

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1907.

WITH this issue THE CHRONICLE, which was founded just twenty-eight years ago, passes another mile-stone on its journey of progress and usefulness and enters with pride upon a new volume.

In the first number under the new management, what was to be the ruling policy of the paper was clearly stated in these words:

THE CHRONICLE will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right. Its columns will always be open for a dignified discussion, by the people, of any subject that may seem to them interesting, or that may in anywise be a benefit to the community at large.

And looking back over the work of the twelve months that have elapsed since that promise was made—during which period, it may be mentioned, the circulation has increased far beyond what could have been reasonably expected—it is believed that THE CHRONICLE has kept faith with the people by living up to the spirit and letter of that promise. It has been what it said it would be—a clean, wholesome family paper, conducted in the interest of the people and ever abreast of the times.

During the year the advertising has increased in full proportion to the marked advance in circulation and within the next twelve months there is every assurance that there will be a steady accession to the already long list of satisfied subscribers and advertisers.

To the good people of this community and to those of the many other communities to which it is an ever welcome visitor,—to these friends who have liberally supported the enterprise THE CHRONICLE would be unfair indeed if it should fail to express its sincere and very grateful appreciation of their loyalty, their encouragement and their kindly co-operation.

To them, in whose interest it has conscientiously labored, THE CHRONICLE owes its success, and in their behalf it renews its pledge to labor unceasingly in the future.

THE following from the New Oxford Item is worthy of the serious attention of every business man in this town and vicinity:

The progress of a town or city is measured by the public spirit of its inhabitants. Men whose only interest is in the progress of their individual business may make money for themselves, but they cannot build successful towns or cities any more than a pile of stones can furnish sustenance for growing plants.

Public spirit, which is only another name for progressive action, must be depended upon if improvement and advancement is looked for, and no town can expect to keep up with the demands of this live age if its business men and its citizens in general are divided into factions, each representing a different policy and each individual in his particular clique acting solely for himself. Public needs demand concerted force; public improvement results in individual gain; and only when there is unity and a positive craving for development, together with a willingness and readiness on the part of the people to assume the responsibilities incident to the work to be done—then and only then will results be forthcoming. We might add that a little more at-

tention to our common needs would not be amiss right here in Emmitsburg where community pride is not always quoted above par.

This is the town in which we citizens should be vitally interested and for the improvement of which we should all exact our best efforts, now and at all times. And the more we evince the pulling-together spirit and the more frequently we follow up that public spirit by doing that which is for the good of all, the more prosperity will we bring to the town and to ourselves as individuals.

NOT often does a young man of ambition and attainment—whose family name is dishonored by the taint of mortal crime—settle down in the very community once terrorized by a member of that family. Yet this is just what Jesse James, the son of the noted outlaw, is going to do; and much credit does he deserve for his brave determination to make an honorable career though handicapped at every turn by his father's misdeeds. The fact that young James has just won distinction as honor man in the graduating class of the Kansas City Law School is, in itself, earnest of his future career, and no doubt the legal fraternity of Missouri will be strengthened rather than weakened by the addition to its ranks of this courageous young attorney. And in full justice to the man who is to make the brave fight it is to be hoped that in his case the sins of the father will not be visited on the son.

HAVING beaten England in most every other sport America now comes forward with another victory—this time on the turf. Richard Croker's dream has been realized and "Orby," a colt bred from an American dam and ridden by an American jockey, has won the Derby at Epsom. This triumph is a signal victory for Mr. Croker and for America as never before in the history of the turf has an American horse won the English Derby, and only on three occasions has any horse owned by an American captured the coveted prize. Nor could the victory have been won from more valiant opponents, for the English always take their defeats and accept their victories with that goodnatured grace which is the chief characteristic of thorough sportsmen.

NEITHER Mr. Cannon's secretary, nor yet his numerous friends, need feel at all concerned over the speech recently delivered in North Carolina by the Speaker. If the published remarks on the race question contained even the gist of what he said, Mr. Cannon's reputation for looking at issues in their proper light is certainly not at stake. His idea that the South understood this question thoroughly and knew what course to pursue, and that its views should be adopted was correct, and there is little reason to think that the Speaker does not believe just what he is reported to have said.

WE are very glad to learn that Mr. Heinrich Conrad, the grand opera director who has locomotor ataxia, is getting better. It seems that Dr. Fraenkel, of Berlin, has been prescribing for Mr. Conrad, charging him "fifty dollars an hour for his professional services. Dr. Fraenkel's treatment consisted, so it is said, of simply making the patient walk the floor.

We are not acquainted with the exact course pursued by the learned physician, but we assume that the floor walking took place immediately after Mr. Conrad received his bill.

THE death of Mr. Charles E. Cassell, the former editor and proprietor of the Catoctin Clarion, was a severe shock to the people in this part of the State where Mr. Cassell was so well known and where, as a most capable and enterprising editor, his influence and active efforts in behalf of everything progressive made itself felt at all times. Although well known and very highly respected throughout Maryland, his native State, his loss will be especially felt in Thurmont where he labored unceasingly for so many years in the interest of that town and community.

WE always thought that the negro race was particularly conversant with the habits of chickens, and especially with the manner of raising them. The school authorities of the District of Columbia, however, take a different view of the question and hereafter this branch of learning will be included in the curriculum of the negro schools. On behalf of the residents of the District we trust that these students will not supplement their studies by taking up a course of applied chicken raising among the hen roosts of the Capital.

A SHORTAGE in the twine crop has been reported to the Post Office Department and a commission has been appointed by the government to examine every known tying device with a view to adopting one that will take the place of the material now in use.

Why not have a similar commission appointed to find ways and means for getting rid of the surplus stock of red tape in the various other departments?

DR. WILEY, Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, is alleged to have made the remark, "It is a rank disgrace for any man to die from old age."

Perhaps the thought did not occur to the Doctor that it is little short of a discourtesy for some people to be alive at any age.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Hay, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Chickens, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Steers, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

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Home-Made Bread advertisement for Emmitsburg Home Bakery, Harry Hopp, Proprietor. Includes contact information and delivery details.

FINE WATCHES advertisement for GALT & BRO., Jewelers, Silversmiths, Stationers. Includes address and contact information.

REFRESH YOURSELF! advertisement for Soda Fountain by H. C. HARNER. Includes list of flavors and contact information.

Clothing advertisement for Parker, Bridget & Co., Head-to-foot Outfitters. Includes address and contact information.

Prices, \$15 to \$35. Parker, Bridget & Co., Head-to-foot Outfitters. Includes address and contact information.

YOU write a letter to Jones advertisement for The New Tri-Chrome Smith Premier Typewriter. Includes image of the typewriter and contact information.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS table showing temperature data for various days of the week.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH Zimmerman & Shriver COAL TO BURN advertisement. Includes contact information and address.

UNDERTAKER advertisement for M. F. SHUFF, Dealer in Modern Furniture, Beds, Mattresses.

SEWING MACHINES advertisement for The C. & P. Telephone Co. Includes contact information.

Fair Criticism is Invited advertisement for The C. & P. Telephone Co. Includes contact information.

MASURY'S HOUSE PAINTS advertisement. Includes image of a paint can and contact information.

Now Open advertisement for The Emmitt House, Under New Management. Includes contact information.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS. Mrs. Lewis Wortz has returned from Baltimore. A month ago Mrs. Wortz went to the city to consult a specialist and if possible to have her failing sight restored. The physicians were unable to benefit her.

EYESIGHT AND DOLLARS. Your eyes are worth more to you than your dollars. In eye service cost is a secondary consideration, yet extravagance is unnecessary—if you come to us.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES. The central committee of the Republican party in this county have fixed on Saturday, June 8, as the day for the county primaries that will select delegates to the county convention to be held in Frederick, on Saturday, June 15.

ORDER NISI ON AUDIT. No. 8167 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

ORDER NISI ON SALES. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Now Open advertisement for The Emmitt House, Under New Management. Includes contact information.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1907.

SUICIDE AT MIDDLETOWN.

Frank Kefauber Kills Himself at the Dwelling of Martin Coblentz.

DR. FLYNN AT BRUNSWICK.

President of Mount St. Mary's Preaches Sermon at Dedication of New Church.

CASE OF RABIES.

Eleven Head of Cattle Quarantined in Liberty Township for One Hundred Days.

FOUR POINTS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Thaddeus Maxwell, of Emmitsburg, is visiting the family of Mr. H. F. Maxwell, of this place.

ARRESTED IN GETTYSBURG.

John Cool and George Reese, of Adams County, were arrested in Gettysburg on information made by Col. E. B. Cope.

MARY D. SNOUFFER.

On Sunday Mrs. Mary D. Snouffer, wife of Mr. Philip J. Snouffer, died at her home at the age of thirty-seven years.

ICE CREAM FESTIVAL.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, June 13th, 14th, and 15th, an Ice Cream festival will be held in Taneytown.

CHANGING IN TIMETALE.

Beginning next Monday, June 10th, trains will leave Emmitsburg as follows:

HORSE FOR SALE.

Young bay mare, coming four years, sound, gentle and without blemish.

Mrs. Margaret Mitchell and Mrs. E. E. Zimmerman are having their properties on Main Street repainted.

J. Thos. Gelwick

From All Points of The Compass.

A Digest of the Important and Interesting Happenings of The Week.

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A course in business required of a degree for entrance and five or six years to complete is being planned by the authorities of Harvard University.

An expert on marble who was asked to look over the Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., reported among other things that a mantle for which the State paid \$1,766.40 was worth only \$80.

The subject of establishing a Jewish University of America is now under discussion by leading Jewish educators. The sum proposed to be raised for this purpose is \$10,000,000.

According to figures based on an investigation conducted by Harbor Commissioner W. V. Stafford, there are approximately forty thousand persons in San Francisco directly owing to the labor troubles.

Articles of incorporation of the United States Syndicate have been filed at Phoenix, Ar. The capital stock of this syndicate is to be \$500,000,000, the purpose, to build a railroad to connect North and South America.

William S. Crowdy, a dumb negro residing in Washington, D. C., availing himself of the anti-trust law, is causing a stir by his suit against the United States Navy.

A shipment of 1000 bushels of apples from Tasmania has been received in New York. This is the first time in all probability will not be continued.

The Haywood trial at Boise, Idaho, has begun. Arthur Hawley, in opening the State's case declared that the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners set a regular scale of prices to be paid for the murder of those who incurred their displeasure.

By more than a two-thirds vote, the stockholders of the Bank of Waynesboro authorized the increase of the capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000. The par value of the stock is \$50 per share and the increase means the addition of 2000 shares to the bank's issue.

The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1906 shows the gross earnings to be \$46,036,806.22. At the meeting of the Board to whom this report was submitted, it was decided to increase the age limit for persons entering the employ of the company from 35 to 45 years.

A gang of heavily armed negroes held up a freight train at Bayview Junction near Elkton. They drove the conductor and brakeman into the caboose and controlled the train until it reached Elkton where they were captured, word having been received by telegram of the hold-up.

One of the negroes was shot while attempting to escape. Because he was short in his accounts and expected the aid of the auditor of his company, George P. Decker, agent of the United States Express Company at Old Point Comfort, Va., robbed the safe of the company, set fire to the Federal Pier on which the office was located. Decker was suspected and confessed.

SALARIES INCREASED.

An official notice has been received at this postoffice from the Department that the salaries of the carriers on rural routes will be increased on July 1. Instead of receiving \$720 a year, they will receive severally \$900, \$900, \$864 and \$810.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. T. Hays spent Wednesday in Baltimore. Miss Elizabeth M. Horner is visiting her mother.

A VERY EXCITING RUNAWAY.

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Mrs. J. T. Hays spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Miss Ruth Gillelan spent Thursday in Thurmont. Miss Augusta Kretzer is visiting in Hagerstown.

DIED.

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

WANTED AT ONCE.

Man with two or three boys, from fourteen years up, to work in broom factory. Good chance for advancement.

BRIDGMAN.

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Stylish Oxfords

ALL LEATHERS. ALL PRICES. FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE SQUARE," GETTYSBURG, PA.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

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

WHITE COTTON DRESS MATERIALS

June Brides, Bridesmaids and hosts of other women are thinking of dainty white frocks. The largest, best and most complete stock of White Cotton Dress Materials possible to assemble is here to select from—representing the best of our own country's products as well as those of England, Ireland, France and Switzerland.

- French Lawns, 48 inches wide; sheer and dainty. 25c. to \$1.00 per yard. Paris Muslins, with a lovely silken sheen, 48 inches wide. 50c. to \$1.00 per yard.

DETOUR ITEMS.

- Mr. Joseph Wachea is painting the buildings on his farm in Frederick county. This improves the appearance of the property a great deal. Rev. Mr. T. J. Kolb attended the Lovefeast of the G. B. Brethren at Marsh Creek, Pa., last Saturday and Sunday.

FOUR SPECIAL VALUES IN WHITE DRESS LINENS

- 36-inch Irish linen, pure linen and light weight, 45c. a yard. 36-inch Irish linen, round thread, 50c. a yard.

SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter.

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

Everyday Religion.

It is quite possible for a man to so cling to the outer trappings and draperies of religion that when these are swept away he finds himself an exile on a barren shore. And well it is that finger posts still remain on life's high-way to guide us in the path of duty, and toward the Eternal City.

(To Be Continued.)

LIVE CAPITAL TOPICS.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington is in full summer dress now, in spite of the belated Spring, and even were it not for the beauty of the trees along the streets and the gay flowers in the parks one would know it was Summer. Two infallible signs prevail that leave no room for doubt. One is the tearing up of the asphalt pavement and the repairs to them that are going on in all parts of the city, and the other is the appearance of the window and door boards in fine houses which proclaim that the owners have seen the burglar wires installed and have departed to the ends of the earth. Fashionable people are leaving by every train and very soon no one who has an entrance to that hallowed circle known as "society" will be within one hundred miles of the Capital. The Diplomatic families are hastening away to Europe, to Newport and Lenox and the lesser lights in the social firmament are distributing themselves over two continents. There was a time when many Washingtonians remained in the city all of the Summer with the exception of a few weeks at the Springs in mid-Summer, but all that is changed now and with the influx of multi-millionaire folk and fashion leaders of other cities, there is a scattering as soon as the first warm day settles on the city, or in fact as soon as it becomes apparent that the social season is over.

Washington society is a very different affair from what it was twenty or thirty years ago when a man with ten thousand dollars a year was rich enough to "entertain" and live in princely style. The many people of great wealth have set a different standard and an era of entertainments has set in that has so altered the aspect of the social world here that old Washingtonians scarcely recognize it. Next Winter, it is predicted, we shall have a splendid new opera house to be built by Hammerstein in a fashionable section of the city. This will add another stimulus to fashion and with a Grand Opera season the Capital will rank with New York in all the appurtenances of fashionable life with the added advantage of being a national capital with all the officials and Diplomatic set as Winter residents.

Secretary Garfield, by the way, is introducing a new system of bookkeeping in the various bureaus under his control and modern methods and new clerks, educated in expert bookkeeping will be introduced. This causes a howl but the Secretary is going ahead. He was a member of the Keep Commission appointed to investigate the workings of the various departments and it was not difficult for him to see that the principal impediment to effective work was the retention of old methods and old clerks from sentiment, timidity or indifference. Now that he is in a position to make reforms he is using some of the information gained through his experience on the Keep Commission and setting a good example for other departments that are handicapped like the Interior Department.

The distribution of free literature on pretty nearly all known subjects is one of the means employed by Congressmen to hold the support of their constituents, but among the most valued contributions of this kind are the maps of the United States which in various sizes are bestowed on the doubtful voter and the faithful henchman alike. Twenty one thousand six hundred copies of this map are distributed annually by members of Congress, and each year this map is brought up to date so as to show all changes that have occurred during the year, such as new Postoffices, public surveys, increase or diminution of territory and all other alterations in our possessions. Those persons who are

overlooked by their Congressman may secure the map by sending one dollar to Secretary Garfield of the Interior Department.

GETTYSBURG NEWS

U. E. Weikert died at his home at Greenmount on last Saturday from the result of an operation for appendicitis at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, some time ago. He was aged 33 years, 8 months and 1 day. He had been engaged in the general merchandise business at Greenmount for several years, conducting a successful business and was highly esteemed by all who had dealings with him. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. G. W. Minnick conducting services with interment in the Evergreen Cemetery. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Anna Sherry, and three children. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Weikert, of Greenmount, and four brothers, Harry E. Weikert, of Hanover, J. Wm. Weikert, of Galesburg, Ill., A. S. Weikert, Knoxville, Ill., and Luther D. Weikert at home. — *Compiler.*

The occupant of Lee's Headquarters has been arrested, charged with conducting an immoral house. The Compiler says "the talk" about the house has been such that battlefield guides have not pointed it out because of explanations that might be made necessary if a visit to Lee's Headquarters was suggested. It is to be hoped that this historical landmark can be so restored as to be pointed to and visited by those interested in the battlefield.

Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, was the Memorial Day speaker at Gettysburg and drew to that place hundreds of visitors from the surrounding towns and country, as the Congressman was born on the Gettysburg battlefield and his oration abounded in his experiences during the great struggle in '63.

A lengthy criticism of this address appears in another column. The *New York Post* says "Mr. Tawney should be rebuked for telling the people that they pay the cost of the army of Federal inspectors. When did the foreigner leave off paying the tax?" Mr. Tawney said in part that there is but one great problem in politics and that is the adjustment of the central power of the state or nation to the local self-government of the people.

The States not only seem inclined to allow but in many instances are anxious voluntarily to surrender to the Federal Government the discharge of duties and the exercise of powers and privileges reserved by the Constitution to them, especially when the exercise of these powers and privileges involves the expenditure of money.

The true reason for this dangerous tendency, he said, lies in the fact that the people do not realize that they are themselves paying for the things which the National Government pays for.

Circuit, Equity and Orphans' Court Business.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) James A. Warfield, charged with having stolen goods in his possession, was last week held in \$200 bail for court by Justice Ritter, of Frederick.

William E. Glass and Harry G. Saylor, charged with stealing some brass, on Wednesday last entered into \$200 bail before Justice Eckstein.

Efforts are being made to have Dr. Harrison Wagner declared insane. Affidavits of relatives and others have been filed in court in Washington, D. C., and it is likely a jury will be called upon to decide as to the doctor's sanity.

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Mail, Telegraph or Phone Orders executed immediately. Flowers and Designs for Weddings, Funerals, Receptions and all other occasions.

COMMENCEMENT BOUQUETS.

March 22-ly

FOR TENDER FEET



The comfort of a woman's shoe depends largely on the flexibility of its sole. While all **Dolly Madison Shoes** are unusually flexible, yet one style is especially designed for tender feet. It is called the **Dolly Madison Hand-turn Shoe, with Feather Edge.**

To those seeking absolute ease and comfort in their shoes we especially recommend this style **\$3.00 and \$3.50**

For Sale by Representative Dealers

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Mount St. Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary.

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The ninety-ninth scholastic year begins September 14, 1906.

Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. New Laboratory for the practical teaching of Physics and Chemistry.

The latest modern improvements. Beautiful grounds. New athletic field. Fine gymnasium and swimming pool.

Separate department for young boys.

Address, VERY REV. D. J. FLYNN, LL. D., Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Seasonable Display of Suit Fabrics.

A superior and distinctive showing of Suiting, rivals all others in quantity, beauty, style and quality and surpassing all others in moderation of prices.

Any man who wants a beautiful suit should come here at once and make his selection, as the most exclusive patterns are selling fast.

LIPPY
The Tailor

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No Old Stock

Everything New and Seasonable

FINE SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR FOR MEN

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Kodaks and Supplies.

Souvenir Post Cards of Emmitsburg, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco. Knives, Razors, Hardware, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Ammunition. Confectionery, Groceries and notions.

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The Standard of Musical Excellence.

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A perfect self playing piano at a reasonable price.

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Chas. M. Stieff, 924 Liberty St. Baltimore, Md.

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New Perfection Blue Flame with Wick. Reliance, Blue Flame Wickless.

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July 13-ly

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VINCENT SEBOLD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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—AND—

See his splendid stock of **GOLD & SILVER Key & Stem-Winding WATCHES**

Let Unkindness Die.

"Have good will To all that lives, letting unkindness die, And greed and wrath; so that your lives be made Like soft airs passing by." —Edwin Arnold.

HOKE & RIDER

MAKERS OF **MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES**

MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

*Estimates Furnished on Short Notice Free of Charge.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6.

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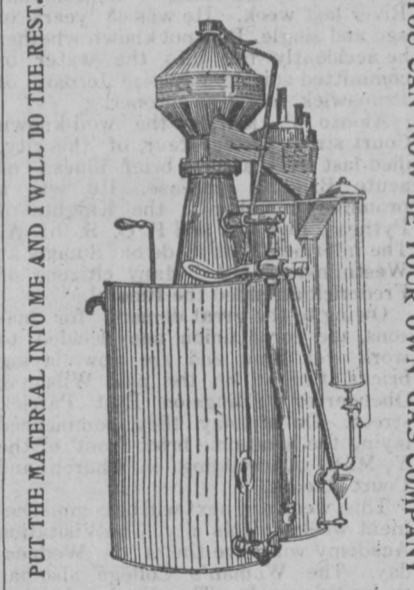
DEALER IN WELL MADE FURNITURE.



aug 17-1y

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE

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No Limit to Size.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

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SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY.

Having made important improvements in our Gas Machine by the application of Force Feed and combining generator and gasometer in one, and simplifying many points of construction, and requiring small space to install; obviating all danger of excessive discharge of carbide into generator, making gas in excess of consumption. We now claim to have perfect Gas Machine, furnishing the most brilliant light ever produced, and are prepared to furnish the Improved Machine, guaranteed to be the most simple and efficient working Gas Machine on the market. We guarantee all machines as represented and put in on approval. All material of the best, put up in neat and substantial manner. All inquiries for prices or information in regard to installing machine will have prompt attention. Descriptive circulars on application. Rights for sale. Fully protected by patents.

Manufactured by **J. T. HAYS & SON, Patentees, EMMITSBURG, MD.**

may 6

ICE CREAM.

I am better prepared than ever before to serve my patrons with all flavors of

ICE CREAM.

All my Ices are made under the best conditions and my power plant, recently installed, enables me to supply large quantities.

ICE CREAM

for private families, hotels, and public functions.

GEO. E. GLUTZ.

Established 1809.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Incorporated 1816.

About sixty miles from Baltimore, at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Healthy location, large and shady lawns, modern equipment throughout. Students may pursue either the CLASSICAL or English Course; graduation is attained in either.

Music, Painting and Domestic Economy are branches of special interest in their respective departments.

SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg Md.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

HAVE your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by George T. Eyster who warrants the same and has always on hand a large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 8137 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

MAY TERM, 1907.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 31st day of May, 1907.

James T. Hays, Mortgagee of Ann R. Bluer, et al., on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 15th day of June, 1907, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by James T. Hays, Mortgagee, in the above cause and files in the same, in as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary, thereof be shown before said day; provide 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 \$2210.50.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1907.

SAMUEL T. HOFFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County. True copy—Test.

SAMUEL T. HOFFNER, Clerk.

Vincent Sebold, Solicitor. may. 34-4f.

We the undersigned citizens and tax payers of Frederick county, State of Maryland, do hereby give notice, that on the third Monday, to-wit, the 15th, day of July, 1907, we intend to petition the County Commissioners of Frederick county State of Maryland, for the locating and opening the public road in said county. Beginning at a point on the public road leading from Martin's mill to Motter's Station, in said county, at or near the dwelling house of Levi B. Dubel, on said road, thence through the lands of J. Stewart Annan in a Westerly direction to the lands of Francis A. Orndorff still in a Westerly direction to the lands of the Emmitsburg Railroad Company at or near the South side of the railroad station at Motter's and thence across said lands of said Railroad Company to the public road at Motter's Station. Said proposed public road to be thirty feet wide and is situated in Frederick county.

N. C. STANSBURY, J. C. ROSENSTEEL, I. M. FISHER, THOS. H. GROSHON, W. H. FUSS.

June 7-6ts.

We the undersigned citizens and tax payers of Frederick county, State of Maryland, do hereby give notice that on the 15th day of July, 1907, we will petition the County Commissioners of Frederick county, State of Maryland, to close that portion of the public road in said county. Beginning at a point at or near the residence of Levi B. Dubel, on the road leading from Martin's mill to Motter's Station in said county, and running thence in a Southern direction, to the public road leading from Stony Ridge road at a point where the same intersects the said road from Stony Branch school house to Rocky Ridge road.

N. C. STANSBURY, J. C. ROSENSTEEL, I. M. FISHER, THOS. H. GROSHON, W. H. FUSS.

June 7-6ts.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

Hope Felt That Some on the Ticket May be Elected.—Strong Men Lead the Party.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

The city Republican convention to nominate candidates for mayor, register and aldermen for Frederick was held last week in the Court House. Hammond Urner was made chairman and Benjamin Rosemour and M. Nusz were made secretaries. It was decided to nominate the ticket in the order named above and the following were selected without opposition: Emanuel Peter Mantz, for mayor; Clement C. Ausherman, for register, and Jonathan J. Bielheld, James A. Brown, Charles B. T. Hendrickson, William C. Birely and Charles W. F. Cashour for aldermen.

The ticket named is exceedingly strong and has been well received. There is a strong hope that part of the ticket will be elected as all the nominees are leading business men. The nominee for mayor, Mr. Mantz, was defeated by 182 majority by Mayor Smith at the last election when the Democrats were united. Now there is a division in their camp. The normal Democratic majority is 300.

The emblem of the party is a school house. This will appear on the ballot.

TAFI BY ELIMINATION.

Loeb. "Gentleman to see you, sir."

T. R. "Mollycoddle?"

Loeb. "No, sir?"

T. R. "Undesirable citizen?"

Loeb. "He doesn't look it."

T. R. "Conspirator? Politron?"

Loeb. "Not that I can see."

T. R. "Deliberate and unqualified, etc."

Loeb. "I think not, sir."

T. R. "Well, why didn't you tell me it was Taft? Show him in." —Cleveland Leader.

Gettysburg, Pa. Emmitsburg, Md.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

THE LEADERS.

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets.

We are about rounding up the greatest season of Wool Dress Goods selling we have ever had—and we are anxious to have an early

"CLEAN UP"

of all parts of pieces of light fancies still left. We therefore start the month of June with a

REDUCTION PRICE

on Light Fancy Dress Goods, that ought to make quick work of the balance.

Lot No. 1.—Very recent purchase of several hundred yards 36 inch Fancy Suitings—regularly 50 ct. goods—to which we have added the balance of our own stock of 50 ct. Fancies will be closed 3 at 33 cts.

Lot No. 2.—Twelve to Fifteen pieces of Jamestown "Moonlight" Mixture, and other Light Fancy Dress Goods, Plaids and Stripes—were \$1.00—will be closed at 75 cts.

Lot No. 3.—Eight to ten pieces High Grade Light Fancy Mixtures—Jamestown and others—regularly worth \$1.25 to \$1.39—will be closed at \$1.00.

Lot No. 4.—Five to seven pieces—of Jamestown Fancies—56 inches wide—were \$1.50 will be closed at \$1.19.

NOTE.—These goods are all up to the season in style; not an old lot of former season's goods—are especially desirable for gowns, skirts or suits.

To the above Reduction Sale will be added the Remnants and Odds and Ends of the entire Dress Stock—including many Blacks, making it

A VERY DESIRABLE SALE.

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

ROWE'S LIVERY

TEAMS AT ANY TIME AND FOR ANY OCCASION.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

ALWAYS PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE

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EMMITSBURG, MD.

C. & P. PHONE. jan 26-1y

MANUAL TRAINING

THE BEST WAY TO LEARN TO DO IS BY DOING.

Some Facts Concerning the Importance of Kindergartens and Manual Training Schools.—A Preparation for Law and Order.

Frederick J. Haskin, on the subject of manual training and kindergartens, writes as follows:—

"There is more truth than poetry in the assertion that the devil finds work for the idle hands. Humanity is born to be active, and when the actives are not trained in some definite direction they will devote themselves to whatever lies nearest. Because of this tendency they have seen fit to reform schools have come into use, and millions of dollars are being used every year in the support of police courts and penal institutions. Incompetent and untrained hands have spoiled factory work, have blundered over agricultural fields, have tried dozens of avenues of earning a livelihood, and, finding defeat, have turned to vagabondage and crime. The cry for skilled hands in every walk of life is stronger to-day than ever before, and with belated recognition of the fact, the nations are trying to make amends for long neglect.

"As late as the past quarter century Henry George discovered a little 13-year-old girl who had no idea that the soil in her father's backyard had anything common with the surface of the earth that she studied about in her geography. Modern education means to do away with this lack of application of principals. Hands are set to work to model landscapes, to draw designs, to ornament and finish, to make baskets, carve wood, sew, cook, model in clay, handle carpenter's tools, make hats, or shoes or clothing, as the sex or the talent decrees."

In speaking of agricultural colleges the speaker writes: "Boys who attend these institutions return to the farms to develop the resources there after a modern fashion, to introduce new machinery and new methods, to practice rotation in crops, and to conserve the energies of the soil. They save the nation millions of dollars a year in the importation of food stuffs, and in the increase of the value of farm products. The need of technical education arose with the development of the country, the opening of mines and factories, the improvement of transportation."

"The earlier the hands of a child are trained, the better for the child. It is not necessary to train him with the one aim in view that he may make a living by all of them. He should be trained for good, the training may do him. This was one of the causes of Froebel's finding the kindergarten system. Because Friedrich Froebel was a lonely, neglected child, he was drawn in later life to all children, and because his own little hands had so often ached for the want of congenial work or for some harmless plaything, he begged the privilege of teaching tiny children the things he wanted to know and to do. His opportunity came to him there among his German people, and he had many difficulties to overcome on account of the unpopularity of his ideas.

"The statement that there are nearly 300,000 children, nearly all babies, in the public and private kindergartens of the United States, has little significance to the average parent until he remembers that of these there are many thousands who come from families of absolute and dire poverty, where home is a meaningless word, and where many of the graces and ordinary practices of civilized life are wanting. Through the kindergarten these homes are reached and a most beneficial influence exerted.

"All children who have had kindergarten training are better fitted to enter the primary schools, and knowing this, fourteen States have authorized them by law, and 353 cities having a population of 4000 and over have established free kindergartens. There are several hundred private ones throughout the country and as many charitable ones.

"It may seem strange and inconsistent that the nations of the world while in assembly at a Peace Conference at 'The Hague,' (the capital of Holland in Europe), should at the same time be engaged in arming their fortifications, in the building of great battleships, and the manufacture of the most deadly of fire arms and instruments of death, and yet on calm consideration we can infer that this very condition of things fully prepares for war and to resist aggression is one of the very best of ways to preserve and maintain permanent peace in the world.

"This matter of being prepared for what the future may bring us applies to communities and individuals as well as to nations. It is the highest wisdom for all to look ahead for what may be coming, so that when the opportunity presents itself, we may be prepared to make the most of it.

"The past is gone, never and cannot be recalled, yet we may learn from the past, trying to improve on what we have done, and even from past errors learn wisdom by avoiding them in the future.

"We were in school trying to prepare our selves for our present duties and life and to cultivate, to discipline, and to store our minds with useful knowledge, without which our lives would be a partial failure.

"Surely the best way to make our lives successful, peaceful, and happy is to cultivate a calm and peaceful spirit, that we may meet whatever is before us in life with fortitude and patience, making friends by doing all the good we can to others remembering that kind words and actions are the best means of securing friends, and sometimes the best weapons to conquer an enemy.

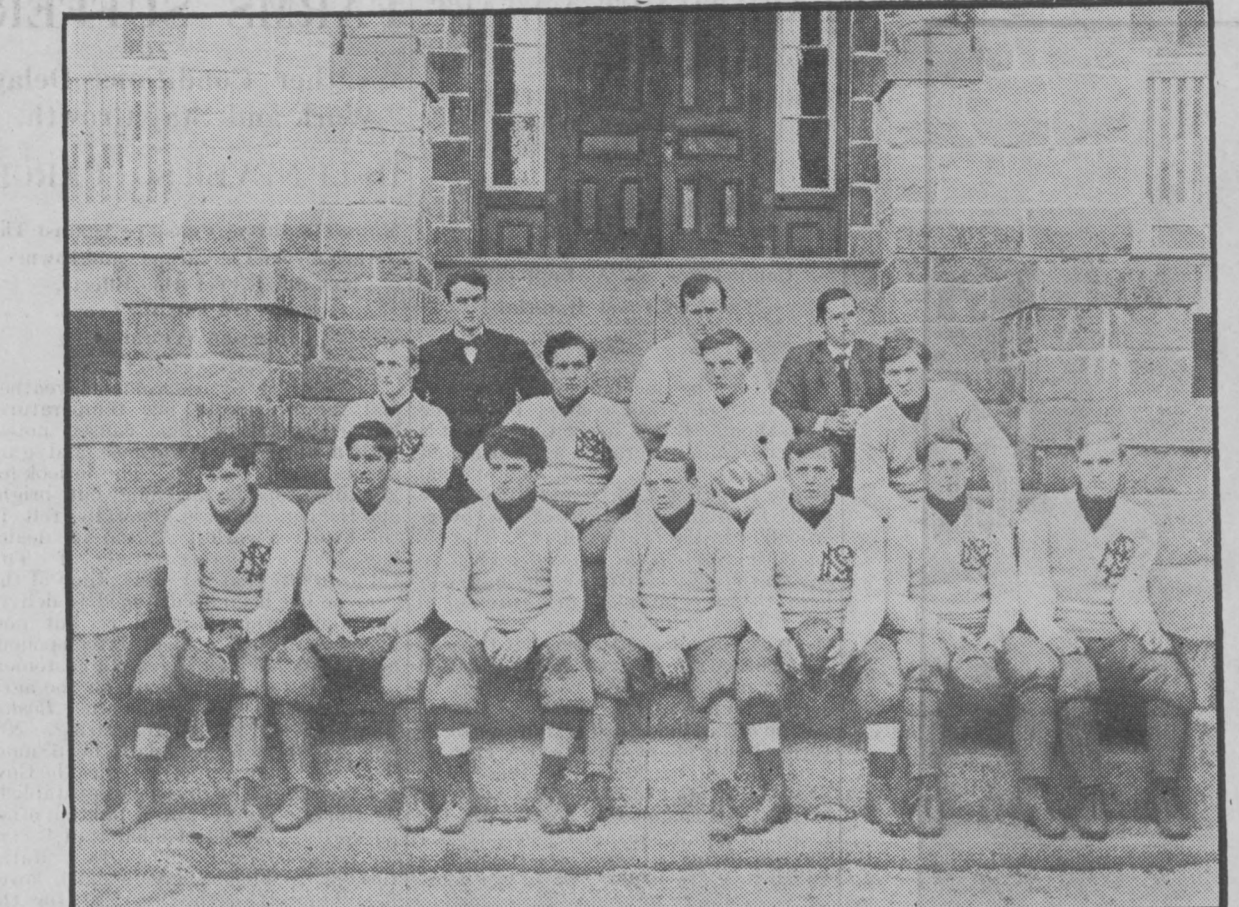
"In short the way to preserve the peace of a nation, community or individual is to practice the principles of our common Christianity.

"It is said that Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador to America, will probably be recalled and that Baron Kaneko will succeed him.

"Darwin P. Kinsley, first vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and son-in-law of the late John A. McCall, was elected president of the company to succeed Alexander E. Orr.

"Twenty-four million dollars will be distributed to the stockholders of the Adams Express Company in the shape of collateral trust bonds.

"Unkel Bill sez sum pepul is purty fly but thay land in the supe.—Little Henry's Slate.



MOUNT SAINT MARY'S FOOTBALL TEAM, 1906-7

FROEBEL'S PURPOSE. WHAT KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS REALLY STAND FOR.

Misinformation Given by Newspapers and Periodicals the Cause of a General Misunderstanding in Regard to These Valuable Institutions.

"The general trend of the misconception of the learned in regard to the kindergarten is in identifying it with the existing extreme tendency toward individualism in education, toward treating the child as if he were a creature complete in himself and requiring neither home training nor home discipline, nor indeed any kind of discipline at all. The kindergarten, in short, is supposed to be the oracle and protagonist of the 'little darling' school of education which is at present so rampant and so pernicious in its effects. And all the evils of that school, from making the child sick with too much candy to producing young men and women with no sense of obligation to their home or to anything else, are laid indiscriminately at its door.

"Now if there is any one thing which could be selected to be said about the kindergarten which would be more than any other the diametrical opposite of the truth it is this question of individualism. If there is one thing on earth that the kindergarten stands for and that Froebel had more deeply imbedded in his soul and purpose than anything else it is the belief that the child is not a social atom, but a subordinate, dependent being, incomplete in himself and capable of receiving his growth and development only as a member, and a thoroughly subordinated and enlisted member, of the family and of the State.

"Froebel in his feeling of the unity and indivisibility of the family was a true German, and a great part of the teaching that he prescribed is directed to relating the child more fully and more deeply to the family life; while much of the rest is designed to make him feel his obligations to his fellow-citizens and to the State. He believed that it was in the relation to his own father that the child received his first conception of the relation of the individual to God.

"The American sense of humor may make it difficult for most Americans to understand the idea of obedience and discipline was not an anemic one."—Joseph Lee in Boston Transcript.

MORE MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

Of the 64,000 post offices in the country, at any one of which registry business may be transacted, only 38,000 (inclusive of 4000 stations) are authorized to do a money order business. While doubting the feasibility of extending the money order facilities to all post offices, Postmaster General Meyer, to meet as far as practicable the needs of the business public and promote its convenience in the transmission of money through the mails, issued an order in part as follows:

In furtherance of the aim of this department to promote public convenience, it has been decided to materially extend the advantage now offered by the postal money order system as a means of safely transmitting money through the mails, by the establishment of money order service at many post offices not now authorized to transact such business.

"Can we take Bryant, the poet, Hearst, the editor, or Edward Bok to be anything less than that type of man who most nearly approaches the ideal? Their editorials have associated them with millions of readers. The people depend upon them for news and truth. To do this he must develop his personality, and if he does not have the interest and feeling for his readers at heart, the man has failed in his mission.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S SCHEDULE.

The following is the foot ball schedule of Mount St. Mary's College for 1907: October 5—Baltimore University, at Emmitsburg.

October 12—Maryland Agricultural College, at Emmitsburg.

October 19—St. John's College, at Emmitsburg.

October 23—Gettysburg, at Emmitsburg.

November 2—Maryland University, at Emmitsburg.

November 9—Baltimore Medical College, at Emmitsburg.

November 16—Catholic University, at Emmitsburg.

November 20—Lebanon Valley College, at Emmitsburg.

November 23—Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa.

EXCERPTS AND EPIGRAMS FROM PRESIDENT'S JAMESTOWN SPEECHES.

The President's speeches at Jamestown embraced, as usual, any number of different subjects and were replete with striking epigrams which were listened to by thousands of attentive hearers. On kinship Mr. Roosevelt said in part:—

"Perhaps the very fact that I am half Southern and half Northern in blood, and that for many years I was brought into peculiarly close association with the life of the great West, makes it natural for me to feel with intensely the strong sense of kinship with every portion of our great common country, which should be the birthright of every true American.

"Since I have been President I visited every State and Territory within the borders of the Union, save such as can be reached only by sea. The thing that has struck me most has been the essential oneness, the essential unity, of our people.

"In the fundamentals I have found American citizens to be just about the same everywhere. There exist just about the same essential good qualities and much the same shortcomings in any gathering of our citizens.

"Friends, let us realize that in very truth we are knit together in ties of brotherhood, and that while it is proper and necessary that we should insist upon our rights, we should yet be patient and considerate in bearing with one another, and in trying, so far as in us lies, each to look at the problems that face us from his brother's standpoint as well as from his own.

"It is a matter for congratulation that there is such a steady increase of interest in the Southern States in everything pertaining to children. The nation's most valuable asset is the children, for the children are the nation of the future. All people alive to the nation's need should join together to work for the moral, spiritual and physical welfare of the children in all parts of our land.

"The navy is our surest guaranty of peace, and if war should ever come, it will be the greatest safeguard for our honor and our interest. As is likewise true of our army, it is manned by a volunteer force—for it must never be forgotten that all our soldiers and sailors, whether regular or not, are volunteers."

"Some of the epigrams from his Georgia Day speech were as follows:— Workmen should receive a certain definite and limited compensation for all accidents in industry, irrespective of negligence.

"When the employer, the agent of the public, on his own responsibility, and for his own profit, in the business of serving the public, starts in motion agencies which create risks for others, he should take all ordinary and extraordinary risks involved.

"The national government should be a model employer. It should demand the highest quality of service from its employes and should care for them properly in return.

"The railroads are prompt to demand the interference and to claim the protection of the Federal courts in times of riot and disorder, and in turn the Federal government should see to it that they are not permitted successfully to plead that they are under the Federal law when thereby their own rights can be protected, but outside of it when it is invoked against them in behalf of the rights of others.

"Every encouragement should be given to our navy, and no public servant should be pardoned for failing to do everything in him to see that we have the best type of ships and guns, and that the officers and enlisted men are held to the strictest accountability.

"We should have a system of promotion either by elimination or by selection, so that mediocre officers could not come to the top. We must insist upon justice and fair dealing as between man and man. We must strive each of us to treat his fellow with an eye single to what his conduct warrants.

"We must work hard and bear ourselves cheerfully and valiantly. We must be kindly and considerate, and yet show that at need we have iron in our blood.

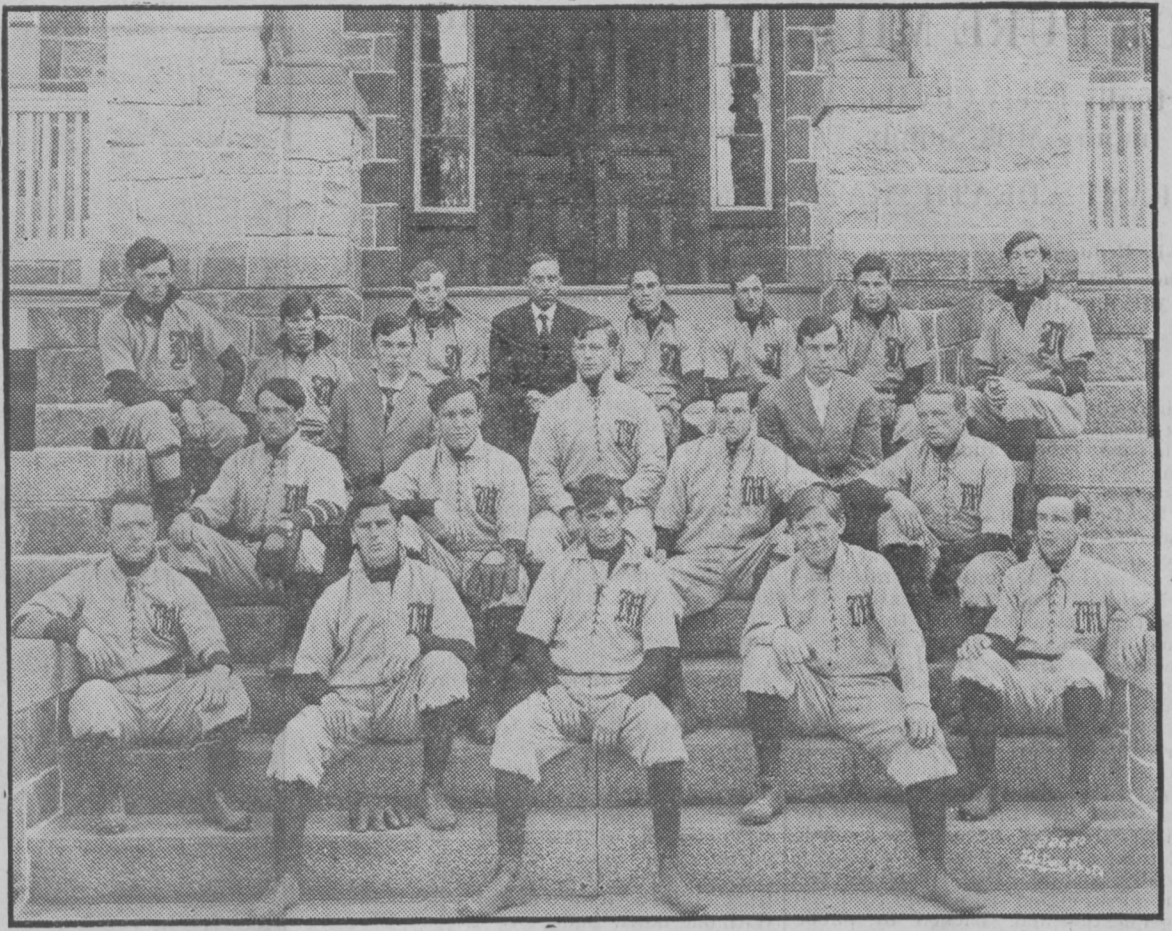
PERSONALITY IN JOURNALISM. SCHOLARS AWARDED MEDALS.

From the Essay Read by Miss Mary McNair at the High School Commencement. On Tuesday morning six pupils of St. Euphemia's School were awarded medals which distinguish them as graduates from the full course of instruction as given at that school.

The friends and patrons of the academy gathered in large numbers in the hall to listen to the interesting exercises which always mark these occasions. St. Euphemia's School, particularly in late years has come to the front and as a local institution the people of Emmitsburg can and do take great pride in the high place it assumes among schools of its kind. The instruction and discipline peculiar to it has borne good fruit in this community and it is never a difficult matter to recognize its graduates. So on these commencement occasions it is no unusual thing to have "all stars taken."

On Tuesday evening standing room was at a premium. The instrumentals and trios, was of a high order and excellently rendered. Miss Euphemia Tyson accompanied the songs. The following is the programme:— Entrance March, Misses M. Sebald, M. Mitchell, salutatory, "Which is the Sweetest Of Words You May Hear"; Little Gertrude Kreis; song, "The Lily Looks Like Me"; instrumental trio, "No You Don't"; Misses M. Mitchell, M. Walters, M. Welty; chorus, "The Farmer Boy is a Jovial Lad"; instrumental duo, "Militair Galop," Misses I. Scott, M. Walters; dialogue, "La Rosiere," Senior Girls; vocal waltz, "Silver Bells"; song, "Pretty Lilies"; vocal quartette, "The Professor At Home" Professor, Master Charles Stouter, Tax Collector, Master Roy Gelwicks, Prima Donna, Miss C. Gelwicks, Domestic (Annie), Miss M. Gelwicks; Graduation Exercises; recitation, Selection from "Richard III," Master Ward Kerrigan; instrumental duo, "Lesde Seville"; Misses V. Welty, M. Welty; chorus, "The Boatman Song"; song and recitation, "The Color Fairies"; chorus, "Come Away Elves"; instrumental duo, "Ocean Pearl"; chorus, "Guard The Flag"; song, "Good Bye Sweet Day"; Awarding of Medals.

Through recent resignations there are now thirteen vacancies to be filled in the faculty of the University of West Virginia.



MOUNT SAINT MARY'S BASEBALL TEAM, 1907

TO THE STUDENT WHO WOULD BECOME AN IDEAL AMERICAN CITIZEN.

(From an Address Delivered by Mr. Roosevelt in 1901.)

After honesty as the foundation of the citizenship that counts, in business or in politics, must come courage. You must have courage not only in battle, but also in civic life. We need physical and we need moral courage. Neither is enough by itself. You need moral courage. Many a man has been brave physically who has finched morally. You must feel in you a fiery wrath against evil. When you see a wrong, instead of feeling shocked and hurt, and a desire to go home, and a wish that right prevailed, you should go out and fight until that wrong is overcome. You must feel ashamed if you do not stand up for the right as you see it; ashamed if you lead a soft and easy life and fail to do your duty. You must have courage. If you do not, the honesty is of no avail.

But honesty and courage, while indispensable, are not enough for good citizenship. I do not care how brave and honest a man is; if he is a fool, he is not worth knocking on the head. In addition to courage and honesty, you must have the saving quality of common sense.

We have lived one thousand nine hundred years in the Christian era, and as yet we have had to make our progress step by step, with infinite pains and infinite labor. In spite of halting and shortcomings, we have been striving onward and upward; and, as we have made progress in the past, so we shall make it in the future. You will not find any royal road in patent legislation, in curious schemes by which everybody gets virtuous and happy. Not a bit of it! We are going ahead, I trust, a little faster than in the past, but only a little faster. We hope to keep going forward, but by steps, not by bounds. We must keep our eyes on the stars, but we must also remember that our feet are on the ground. When you get a man who tries to make you think anything else, he is either a visionary or a demagogue, and in either event he is an unsafe leader.

The citizen who does his whole duty will be careful not to wrongfully attribute dishonest or bad motives to a public servant. This is as reprehensible as to fail to condemn the actually blameworthy. In either case you tend to confuse the public conscience, to debauch the public morality, to make the rogue strive hard to prosper and drive the honest man from public life. It is of vital consequence that our public servants should be honest; it is of no less vital consequence to the welfare of the nation that the real truth should be told about the dishonest and honest alike; and woe to the man who offends in either respect.

Finally, remember to stand for both the ideal and the practical. Remember that you must have a lofty ideal, as Abraham Lincoln had, and that you must strive to achieve it in practical ways as he tried to achieve it during the four years that he lived and worked and suffered for the people, until his sad, patient, kindly soul was sent to seek its Maker. Remember, also, that you can do your duty as citizens in this country only if you are imbued through and through with the spirit of brotherhood; the spirit that we call Americanism. You can do no permanent good unless you feel, not only in theory, but also in practice, that fundamentally we are knit together by close ties of ties—the ties of brotherhood, of fellow feeling and sympathy, in its broadest and deepest sense. We cannot live permanently as a republic; we cannot hold our own as the mightiest commonwealth of self-governing, free men upon which the sun has ever shone, unless we have it ground into our souls that we know no class, no section; that east, west, north, and south, our people, whatever may be their occupations, whatever their conditions in life, stand shoulder to shoulder, striving for honesty, for decency, for all the fundamental virtues and morals that make good American citizenship.

INTERVENTION FOR HUMANITY. A WORD FROM LATE DR. MARMION.

From the Essay Read by Miss Rose R. Jackson at the High School Commencement. The late Dr. Robert Augustine Marmion was, with three of his brothers, matriculated at Mount St. Mary's College Aug. 21, 1856, and was graduated in the class of '61. He was one of the many Mountaineers that have founded educational institutions, the Naval Medical School at the Capital going to his credit.

On the opening of the new gymnasium delivered the address to the graduates at the Commencement which was held in that building. One thought of his struck the writer. It was this:—"Be not alarmed at the common saying that the professions are overcrowded. Comparatively few take the degree of M. D., practice medicine. They study the science and art without having always the intention of pursuing it as a life-career, or they are carried away by the numerous opportunities of making money which our country offers, or they find that it requires too much patience waiting for patients, or those who have a genius for work. And so they soon drop out and leave the field to those who set themselves to do their best, and who therefore get hopelessly ahead. There's plenty room at the top, young men, if any of you intend to take up the profession, to which I will give the honor to belong."

IT KNOWS NO BARRIER OF RACE COUNTRY OR RELIGION.

The announcement that this Government had assigned a transport to take the *Christian Herald* cargo of food-stuffs to the starving Chinese was hailed in joy by the suffering people of that country. The *Herald*, a native journal of Shanghai, in a recent editorial said:—"The only consoling fact in this hour of sadness and distress is the knowledge that although the Government and the officials seem to have forgotten the dying and famishing, the philanthropic in foreign lands are still sending in their subscriptions, being moved thereto by a spirit of world-embracing charity which knows no barrier of race, country or religion."

COULD ANY ONE BLAME HIM.

Two prominent society women of Washington were seated in the gallery reserved for the families of Congressmen. "What a grand body of men!" exclaimed the younger of the two, enthusiastically. "Do you think so?" asked the other, demurely.

"Why, of course I do. See how alert and businesslike they are. I am sure if George Washington could come back to Congress he would be proud of such a dazzling spectacle."

"I fear, dear," remarked the elder of the two, seriously, "that if George Washington were to come back and see Congress, he would lose no time in delivering another farewell address."

SOME PROPHECIES AND A COMMENT.

An almanac has been unearthed that is a hundred years old, in which the weather prophet predicted, among other things, that the year 1907 would be one without any summer. Other searchers after the curious have discovered that 1816 was a year in which there was no summer, and in which crops were an outright failure, especially corn. Corn this year has thus far had more than the usual amount of cold weather to contend with, and is two to three weeks late. But, as an old trader lately remarked:—"You hear about the backwardness of the year in June, and in July you can hear the corn crack."—New York Post.

It is rumored that France will shortly lend the Japanese Empire one billion dollars.

THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE IS THE MEDIUM TO USE

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA FORCED TO REJECT THE STATE PENSION BILL BECAUSE APPROPRIATIONS ALREADY PASSED EXCEED THE REVENUES.

The Cochran soldiers' pension bill passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania was vetoed by Governor Stuart last week. In part the Governor officially said:—

"I yield to no man in my gratitude, admiration and loyalty to those who so valiantly served the nation in its hour of need; but the appropriations already made by the Legislature exceed the revenues of the State by many millions, and will not permit me to approve this bill without reducing, even more materially than I have already been obliged to do, the appropriations to the educational institutions; to the hospitals for the sick and injured, poor consumptives and the indigent insane; and to the various charitable institutions of the State; which appropriations, long before the pension bill was even introduced, I promised the people of Pennsylvania would be made as liberally as the revenues of the State would permit."

The Cochran bill provided a system for granting State pensions to Pennsylvania soldiers, sailors and marines of the Civil War. It carried an appropriation of \$5,754,375 to cover such pensions in the next two years and also an item of \$67,950 for clerk hire, postage and incidental expenses.

Soldiers, sailors and marines who resided in Pennsylvania at the time of their enlistment and also at the time of making application for pensions were to be eligible. For such applicants a scale of pensions was provided as follows: For those who served one year or less, \$5 per month; for more than one year and less than two years, \$7.50 per month, and for over two years, \$10 per month.

BROWNVILLE INVESTIGATION.

Exhaustive Inquiry Ended and the Investigators Convinced of Soldiers' Guilt.

Three months of exhaustive inquiry, during which about forty of the discharged soldiers, nearly as many of the citizens of Brownville, the officers of the regiment, and the members of the twenty-sixth Infantry, which preceded it at Fort Brown; the various officers who conducted the investigation for the War Department, upon whose report the President's dismissal order was based; the chief of ordnance of the army and the best experts in its department have been heard, have convinced not only the majority of the republican members that:—

Soldiers of the Twenty-Fifth United States Infantry (colored), number and identity unknown, shot up the town of Brownville on the night of Aug. 13 last, firing into hotels and houses, in three of which were women and children; deliberately killed one man, shot at another man and his wife and little boy in the window; shot down the lieutenant of police, killing his horse and wounding him so that his arm had to be amputated; attempted to kill two other policemen, and threw the town of Brownville into a state of terror.

A FINE WEEKLY.

THE CHRONICLE, published at Emmitsburg, this county, by Mr. Sterling Galt, last week entered upon its 29th year. Under the enterprising management of Editor Galt THE CHRONICLE has become one of the best and newest publications in the county. The make-up of the paper has been modernized and in typographical appearance is second to none. THE CHRONICLE is ably edited and has become one of the best weeklies in the county. Then, too, Editor Galt has the interest of his town at heart and is ever striving for a greater Emmitsburg and many of his suggestions for improvement have already been carried out. We congratulate him upon his newspaper success.—Middletown Valley Register.

A PLEASING PERFORMANCE.

On Wednesday night the Emmitsburg Dramatic Club repeated its successful last week when they gave the "Private Secretary." The performance was even better than the last and was greeted by a large audience, in fact the largest audience that ever crowded in St. Euphemia's Hall. This ends a brilliant season for the Dramatic Club.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

FOR PURE MILK

Virtually Every City Has An Impure Milk Supply.

INFANT DEATH RATE

Can be Reduced One Hundred in Each Thousand That Now Die—With Milk Question Solved Our Pure Food Laws Will be the Most Adequate.

The regular Washington correspondent of the *Boston Transcript* in a letter to that paper dated June 10, gives the following paragraphs on the pure milk question:

"The Department of Agriculture has decided to back a campaign against impure milk. In view of the fact that milk does not enter into interstate commerce to any considerable extent the Department cannot do more than exert its moral influence. This it intends to do with great vigor. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, who had led the movement for pure food in this country for twenty years, believes there is no more important question before the people of the cities and towns of this country today than that of a pure milk supply. His great regret is that his department cannot, under the law, take hold of the subject officially, just as it took hold of the bad meat question and the impure food and drug question and, by its public sentiment, favored Federal legislation which extended the police powers of the Government over food stuffs of all kinds that enter into interstate commerce.

"The programme of the department is to bring the country, through agitation, to a realization of the unsatisfactory condition that surrounds the milk supply of the people. Recent investigations in the department have convinced the experts that practically every city in the land is getting an impure supply of milk. A few cities have recently come to a realization of the danger that lurks in a contaminated milk supply, but municipalities as a rule seem content to let things run along in the same old way.

"The best scientists of the country after months of study of the situation (in the District of Columbia) reached the conclusion that it was not the water, after all, but the milk that was responsible for both typhoid fever and the high death rate among infants."

"Dr. Wiley says it is probably true that the adult does not suffer as a rule from the effects of the impure milk that is furnished him. It is among the infants that the damage is done—the infants under one year of age. He says he has been gathering some statistics and finds that the death rate among babies that are not mother nursed is more than five times as great as among babies that are. To be exact the death rate among babies that are not mother nursed is 220 in a thousand, while among babies that are mother nursed it is only forty-two to the one thousand. He attributes this enormous death rate among babies under one year of age that are not mother nursed to impure milk that is fed them and to the various 'baby foods' that are to be had in the market. A baby will thrive on cow's milk that is pure, he says, and he believes that if municipalities would see to it that the babies, at least, are supplied with pure milk and that babies in each thousand that now die could be and would be saved.

"Uncleanliness is the seat of the trouble, according to the department's investigations made in several cities. There is lack of cleanliness on the dairy farms, failure to observe simple sanitary rules in the shipment of milk, and many shortcomings in its delivery in the cities. Dr. Wiley is not a believer in pasteurization or in sterilization. The processes, he says, are frequently used as a cloak to cover up the fact that in the milk, in the shipping, or in the delivery, milk, he says, you destroy some harmful germs. The filth that breeds disease is still there. To use a figure of speech, you pull down the danger signal when the danger is still there. The same is true of preservatives. Formaldehyde will keep milk sweet, but it does not destroy any of the death-dealing germs."

"Dr. Wiley believes that with the milk question solved the United States will be leading the world in the matter of pure food and pure drink. He intends to put forward all the influence he can command to persuade municipalities to take up this milk question at once and to study it until the problem is solved."

POLITICS A BETTER FIELD FOR THE EXERCISE OF TALENTS THAN LITERATURE.

From The Essay Read By Miss Joanna White At The High School Commencement.

"Our talents are gifts to us from God and it is our duty to develop and use them to the best possible advantage, to ourselves and our fellowmen. We can best do this by doing work that is important for the welfare of our country. Literary work is a great pleasure both to the author and to the reader, but it is not so important as political work for politics is a great necessity as it covers a large field of labor.

"Much talent is spent in literature and it is not highly and much appreciated but surely no one engaged in literary work can use their talents for the benefit and appreciation of their fellowmen that political workers can.

THE BENEFIT OF CHURCH INSTITUTIONS.

From The Essay Read By Miss Emma Olier At The High School Commencement.

"The churches of today have founded many institutions such as colleges, homes for orphans, hospitals and others supported by the church members. The colleges are not merely educational in the sense that they give only mental training. They would merit praise if they were only for popular enlightenment but in such a case there would be no particular reason for giving them the credit as it is the duty of a church's work. These colleges are carried on with a double purpose; to give a full and high education to train men and women to apply the forces of mind and character intelligently and with a maximum of power to the problems of life; and to give that mental training in an atmosphere of love."

The 13th commencement of Linden Hall Seminary, a college for women at Litz, Pa., was held last week.

Seven diseases that are preventable were responsible for 29,987 deaths in Pennsylvania during the year 1906, according to the records of the State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics.

ARE AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER SCHOOL DEFEATED IN A RAGGED GAME.

Kerrigan and Rosensteel for Locals, Hartzell and Stock for Gettysburg

Carry Off Honors—Errors by B. Stock Responsible for Five of the Runs.

On Saturday afternoon St. Euphemia's School added another victory to its records. This time the victims were the St. Francis Xavier School, of Gettysburg. The playing of the visitors, with one or two exceptions, was ragged and had Stock and Hartzell received any kind of support the score would have been much closer. Kerrigan, for the locals, played a brilliant game at short-stop figuring as the business end in three double plays. His one error was a wild throw in the fifth inning. Rosensteel robbed Hartzell of a three-bagger in the ninth by a beautiful catch. Topper saved Kerrigan from an error in the sixth by pulling down one of his celestial throws. To first. The game lasted two hours.

Game in detail.—In the first inning Miller struck out and Arnold made a hit that does not figure in the "H" column; he hit Hoffman in the ribs. Hartzell likewise hit into the ball. With one out, two bases, and the pitcher on the bat and sent a hot one to Kerrigan just as Hoffman was hitting the trail. Kerrigan touched the runner and threw to Topper and the side was retired. It was a lucky chance and a beautiful play. The opening in the top of the second, Topper made a hit to right field and stole second. Kerrigan failed to cohere, Frailey connected safely; Sebald went to first on balls, the little fellow, Joe Topper, disconnected and Rosensteel caught one in the slots. In the top of the second, Frailey made a hit. Frailey and Sebald both going across the plate. Arnold sent one through both Stock and Allison scoring Rosensteel and Stouter struck out. Nine men faced Stock in this inning and four hits and as many runs resulted. Score 0-4.

Second Inning.—Oyler was out, Arnold to Topper, Bushman sent one to first and was also out. B. Stock, a little uneasy on his feet, fanned and the side was retired. Topper, Kerrigan and Frailey succumbed to Stock's pitching. Score 0-4.

Third Inning.—Allison didn't agree with the umpire and was struck out. Fowler made a hit but could not get across the rubber for Miller hit to Kerrigan and Powers was out, Kerrigan to Sebald. Hoffman sent an easy one to Frailey who threw him out at first. Sebald was the first one up for Emmitsburg. He made his way to first on a single. Rosensteel reached first on Bushman's error and Sebald scored. Walters hit safely as did also Arnold. Walters and Arnold became bold and the result was that Walters was put out Stock to Hartzell. Stouter got to first on an error by Allison and Topper knocked one to Hoffman who put Arnold out at third. Score 0-6.

In the fourth inning both sides scored. Hartzell was gifted to first and stole second. Stock made a two-base hit and Hartzell scored. Oyler sent a fly to Kerrigan who handled it nicely making a double play. Hartzell struck out and the side was retired. Kerrigan felt so cherty that he proceeded to make a hit and subsequently scored. Frailey, on an error by Miller, got to first and stole second. Sebald was caught at third by a nice throw from Hartzell. Joedy struck out. This was Topper's third offense. Score 1-7.

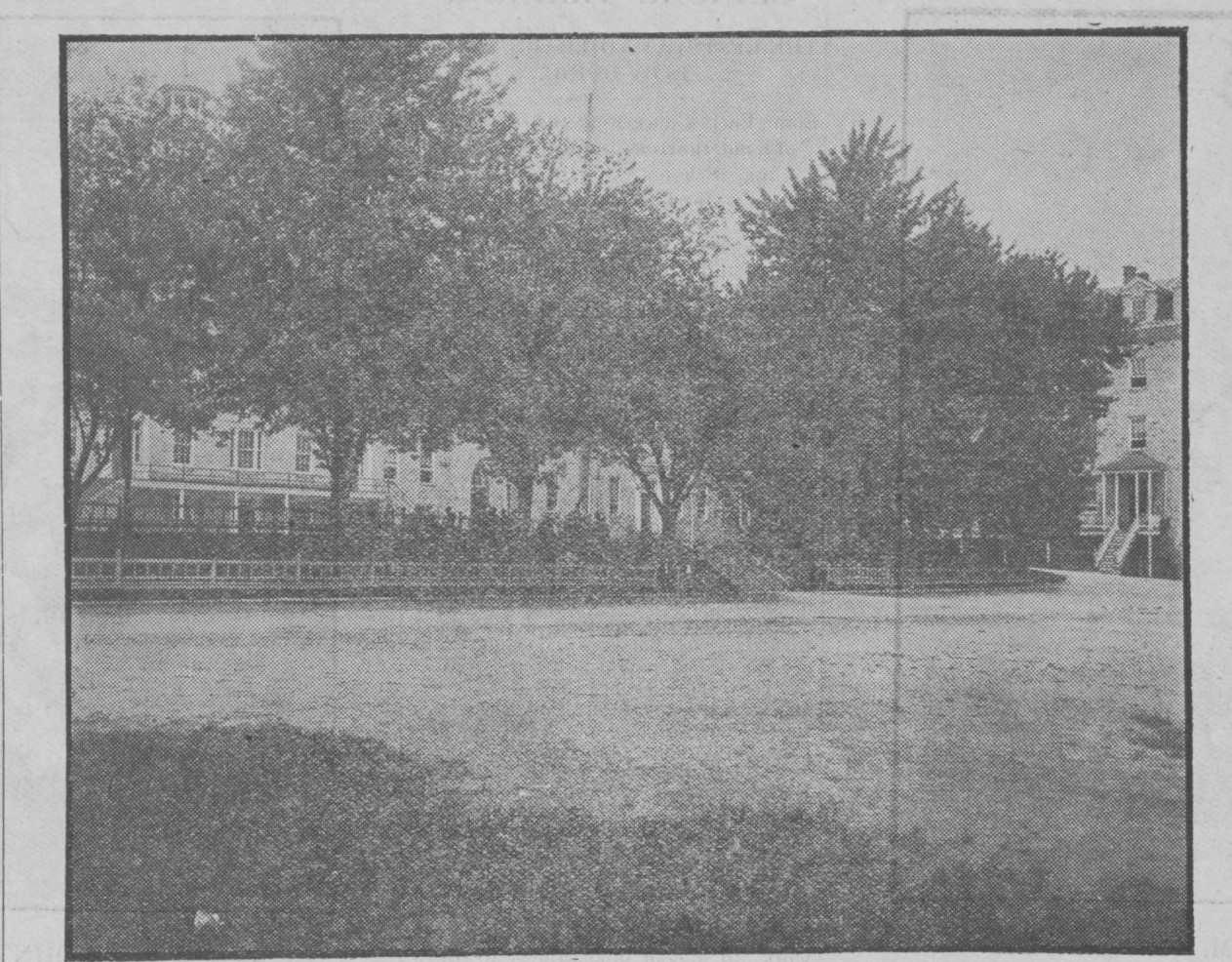
Three errors made by the local players added three runs to the Gettysburg score. In the top of the third, Stouter who made a nice catch. Allison struck out. Powers sent one to Kerrigan who gathered it in but his throw was too leucid and little Robbie, the red-headed Hibernian, spoiled his play by a double hit. Kerrigan hit, the Hoff sent one to center and Hartzell gave Frailey a chance to make an error as did also Stock. While Frailey was doing his stunt Powers, Miller and Hoffman scored. Oyler got his base on ball. Hartzell was caught on home plate, Frailey to Walters. Emmitsburg did not score in this inning. Rosensteel was out to Hartzell, Walters fanned, Arnold sent one to center and B. Stock made a fumble and Stouter went out Stock to Bushman. Score, 4-7.

In the sixth Gettysburg went out in one-two-three order. Bushman struck out. B. Stock was out, Sebald to Topper and Allison hit to Kerrigan. Topper made a difficult catch of Kerrigan's fly throw and the side was down. Topper for the locals made a two bagger, Hartzell scored. Hartzell was out to J. Stock, Frailey to center and Sebald, Stock to Bushman. Score 4-7.

The next inning added one to the Gettysburg score and two to Emmitsburg's. Powers was out, Sebald to Topper. Miller sent one to Stouter who made an error. Hoffman made a hit and so did Hartzell, and Miller scored. Stock sent one to Kerrigan who again figured in a double, Kerrigan to Frailey to Sebald. This ended the seventh for Gettysburg. Topper, that is the big fellow who played center, struck out. Rosensteel made a hit, Walters thought the ball hit his head, and so did Mr. Zimmerman; anyhow he was given his base. Recovering from the injury Walters and Rosensteel executed a double steal and afterwards both scored. Arnold received a base on balls and Stouter drew a blank. Topper sent an easy one to B. Stock who made a *finx pas*. This let Walters and Rosensteel in. Kerrigan was out, Stock to Bushman. Score 5-9.

In the eighth Arnold and Walters made errors. Oyler got to first on Arnold's error. Bushman made a hit to center and Topper caught Oyler at second. Stock made a hit and afterwards scored. Allison and Miller both drew a base on balls. Bushman was caught at the non-runner. Hoff was out to Rosensteel. Emmitsburg made five runs in their half. Frailey made a hit, Sebald connected, Topper struck out, Rosensteel sent one to center and Stock's hands buckled, resulting two runs. Walters gave Stock another chance, result another error and another run. Arnold made a hit, Stouter went to first on four bad ones, Topper was hit by a batted ball and declared out, Kerrigan made a hit and Arnold scored. The game ended for Emmitsburg when Kerrigan was put out. Score 6-14.

In the ninth Hartzell sent a longdrive out to left which looked like a three bagger but Rosensteel made a sensational catch. Stock inquired of the scorer whether a ball over the fence was called a home run. Not being satisfied with the affirmative answer, he proceeded to try it. The umpire said fair ball and another run was scored. The next two players were out, one to Frailey another to Kerrigan. Score 7-14.



MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE

Founded in 1808 by Rev. John Dubois, who afterward became Bishop of New York. In 1830 it obtained its first charter from the legislature of the State of Maryland.

THE CHRONICLE PRIZE.

AWARDED TO FRANK L. DEVINE OF SOPHOMORE CLASS. Prize was Open for Competition to the Whole Sophomore Class—Winner a Popular, Attentive Student and a Good Actor.

At last commencement time THE CHRONICLE offered a prize of twenty-five dollars in gold, for the student of Mount Saint Mary's College who submitted the best essay in English Literature, on a subject to be assigned by the donor.

This year the prize was open for competition in the Sophomore Class and on Mr. Frank L. Devine, of Maysville, Ky., falls the distinction of having won it, his subject being a criticism of "Henry Esmond."

Mr. Devine, modestly reserved, is a very popular young gentleman, much respected by all, and in addition to his ability as a student is a splendid actor, all who were present at the "Twelfth Night" remembering with pleasure his perfect rendition of Malvolio's part.

IT HEIGHTENS THE IMAGINATION.

Excessive zeal for the truth sometimes stimulates inventiveness in the fabrication of lies. The President's praiseworthy attempt to substitute the critical for the mythical animal story has been followed by the publication of an unprecedented number of improbable anecdotes about fish, fowl, and beast. The very leopards are changing their spots, and the owl flies abroad at noonday. We shall soon hear that woodcocks wear cork legs after being wounded, and that grouse have established a "first aid" station on the Scotch moors. When Jack London returns, it may be necessary for him to bring a lynx with him and pit it against the White House Dog. As a spectacle, this would be more interesting and apropos than the annual egg-rolling contest at Easter. But even lynxes might display abnormal characteristics if brought within range of the Executive eye-glasses.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Last Sunday a score of automobiles and teams on their way to the mountain resorts passed through this place.

VISITORS TO THE COLLEGE.

Among the many visitors who attended the ninety-ninth annual commencement at the college were the following well-known clergy, friends, and alumni: Rt. Rev. Mgr. William Byrne, V. G. of Boston, Mass.; Rt. Rev. John Boyle, LL. D., of Philadelphia; Hon. Thomas E. Garvin, '44, of Evansville, Md.; Revs. John P. Gallagher, Pa. P.; J. Kirtick, '01, Allegheny, Pa.; William A. Cunningham, Turtle Creek, Pa.; R. F. L. Havogin, Shenandoah, W. Va.; J. M. Mahony, Pa., '01, W. Corcoran, Lost Creek, Pa.; Stephen Walsh, Pittsburgh, Pa.; A. H. Blaskein, Trevorton, Pa.; John J. O'Donnell, '98, Ashville, Pa.; A. Menivere, Mt. Carmel, Pa.; John L. Shields, '03, Harrisville, Ky.; C. J. Judges, S. S., St. Charles College, James F. McNelis and J. O. Hayden, of Emmitsburg, Charles J. Kinslow, Philip J. Gallagher, '93, and P. A. McBride, of Philadelphia, J. H. Gilmore, Washington, Pa.; G. Kope, of Littleton, Pa.; S. M. Wild, Harrisburg, Pa.; J. C. Crotty, Gettysburg, Pa.; L. A. Rendler, McSherrystown, J. V. Codori, Lock Haven, and P. J. Dunovan, Cambridge, Mass.; Messrs. A. V. D. Wattersson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; E. Francis Baldwin, Baltimore, James J. McKinna, Wilmington, Thomas J. Keating, New York, P. C. McGarr, Pittsburgh, Richard Riley, Lancaster, Pa.; Frank J. Baldwin, Baltimore, Patrick F. Martin, M. D., '96, Baltimore, Hon. Vincent Sebald, Emmitsburg, T. A. Keeny, '89, Piedmont, W. Va., John Keating, Cumberland, J. T. Laughlin, Luke, Md., W. E. Walsh, Cumberland, and E. D. Riley, Pittsburgh.

The graduates of Vassar College wore white dresses of the plainest material.

HARD TO GET A START.

THE NEED OF INSTRUCTION ON WORLDLY MATTERS.

To Graduate From College And Then Be Able To Earn Only A Meagre Competency Is A Deplorable Waste Of Good Material.

"As for the incompetents, the colleges have never, of course, been from them. But it is true that it is harder than a generation ago for a considerable number of young men of real ability to get a start—and this quite apart from any question of an overcrowding in the professions." This is what the *Springside Republican* has to say on the subject of those who leave college to enter business or professional life. "For the luckier ones, perhaps for the majority, it is possible that the way is smoothed as it was not smoothed fifty years ago. There are great corporations waiting eagerly to gobble up the entire output of a famous institution the moment the year's crop is ready for the market. For those who have influential connections, or for bright, well-named, valuable work the knack of making useful friends, or for those who find at once the place for which they are fitted, there are nowadays promptly offered rewards such as men in earlier days could not count upon with the best of luck before reaching middle age.

"But it is probably harder in the same proportion for anyone to get a start who lacks these advantages, especially in a large city. This is notably true in the case of those who are handicapped by a physical defect, and one can hang up a shingle and wait for something to happen. It is the American creed that luck is nothing, and brains everything. This was never altogether true, and it is much less true now than in the early days when one traded with one's own hands. It was in the main a wholesome doctrine, and it made for hard work; the millionaires of to-day were bred on it. It is a disquieting fact that the younger generation has grown so used to success that they are 'flying' in stocks or a tip on the horse races. That is a very different matter from reckoning with luck, which means merely calculating probabilities. If a good many college men of solid ability and steady habits find themselves at thirty-five or forty years of age hopelessly out of everything, may not the disaster be laid to a failure to count the chances before setting out? And just here, it would seem, the colleges, with proper individual oversight, might give not a little help.

"No college, of course, can guarantee even a moderately successful start to its graduates. But the college years, or the latter college years, ought not to pass without plain, blunt instruction in worldly matters from men who know facts and may be trusted to give sound and impartial advice. Every educated person ought to have a clear idea of his 'type' and the chance of its succeeding in a given line. He needs to know that it is not enough to qualify for the work; it is no less important to consider the chance of getting the work to do. And in this respect here, it must be supposed, that a good many of these \$10 graduates made their initial mistake. Mental capacity aside, men differ in their relations to the world, and to ignore the fact is foolish. One can do very well with a salary, another pleases wealthy parents, a third perhaps gets on neither with an employer nor with the public, and needs a place where personality does not matter. It is tremendously important to start right in such circumstances, for it is the first years that count. A middle-aged college graduate who has not succeeded is terribly handicapped. 'Something wrong with and so' there is, but what is wrong may be simply that he has not succeeded. In ten years, steady failure stamps a man, lowers his market price; he is at a disadvantage, very likely unjustly, as compared with the youngster fresh from college. It is time to recognize that the ways to success are being increasingly canalized, and that if the chance of success cannot be predicted, it is at least possible to reduce the risk of failure. The cheap college graduate is the most deplorable waste of our social system."

FARMS SUFFER

Weather Conditions Delay Work and Stay Growth.

HELP NEVER SO SCARCE

Many Conditions Conspire Against The Agriculturist.—Farmers and Townsmen Alike Feel The Effects.—Gloomy Outlook For Crops, Grain and Vegetables.

The protracted unseasonable weather and the prevailing low temperature, hitherto unknown, has caused not a little anxiety to the farmers and gardeners of this country. The outlook for growing crops is anything but bright and the depression is generally felt in the business world. A local ice dealer has a bold prediction to make. THE CHRONICLE has at this time of the year been accustomed to deliver each day a wagon load of ice but now his sales amount to about sixteen pounds a day only having one regular customer.

"The immediate outlook for the agricultural industry," says the *Boston Transcript*, "is not reassuring. Not only has the season to date been more backward than any other since the Government Weather Bureau was established, thirty-seven years ago, but that other authority, the 'oldest inhabitant,' cannot recall its title. The grain statistics, just published, give a much lower percentage than the average for the condition of both spring and winter wheat, not to mention a greatly reduced acreage in these grains. The acreage of the oat crop has been considerably increased, and this is a staple that endures the outward conditions that we have been having better than most others but that, too, is below the normal. Indian corn is a wholly indeterminate quantity for the reason that it is almost unprecedentedly late in planting, though a good and even a large yield is by no means yet impossible.

"It is hardly necessary to call attention to the gloomy outlook for vegetables and at least the more delicate fruits. The city consumer, as well as the farmer and the market gardener, has had impressive evidence on that point in the past few years. The normal condition of the vegetable which at this time of year are usually within easy reach of the general public still continue in the luxury class, and their scarcity is so indisputable that we can hardly quarrel with a pessimist at the relation of cause and effect in connection with the recent jump in meats and fish is not so apparent.

"Many conditions seem to conspire to discourage the farmer. The weather and the insect pests are both against him, but he must fight his battles comparatively alone. Help was never before so scarce or so high. Even during the Civil War, when millions of the able-bodied were at the front fighting our battles, it was easier to get men for farm service than it is today. This is one of the economic crises of the time. Wages are high in the country and with living at present prices thrown in, we should expect to see young men gravitating to the farms for the harvest months at least. For such there is health and thrift in farm service. They can end the productive season with strong bodies and bank accounts if they so will, but the gregarious passion and the love of excitement seem to act as a bar to this more wholesome adjustment of their activities.

"There will consequently be much less planting and cultivating done this year than usual. There will be more reliance upon the things that grow without labor. The dairy farmer is relatively better off than the crop raiser, though he, too, is handicapped, especially when his fields of grass become ripe for the mowing machine. There are still left three months in which if the elements are kindly we may recover much of the ground that has been lost, and while we are waiting the pressure of unfriendly conditions it is yet too early for discouragement."

For the first time in the history of Cincinnati, a ship bearing a foreign flag tied to the bank in that port. The Clara Ramos was built at Pittsburgh for trade on inland waters of Mexico. It was an interesting incident in the history of the port of Cincinnati and is a suggestion of great possibilities. While the Clara Ramos gave the Cincinnatians the first sight of a foreign flag in port, Cincinnati in the olden time built ships which have sailed down the Ohio and the Mississippi and crossed the ocean to Liverpool and to other ports.

UNITED STATES AS A COLONIZING NATION.

From The Essay Read By Miss Lulu Patterson At The High School Commencement.

"If the world is ever to become civilized by Christians it will be by the people of the superior races taking possession and occupying the vast and thickly populated portion of the earth. It seems therefore not only the advantage and privilege but also the bounden duty of our great country, the United States of America, to found colonies and to spread her people, her business and her influence over the world thus importing our own system of mental and physical education. Improve the condition of the weak and unlightened people who need our help. Notwithstanding the howls of the pessimistic critics the world is getting better every day by the good that is in the world coming in contact with the bad. The forces of truth and goodness are stronger than the forces of evil and must ultimately prevail and colonization is the great missionary force that must bring about universal peace and paternal feeling among men of all races. For God hath made of one blood all the nations that dwell on the face of the earth."

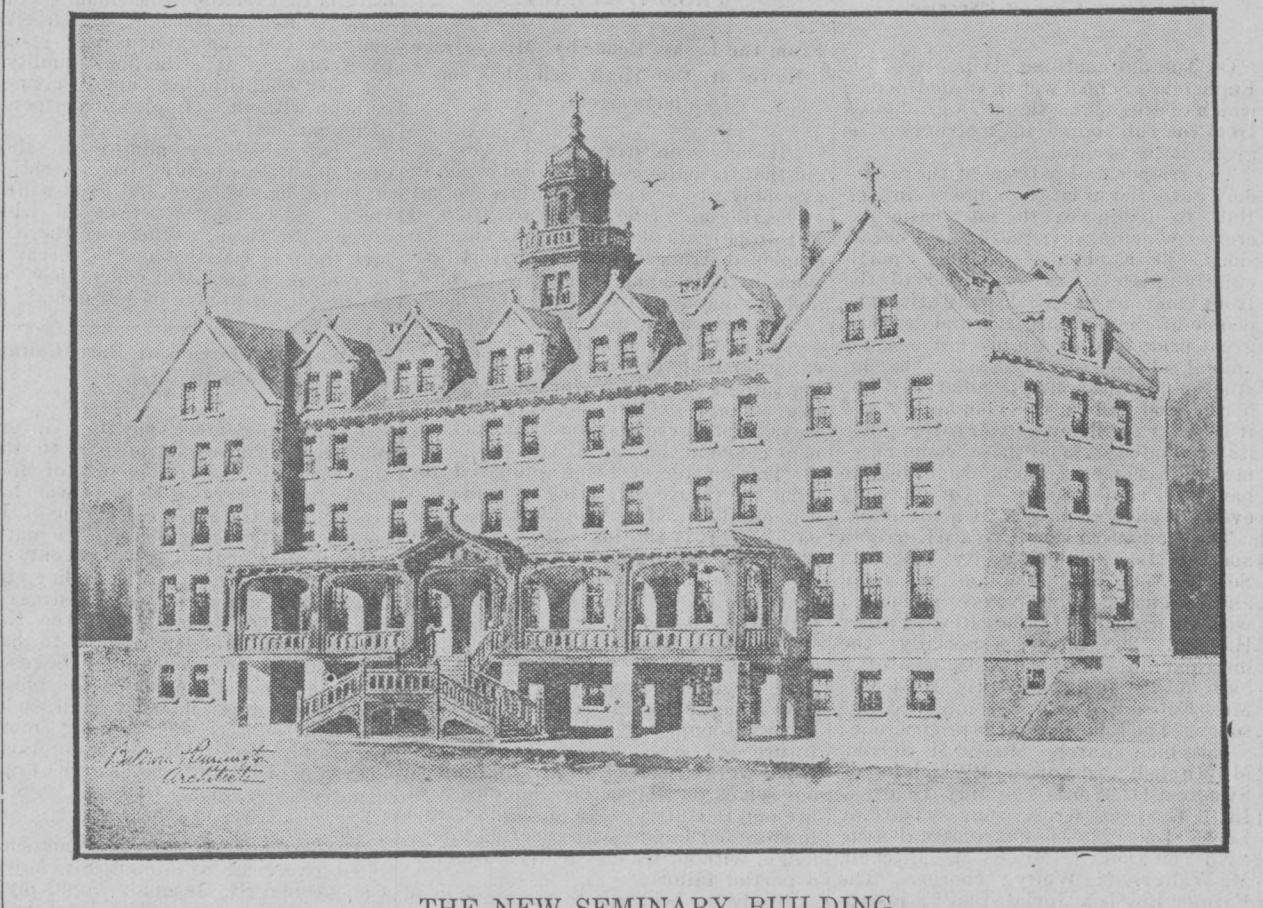
VALUE AND EFFECT OF CRITICISM.

From The Essay Read By Miss Mabel E. Whitmore At The High School Commencement.

"Criticism, honest criticism, may be far more helpful than praise. To praise is to be dishonest with ourselves and others. To say that a picture is beautiful when it is ugly is to do violence to our best moral sense. In this sense, praise may not only be harmful, but disastrous to all further improvement.

"Honest criticism, therefore, we owe not only to our friends, but to all whom we can better and help in every department of life. And when received in the right spirit, its effects will not only be of value to the individual, but the broad world may also reap the advantages in the coming years.

"Criticism is therefore better than praise, and when given with true motives and in the right spirit, it will surely lead the seeking and aspiring mind to greater and nobler development."



THE NEW SEMINARY BUILDING

The cornerstone was laid with impressive ceremonies on October 8, 1906, Rt. Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, D. D., V. G., Baltimore, officiating. The structure is 180 feet long, 55 feet wide and five stories high. From present indications it will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

AN HONOR TO THE COUNTY.

(From an Essay on Journalism Read at The High School Commencement)

IN THE CHRONICLE we have a paper which is an honor to our district, our county and our State, and of which we may well be proud. Its tone is elevating and broadening; its policy is liberal, independent and constructive; and in this and its advocacy of progress and optimism, it reflects the strong personality of its capable Editor.

THEY BOTH TOOK TO THE DITCH.

(From an Essay on Journalism Read at The High School Commencement)

ON Friday night about ten o'clock, while Messrs. Jacob and George Winegardner were returning from Frederick, in Mr. Jacob Winegardner's automobile, near the Catoctin Furnace a piece of the mechanism that controls the steering gear of the machine broke. The night was extremely dark and when the accident happened they were not going at a very high speed but as soon as the driver lost control the automobile jumped the road and went down the eighteen-foot embankment. By a strange good fortune the men were in no wise injured but the machine was wrecked. The gentlemen telephoned to Thurmont for assistance and Dr. Birly responded to their call in his automobile. On Saturday morning the broken machine was drawn to Thurmont and the gentlemen reached Emmitsburg on that day.

S. E. S. Gettysburg.

	BRIAOE	BRHAO	BRIAOE
Kerrigan	6 2 2 0 8 0	Miller	3 2 0 0 0 1
Topper	8 6 1 2 6 2	Hartzell	4 1 0 2 0 0
Frailey	2 3 2 3 2	Hartzell	3 1 1 2 1 0
Sebald	2 3 2 3 0	Stock	5 1 2 4 1 0
Popper	4 5 1 0 0	Walters	4 0 0 0 0 0
Rosensteel	1 1 4 1 1 0	Stouter	1 1 5 0 1 0 5 1
Walters	4 2 2 0 8	Stock	4 1 1 0 1 4
Arnold	1 1 1 0 1	Allison	2 3 0 0 0 0
Stouter	4 0 0 0 1 0	Powers	4 1 1 0 0 0
Totals	42 11 15 27 5	Totals	35 7 8 7 22 7

*Sebald and Topper out hit by batted ball.
 Gettysburg 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 1 1-7
 S. E. School 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 5 4-14

Two-base hits, J. Stock, R. Topper, Home run by J. Stock, Stolen bases, Miller, Hoffman, Hartzell, Topper, Frailey, Sebald, Rosensteel and Walters. Left on base, Gettysburg, 3; S. E. School, 8; Double plays, Kerrigan to Topper, Kerrigan to Frailey and Topper to Walters. Struck out by Frailey, Topper, Hartzell, Walters, Rosensteel, 2; off Arnold, 5. Hit by pitcher, Rosensteel, Walters, Hoffman, and Hartzell. Time of game, two hours. Umpire, Mr. T. E. Zimmerman.

Hubby—"Did you get my shoes half-sold, as I told you?" Wifey—"Yes, dear; I sold one for twenty cents. Here's the other."—Judge.

Has Had Experience.

Ex Governor Pennypacker, in a commencement address before the Schencksville (Pa.) public schools, said: "The fame of many men is built on wickedness, while the world's greatest benefactors remain unknown. Simply aim to do your duty faithfully." He has had experience.

We Often Represent Things as Important, merely by way of exalting ourselves.—Rochejoucauld.

We often represent things as important, merely by way of exalting ourselves.—Rochejoucauld.