. Mason's lamp. Mason's lamp played a conspicuous part in the game. In the fifth inning the Virginians took exception to called strikes. The rapidity with which a small house lamp was unblacked and lighted and suggestively presented to the umpire is, in the least, a thing commendative. It is hoped that the incident is here dropped, except to remark that there is a certain etiquette in athletics which college men should be the leaders to sustain.

John Kenna, a Mountaineer, is pitching for W. Va. this season, and is the team's mainstay in the box. John played left field in today's game. He made a nice hit, stole two bases and scored a run. He was given a royal Mountain welcome when he came to the bat. After the game he lingered a while on the terrace with the boys.

St. Mary's. University W. Va.

Summary:—Earned run M. S. M. 3. Three base hits, McHugh, E. Connolly, Mason. Home run, McHugh. Base on balls by Chilton 2; by Bayliss 4. 1st base on Errors, M. S. M. 3. Struck out by Connolly 11, by Bayliss 4. Hit by Pitcher, Quinn, Smith, Rupert, and McCarthy. Passed ball, McShane 1, McCarthy 1. Left on base, M. S. M. 10. U. W. Va. 3. Stolen base Kelly, Mahoney, J. Connolly, Quinn 2, Kenna 2. Sacrifice hit, Barrett. Time 2 hours. Umpire, Mr. Thos. J. Butler, M. S. M.

Western Exaggeration? In describing the riot in San Francisco the despatches say: "Throughout the afternoon stones flew on Mission street, from Fifth street to Twentieth street, a distance of about three miles." A record throw—at any rate for amateurs.

BRHOAE BRHOAE  
Kelly ss 6 2 1 2 3 0 Welch 3b 4 1 0 1 0 0  
McShane 2b 2 2 2 0 Mason 1b 4 1 2 5 2 0  
J. Connolly p 1 3 0 1 0 Kenna lf 4 1 1 0 0 0  
Smith lf 3 1 1 1 0 0 Wiley rf 4 0 0 0 0 0  
E. Connolly 3 1 2 0 0 Barrett cf 3 0 0 0 0 0  
McHugh 1b 2 2 8 0 0 Bayliss 2b 4 0 0 1 5 1  
Quinn 2b 2 2 1 1 0 0 Brown ss 3 0 0 1 5 1  
Barrett rf 2 1 0 0 0 McCarthy 2b 0 0 1 3 1  
McShane 4 1 2 1 2 2 Chilton p 1 0 0 0 2 2  
Downs 2b 2 0 0 3 1 0

Total 39 13 13 27 102 Total 39 3 24 145  
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Quinn 2b 2 2 1 1 0 0 Brown ss 3 0 0 1 5 1  
Barrett rf 2 1 0 0 0 McCarthy 2b 0 0 1 3 1  
McShane 4 1 2 1 2 2 Chilton p 1 0 0 0 2 2  
Downs 2b 2 0 0 3 1 0

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## STANDARD OIL.

(Continued from page 1.)

all the costs of operation, maintenance, depreciation, and profit on investment. In brief, the history and present operation of these Standard interests show throughout the past thirty-five years a substantial monopolization of the petroleum industry of the country, a deliberate destruction of competition, and a consequent control of that industry by less than a dozen men, who have reaped enormous profits therefrom.

The commercial efficiency of the Standard, while very great, has been consistently directed not at reducing prices to the public, and thus maintaining its predominant position through superior service, but rather at crippling existing rivals and preventing the rise of new ones by vexatious and oppressive attacks upon them, and by securing for itself most unfair and wide-reaching discriminations in transportation facilities and rates, both by railroad and by pipe line, while refusing such facilities so far as possible to all competitors.

### LIVE CAPITAL TOPICS.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs is in session in Washington and for about a week has been taking direct testimony in the long drawn out Brownsville affair. The sessions have been rather more satisfactory than those held before the adjournment inasmuch as a better class of witnesses seems to have been secured, and the stories that they have told seem to be more spontaneous and less doctored than those told earlier in the sessions.

According to these witnesses, most of whom are Brownsville citizens, declare that they saw the negroes enter the town and actually saw the soldiers in the act of firing and one man says that he saw the negro soldiers in khaki uniform firing as they ran. Senator Foraker who is in charge of the investigation failed to shake the testimony of these witnesses in a stiff cross examination.

It is not improbable that a scandal will be added to the interest of the Jamestown Exposition which seems to be falling lower in public favor with each day that its gates are opened. According to prevailing rumor now the Exposition is in reality a graft exposition and it would not be surprising if some of the prominent men who have loaned their names to the Board of Governors or other official ranks should be called upon to explain a few things about it. For instance it is said that a party of men, most of them of Hebrew persuasion are really behind the Jamestown Fair and it is their object to use the improvements made at Government and public expense, well as the advertising, to establish a manufacturing centre there when the Exposition has closed. The buildings, it is claimed have been erected in many cases with the primary object of furnishing suitable structures for factories and the grounds are arranged and laid out with a view to the greatest convenience of the manufacturers. At the close of the Exposition the buildings will necessarily be sold at very low figures and the improvements on the grounds, etc., cannot be removed. It will then be the chance for the Hebrew gentlemen to step forward and pick up the bargains. It would seem that evil days are ahead for the Exposition not only as regards its disappointing and unsatisfactory condition, but with reference also to the honesty of its promoters.

General Kuroki with his brilliant entourage of Japanese officers has left the city. He and his staff made a good impression here. It is puzzling to know what to make of these Orientals so recently attained to world power. It is impossible to regard them without commingled emotions of contempt and awe. Their mysterious eyes, sphinx like noses and irreproachable manners; their runt like figures and their dignity have a fascination not unmixed with repulsion. They appear to be determined to live up to their role of a great nation in all outward things at least. General Kuroki after a stay of three days at the biggest and most expensive hotel in the city gave the clerk four hundred dollars to be distributed in tips to waiters, bell boys and chambermaids. The inscrutability of these little people was aptly illustrated by the refusal of General Kuroki to speak English here though he is said to have a good working knowledge of the language and did speak it with Secretary Taft. When he was presented to the President the conversation started off in English but soon switched to German in which both he and the President were nearly as much at home as in their own languages. The President has done much to promote the good feeling with many distinguished foreigners who have come to this country by being able to speak their language. He is accomplished in German, French and Dutch and can carry on a conversation in any of the three and as some people know occasionally expresses himself in very plain English.

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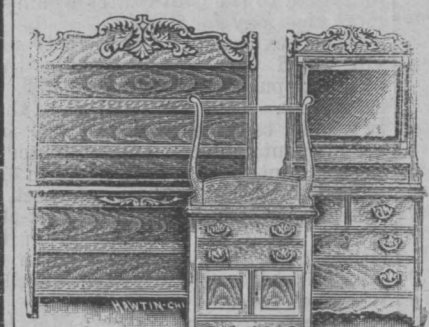
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