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STRONG WORDS

Corporate Offender's Assailed.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Earning Money Honestly Is Praiseworthy.

INTEREST OF THE WAGE-WORKER

"Undesirable Citizens" Defined by the President.—Wants to Increase the Power of National Government In Safe-guarding Public Health.

The speech of President Roosevelt at the laying of the corner-stone of the Pilgrims' Monument at Provincetown, Mass., last Tuesday, has attracted world-wide attention. Here are some of the most striking things he said:

Once for all, let me say that as far as I am concerned, and for the eighteen months of my administration that remain, there will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, nor let up in the effort to secure the honest observance of the law, for I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this Government—the people through their Governmental agents, or a few ruthless and determined men whose wealth makes them particularly formidable, because they hide behind the breastworks of corporate organization.

In any great movement, such as that in which we are engaged, nothing is more necessary than sanity, than the refusal to be led into extremes by the advocates of the ultra course on either side. Those professed friends of liberty who champion license are the worst foes of liberty, and tend by the reaction their violence causes to throw the Government back into the hands of the men who champion corruption and tyranny in the name of order.

There is no objection in the minds of this people to any man's earning any amount of money if he does it honestly and fairly, if he gets it as the result of special skill and enterprise, as a reward of ample service actually rendered.

I very earnestly hope that the legislation which deals with the regulation of corporations engaged in inter-State business will also deal with the rights and interests of the wage-workers employed by those corporations. Action was taken by the Congress last year limiting the number of hours that railway employees should be employed. The law is a good one; but in practice it proves necessary to strengthen it, then it must be strengthened.

I believe in a national incorporation law for corporations engaged in inter-State business. I believe, furthermore, that the need for action is most pressing as regards those corporations which, because they are common carriers, exercise a quasi-public function, and which can be completely controlled in all respects by the Federal Government by the exercise of the power conferred under the inter-State commerce clause, and, if necessary, and the post-road clause of the Constitution.

There is unfortunately a certain number of our fellow-countrymen who seem to accept the view that unless a man can be proved guilty of some particular crime he shall be counted a good citizen, no matter how infamous the life he has led, no matter how pernicious his doctrines or his practices. Such a view is wicked, whether applied to capitalist or labor leader, to rich man or poor man.

I also hope that there will be legislation increasing the power of the National Government to deal with certain matters concerning the health of our people everywhere. The Federal authorities, for instance, should join with all the State authorities in warring against the dreadful scourge of tuberculosis.

It is a necessary thing to have good laws, good institutions, but the most necessary of all things is to have a high quality of individual citizenship. This does not mean that we can afford to neglect legislation. It will be highly disastrous if we permit ourselves to be misled by the pleas of those who see in an unrestricted individualism the all sufficient panacea for social evils; but it will be even more disastrous to adopt the opposite panacea of any socialistic system which would destroy all individuals, which would root out the fibre of the whole citizenship.

Ten thousand of the greatest faults in our neighbors are of less consequence to us than one of the smallest in ourselves.—*Whately.*

SITUATION IN OHIO

Foraker Can Carry the State Against Taft.

OFFICE-HOLDERS FAVOR TAFT

Workingmen, Negroes and Old Soldiers Line Up for Foraker.—Slight Difference of Opinion as to the Eighteenth District.

"After a month spent in traveling over Ohio. I am convinced that Senator Foraker can carry the State against Secretary Taft for any office he wants, whether it is the Presidency or something else," declared Jacob Klaver, of Youngstown, to a reporter of the *Washington Post*. "I am not what you might call a Foraker man, for I opposed him in favor of Hanna, but I am for him in the present factional fight, and I am sure that the people of the State also are. I'll grant that politicians and office-holders are not enthusiastic Foraker men, but the workingmen are, and so are the negroes and old soldiers. I made it my business to make careful inquiry among the people—the voters—in counties and towns where Foraker is said to lack strength, and when I asked the disappointed politicians and office-holders how the people stood they declared emphatically that Foraker was ready for the undertaker, politically, but when I went to the laboring men—the masses—they unhesitatingly, and almost unanimously, said they would support Foraker against the field."

"Taft is exceedingly unpopular with the labor unions because of his decisions when he was on the bench. The member of the State central committee from the eighteenth district who voted for Foraker at the recent meeting afterwards came out in a signed interview, in which he said that his vote reflected the sentiment of his district, and I know he was right, for I went there myself and found nearly everybody for the Senator. It has been customary for the Taft supporters to point out that professional and business men are opposed to Foraker, but I found hundreds of them who told me that they would back Foraker against any other candidate. All this pro-Taft talk comes from office-holders under the general government and disappointed politicians who are ready to take up any new leader in the hope that they will profit by supporting him. Don't believe anybody who tells you that Ohio is for Taft; it is still loyal to Foraker."

James Kennedy, Congressman from the eighteenth Ohio district, says the people of Ohio are all for Taft.

We always know what we should do under certain circumstances, but unfortunately we never find circumstances arranged so as to suit what we do.—*Crankisms.*

This generation is not nearly up to the millennium, but it is nearer that situation than was the last generation or any of its predecessors.—*Washington Post.*

SAVED A LITTLE CHILD'S LIFE.

An Act of Noble Bravery by Engineer Brown of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A news dispatch in the *Baltimore Sun* from Parkersburg, W. Va., tells a tale of rare bravery on the part of an engineer, twenty-three years old, running between Parkersburg and Grafton. Brown left the last named place twenty minutes late and running at forty-five miles an hour to his horror noticed a child sitting on the rails. The tot was not quiet two years old.

"Brown knew he could not stop his train in time, but he reversed his engine, then climbed over the running-board to the pilot. By the time the train came upon the child its speed had slackened to 20 miles an hour, and Brown, with wonderful presence of mind, holding to the swaying engine with one hand, reached down and grabbed the child by the arm, pulling it on the engine. The little one, however, was struck on the head and injured, but will recover. Brown's heroism was witnessed by the mother and sister of the baby, who on hearing the approach of the train ran from the house in an effort to save the child. Brown was so unnerved by his experience that he is now under a physician's care at his home in this city."

Fear is with the faithless, and faith is with the fearless.—*Hubbard.*

PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION

Issues Of Coming Campaign Are Local And Will Be Hotly Contested

COMMENTS PRO AND CON FROM STATE PAPERS

Gaither's Nomination Is "Putting A Clean Collar On A Dirty Shirt" Says Baltimore Sun

REPUBLICAN TICKET ONE OF THE BEST IN THE PARTY'S HISTORY

Extreme Interest Manifested in Both Parties For The Election of United States Senators.—Republicans of State Delighted With Ticket Nominated By State Convention.—Resolution in Democratic Platform Introduced By Gov.

Warfield Most Important Action of Democratic Convention, Says One Paper.—Both Sides Prophesy Victory Next November.

Now that both the Republican and the Democratic tickets have been nominated and the platforms of each party well understood, the press of this State as well as of adjacent States is commenting pro and con on the different men whose names have been put forth, and likewise discussing the provisions contained in the formal statement of what each party believes to be the best for the commonwealth of Maryland for the coming four years.

As Mr. Crothers and Mr. Gaither each have a large following and as the rest of the respective tickets seems to be very popular among the ranks of the parties nominating them, it is fair to say that an aggressive and interesting campaign may be looked for.

The interest taken in Maryland's election is not altogether local as is evidenced from the following editorial from the *Herald* (Washington):

Fortunately for the people of Maryland, their choice in the gubernatorial campaign just begun lies between two men of acknowledged probity and worth. Neither Judge Crothers nor Mr. Gaither is a mere politician, and both have records of public service which offer no opportunity for adverse criticism. Objection to them as candidates, as voiced by the partisan press, relates wholly to the persons and influences behind them. Each, if we are to believe the opposition, is a mere stalking horse for the malign and dangerous ambitions of politicians who are trying to hide their designs under a mantle of respectability and virtue. "Putting a clean collar on a dirty shirt," is the way the *Baltimore Sun* expresses it. Gaither may be all right, it admits, but what of the fellows who are running the Republican machine? Crother is an upright citizen, respond the Republicans, but how about the politicians who selected him as a candidate?

There is doubtless something in all this, but not so much as partisan feeling would have us think. A strong man is not as likely to become the tool of disreputable elements in his party as a weak one, and we are not ready to admit that men of the stamp of Crothers and Gaither would be mere automatons in the executive office.

The issues of the campaign are wholly local. It may or may not be significant that the Republican platform contains no reference to the tariff or the trusts, nor does it commit the party to any particular Presidential candidate, although declaring for somebody who can be trusted to persevere in the Rooseveltian policies. National questions being in the background, therefore, the paramount issue is the purity of elections and the question of the franchise.

Much interest has been aroused in the declarations of both platforms for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. The Democrats propose that members of the Legislature shall be instructed in local primaries as to whom to support for the Senate, a proposal which is held up to scorn by the Republican platform as a "false pretense and a fraud." That platform comes out for the more democratic method of having the Senator chosen at a State primary, a method more in accord with the present trend of public sentiment.

"Local pride," says the *Valley Register*, of Middletown, "also comes into the ticket because of the nomination of one of Frederick county's best and most popular young lawyers for Attorney General—Mr. Hammond Urner, of Frederick. Mr. Urner is a son of Hon. M. G. Urner, who needs no introduction to the people of Maryland. He will be 39 years old next December, is a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., is a member of the law firm of Urner & Urner, and is one of the leading Republicans of the county.

CORNER-STONE FOUND

Laid In The Church At Mt. St. Mary's College In 1857

THE STONE TO BE USED AGAIN

Interesting Contents Of The Lead Box, Made By D. G. Adelsberger A One Time Tinner Of Emmitsburg.

While workmen were engaged in making an excavation near the new Seminary building at Mount St. Mary's College, on Wednesday of last week, they discovered the corner-stone of the old College Church, begun just forty years ago, but never completed.

This stone bearing the date, June 23, 1857, is of granite, dressed, and each side is ornamented by a cross. Deposited in the stone was a lead box (inscribed "D. G. Adelsberger, maker.") containing two pairs of Rosary beads, two medals, a catalogue of the College for the Academic year 1855-56, a copy of "The Metropolitan Catholic Almanac and Laity's Directory" for the year 1857, (Publishers, Lucas Brothers, Baltimore, 170 Market Street) and a parchment inscribed in Latin as follows:

IN HONOREM D. O. M.

Auspice Maria sine labe concepta: Anno Rep. Sal. MDCCCLVII, die XXIII Iunii Vigilia Nativ. Sti. Ioannis Baptistae, Gloriosae regnante Summo Pontifice Pio Nono, Federatorum Statum Praeside Jacobo Buchanan, Marylandiae Gubernatore T. Watkins Ligon, Paroeciae huius Rectore et Collegii Stae. Mariae ad Montes Praeside Revdo. Ioanne McCaffrey, S. T. D., Propriae Revdo. Ioanne McCloskey, Hunc Lapidem Primarium Ecclesiae Stae. Mariae Dei Matris et Dominae Nostrae, posuit Illmus. ac Revdiss. Ioannes Baptista Purcell, Archiepiscopus Cincinnatiensis, Collegii Stae. Mariae ad Montes Praesides Emeritus; qui etiam concionem ad populum habuit; adstantibus omnibus Collegii Professoribus, discipulisque et plurimis Alumnis tum Clericis tum laicis, cum operum Praefecto Ioanne Taylor, Patricio C. Keely architecto, et magna populi frequentia.

Nomina Sacerdotum qui adfuerunt Collegio Sanctae Mariae ad Montes, Honoratus Xaupi, Georgius Flaut, Gulielmus McCloskey Theologiae Moralium Professor, Henricus McMurdie, Theolog. Dogmaticae Prof: ex aliis locis, Revdus. Iacobus Mullen, Ecclesiae Sti. Patricii ad Novas Arelianas Rector, Georgius McCloskey, Michael Curran et Neo Eboraco, Leonardus Obermeyer, Rector Ecclesiae Sti. Vincentii apud Baltimore, Daniel Wheelan, e Brooklyn, Edwardus Reilly e Newburg in diocesi Albanensi, Isaac P. Howell e diocesi Novacensi, Ioannes H. Luers e diocesi Cincinnatiensi, cum aliis.

JACOBUS D. HICKEY, Ser. Col.

It is the intention of the officers of the college to use the stone and leaden box in the new Chapel about to be built.

FOR COMFORT OF HOME COMERS

Fifth Regiment Armory Headquarters For Counties Of The State During Old Home Week.

All the counties of Maryland will be specially provided with headquarters in Baltimore during Old Home Week (October 13 to 19) in the spacious Fifth Regiment Armory. The use of the Armory has been granted the home comers and their hosts for the entire week, and rooms will be set apart for the use of the various counties. These will be in charge of committees representing the respective counties and will not only form headquarters for all the State people from various sections, but will be a place of reception for the Marylanders now living out of the State and formerly residents of the various counties. In these headquarters the people from the several sections of Maryland may meet their returning relatives and friends, and entertain them as in their own homes.

The Armory, which is an immense affair, will be gaily decorated throughout and at night will be illuminated inside and out with a special arrangement of lights.

The man who is guilty of envy is the victim of the oldest vice in the history of the world, the meanest and most despicable of human traits.—*William George Jordan.*

ROBBER BARON

"Mr. Rockefeller Is A Fanatic"

SCORES THE OIL TRUST

Miss Tarbell Discusses The Recent Conviction

HOPES FINE WILL BE COLLECTED

Illegal Rates Not Their Only Misdemeanor.—They Always Give as Poor a Quality of Oil as They Can Work Off on The Long Suffering Public.

Miss Ida Tarbell is quoted in the *New York World* as saying that the day of the Standard Oil Company in its old form is over. "I don't mean," said Miss Tarbell, "that its day is over this year or will be over next year, but it is as surely ended as right is right. After thirty-five years of such practices as the Standard Oil Company has been found guilty of, it is entirely just that, after conviction, the maximum punishment should be imposed. I am only sorry that the punishment cannot be something more than a fine. What I have done has been for the sake of the public. It is not that I have been vindictive, as many people seem to believe. On the contrary, I have a tremendous admiration for the Standard Oil Company and for many of the men in it. In one way they have done a great public service, but they have wiped out any possibility of gratitude from the public for these services by their illegal methods of operation in connection with their good work."

"It is not merely taking illegal rates—the misdemeanor of which they were convicted in Chicago—that the public has against them. Their methods of competition are perfectly well known in all parts of the country. There are hundreds of towns in which their citizens have seen these methods in operation. They have a spy system which they apply to shipments of independents which would do credit to the robber barons of the middle ages."

"They have no pride in the quality of their product, but always give as poor a grade as they can work off on the public. The oil sold in the Southwest at high prices is of the poorest quality as it is everywhere that the public has not been educated up to the higher grades."

"Mr. Rockefeller never has taken any public verdict against himself very seriously. His comment on Judge Landis' decision—that the judge would be dead a good many years before the fine was paid—is characteristic of him. He always shows the same confidence that he will be able to prove himself stronger than the Government."

"I hope the fine will be collected, but I think, with Mr. Rockefeller, that it will be some time before it will be paid. If it is collected, the public will pay it—the public always pays under present conditions."

"The collection of a fine such as has been imposed would be a rebuke attended by great odium, but it is too much to expect that this odium will reach Mr. Rockefeller. I really believe that he is convinced of his own righteousness. He really has what he wants and that is money. I suppose a man who has no collective sense, no feelings for the rights of the mass, must be pretty well deadened to the contempt of the mass. But I think he is altogether the exception; most of the Standard men are pretty human fellows. They don't like to be despised."

"Mr. Rockefeller is a fanatic. His great strength lies in his power to concentrate everything on one result and work to it without the least deviation. He has been doing that from the first, but he never has grown morally or socially. They had such men in the middle ages, but there are not many of them nowadays."

THE OLD, OLD STORY

Yesterday afternoon traffic was stopped for three quarters of an hour on the Western Maryland by a freight mix up at Bruceville.

"That's all."

This year's peach crop is the shortest in fifteen years. The yield of the orchards amounts to only twenty per cent. of the usual crop.

CROTHERS--GAITHER

The Career Of The Two Candidates In Brief

BOTH RELATIVELY YOUNG MEN

Crothers, A State Senator And Chairman Of Finance Committee.—Gaither, Attorney-General And Strong Lawyer.

The two candidates for Governor are pretty well known all through the State and both, as to reputation made in public service, are evenly matched. Judge Crothers, Austin Lane Crothers, was born in Cecil county on May 17, 1860. His early education was gained in the public schools he, afterwards, becoming a student at an academy conducted by Rev. Mr. Samuel Gayley. For several years after his school days Mr. Crothers was engaged in the mercantile business at Conowingo; then he taught in the public schools, reading law later with his brother, Charles C. Crothers, who was, in 1895, a candidate for attorney-general. After a course in the law department of the University of Maryland. Mr. Crothers was admitted to the Cecil bar in 1887.

In 1899 he was elected to the State Senate and in 1902 was made chairman of the finance committee. Last year, while the legislature was in session Governor Warfield appointed him judge to succeed Judge Edwin H. Brown, deceased. Judge Crothers has served in the second circuit for more than a year. His home is in Elkton.

George R. Gaither, the Republican nominee, is two years older than his Democratic opponent, being forty-nine years of age. He was born in Howard county, and is a son of Col. George R. Gaither, a soldier of the Confederacy.

At the age of twenty Mr. Gaither graduated from Princeton, and, in 1880, completed his law course at the University of Maryland, receiving the prize for the highest grade in his class. He was soon after admitted to the Baltimore bar, where he has, since then, practiced his profession.

The late Governor Lloyd Lowndes appointed Mr. Gaither to succeed Judge Clabaugh as attorney-general. Upon the death of the late Mayor Robert M. McLane former Mayor E. Clay Timanus, who was president of the second branch of the city council, Baltimore, succeeded to the mayoralty. The council was Republican, and Mr. Gaither was elected president of the second branch by its members. He declined to be a candidate for the office in the municipal campaign last Spring, although urged to run.

Mr. Gaither's fellow-members of the bar speak of him as a strong lawyer. The State of Maryland recovered \$225,000 and an income of about \$30,000 a year because of his legal strength. This was in the suit for which he was engaged as special counsel for the State against the Northern Central Railway to enforce the payment of the gross receipt tax.

PRAISES CHRONICLE.

"A Reader" Appreciates the Service this Paper is Giving, "Cannot Help But have Good Influence.

My Dear Mr. Editor:—

Permit me to say a few words in behalf of your excellent paper. I have found it helpful. We are living in a busy age. Not one of us has the time to read all the daily papers and the magazines have to say upon the important subjects that are before our country. But it is necessary that the people shall know about these things. How shall they come to know about them? It seems to me that you are answering this question on the first page of your paper. If a man will read that page carefully he will not be ignorant of what is going on in the world. These brief pointed articles give us just the information we need.

But to give the news is not the only purpose of a paper; a good paper must be a moulder of public opinion—hence the Editorials. And what I like about the editorial page of THE CHRONICLE is the impartial spirit of it.

In a word THE CHRONICLE cannot help but have a good influence upon our community, and upon any community in which it circulates.

Only Need A Little Application.

Some new old sayings of Jesus Christ are said to have been found in the eastern excavations, but the old, old sayings ought to be good enough for a while longer, and there is no evidence that they have been worn out by the world.—Haverhill Gazette.

FOR RENT.

The property formerly occupied by the late S. G. Ohler, on the Littlestown Road, two miles East of Emmitsburg. Weatherboard House, 7 rooms and kitchen, Barn, Carriage House, Chicken House and all necessary out buildings, in good repair, and six acres of land, more or less. Possession given in September. Apply at CHRONICLE OFFICE or on premises. ang 16-tf.

JAILS FOR THEM

For Violators Of Anti-Trust Law

REVISION OF TARIFF

Secretary Taft Comes Out Plainly In Speech

SUPPORTS ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES

Is Opposed to Government Ownership of Railroads.—Defends Railroad Rate Law and Advocates Its Rigid Enforcement.—Echoes Roosevelt.

Secretary Taft, addressing the Buckeye Republican Club in Memorial Hall, Columbus, O., on Monday, outlined his attitude as a candidate for the national Republican presidential nomination, upon the great economic questions of to-day.

The following paragraphs taken from this speech give the most important topics touched upon by Mr. Taft: The imprisonment of two or three prominent officers of a railway company, or a trust, engaged in giving or receiving secret rebates, would have a greater deterrent effect for the future than millions in a fine.

While praising the railroads for the good work they have done in certain lines Secretary Taft declared that many of them have shamelessly violated the trust obligation to the public to furnish equal facilities at the same price for all shippers. "They have men weighed in the balance and found wanting; the remedy for the evil must be radical to be effective," the speaker said or the movement for Government ownership cannot be stayed. Mr. Taft said he was opposed to Government ownership for these reasons:—

First, because existing Government railroads are not managed with either the efficiency or economy of privately managed roads and the rates charged are not as low and therefore not as beneficial to the public.

Second, because it would involve an expenditure of certainly twelve billions of dollars to acquire the interstate railroads and the creation of an enormous national debt.

Third, because it would place in the hands of a reckless executive a power of control over business and politics that the imagination can hardly conceive, and would expose our popular institutions to danger.

Mr. Taft referred to other railroad abuses which need correction, most important of which is the needless loss of life among railway employees, and then passed to a consideration of the subject of trusts. He spoke of the abuses which resulted in the passage of the anti-trust law of 1890, defined an unlawful monopoly and pointed out some of the ways in which trusts maintain their monopolies. He then said:

Mr. Bryan asks me what I would do with the trusts. I answer that I would restrain unlawful trusts with all the efficiency of injunctive process and would punish with all the severity of criminal prosecution every attempt on the part of aggregated capital through the illegal means I have described to suppress competition.

In speaking of President Roosevelt's policies he said—I am glad to express my complete, thorough, and sincere sympathy with, and admiration for, the great conserving and conservative movement which he has with wonderful success initiated and carried so far against bitter opposition, to remedy the evils of our prosperity and preserve to us the institutions we have inherited from our fathers.

After denying that the President is in any way responsible for the slump in stocks, Mr. Taft continued:

If the prosecution of dishonesty and illegal practices, like the giving and taking of rebates and the destruction of competition by monopoly, is to injure the market for stocks on the stock exchange, then this is a burden that must be borne and must be charged—not to the head of the nation, whose duty it is to enforce the law, but to the violators of the law whose pursuit of criminal methods has been so successful and far-reaching as to make their prosecution a serious threat against the stability of the market. It is not true that he proposes to rip up past transactions, when by reason of the injury to innocent producers such a course would do more injustice than good.

He closed his address with the following tribute to President Roosevelt: I cannot close without comment on the position of advantage for the coming national campaign which President Roosevelt, by the intense earnestness, vigor, courage, and success with which he has pressed the reforms that rightly bear his name, has secured to the Republican party. A trimming, do-nothing, colorless policy in face of the proof of business, railway, and corporate abuses would certainly have driven the party from power, however,

HELP FOR GRADUATES

Opportunities Found For Students by Colleges

EDUCATION SECURES BUSINESS.

Institutions Supplement their Work by Giving Assistance to Students in Business.—The Movement has Become Very Popular.

It is no longer a fact that a college training is deemed necessary only for the learned professions or for the idle rich. Each year sees a greater proportion of hard-working young men making their way through the universities, in many cases on the proceeds of mental labor. The colleges themselves are recognizing the needs of the educated man in business and are doing all they can to help students in their ambitions. Most of the colleges and universities aid in finding opportunities for young men to work their way through, and when the course is ended, strong efforts are made to secure employments in business for the graduates. Yale, for instance, supplements its work in college by giving assistance to an alumni organization in New York which is known as a college business information committee and finds places for Yale graduates. Last year it secured employment in New York for about fifty, the year before for thirty-five. Other colleges are following the example thus set, so that instead of sending their poor graduates out into the world with an education and little else, they provide places where that education may be brought into immediate use. That such a movement as this is effective is shown by the fact that last year Yale, Harvard, and Princeton, out of 1,239 graduates, sent 351 directly into business occupations.

HAGERSTOWN EVENTS.

Mr. R. M. Beck, manager of the Hagerstown factory of the Pope Manufacturing Company, which went into the hands of receivers, says that the financial embarrassment of the company would not cause any changes in the plant here.

A. L. Pope, receiver, sent special instructions to the manager to keep the present force of hands at the local factory employed. The factory at the present time is filling more orders and also receiving more orders than six weeks ago. Mr. Beck also stated that so far as he could see the appointment of a receiver for the company would have no bad effect on the Hagerstown plant, which is employing from 150 to 250 hands, according to the work on hand. Operations will go on here as formerly.

Recent heavy rains greatly damaged the melon crop in Washington county. Truckers fear cold weather will come before the watermelons are fully matured.

Richard Bond, formerly of Hagerstown, now serving in the Philippines, was recently married to Senorita Estrella Santos, of Manila.

William T. Jones, charged with the killing of Morris E. Vangosen, a Baltimore and Ohio telegraph operator, at Hancock, entered a plea of guilty when taken before Justice P. J. Coughlan for a preliminary hearing. Jones was remanded to jail in default of bail for the action of the Morgan County Court, which convenes next month. Jones says he shot Vangosen by mistake for a man who flirted with his wife.

Last week fire destroyed the tannery of W. D. Byron & Sons, at Williamsport. The origin of the fire is unknown. The tannery was filled with valuable patent leather, and was located only ten feet from the main building.

There were two bold robberies committed in Hagerstown last Friday. A watchman was knocked down and robbed and a man from Chewsville was assaulted.

Mr. Paul Kieffer, of Hagerstown, a Cecil Rhodes scholar at Oxford University, where he recently finished his studies, taking the highest honors, has accepted a position in the law office of Keener, Lewis & Layng, 115 Broadway, New York.

"Short Change" artists have been operating in Hagerstown. They visited a number of stores, mostly groceries, and after making a small purchase, presented in payment a \$10 bill. After being given the proper change they would endeavor to confuse the clerk who waited on them by asking to be given back the \$10 bill and then presenting another bill of a smaller denomination in payment of the purchase, but failing to return the change given them in the first place by the clerk.

little responsibility for them could be justly charged to it. It was not political advantage which the President sought in these reforms, but the real betterment of conditions which he has effected. Still, the belief of the people in his sincerity, his courage, and his amazing quality for doing things in their behalf has won for him a hold on the American public at which even his bitterest opponents marvel, and which finds few if any parallels in the political history of this country. Fortunate a party with such a leader.

NOT TOO SERIOUS.

A Bit Of Wit And Humor To Season The Serious Side Of Life.

Wanted To Learn By Experience. "What made old Wilkins take to drink again?" "He read that Dr. Wiley said whiskey caused coagulation of the protoplasm." "But Wilkins doesn't know what that means." "I know it, but he said he was going to find out.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The modern trains go fast, Terrific are their paces, And sometimes all at once they stop In several different places. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Fond Mamma—"Well, professor, how is my daughter getting on with her vocal lessons?" Professor—"Why, don't you notice her improvement?" Fond Mamma—"Well, we weren't sure whether she was improving or we were getting more used to it."—Chicago Daily News.

Miss Backbay—"You are familiar, in a general way, with paleontology, are you not?" Mr. Carondelet—"No, I don't remember that I ever happened across it. But I once read Paley on 'Evidences of Christianity,' or something like that, when I was a boy, and I found it awful heavy reading."—Chicago Tribune.

The Homiletical Bray.—A learned clergyman was talking with an illiterate preacher who professed to despise education.

"You have been to college, I suppose?" asked the latter. "I have, sir," was the curt answer. "I am thankful," said the ignorant one, "that the Lord has opened my mouth to preach without learning." "A similar event occurred in Balaam's time," was the retort.—Horn Review

A Misunderstanding.

Wilbur J. Carr, of the State Department, had occasion to call at the house of a neighbor late at night. He rang the door bell. After a long wait a head was poked out of a second-floor window. "Who's there?" asked a voice. "Mr. Carr," was the reply. "Well," said the voice as the window banged shut, "what do I care if you missed a car? Why don't you walk and not wake up people to tell them about it."—New York World.

The Call to the Ministry.

An elderly woman now living in the West, formerly a resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania, not long ago visited her relatives in that town. She was especially interested in the progress of a nephew who had entered the ministry. She had not seen him since his boyhood, and was, therefore, anxious to attend service at his church.

At dinner, subsequently to the Sunday sermon she had heard delivered by her nephew, it was observed that the old woman was singularly reticent.

Suddenly she broke her long silence by asking her nephew, "Frank, why did you enter the ministry?" "Why, aunt!" exclaimed the young divine. "What a question! I entered the ministry because I was called." Just a suspicion of a smile came to the old woman's face, as she responded, "Are you sure, Frank, that it wasn't some other noise you heard?"—Sunday Magazine.

Said She—"One has to put up with a good deal in order to become an accomplished pianist." Said He—"Yes and just think how much more the neighbors have to put up with."—Chicago Daily News.

AN APPRECIATED TRIBUTE.

I congratulate THE CHRONICLE on its marked success during the past year. I look forward to its arrival each week with much pleasure and read it with the greatest interest. I admire its make up and the manner in which it presents the news, and I also admire the independent yet entirely liberal policy of the paper. THE CHRONICLE is the best printed paper in the county. T. E. R. Miller, M. D.

Exports of machinery from Germany in the five first months of 1907 aggregated 127,000 tons, imports 38,000. In the same period last year exports reached 11,000 tons, whereas imports were only 36,000 tons.

The annual gold production of the world is now four times greater than it was in the middle of the eighties.

The girl who marries merely for money or for a title, is a feminine Esau of the beginning of the century.—W. George Jordan.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

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

Midsummer Sale Of Women's Jumper Suits And Shirtwaists

We are offering some exceptional values in Women's Jumper Suits and Shirtwaists. With at least two more months of hot weather these garments should be very attractive at the special prices quoted.

All \$12.50 Jumper Suits Now \$8.75

In this lot are stylish suits of white and colored linen—Plaid cotton voile and dainty striped batiste—all of them made in the stylish Jumper Effect with full plaited skirts—colors, white linen, light blue linen, blue and white striped batiste and black and white plaid voile. All sizes now but you would better place your order at once to insure getting the proper size. Regular Price, \$12.50—Price now \$8.75.

\$5.75 Jumper Suits Now \$3.50

Chic Jumper Suits made of pretty lawn in striped and checked effects—blue, pink and lavender, fine tucked skirts—regular price \$5.75—now \$3.50.

China Silk Waists: An Exceptional Value At \$3.75

Tucked and plaited tailored waists made of fine soft cream Jap silk—an exceptional value at \$3.75.

Tailored Linen Waists At \$2.50, \$3.95, and \$5.00

Tailored Waists of white linen are considered the correct travelling and general wear waists. We are showing the most approved tucked and plain styles at \$2.50, \$3.95 and \$5.00.

Lingerie And Tailored Waists Special At \$1.90

In this lot are many different styles of pretty shirt waists—made of good quality white lawn in embroidery trimmed lingerie waists, tucked and the Marie Antoinette tailored waists, long and short sleeves, all of them stylish and well-made—special price \$1.90.

Wash Goods - Organdie - Cotton Voile Etc., at Reduced Prices. Summer Silks at Reduced Prices



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

SOLD BY M. FRANK ROWE.

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J. THOS. GELWICKS.

Sporting Goods.

Kodaks and Supplies.

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

C. J. SHUFF & CO

Northeast Corner Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

NEWS FROM FREDERICK

The first collision on the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad occurred this week when the "dinkey" steam engine, used by the company, ran into the mayor and board of aldermen. No one was hurt not even the railroad company. The franchise calls for electric cars and the city authorities advised the railroad company that they would tear up their track if the "dinkey" was kept going.

It seems that if the company would have fixed their grade on Fourth street as they had been ordered to by those who had authority to so order they could run their screaming tooter for ninety days. But they didn't do it, in consequence a large crowd got up early to see the fun but they were disappointed. The engine still toots because of the gentle persuasiveness of certain attorneys who made the authorities believe that within ninety days the grade would be fixed. It is not said that this changed the franchise.

Not being satisfied with this railroad scare the sedate people of this charming county seat were aroused one morning by the news that the Wabash Railroad had purchased the Groff Hotel property, on North Market street. It is not definitely known just when the Wabash will build their depot but it is a fact that several civil engineers have been seen prowling around "the meadows rich with corn." These fellows will not talk so this is a rumor. The hotel property is in a nice place for a depot being within a short distance of the Washington, Frederick and Thurmont line.

The Wabash when it comes will come be a steam line, so there is no use kicking about the little dinkey engine.

Another improvement, this is not a scare if it is a rumor, is promised when the "well known distillery in Georgia," purchases the Horsey plant in Frederick. This rumor is well founded for it is said the Horsey Company will sell out if they get their price and Georgia has a distillery-killing prohibition law. They ought to do a good business down here judging from the Democratic State convention.

Speaking of conventions—there was one held here last Saturday. The Democrats met and nominated a full ticket headed by William P. Maulsby, for State Senator, Emory L. Coblenz, of Middletown, temporary chairman was afterwards made permanent chairman. The resolutions adopted contained the following, which comes home to all who have occasion to travel on Frederick county roads: "That we condemn the present wasteful use of the people's money in the repair of the public roads which, with a few exceptions, are in a generally bad condition throughout the county, though the sum of about \$25,000 is expended annually for their so-called improvement.

The following is the ticket nominated: State Senator—William P. Maulsby, Frederick.

State's Attorney—John Francis Smith, Frederick.

Judges of the Orphans' Court—Russel E. Lighter (incumbent,) Middletown; John Frederick Kreh, Frederick Joshua Sundergill, Linganore.

County Commissioners—John W. Kelbaugh, Havers; Eugene A. Wachter, Buckeystown.

Sheriff—John William Neighbors, Frederick.

House of Delegates—Frederick N. Cramer, Frederick; R. Claude Dutrow, Buckeystown; J. U. Williams, Kemp town; McGill Belt, Urbana district; George E. Castle, Jackson.

County Treasurer—John Hershberger, Frederick.

County Surveyor—Franklin Thomas, Frederick.

Mr. M. E. Keauffer, of Middletown, the home of the chairman of the Democratic Convention, purchased a farm in Franklin county, Pa., where he will raise gold fish. He will construct a lake on his new property to cover about twelve acres.

A special meeting for the purpose of amending the by-laws and for approving of the financial plans of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad Company was held in Frederick last Saturday. The by-laws as heretofore adopted were rescinded and annulled and an entire new set adopted. A resolution was passed authorizing the directors to make such financial arrangements for procuring such necessary funds to build and equip the road as might be necessary, giving them full and ample power to make the best arrangements possible for the benefit of the road.

Mr. G. Mantz Besant offered the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved by the stockholders of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railway Company in special meeting duly convened this 17th day of August, 1907, that they hereby express their grateful appreciation of the fidelity, zeal and ability with which the officers of said company have acted, voting them full confidence in their management, and their approval of all acts done for and on behalf of said railway company by the officers and directors of said railway company."

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and very flattering reports were received. The stockholders, however, by a resolution, very deeply deplored

GETTYSBURG NEWS

The people of Gettysburg are terrorized by what is evidently the work of an incendiary, three stables having been burned within the past week. Last week fire completely destroyed the stables occupied by the United States National Park Commission. All the horses and vehicles, together with a number of surveying instruments, were gotten out in safety. The day before the stable to the rear of the City Hotel was found in flames. The prompt action of the firemen saved a more serious fire. The last of the fires took place Monday when the stables of Stoner Brothers, the largest nursery in Adams county, were destroyed. The entire town is alarmed and livery men have put extra guards on at night while the police have doubled their vigilance.

Governor Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, together with his staff and a number of Massachusetts State Senators and Representatives, spent a day of last week on the Gettysburg Battlefield. They were returning by special train from the Jamestown Exposition.

There are under construction in Adams county, by the State Highway Department, 8,333 feet of roadway. Over 260 miles of road are being built in Pennsylvania.

"The August Grand Jury will be the first Grand Jury to sit in the new court house since it has been entirely finished. The work had been almost done at the April court but there were finishing touches that have since been added. It is one of the things to be expected that the August Grand Jury will examine and inspect the new court house and place the stamp of their approval upon the building as one highly creditable to the county and greatly needed."—Compiler.

"Pennsylvania is to have movable schools of agriculture for the instruction of the people. The experiment is to be commenced, in November, in four counties, one of which is Adams.

"The movable school is to teach dairying, poultry-raising and horticulture. The instructors will carry with them the necessary apparatus to illustrate their subjects.

"The school in poultry will be conducted by J. C. Campbell, Hartstown, and W. Theodore Wirtman, Allentown, who will lecture on breeding, feeding, egg production and the management of poultry farms. Professor H. E. VanOrman, of State College, and Dr. J. D. Deitrich, North Wales, will discuss breeding and barn management of dairy herds, and the making of butter and the handling of milk.

"Dr. J. H. Funk, Orrstown, and Professor Stewart, of State College, will discuss the selection of orchard sites for commercial purposes and the handling of fruit products."—Compiler.

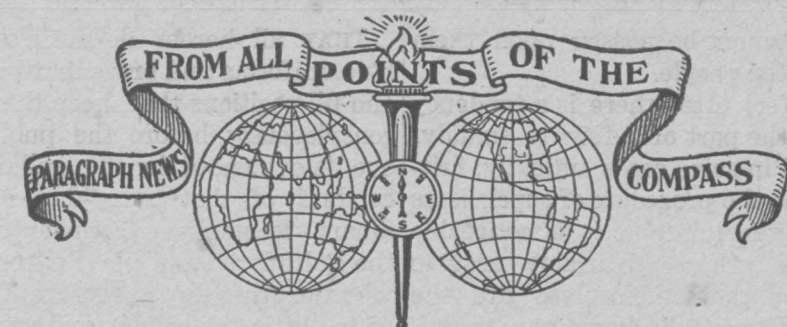
The case of John Cool and George Reese, charged with shooting at persons, will come up this month before court. Another case against John Cool for carrying concealed deadly weapons will also be heard.

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hoffman gathered at Mrs. Hoffman's home the other day in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of the elderly couple. Among those who congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were Mr. and Mrs. John Fort, of Chambersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoffman and family, of Smithsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Scott of Sedgwick, Mrs. John Foot, Miss Ida Foot, Miss Pitzer Miss Ida Stahl, Mrs. William Wantz, all of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bentzel, Mrs. E. E. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hoffman and family, of Harrisburg, Miss Sarah Withersom, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoffman, of Harney, Mr. and Mrs. C. Walter, Mrs. Cluck and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Settle, Mr. and Mrs. O. Walter, all of McKnightstown; Mrs. Walter Settle, of Seven Stars, Md.; Mr. Anthony Sanders, of Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Fidler and son, of Bendersville; Mr. and Mrs. Sedwick, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Plank, of near Gettysburg; Miss Eliza Moore, of Gettysburg.

Nearly all the diamonds belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, widow of Leland Stanford, Jr., have been quietly disposed of and the proceeds are to be devoted to the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, in compliance with the terms of the will of their owner. Some \$250,000 were realized by the sale.

The selfish wish to govern is often mistaken for a holy zeal in the cause of humanity.—Hubbard.

The fact that the building of the railroad was being seriously hampered. There is a disposition in Frederick on the part of some few individuals to lay impediments in the way of the speedy building and completion of the road, and it is the stockholders' earnest hope and desire that all parties interested in seeing the road completed at an early date, assist in bringing about a proper feeling by all those who are now attempting to prevent the road from carrying out its policies, to give the people of Frederick, Thurmont and Emmitsburg an electric and not a steam railroad.



The Empress Dowager of China is critically ill and the country is in a chaotic condition.

Three cases of bubonic plague, and one of them fatal, have been reported from San Francisco.

The President's speech at Provincetown had an unexpected effect on Wall street. Stocks advanced sharply.

Brig.-Gen. C. R. Edwards is being spoken of by his admirers as a fit man to succeed Sec. Taft in the War Department.

George Hoey, the celebrated actor at one time an associate of Booth, Barrett and Jefferson, died last Sunday in Brooklyn.

Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, will visit this country immediately after the November election. Mr. Croker lives in Ireland.

The Bryan idea to fuse the Democrats and Populists of Nebraska is a failure and next election their will be two sets of candidates in the field.

J. Warren Hastings, who has been vault clerk of the Subtreasury in Boston, is charged with embezzling \$3,000 in cash. He is sixty-four years old.

New Hampshire, the birthplace of the Old Home Week idea, began the celebration of its ninth annual Old Home Week observance last Saturday.

Last Saturday was the centennial of the first trip of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont up the Hudson River. This trip marked an epoch in navigation.

Last Sunday night three registered mail sacks containing about \$250,000 were stolen from a train on the Burlington Railroad between Denver and Oxford, Neb.

The famous suit to establish the mental status of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and head of the Christian Science Church, was dropped abruptly on Wednesday.

It is reported that Pope Pius is about to follow up his recent syllabus with regard to so-called modernism in the faith with an encyclical condemning all modernist errors.

The plant of the Cumberland Steel Company, at Cumberland, Md., was destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss was about \$300,000 and ninety men are thrown out of employment.

It has been thought a necessary precaution to have the evidence against the grafters, now stored in a room in the Capitol at Harrisburg, guarded night and day by three watchmen.

A large meteor fell in the ocean near Amagansett, Long Island, on Monday night, causing high breakers which washed away several bathing pavilions. Soon after great numbers of dead fish were washed ashore.

Rear Admiral Joseph Adams Smith, of the United States navy, retired, died in Philadelphia Sunday at the age of seventy years. Admiral Smith served on the Kearsarge in the memorable fight with the Alabama.

It is said that before the Democratic National Committee meets in December to fix the place and date of the convention, Mr. William J. Bryan will be asked or forced to declare himself an active aspirant for the nomination.

Robert A. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, died at sea on Aug. 12. Among the most notable cases in which he figured personally were the Molly Maguire conspiracies and the Homestead labor wars.

The first real conviction since New York's great crime wave began was secured in the court of General Session, when Frederick Schonland was found guilty of attacking a 15-year old girl. The penalty is 20 years in Sing Sing.

Messrs. Brewer and Noel, candidates for Governor of Mississippi, have declared in favor of prohibition. This makes certain the passage of a State prohibition law in Mississippi at the next session of the legislature in January.

Henry Watterson's protest against hypocrisy, "against the religion which sands sugar and waters the milk before it goes to its prayers," has stirred up the temperance people in Kentucky against whom his remarks were made.

The gubernatorial campaign is on in Kentucky. The Harges troubles in Breathitt county will be used by the Republicans while the Democrats will work on the Powers trial and the assassination of Goebel to carry the state.

The cause of yellow fever cases is attributed to the failure of the Cuban authorities to maintain the improved sanitary conditions in the cities as taught to them by the medical authorities of the army in Havana during the American regime.

The recent unsavory Loving case has been carried over into the politics of two Virginia counties. Senator Strode, chief counsel for Judge Loving will have

a hard time to defeat his opponent Mr. Allan on account of his connection with the murder trial.

The Viper, an American submarine, has successfully demonstrated that a boat of her type can go to sea and that no vessel within 1000 miles of shore is safe from attack from such crafts. The trial lasted for ninety-seven hours and was exhaustive.

The records of the Manila Bureau of Health, extracts from which have been received, show that for six months not a contagious disease has been in evidence. This, it is stated, is the first time in the history of American occupation such a record has been established.

Secretary Taft will visit on his trip around the world Seattle, Yokohama, Hongkong, Manila where he will preside over the opening of the Philippine Assembly, Valedvostok, Irkoutsk, Moscow St. Petersburg and Berlin. He expects to reach the last named place on Nov. 29.

For the nineteen positions to be filled in the public offices of Allegany county, this state, there are over sixty qualified candidates. Both Lowndes and Pearre people have filed names of candidates for committees in nearly every one of the forty-two precincts of the county.

The tenth annual issue of F. T. Jane's "Fighting Ships of 1907," which is one of the recognized authorities on the navies of the world and which has just been published in London, puts the United States second among the naval Powers of the world, with England first.

Rev. Dr. Arthur Winington-Ingram, the Lord Bishop of London, will attend the general convention of the Episcopal Church, which meets in Richmond on October 2. Rev. Dr. Edgar Jacobs, Bishop of St. Albans, is also expected to come to this country in time to attend these meetings.

Secretary Taft has been called upon by Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, to present to Congress estimates for a deficiency appropriation of \$8,000,000 with which to carry on the proposed extensive operations on the canal the remainder of the present year.

Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, said that only sanity was needed to restore confidence in the country's financial condition. The people would have just what they looked for, he declared, but at bottom there was nothing the matter with American business affairs.

The outlook for the contest in the Democratic Senatorial primaries in Maryland is becoming decidedly more interesting. State Senator Arthur P. Gorman is expected to announce his candidacy for the Federal Senate in a few days. In political circles his candidacy is accepted as a fact.

The Standard Oil Company has issued a pamphlet, to its employees and stockholders, whose contents are explained in the introduction which reads—"The directors of the Standard Oil Company, in printing this pamphlet, desire to emphasize for the half million people directly interested in its welfare the assurance of the company's absolute innocence of wrongdoing in any of the prosecutions lately instituted against it in the Federal courts. Particularly is this so in the present Chicago and Alton Railroad case, made notorious by the sensational fine of \$29,240,000 imposed on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana."

The annual report of Major John Biddle Porter, Acting Judge-Advocate-General of the Army shows that during the last fiscal year there were 3,913 trials by general court-martial in the army. While this number was large, it represented a decrease of 683 as compared with last year. Major Porter declares that prohibiting the sale of beer, etc., in any post exchange or canteen, "has undoubtedly caused the location near military reservations of resorts for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and which pander to the appetites and passions of those enlisted men who, largely by reason of the prohibition in question frequent the same. These resorts are beyond the control of the military authorities, and their presence near the military posts is highly detrimental to military discipline."

The Transvaal Assembly, on the resolution of Primer Botha, will present to King Edward of England, the Cullinan diamond, valued at \$1,000,000, in token of their appreciation for the bestowal of a constitution on the colony. This diamond is considered, in spite of its size, very perfect in purity and color. Its length is 4 1/2 inches, height 2 1/2, and breadth 2 1/2. Its weight is 3,025 1/2 carats. Under the diamond law as the Government owns three-fifths of it the price to be paid to the company would be \$400,000.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fleigle and daughter, of Harrisburg, are visiting Mrs. George McGuigan.

Mrs. R. A. Gruber and family, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Shriver for the past three weeks, have returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. Allen Stull and family, of McKeesport, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Anna Sprankle, of Waynesboro, is Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer.

The gentlemen from Littletown who have been camping at Meyers' dam, have returned to their homes. The "Masonic Camp" from Gettysburg, is also broken.

Miss Mildred Ikes, of Littletown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Kemper.

Mr. and Mrs. McIlhenny and daughter, of Philadelphia, and Miss Estella Horner spent a few days last week with Mr. M. A. Snider and family.

Mr. Maurice Eckenrode, of Westminster, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eckenrode.

Mr. Hayes of Monroe, Ill., is visiting Mr. Lincoln Withrow.

Again the Harney baseball team was defeated. This time the Kingsdale team administered the dose on their own grounds last Saturday. The score was 10 to 4.

Miss Clara Crumrine and Mr. Edward Crumrine and Mr. Frank Merrily, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson.

Mr. H. R. Shriver made a business trip to Hanover last week.

True Contentment.

Let us learn to be content with what we have. Let us get rid of false estimates; set up all the higher ideas—a quiet home, vines of our own planting, a few books full of the inspiration of genius; a few friends worthy of being loved and able to love in turn, a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or sorrow, a devotion to the right that will never swerve; a simple religion empty of all bigotry, full of trust and hope and love; and to such a philosophy this world will give up all the joy it has.—David Swing.



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AGENT FOR
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Laundry called for Monday and delivered Saturday.
VINCENT SEBOLD,
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Offices Sebold Building,
Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.
On Mondays and Tuesdays at Frederick. On Thursdays at Thurmont National Bank. Both
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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.

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SELLING OUT.

Having decided to sell out our entire stock of Liquors we have reduced the price of our Harvest Whiskey to 25c., full pint (worth 40c.); no smaller quantity sold. Regular 10c. bottle of Beer reduced to 50c. doz. bottles, at

Lower Store, Motter's Station.
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MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.

Whole Lot 16x16 feet, \$20.
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Single Graves, - - 5.

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Emmitsburg Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

1907 AUGUST 1907						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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MOON'S PHASES.			
New Moon	9 1:36 a.m.	Full Moon	23 0:28 a.m.
First Quarter	16 4:05 p.m.	Third Quarter	30 2:28 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1907.

THIS week THE CHRONICLE goes before its readers in a new form—in a larger but more compact shape,—and it is believed that the change will undoubtedly meet with the hearty approval of THE CHRONICLE'S very many friends and supporters.

Enlargement was inevitable. It was the logical outcome of a policy of expansion planned months ago—not only with a view of giving more news, but also to keep pace with the rapidly increasing business of this, the people's paper.

We refer to THE CHRONICLE as the people's paper, for such it is. It has the interests of all the people at heart and its success is entirely due to those good people who have so generously supported it.

That its usefulness has increased they can attest, and the innumerable letters of appreciation, on file at this office, will show.

And if THE CHRONICLE has been a welcome friend as a four page paper, it is predicted and promised that in its new and enlarged form—with additional news and more matter of a local and a general character—it will be doubly welcome in the future.

FROM now on until November the leading topic of conversation, among men at least, will be politics, and many will be the arguments advanced in favor of or against this candidate or that, the one platform or the other. But in addition to talk and argument there will be a vast amount of hard work undertaken and accomplished by the various candidates themselves, by those seeking appointments, and also by that active element in both parties which is ever on the alert when a gubernatorial election is close at hand.

With respect to the candidates for the governorship, as well as those nominated for the other offices, much has already been said in editorials, in interviews and in news items, and the lay mind has been furnished with information sufficient to enable it to reach its own conclusions. But when the campaign opens in earnest many a document will be put forth, many a speech will be made, and many an additional newspaper account will furnish new food for thought, and discover new phases of those policies which have already been touched upon.

Yet when the votes have been cast and the turmoil of the campaign is at an end it will no doubt be found, as usual, that (with the exception of the local candidates) most men have voted

as they have been accustomed to vote—on strict party lines. However a majority there must be, and in the end the independent vote will, of necessity, have played its all-important part.

As far as the nominees for governor are concerned it would appear, on the score of personality and experience, that Mr. Gaither has the upper hand. He is known from one end of Maryland to the other, and, moreover, he is a man who has done something worth doing, not only for his party but for his city and his State. And being a popular man, with this added advantage of having accomplished that which can be pointed to with pride, his chances of winning, so the rank and file of his party affirm, look particularly bright from the very outset of the campaign. More than this Mr. Gaither is a city man, and Baltimore, where a tremendous vote is cast, has been the scene of his greatest activities. There the people have come in contact with him, there they have rubbed elbows with their candidate, and there have they watched the measures which he has advanced, and witnessed the results of his labors in the city's behalf.

But if Mr. Gaither is elected it may be counted upon that his efforts will not be wholly in the interest of Baltimore. It has been predicted for him that if he wins his administration will stand for whatever the welfare of the State at large demands. That he has broad views and positive, his party strongly declares, and that he has indomitable energy and a proper conception of what the people want, is a characteristic which his followers point to with pride.

This is apparently what gives his party that confidence which it seems to have, and on Mr. Gaither's popularity and capacity the Republicans of Maryland seem willing to make their fight.

Judge Crothers entered the lists with the disadvantage of being comparatively unknown, and whatever he may have done for his party or the State is not so conspicuous as to make it very familiar to the people at large. But nevertheless many a candidate hither unknown has made his personality felt before a campaign has ended, and Judge Crothers is not likely to overlook the importance of bringing himself and his record prominently before the people; and that very soon. In this undertaking he will have many supporters at his elbow, and many adherents, staunch and true, who will make his name and his record a by-word throughout the State. The best construction will be placed upon all that he has done in public life, and platform and policy and public weal will come in for a very large share of publicity.

Thus the battle will be waged, and fierce will be the conflict, for unusual interest has been aroused, and the victor will be proclaimed only after a severe struggle on the part of both parties—a struggle that will long be remembered in the political history of the State.

PROBABLY a good many people are learning for the first time something definite about long-distance telephone service.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

It seems to us that they are rather late in learning. We learned a great deal about long-distance telephone service, and we learned it some time ago; but what our opinion is would not look particularly well in print.

JUDGING from present indications there will shortly be a very noticeable improvement in some of the roads around and about Emmitsburg, and an improvement that will do credit to our local supervisors. Much of the work that is in progress demonstrates that those who are directing it have a proper understanding of what is necessary to be accomplished, and not until these roads are fairly finished should

judgment be passed upon them by the people.

Very often there is a tendency on the part of a few to unduly, and in some cases unjustly, criticize the procedure of supervisors in general, and it is noticeable that critics invariably assume that they themselves are the only ones who have any practical ideas on the subject. We will grant that every supervisor is not a specialist in road-making—would that he were—but we have no hesitancy in asserting that the average one does his work conscientiously, even though he may not do it to the satisfaction of those who nurse some pet theory about each and every kind of road and each and every mode of highway construction.

It will be found as a rule that most supervisors are approachable, that most every one of them is willing to listen to any practical suggestion that may be offered in the proper manner by those who are really interested, and as this is the case it is only fair that the public should do all that it can to encourage and assist these supervisors in their labors in behalf of the people. The attitude of the farmer towards the road maker should be one of willing cooperation, and in turn he whose duty it is to spend the people's money judiciously should invite this very cooperation.

But after all if there is a lack of good roads, that lack can, in many instances and with more justice, be attributed to the want of judgment on the part of those who have the power to appoint supervisors, rather than to the supervisors who, under most circumstances, do the best they can. The selection of men for these positions should not, as we have said at various times, be made on the basis of friendship or partisanship. The tax paying public is in no wise called upon to put up with bad roads simply because a county commissioner desires to favor a friend, regardless of that person's qualifications for the position to which he would appoint him. And roads, it must not be forgotten, belong to the people; all the people; and if good roads are to be had the responsibility actually rests with the people who owe it to themselves to elect to the office of County Commissioner only those who are qualified to fill it, and who in turn will appoint none but capable supervisors.

We hear a great deal of talk about the necessity for good roads, but in reality do we take the interest we ought to take in this important subject? Do the people actually realize that good roads pay a greater return upon the investment than any other security within reach of the rural population of the country? Do they realize that the difference between the cost of transportation over highly improved roads and over unimproved roads is the difference between eight cents and twenty-five cents per ton per mile? It is all very well to argue that the government ought to make and improve the roads of this country. Such a plan would undoubtedly be the most beneficent and the day will surely come when this will be the order of things, (and everybody should work towards hastening that day) but until it does come each community should do the very best with its roads under conditions that exist, and the people in this particular community should be interested enough in the roads hereabout to give every possible aid to those who have been delegated to perform the work of making and maintaining them.

A NEWS item from New Orleans states that a man fell dead in a watermelon patch but that no one can tell who he was. We are willing to venture a small amount that we can at least name his color.

THAT all heroes do not wear blue uniforms and brass buttons and fill positions that keep them conspicuously before the public eye, is evidenced by the gallant conduct of that every-day, ordinary locomotive engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad who the other day saved the life of a little child not quite two years old.

At the imminent risk of his own life this man, young in years and full of human sympathy, climbed to a particularly perilous position on the very point of the cowcatcher of his engine and lifted the little one safely from the track. The feat was sensational, spectacular; but there was no applauding crowd, and no reward awaited this hero except that greatest of all rewards, consciousness of having done a magnanimous deed.

It speaks well for human kind that among its ranks of obscure and modest men there come forward, every now and then, brave characters such as this one. And it speaks well for this age that in it there is a nobility whose letters patent consist of only big unselfish hearts and prompt and accurate action in behalf of others in times of peril.

A DESPATCH from Laramie, Wyoming, contained the startling news that young Eddie Harriman, son of E. H. Harriman, had made a reputation. He fired the locomotive of his father's special train between Laramie and Rawling.

We do not know exactly in what position Eddie stood when he did the deed or just how he grasped the locomotive. Incidentally we do not know how this feat appealed to his father; but as we are unusually well up on athletic records and can find no other instance comparable to this, we feel perfectly safe in awarding Eddie the palm and putting him in a class all by himself.

SEVERAL months ago the "Valuable Offer To Farmers", appearing in another column, was published in THE CHRONICLE in the hope that it would interest all of those engaged in agricultural pursuits in this community in writing articles, pertaining to the farm, that would open up a discussion which could not fail to be of interest to the farming element in the entire neighborhood. The time was ill-chosen; it was seed time and then harvest, and farmers were too busy, and although there was a very general expression of approval on the part of those to whom the idea was addressed, there was no active response.

Firmly believing, however, that the plan is a good one and that much valuable information may be gained from a series of papers taking different views of this important subject, and based on the actual experience of those writing them, it has been determined to postpone the date for closing the written discussion to January 1st, 1908.

This will give ample opportunity for every farmer in this section to write his views and experiences in planting, sowing, cultivating and harvesting his crops—and to the successful competitor will be made the award referred to elsewhere.

Let it be understood that these papers are open to discussion and that those who do not care to compete may nevertheless express, through the columns of THE CHRONICLE, their views of the various articles appearing from time to time. This will enlarge the scope and usefulness of the plan and make this feature particularly interesting.

We ask that careful attention be paid to the published conditions—and we suggest that papers be sent in as soon as possible. There is profit to be gained by the ideas submitted, and in the end, let it not be forgotten, there is a reward for the best paper.

GOODS ON APPROVAL.

Articles are gladly sent on approval (transportation charges paid both ways) to those known to us, or who will become acquainted by proper bank or business references.

Inspection implies no obligation to purchase.

GALT & BRO.,

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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I have started my

SODA FOUNTAIN

for the season. Ice Cream Soda, Soda with Plain Syrups, Sundaes and Phosphates. All flavors.

T. E. ZIMMERMAN, DRUGGIST.

Mount St. Mary's College
and Ecclesiastical Seminary.

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors.

- ¶The one hundredth scholastic year begins September 13, 1907.
 - ¶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.

LOSSES PAID \$105,000,000 Fire, Lightning, Windstorm. CAPITAL \$3,000,000

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EQUITY STABILITY PERMANENCY

Assets January 1st, 1907, \$20,839,174. Liabilities, including cash capital \$13,430,819. Net surplus \$7,408,355.
Insures against loss of real and personal property, rental income, Earned profits and commissions.

E. L. ANNAN, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD.
aug 9-1y

Cortright Metal Shingles

MAKE

THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING KNOWN.

¶ You add nothing to Cortright Metal Roofing. It contains everything but the nails to fasten it on.
NOTHING TO RUST, NOTHING TO ROT, NOTHING TO CURL AND SPLIT, NOTHING TO LEAK.

¶ You pay for Cortright Metal Roofing only at a moderate price, less than for either stone slate or tiles, and perhaps no more than for wood shingles.

JAMES G. BISHOP, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Sample shingles may be seen at this office.

aug. 16-1y

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Oxfords

ALL LEATHERS.

ALL PRICES.

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE,"

GETTYSBURG, PA

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

Gettysburg, Pa.

The Tailor

Mch. 8-1f.

Prize Essay.

WON BY FRANCIS L. DEVINE, OF MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

This Prize Was Offered by The Chronicle at the Beginning of Last Year's Term for the Best Essay In English Literature.

To all creative artists we grant much license in their work. The painter may delineate a god, supernatural and heroic; the sculptor may hew from the dead stone a goddess living, perfect and beautiful; the poet may sing of warriors bold and brave; all this may these artists do and though we realize that Olympus is but a figment of the imagination and that the gods and goddesses and heroes are but ideals we accept the work and call it Art. However with the novelist we are more exacting. We grant him absolute freedom in his inventions of plot, characters and dialogues, but if his creations are not natural and if his statements are not accurate we cast the work aside and condemn the author as having written a failure. Our novelist may sermonize and instruct, but he must also amuse. In order to sustain the interest of his reader he must throw some mystery about the denouement, but even though he brings about the unexpected, still it must not be the improbable. As a result the novel is the most charming of literary productions and the historical novel is more popular than the more serious works that the devotees of Clio produce. These simple requirements, Thackeray answered and he is given a place among our great novelists.

In "Henry Esmond," Thackeray has given us the ideal historical novel. To the author the work was not only an historical novel, but history itself. For Thackeray, like Macaulay, did not believe that the history of a nation or of a period of time consisted of only an enumeration of the battles that were fought, of the social and political leaders that were in vogue, of the kings and the parliaments that ruled, but deeper than this would he go. From the customs and habits of thought of a people would he learn the motives that prompted them to make this man or that their leader, rather than his rival, who may have been the moral and intellectual superior of the people's favorite. By a study of the private lives of these same leaders, he would uncover the intrigues that placed—even despite the opposition of the nation—this prince on the throne that belonged to another. By learning who were the royal favorites and the secret influences that made them such, he would find out the real, not necessarily the apparent reasons why this war was waged, why this battle was fought, why victory came to one army and defeat to the other. In these studies, Thackeray went not to the dusty archives of the government office or the dry tomes of an historian. For in his histories, autobiographies, memoirs and official records he placed no confidence, as he felt that he could gain from them only that portion of the truth that the writer wished him to know. Experience had taught him "that half of the truth is worse than a whole lie." He went rather to his beloved Spectator or Examiner or to some play or other work of fiction of Addison, Steele or Swift and here by reading between the lines he obtained the information he wished. These works brought to him or, as you may view it, carried him back to the people, with their quaint dress and manners of speech, their strange ideals and morals. When he wished to give to the world the knowledge he had gained he did not pose as an infallible historian—for he well knew that historians were not infallible—but as a story teller, as one who wished to instruct, but if his readers were not inclined to learn, he would at least amuse them. "We are not," says he, "the Historic Muse, but her ladyship's attendant—her valet de chambre—to whom no man is a hero."

Viewing history and himself as exponent of it in this light, it is not surprising that Thackeray selected the latter part of the seventeenth and the early part of the eighteenth centuries as the period of English history for careful study and as the foundation upon which to build his great historical novel, "Henry Esmond." During this period the morals of the court were at a low ebb. The smiles of royal favorites made and unmade statesmen and ecclesiastics. A nation's blood was shed and its treasury bankrupted in a quarrel, in which the nation had no part. Campaigns were prolonged, battles delayed and men sacrificed to make heroes of ordinary generals. Religion was employed as a cloak for base crimes. There were plots and counter-plots. No man could be trusted. The politicians treated with both the Chevalier de St. George, at St. Germain, and with the Elector, at Hanover, ready at the proper moment to jump to the winning side and swear loyalty to the conquering prince. He who fought with you to-day, will be to-morrow bought by the enemy's gold and on the following day will contend against you. Queen Anne was dying and the English people did not know whether their king would be one of their own race—a Stuart, whom they loved and preferred, or a foreigner, who could not speak their language and could not understand their institutions and had never seen the country over which he might rule. Thackeray was well acquainted with the history and with the literature of this period and could speak authoritatively. With such material he could do excellent work. His keen perception could detect the secret ambitions that influenced the lives and prompted the actions of nearly every prominent man of this time.

Unlike his contemporary, Dickens, who wrote for the amusement of the masses, Thackeray wrote for the delectation of the learned and critical. Hence his style is conservative and classical. This style is shown to no better advantage than in "Henry Esmond," where he endeavored to copy the style and speech of Queen Anne's time. Here he delights in mythological references, in Latin and French quotations. We admit, with some critics, that so much Latin and French does not add to the charm of the novel, yet we must remember that during the period of which Thackeray wrote, the study of these two languages was very much the fashion. With sentences replete with sarcasm and irony, he holds up to ridicule the foibles and idiosyncrasies of the aristocrats and nobles at court. He shows us their characters and makes us forget the reputations history has given to them. His words are well chosen; his sentences are musical; his English polished and elegant. It is objected that in "Henry Esmond," Thackeray uses the periodic construction too frequently and that his sentences are too long, but since all of his sentences are clear and forcible we deem this objection groundless. The dialogue is never insipid and tiring. Though treating of a period and of a class reeking with immorality, he treats the subject so delicately that there is not a page of the novel that would bring a blush to the most modest cheek. Where other writers would seek for effect by realistic methods, Thackeray only suggests. The gentleness of the author's nature is shown throughout the book; his love for children in the pathetic chapters devoted to the childhood of Esmond.

Thackeray's themes in the hands of a less gifted man would be commonplace. But since he is a master of a clear, forcible and graceful style, since he is a genius at character construction and since he selects his stage setting with good effect, Thackeray is enabled to make masterpieces of his novels. Of none of his five novels can this be more truthfully said than of "Henry Esmond."

The plot of "Henry Esmond" is in itself not strong. It is the genius of Thackeray that holds our attention. One critic has called "Henry Esmond," "a novel without a plot." But this is hardly a fair criticism. Any novel may be said to have a plot, if the characters act with some definite end in view. And this the characters in this novel do. At times Thackeray impedes the progress of the story, by stopping to preach one of his admirable sermons. But these sermons do not detract from, but rather add to the charm of the work. They give us a closer insight of the characters and a nobler view of life.

In his treatment of the men and women that go to make up his work the novelist may be charitable and attribute their vices to the weakness and their virtues to the nobility of their characters; or he may be cynical and have their vices spring from their viciousness and their virtues from some ulterior motive. With the children of his own brain, Thackeray is usually charitable; but with the men and women he has borrowed from history, he has been charitable or cynical as he admired or detested the character whom he used. All the characters of "Henry Esmond" are living men and women, through whose veins the strong red blood of English ancestors courses.

What a noble heroic man does Thackeray present to us in Henry Esmond! Loyal to his friends; generous to his enemies; grateful to all who do him kindness; charitable to all who do him harm; long-suffering with those, whom he loves; gentle to women and children. The wrongs he suffered emboldened, instead of embittering his soul. His nobility, generosity and heroism are shown in numberless instances—when he is unjustly upbraided by his benefactress, when in order to protect this same benefactress he exposes himself to the wrath of the cruellest murderer in England, when in fighting this man he refuses to take a life that had been forfeited by years of crime, when later on he returns to the woman, who had driven him from a home that was rightfully his, when he meets the Pretender in Castlewood Hall, in these and numerous other instances he shows his true worth. This last scene is unquestionably the strongest in the novel. It shows us Thackeray, the master of satire and irony, Thackeray the inimitable. Esmond viewed the actions of others with charity while he made his own conduct conform to a rigorous standard of righteousness. Amid poverty and sorrow, misery and vice, Esmond's pure and noble character unfolds before us like a beautiful white rose blossoming in a field of choking weeds. Though he possesses many of the virtues we admire in a man, yet human-like there are some points of weakness in his character. His religious views are open to censure. No man should allow even his dearest friends to interfere with his duty to his God. And even in Esmond's time, though it was not unusual, nevertheless it was not common for men to seek the service of the Church for purely worldly reasons. Despite these faults Esmond, who, like his creator was a religious man, though not a churchman, is dear to the hearts of all, who know him. "Is of such men as he that we say with the poet, 'grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel.'"

To one of French temperament or who follows the French ideas of novel writing, Beatrix appears as the heroine rather than her mother, upon whom the choice of the American or Englishman falls. The French writer prefers as his heroine a woman of the Becky Sharp type, engaging despite her wickedness. But the American and English writers have greater respect for women and nobler ideas of love. To us the term heroine means nothing, if it does not mean a woman, who possesses those virtues, without which she cannot gain our respect and who is given a prominent place by the author, in order that we, studying her good qualities may be inspired with loftier ideals. A woman that appeals to the passions rather than to the intellect for our admiration is undeserving of a place in any work that aspires to a place in literature. For any work that does not improve the world cannot be given a place among the noblest products of the brain of man.

Lady Castlewood, that is the wife of Francis, the fourth Viscount of Castle-

wood, is a true type of the good and virtuous woman. She is kind, generous and thoughtful of others. She speaks neither of the indignities she suffers nor of the good she does. A true mother she nurses her son when he is sick and carefully guards her children from evil associates, while her husband, on the one hand cowardly slinks away and on the other is negligent. She remains true to a vicious husband, when the morals of her age tell her to desert him. Her jealousy and irascibility frequently lead her to do and say things for which she suffers many weary hours in repentance. She is far different from the sentimental type of heroine. Though capable of the deepest emotions, she, through her self-control, can conceal them. Most beautifully and simply does Thackeray, who calls her "the gentlest and kindest of women" picture her, when in speaking of one of her kind deeds he says, "She stretched out her hand—indeed, when was it that that hand would not stretch out to do an act of kindness or to protect grief and ill-fortune."

Beatrix is in all things, except her physical beauty and her jealousy, both of which she inherited in an augmented form from her mother, diametrically opposed to her mother. If Lady Castlewood possessed a virtue her daughter possessed the opposite vice. Worldly, vain and imperious she wished all about her to serve her and she held nothing above price, not even her honor. A conscienceless flirt she would "always forsake an old friend for a new one." Beatrix naturally suggests Becky Sharp. But she has the wickedness, without the cleverness of her prototype. If in Beatrix, Thackeray endeavored to give us another Becky Sharp, he essayed a difficult and impossible task. Beatrix does not interest us for her own sake, but for the sake of those who are about her. It seems impossible that a woman reared as carefully as was Beatrix could develop into the character she does. But we must take into consideration the baneful influences of her court associates, who imbued her with evil ambitions and taught her that persons "of good birth and lineage thought a royal blot was an ornament to their family coat."

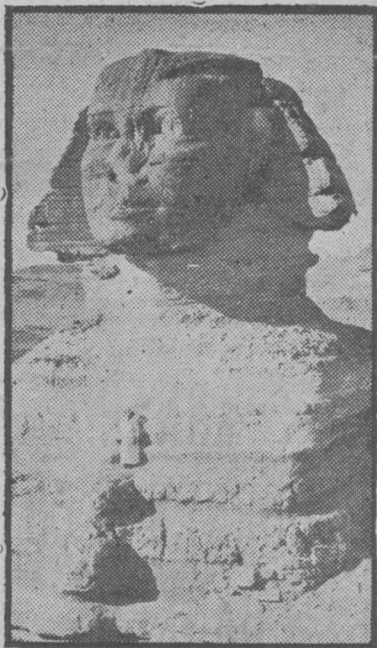
These characters—Henry Esmond, Lady Castlewood, and Beatrix are the principal characters of the novel. The others serve but as a means for the actions of these three. Of the minor characters, the most prominent are Father Holt and the Dowager Viscountess of Castlewood.

Thackeray's portrayal of Father Holt has caused the novelist to be harshly and, we believe, unjustly criticized. Here we have a man of dual personality. In his private and priestly life he was a model servant of God; as a courtier he was clever and crafty and a far better politician than many who made politics their profession. We could admire either the priest, Father Holt, or the courtier with his many disguises, but the incongruous combination calls forth no admiration. However we must recognize Thackeray's art. That such priests existed at that time is admitted by the most ardent child of the Church. And most assuredly it would have been a violation of the truth had Thackeray made a St. Francis Xavier the messenger of the Pretender. Thackeray could do nothing but paint the characters as he found them. Thackeray, in one instance, maligns the noble Society of Jesus. He has unfairly taken a few men as types of one of the noblest bands of men that have ever devoted their lives to the service of God and His Church. But in depicting Father Holt, Thackeray is not prompted by bigotry towards the Church. As a matter of fact, we are assured by no less an authority than Brother Azarias that Thackeray was an ardent admirer of the Catholic Church. And we believe that this sympathy towards the Church is shown by a comparison of the two characters, Father Holt, the leader of men, ever willing to sacrifice his life for his cause, and Dr. Tusher, the sycophant, who valued his life at more than its true worth.

In the Dowager Viscountess, we have one of those characters taken from the higher class of English society, that Thackeray alone could paint.

Of the purely historical characters Sir Richard Steele, or good Dick Steele, as Thackeray lovingly calls him, is the most lovable, and figures the most prominently in the development of the novel. Thackeray loved no man better than the good-natured Dick Steele, who was always preaching and never practicing morality. In depicting such characters as Lord Mohun, the Duke of Marlborough, the Pretender, Queen Anne and others of noble birth, if not of noble character, Thackeray's democratic tendencies may have led him astray. But we can confidently say that in no matter of very great importance has he sacrificed truth for effect and we can accept his statements about that period of English history, with which he was so well acquainted, as readily as the statements of any historian.

In writing "Henry Esmond", Thackeray's intention was to take us back to that old world he loved so well. He wished to depict it accurately so that we might enjoy it as he did. And what a pleasant world it was in many respects. The world of the English Humorists; of Steele, Swift, Addison, Prior and others; of the Spectator and the Tatler. The days of the stage-coach, of the coffee-house and of the playhouse. He would have us note and smile at the pretensions of Lady This and Lord That. We were to walk "with the mob in the crowd, not with the great folks in the procession." As he tells us in one of his lectures—and we may accept this same intention as the intention he had in writing "Henry Esmond"—his intention was to lecture us "not about battles, about politics, about statesmen and measures of state; * * * but to sketch the manners and life of the old world; to amuse you for a few hours with talk about the old society and with the result of many a day's and night's pleasant reading, to try and while away a few winter's evenings for my hearers." This he has done for us. It is this atmosphere of the world that is no more that makes the novel so charming.



What
The
Sphinx
Thinks

- That charity begins at home but too frequently ends there.
- That a word to the wise sometimes shows up one's own ignorance.
- That the professional politician is an expert preserver and the only fruit he deals in is the political plum.
- That those who have failed in everything they ever undertook can always be relied on to tell the other man the surest way to succeed.
- That gossips should have more than one tongue in order that they may the more quickly talk themselves to death.
- That while some grow old in years they still retain the charming freshness of a youthful spirit. Others in the process of aging dry up like punk and they are about as responsive.
- That there is a great difference in noses. There's the short nose, the long nose, the pug nose, the Roman nose, the fat nose and the thin nose, the red nose and the blue nose and — the nose that is always in other people's business.

Corn Upon The Cob.
When I reach the dinner table,
There's a joy that's drawing nearer,
Oh, my heart will quickly throb,
And it can't be far away,
If I see a heaping platter
With patience I am waiting
Of the corn upon the cob.
For the coming of the day;
—Detroit Free Press.

THE STAFFORD

Perfect Service.
Finest Location.
Excellent Cuisine.
Liberal Management.
Fireproof Construction.

WASHINGTON PLACE
BALTIMORE,
MD.

June 28-ly

Every Spring and Summer Suit
In the House
Is Included in This Sale.

All the blue, black, and gray serges, all the fancy worsteds and flannels, all the cassimeres and chevots, all the two and three garment models. It is an all-sweeping sale comprehending thousands of garments, all this season's product—and all our own goods—not specially bought for the occasion, as is the usual thing in most sales.

Every man may be fitted and every taste and fancy can be met. The scale of reductions follows:

- All the \$12 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$9.00
- All the \$15 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$10.75
- All the \$18 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$12.75
- All the \$20 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$14.25
- All the \$25 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$18.75
- All the \$30 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$21.75
- All the \$35 Suits are Reduced to . . . \$25.25

The original price tickets will be found on every garment. Cut the above price scale out of the paper—bring it with you—make your own selection if you wish—deduct the sale price from the regular price, and pocket the savings.

Parker, Bridget & Co.,
Head-to-foot Outfitters,
Pennsylvania Ave. and 9th,
Washington, D. C.

THE Emmit House
Under New Management.
J. W. BREICHNER
PROPRIETOR.

Summer Boarders
Guests without children preferred.
Special accommodations for Commercial Men.
march 15-ly

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of John M. Stouter, late of Frederick county, deceased, and in conformity with an order of the Orphans' Court for Frederick county, passed on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1907, the undersigned, Executor of said last will and testament, will sell at public auction on

Saturday, August 31, A. D., 1907, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Home Farm of the said John M. Stouter, deceased, situated about 1 1/2 miles West of the town of Emmitsburg, Md., all the following valuable Real Estate: All that tract of land situated about 1/2 mile Northwest of the town of Emmitsburg, Md., on the old Plank Road, and known as

THE BRICK AND TILE YARD, CONTAINING 10 ACRES and 1 perch of land, more or less, improved with a 1 1/2 story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Stable, Hog Pen and other out-buildings, a large Tile Drying Shed. Tile Kiln and a complete

TILE FACTORY WITH A 35-HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, a large tile machine and everything necessary to operate the tile plant. There is a good well of water and a number of fine fruit trees on the place. There is plenty of good clay on this property to continue the tile business for years and the upland part of the land is first-class farming land in good condition. This will make a first-class home and is a good opening for a nice business and is worthy of the attention of buyers.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the Orphans' Court:—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court; the balance in six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale for the deferred payments, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$50 will be required on the day of sale. All conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser. When all the purchase money has been paid a good and sufficient deed will be executed. At the same place on the above date will sell a large lot of personal property. GEORGE P. STOUTER, Executor.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

NO. 296 EQUITY. In the Orphans' Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity. JUNE TERM, 1907.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales, Filed this 12th day of August, 1907. Mary Hollenberry, et. al. vs. Joseph D. Caldwell, et. al.

ORDERED, That on the 9th day of September, 1907, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Edward H. Rowe, Trustee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$375. Dated this 12th day of August, 1907. RUSSELL E. LIGHTER, JACOB M. BIRLEY, WM. H. PEARRE, Judges of the Orphans' Court for Frederick County. True Copy Test: WM. B. CUTSHALL, Register of Wills for Frederick County, Md. Aug. 16 4-ts.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of ANDREW STONESIFER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1908; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of August, 1907. CHARLES E. STONESIFER, Administrator. Eugene L. Rowe, Atty. aug 23-5ts

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The Tax Books are now ready, and the County Treasurer would call the attention of taxpayers for 1907 to Section 46, Article 81, Revised Code of Maryland. All persons who shall pay the STATE TAXES on or before the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, of the year for which they were levied shall be entitled to a discount of 5 PER CENTUM on the amount of said taxes; all who shall pay the same on or before the first day of October, of the said year, shall be entitled to a discount of 4 PER CENTUM, and all who shall pay for the same on or before the first day of November of said year shall be entitled to a deduction of 3 PER CENTUM. Taxes on the income of mortgages become due September 1, 1907 for said year. GEORGE W. CRUM, County Treasurer. aug. 9-3t

Women change their minds a dozen times a day—that's why they are so clean-minded.—Cynic's Calendar.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH PICNIC.

Festivities Again Marred by Inclement Weather.—Many Visitors Attend.

The annual picnic held for the benefit of St. Joseph's Catholic Church attracted many visitors to Emmitsburg last Wednesday. The day began nicely but soon after dinner a light shower drove the people to shelter. Notwithstanding this inclement weather and the necessity of leaving the picnic grounds the gay crowd was not to be denied their sport and in a short while St. Euphemia's Hall took the place of the Sister's Grove and the festivities kept up.

Dinner was served in the grove but supper was held in the hall. Many out-of-town friends attended the picnic and all day long the town was unusually gay. The music furnished by the local Band must not be forgotten. With each appearance of this musical organization it gains friends. The impromptu concert given from the porch of Hotel Spangler was enjoyed by all. The improvement in this organization can only be attributed to the zeal of its leader and members and they must be complimented on the creditable way in which helped the festivities of the day.

DEATH OF JACOB RINEHART.

On Saturday morning, Dr. Jacob Rinehart, a prominent physician of Carroll county and well known here and in Fairfield, died at his home at Frizellburg of paralysis in his seventy-fourth year.

Dr. Rinehart was educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, beginning the practice of his profession in Fairfield, in 1858. Throughout his long residence in Carroll county he was actively interested in politics and was twice elected to the House of Delegates.

Dr. Rinehart married Miss Margaret Grabill, formerly of this place, a daughter of the late Peter Grabill, who represented Frederick county in the House of Delegates more than 60 years ago, and who became widely known as the projector of the plank road which was constructed between Emmitsburg and Westminster about 58 years ago.

Dr. Rinehart's wife died several years ago. One son, Harry L. Rinehart, of Uniontown district, and one daughter, Mrs. William Arthur, of Frizellburg, survive him. The funeral was held on Monday.

A MUSICAL TREAT

Next Thursday, Aug. 29, the St. Euphemia Opera Company will present "The Rose of Auvergne," a comic opera by the celebrated composer Offenbach. The cast will include Miss Theresa Linsinger, Dr. Konard Ulich and Prof. F. J. Halm, assisted by Mr. Reinhold Halm and Miss Julia Wardsworth.

This little opera is considered one of Offenbach's sprightliest and most tuneful works and the cast, already mentioned, contains names well-known to Emmitsburg's musical public, therefore the audience may be assured of a very delightful evening.

POST STATION DISCONTINUED.

By an order of the Post Office Department the rural postal station known as Mount St. Mary's, immediately beyond St. Anthony's Church on the Emmitsburg and Frederick turnpike, has been discontinued. The order went into effect last Friday.

On Nov. 15, 1901, Mount St. Mary's was made a postal station, it having been a regular post office up to that time.

Will Be Greatly Missed.

Reverend Charles R. Maloy, C. M., who for two years past in addition to performing his regular duties has been the mainstay and leading spirit in the athletic and dramatic life of Emmitsburg, left to-day to take up the chair of Philosophy at St. Vincent's Seminary, Germantown, Pa. Father Maloy is an exceedingly popular priest and his absence from the community will be greatly felt by his very large circle of friends.

A Big Yield.

Mr. Dan Shorb, our local Luther Burbank, reports that he has just dug up in his garden one bushel and three pecks of potatoes which grew from tubers given him by Mr. Lewis Zimmerman, now of Table Rock, Pa., but formerly of this place. The seed potatoes were raised by Mr. John Sheets, Mr. Zimmerman's son-in-law.

Another Victim.

Again the Burgess was called on for satisfaction and again the victim paid for his fun by supplying a fine and costs. This occurred last Saturday.

Emmitsburg won a game of what was purported to be baseball yesterday from Thurmont by the score of 13 to 10.

The reflection of a fire seen here very plainly on Wednesday night was caused by the burning of a large barn at Blue Ridge Summit.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. C. B. Shulenberger is visiting in Hagerstown.

Miss Rhoda Gillean is visiting in Clairbourne, this State.

Mr. John Antoni and son, of Brooklyn, are visiting Mrs. Antoni.

Mr. John D. Kane, of Taneytown, spent Wednesday in this place.

Mr. F. H. Holt, of New York, made a business trip to Emmitsburg this week.

Mr. Victor E. Rowe, of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days at his old home.

Miss Clara A. Steiner, of Frederick is visiting the home of Mr. Nathaniel Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Maxell, of Charlestown, W. V., are visiting in this place.

Mr. R. M. Zacharias, of Chambersburg, Pa., is visiting his relatives in this place.

Mrs. Albert Weber, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. John Mathews.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers B. Annan, of Westminster, spent a few days in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Frederick W. Troxell, of Baltimore, spent a few days at the home of the Misses Hoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, of Fountain Dale, made a business trip to Emmitsburg last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Annan, Miss Alice Annan and Mrs. George B. Resser, spent Monday in Frederick.

Mrs. Rawlings and children, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Rawling's mother, Mrs. John Tyson.

Misses Joe and Bernadette Hann and Mr. Pitez Bartlett, of Westminster, are visiting the Misses Kretzer.

Mrs. Ella Moore and Mrs. Blake, of Canton, O., are visiting Miss Ida Zimmerman, near this place.

Mrs. Baker and her daughter, Miss Emma Baker, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with Miss Hannah Gillean.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kerschmer, of Bellevue, Pa., are making an automobile tour through the Shenandoah Valley, Va.

Mr. Harry Rosensteel, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosensteel.

Mr. James W. Bell, of Clinton, Ill., is visiting his brother, Mr. John Bell. Mr. Bell has not been in Emmitsburg for thirty-nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moonshour, of Philadelphia, a former citizen of this place, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. Mead Patterson.

Mrs. Richmond and Mr. Lewis Ohler, formerly of this place, but now residing in Monmouth, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Mead Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Krise, Miss Fannie Krise, Mrs. Glenn, and Mr. Donald Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. John Musselman, and Master Earl Musselman, all of Fairfield, spent Sunday at the home of the Misses Hoke.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Martin, of Thurmont, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Izer.

Miss Susan Sullivan, of Baltimore, is visiting in Fairfield.

Miss Bessie Starner, of Orrtanna, and Miss Pearl Plank, of Knoxly, were recent visitors of Mrs. F. Shulley.

Mr. and Mrs. James Musselman, of Harrisburg, are here visiting Mrs. Musselman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walter.

After an illness covering two years Mrs. J. J. Reindollar, a highly esteemed resident of Fairfield, died on Monday. The funeral was held yesterday. Mrs. Reindollars remains were interred at Taneytown.

Rev. Mr. Harry Musselman occupied the pulpit of the Lutheran Church in this place last Sunday.

Mr. John Low, after a two-weeks' visit in Harrisburg, has returned to his home in this place.

Mr. Edward Swope is visiting his aged father, Col. R. C. Swope.

Mrs. William McGlaughlin, of York, is visiting Mr. George McGlaughlin.

Mr. Robert F. Sanders has returned from the hospital not much improved in health.

Mr. Hill, the celebrated Fairfield potato expert, sold a car load of potatoes, 700 bushels, a few days ago. Mr. Hill received 52cts. a bushel for the lot.

Mrs. J. C. Shertzer and two of Mr. Robert Sanders' children are spending a few days at Mount Holly Springs.

Mr. D. B. Blythe, an aged citizen of this place, died last Saturday at the advanced age of eighty-five. He is survived by his widow and two children residing in the West. The funeral was held on Monday, the interment being made at Marsh Creek.

Mrs. Charles M. Shulley and two daughters, Pauline and Nannie, of Reading, are visiting friends in this place.

A sister of Mrs. C. Frey, who resided in Philadelphia, died quite recently. It is thought that her remains will be entered at Gettysburg.

Put salt on a burds tale & you will ketch it. Put salt on mules tale & you will also ketch it.—Little Henry's Slate.

GRACEHAM.

The Pittinger Ice Cream Parlor is quite an improved room, and a place suitable for other gatherings than the name implies. Graceham has not had such an available public room for a long time. A word for the Orchestra, Messrs. Grant Bell, Newton and William Six and Charles Bolter, which supplies very excellent music.

Our fishermen have gone and returned many times causing no interest until this week, Messrs. F. A. Colliflower and Adam Zentz brought home a large carp, measuring two feet and weighing six and one-half pounds. This fish attracted much attention.

A band passed through our town on Saturday evening to the festival at Apple's Church, but had it not been for the number of men on a large wagon, dressed in some uniform, and with some musical instruments, we would scarcely have known it was a band of music. Some one said they were from Detour.

Recent visitors with us were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Newcomer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rouzer and son, and the Misses Waynes, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Taylor and Miss Pansy Routzau, of Westminster; Misses Nellie Bennett and Grace Swigert, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. James Pittinger and Mr. Harold Seiss, of Philadelphia; The Misses Fisher, from Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. George Sipe, of York, Pa.; and Miss Emma C. Devilliss, of Detour. Most of these visitors have returned.

Those from town who are visiting away from home are Mrs. Georgian Strong, at Purcellville, Va.; Miss Helen Colliflower, in Westminster and Baltimore; Mr. J. C. Pyle, in York and Bridgeton, Pa.; Mr. Howard E. Colliflower, in Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Hannah Martin, at Waynesboro; Mrs. Sarah C. Martin, in Frederick, and Misses Flora and Sarah Dotterer, in York.

FRIEND'S CREEK ITEMS

Mr. George Kipe and children, of Rouzerville, Pa., spent a few days with Mr. W. H. Kipe.

Miss Bertie Gilland, of Zora, Pa., spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Hardman.

Mr. Irwin Ridgeway and family, Mr. Joshua Norris, of Brunswick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Portner and Miss Florence Portner, of Thurmont, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tilghman Alexander.

Miss Margaret Eyer, of Zora, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Turner.

Rev. Mr. J. M. Carter and Mr. William West, of Germantown, spent Sunday with Mr. W. H. Kipe.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Eyer, of near Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with their aunt and uncle, Mr. Martin and Miss Annie Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers, of Eyer's Valley, and Mrs. John Smith, of Deerfield, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Zimmerman.

Mrs. Howard Linebaugh, of this place, was a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. McKissick.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tresler spent a few days with Mrs. Tresler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Duffey.

Rev. Mr. J. M. Carter delivered a missionary sermon, at the Church of God, last Sunday.

FOUR POINTS AND VICINITY.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Koontz and Mr. Koontz's mother and Mr. Benson and Miss Benson spent a day in this place the guests of Mr. N. C. Stansbury.

Mr. and Mrs. George Neely, of Fairfield, visited Mrs. Neely's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Maxell.

Mrs. Marshall Fitez and son, George, and Miss Helen M. Killian, of Newville, Pa., have returned home after a two-weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fitez and family, of this place.

Mrs. C. F. Rowe, of Emmitsburg, spent a few days last week with Mr. H. F. Maxell and family.

Mrs. Reifsnider and daughter, Emma Grace, of Emmitsburg, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stansbury and family.

Miss Rosa Troxell, of this place visited Miss Emma Late, of near Rocky Ridge, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stansbury have returned home after a two-weeks' visit in Virginia.

Mr. Ivy Fuss, of Frederick, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fuss.

Mrs. Samuel Fitez spent a few days last week in Detour with her brother Mr. William Fogle, who is very ill at the present writing.

Miss Vallie Fitez and Miss Helen Killian were the guests of Miss Edith and Mary Ohler one day last week.

Miss Virgie Valentine was the guest of Miss Mary and Rachel Martin last week.

Sunday School Festival.

The Home Department Sunday School will hold their annual festival at Rhodes' Mill, on Saturday evening, Aug. 24, Aug. 16-2t.

The new College Girl coat—for Fall and Winter, a Wooltex Creation—is now in—at G. W. WEAVER & SON, Gettysburg, Pa. Aug. 16-2t.

Stieff Pianos advertisement featuring an illustration of a piano and text: '1842', 'The Standard of Musical Excellence.', 'Used in more than 171 Colleges and Conservatories. America's leading institution. Ask for booklet "HEART THROBS" STEIFF . PLAYER . PIANO A perfect self playing piano at a reasonable price.' 'From Popular Song to Grand Opera' Free Write for particulars. Mention Dept. C. Chas. M. Stieff, 9X Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE

Advertisement for Sunlight Automatic Force Feed Gas Machine featuring an illustration of the machine and text: 'YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY', 'PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST.', 'No Limit to Size. LIGHT FOR ALL. It Has Come To Stay. It Has No Equal.' '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 gas in case 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

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., BANKERS. Open Accounts, Large and Small, Solicited. Interest Paid On Savings Accounts and Time Deposits. EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. July 13-tf

THE WAYNESBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE. Established 1898. Incorporated 1902. East Main Street, Waynesboro, Pa. A practical education for business purposes. We teach just the things you need to know if you desire a place in a business office. We take bright young people and within a few months have trained and equipped them in offices as Book-keepers, Accountants, Stenographers and Typewriters. Not within a half dozen years have prospects been brighter. Individual instruction to each student. Write for full announcements. The Fall Session Opens Monday, September, 9th, 1907. ang 9-5ts J. M. LANTZ, Prin. The Emmitsburg Chronicle Is The Medium To Use

WASHINGTON'S LEADING FLORIST Blackstone Florist 14th and H Sts. N.W. Washington, D.C. Mail, Telegraph or Phone Orders executed immediately. Flowers and Designs for Weddings, Funerals, Receptions and all other occasions. COMMENCEMENT BOUQUETS. march 22-ly

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.

SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter. Colorado Building, 14th & G Streets, WASHINGTON, D. C. Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

MASURY'S HOUSE PAINTS THE PAINT WITH THE LONG LIFE MASURY'S House Paints are known the length and breadth of the United States as the paints that live the longest. They live the longest because they are made of carefully selected pigments ground in PURE LINSEED OIL the preservative qualities of which are unquestioned. They retain their original appearance and preserve the materials of which your house is constructed for a greater period than any other paints you can buy, which, combined with their superior covering capacity, make them by far the cheapest. Made only by JOHN W. MASURY & SON New York and Chicago LOCAL AGENT: J. THOS. GELWICKS

EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS Edison Phonographs and Records always on hand.

E. E. Zimmerman DEALER IN WELL MADE FURNITURE. ang 17-1y

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.				
All trains daily except Sunday.				
	A.M.	P.M.		
Leave Emmitsburg	7.15	9.40	2.15	4.55
Motters	7.30	9.55	2.30	5.10
Arrive Rocky Ridge	7.45	10.10	2.45	5.25
Leav. Rocky Ridge	8.50	10.20	2.50	5.10
Arrive Motters	9.05	10.35	3.05	5.25
Arrive Emmitsburg	9.20	10.50	3.20	5.40
All trains not marked (*) carry mail.				

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

ISAAC J. GELWICKS POP, GINGER ALE and Soft Drinks of All Kinds. CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Bowling Alley. Bowling contest every Saturday night. A Box of Cigars to the bowler making the highest score

ISAAC J. GELWICKS July 26-1y

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

Cakes Rolls Pies

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

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

CONFIDENCE NOT LOST

Rockefeller's Warning Only True For Guilty

SMALL DEALERS GAIN COURAGE

The War On Monopolies Causes Great Uneasiness To Those Guilty Of Illicit Dealings.—American People Eager For A Change.

Mr. Rockefeller's warning that the attitude of the Administration in its hostility to him and his Standard Oil Company and other soulless corporations has created a feeling of distrust in financial circles and has caused the great moneyed institutions and corporations to lose confidence falls on deaf ears. There are too many small establishments in this country that have long been throttled by the trusts to ever make Rockefeller's advice popular.

The Press (Philadelphia) in speaking of this "lost confidence" says—"If this is true, and it is only true where they have been guilty of illegal and illicit dealings, it is also true that the small establishments have gained confidence. Where one great trust is hit a hundred thousand small firms, mills, mines and manufacturers find themselves enjoying the same railroad rates as the trusts and treated with a courtesy and consideration and justice by the railroads they have never enjoyed.

Five and ten years ago the big trusts and the big railroads were working together. The small man had no chance. Special rates and rebates put him at a wholesale disadvantage. He could not get the same treatment from any railroad. Often the small man could not tell what hit him or what hurt him.

But he could not get cars, his goods did not move, his rate was higher when it was billed the same; some cash rebate or some secret rate cut the ground out from under his feet. This is changed. Confidence has returned to the small shipper. It is the big railroad and trust which, watching Judge Landis' fine, is anxiously making certain that a small illicit gain does not bring a big penalty.

The American people want this change. They believe in it. They want the laws enforced. They do not mind one little bit how much 'confidence' is lost by men whom a jury and a Judge decide to be lawbreakers. It is better for the lasting prosperity of the land that law should be enforced, that railroad rates should be equal to all and that 'confidence' among the great mass of small establishments should replace the anxious fear that secret rates and rebates extorted by the trust and yielded by the railroads would destroy their trade."

BONAPARTE'S OPINION

Action Of Republican Convention Pleases Him.—Calls It A Good Piece Of Work.

Attorney-General Bonaparte attended the State Convention of the Republicans last week in Baltimore and expressed himself as decidedly pleased with the action of the convention. When it was suggested to him that it had been said that the work of the convention was cut and dried, by Representatives Mudd and Jackson, he responded, laughingly:

"Well, if Mudd and Jackson did it, they certainly did a very good piece of work."

SOME WHEAT FIGURES.

The figures below are from the Liverpool Corn Trade News: Last year's total demand for wheat in the world amounted to 540,000,000 bushels and the supply equalled 541,440,000 bushels. This year the demand of the world is computed to be 573,600,000 bushels, while the supply only amounts to 500,000,000. This shortage of 73,600,000 bushels should lift the price.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Waynesboro, Pa., Saturday, September 14, 1907, 1 o'clock, P. M., Farm of 204 acres; farm of 42 acres; 12-acre timber tract; 18-acre timber tract, all on road from Waynesboro to Monterey. Also large brick house and two smaller properties in Waynesboro, Pa. Property of late Dr. Benj. Frantz, Waynesboro, Pa. S. R. FRANTZ AND MARY RS FRANTZ, Executors. aug 23-3t.

WOULD BE SENATOR.

Governor Warfield has published the fact that he will enter the Democratic senatorial primaries this Fall as a candidate for the United States Senate for the long term.

The Governor's friends believe he is the strongest individual Democrat in the State and that as a candidate for the Senate he will sweep Maryland. He will, of course, be opposed by some of the anti-Warfield men in the organization, but his supporters believe he can win.

The dog days end on Sunday.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS

A Local Farmer's Experience With A Corn Crop Told In His Own Words

ANOTHER CONTESTANT FOR HARNESS PRIZE

Actual Conditions Met And Made The Most Of.—How To Do It And The Reasons For So Doing.—Proper Plowing And Harrowing Most Essential In Raising Good Crops.—This Man Raised Sixteen Barrels To The Acre, On An Average.

I commenced plowing for corn in the Fall of 1905. The weather was clear and cold and the ground was in good order for plowing. It crumbled and rolled back in the furrow. I plowed eleven acres about eleven inches deep. The reason for plowing so deep is that the ground will hold moisture longer and let the water sink quicker and better.

I gave it a dressing of manure in 1906 and I commenced to work the ground the 18th of April. I harrowed the ground over three times. First I harrowed it the way I plowed it, the next time cross-wise, and the third time the way I plowed it. The first harrowing was four inches deep, the second harrowing was deeper, and the third harrowing was six and seven inches deep. Then I furrowed it out with a large shovel ten inches wide and twelve inches long. That gave me a furrow eight or nine inches deep. Then I planted it with a single row planter, one grain at a place fourteen inches apart. The reason for planting so deep is so that it will better stand the drouth and storm.

I had four acres of sod. It is black oom and is right along the creek. On the 26th of April I gave it a top dressing of manure and after I was done hauling manure I commenced plowing it. The weather was very dry and I plowed it nine inches deep. Then I harrowed it the way I plowed it, then I cross-harrowed it. It was cloddy and I

rolled it, and then I harrowed it again the way I plowed it.

On the 8th of May I furrowed it out with a large shovel and I planted it with a single row planter. I covered it two inches thick. I had four acres of sod, half of it clay and the other half gravelly soil. I gave it a dressing of manure and on May 10th, 1906 I commenced plowing it. I plowed it nine inches deep, then I harrowed it over three times. Then I furrowed it out with a large shovel plow and planted it with a single row planter. I covered it two inches thick, one grain at a place, 14 inches apart. The rows were three feet nine inches apart. I put thirty bushels of lime to the acre on it after I planted it.

As soon as the corn was about four inches high I plowed it with a sulky plow, about six inches deep. In about a week's time I plowed it the second time with a sulky plow, six inches deep, the shovels two inches wide. The third plowing was the same as the first. The fourth plowing with a plow having three shovels.

September 11th, 1906, I commenced cutting off corn, but as the corn ripened irregularly I was about three weeks cutting it. I commenced husking corn the 3rd of October when the weather was very wet and it was late in the Fall when we got the corn put away. It averaged sixteen barrels to the acre, by measure. CORN.

To Farmers---A Word of Explanation.

There seems to be an impression that the Fine Set of Harness offered by the EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE for the best article on farming will be awarded to the farmer who has raised the biggest crop.

This is a decided mistake.

The sole idea is to get a series of articles for publication, written by practical farmers, explaining the methods by which they have succeeded with various crops.

Thus the man who farms 30 acres is on the same footing with the one who farms 300, for the one who cultivates the small farm may have far better ideas than he who owns a greater number of acres, and his product, in proportion, may be greater.

It is simply a question of who has the best ideas.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

Table with 3 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M. 4 P. M. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Table of market quotations for Emmitsburg, including Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Hay, etc.

Country Produce Etc.

Table of country produce prices including Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Potatoes, etc.

LIVE STOCK.

Table of live stock prices including Steers, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

BALTIMORE, AUG. 21.

Table of Baltimore market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 21.

Table of Philadelphia market prices for Wheat, Corn, Eggs, etc.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES. WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. PUPILS UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE NOT RECEIVED. This Institution, beautifully situated in a healthful location in sight of the Blue Ridge Mountains, is easily reached by Western Maryland Railroad from Baltimore. Extensive grounds afford ample advantages for outdoor exercise, the surroundings are attractive and picturesque. The Curriculum thorough and comprehensive, embraces all branches necessary for a refined education. For particulars address: SISTER SUPERIOR, ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH Zimmerman & Shriver COAL TO BURN Delivered to your Cellar Without Dirt or Dust in OUR SELF-DUMPING WAGON. UNDERTAKER. M. F. SHUFF DEALER IN Modern Furniture, BEDS, MATTRESSES. Hospitals, Hotels Institutions Furnished Throughout. Special prices for Furniture in large quantities. SEWING MACHINES. CABINET WORK, REPAIRING. BOTH PHONES. W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church. EMBALMER.

Valuable Offer to Farmers Free of Cost In order to benefit farmers in general by giving them— The Chronicle Will Present a Set of Fine Harness to the farmer who sends to this office before January 1st, 1908, the best article on the methods by which he has raised the most successful crops. As substance is what is wanted, writing, punctuation or expression will not be counted—thus an article indifferently written, but containing the best ideas, will count for more than a well written but less practical one. CONDITIONS: 1. Every competitor must be a yearly subscriber to THE CHRONICLE. 2. The number of acres cultivated, the character of the soil and the reasons for everything done, must be given. 3. Under each article must appear a fictitious name, and accompanying it must be a sealed envelope containing the real name of the writer. The outside of the envelope must bear the same name that is appended to each article. 4. Every manuscript submitted is to become the property of THE CHRONICLE. 5. Articles must be written on one side of the paper only. 6. None but the assumed name will be published with each article. 7. The decision as to which article is the best will be made by three farmers residing in another county and unknown to those competing. 8. The result of the award will be published in some issue of THE CHRONICLE as soon after January 1st, 1908, as possible and the real name of the successful competitor and his name only will be published, and the harness delivered. 9. Any farmer or farm worker, no matter where he resides, may submit articles and any number of articles may be sent in by the same person. SUGGESTIONS.—Send in your articles as soon as possible. In giving your experience with any particular crop state the kind of weather that prevailed when you began to plow—why you plowed deep or shallow as the case may be—what work you did on the crop before it was harvested and for what reason—what fertilizer and how much you used and why—when you harvested your crop or crops—the gross and net weight or measurement of the same.

THE BEST. It is known all over the county. Brick Ice-Cream, packed to order, a specialty. C.T. ZACHARY July 12, 07-6ms SOLID SILVER American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6. G. T. EYSTER Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP Mothers endorse it Children like it Tastes so good E. C. DeWITT & CO. CHICAGO. Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opium. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup moves the bowels, contains no Opium. SOLD BY T. E. ZIMMERMAN. aug. 2-1p

GETTYSBURG, PA. GETTYSBURG, PA. GETTYSBURG, PA. G.W. Weaver & Son THE LEADERS In every Fall season there are a number of people who, of necessity, must buy early—persons going away or going to work elsewhere—or going to school. We are ready for these early shoppers—as no other store in Gettysburg is ready—and every day from now on adds to our stock of early Fall goods. The New Tailored Suits are here fresh from Cleveland—for the Miss of 14 to 18 years in the new fancy Broad Cloths—as also for the Miss or Madam of maturity—in both plain and fancy fabrics. Tailored expresses their appearance—neat, dressy, stylish. Tone is as valuable to a suit as it is to a lute. \$10.75 to \$27.50. The New "Wooltex" Cloaks Are Here For The Miss or Grown Up. The "WOOLTEX" COLLEGE COAT has its first showing this season, with a chic all its own, for the Miss from 14 to 18 years old; mostly in fancy cloths. If your daughter is going away to school, or takes a trip, put one of them in her trunk. It will not be long before there will be evenings chill enough to use one. The New Dress Skirts Are Here. The New Dress Goods are here and are arriving daily. We are now Grandly Ready for the early buyers. EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS. aug 16-1f

Concrete Construction. Concrete Pavements, Steps, Gutters, Cisterns, Water Troughs, Hitting Posts, Carriage Blocks, etc. All work by contract and all contracts faithfully carried out. Estimates Furnished. CHAS. E. GILLELAN, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. aug 9-1y

TRANSPLANTATION FEAT

A 700 Year Old Yew Tree Moved a Mile And a Quarter By Expert Botanists.

Perhaps the most ambitious attempt at transplantation on record has just been made at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and the results are being eagerly watched by botanists, says the New York Sun. The oldest yew tree in Germany, perhaps in the world, has been removed from the old Botanical Garden, which the municipality is about to use for some other purpose, to the new one. The distance traversed was about a mile and a quarter.

The tree was moved not on account of any special scientific value but for sentimental reasons. Its age is estimated by some authorities at 700 years, and it seemed a sort of sacrilege to cut it down without an effort to save it.

Preparations for the removal were begun three years ago under direction of expert botanists. The principal operation was the clipping off of the tendrils of the roots to a radius of about six feet. This was gradually done, a few at a time, so that the tree might accustom itself to their loss. About the end of last May the colossal task of lifting the tree from its bed and placing it on a huge wagon constructed for the purpose was begun.

A sort of crate was built about the roots with the earth clinging to them as fast as they were laid bare, the tree being kept erect by guy ropes. When this was finished it was slowly pushed along skids to the wain, which was located in a trench, so that its floor was about on a level with the bottom of the crate.

The crate was about thirteen feet square and six deep. The tree is about sixty-six feet tall and some of the lower branches had to be pruned to keep them from damaging the roofs of houses along the way.

How To Make Corn Salad.

Take equal parts by measure of green corn shaved raw from the cob, and finely chopped cabbage—about thirty ears of corn to one large, solid head of cabbage—ten green bell peppers, eight small red peppers, eight large onions, three quarts of vinegar, one cup of sugar, one-fourth cup of salt, and one-fourth cup of ground mustard. Chop the onions and peppers; mix the mustard with one pint of the vinegar; cook the rest of the ingredients all together for twenty minutes, then add the mustard and vinegar mixture, bringing to boiling point again, and bottle at once and seal. When cooking, the mixture must be stirred constantly to prevent the starch from the corn settling to the bottom of the kettle and burning. This is fine to use with cold meats.—The Commoner.

ACCEPTING FEES.

Laws of Maryland, Chapter 699, Section 16A.—Any person who shall exact, extort, demand, take, accept or receive from any person whatsoever any fee, gratuity, gift or reward for his advice or services as an attorney at law, without having been admitted to the bar agreeably to the provisions of this Article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or confinement in jail for not more than thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Butter Without Churning.

A clever Easterner has patented a process for making butter without churning. An absorbent material like Turkish toweling is placed in the bottom of shallow pans and covered with sheets of heavy white blotting paper. Sweet cream is poured upon these paper separators, and after three or four hours all the watery constituents of the cream are absorbed, leaving a layer of fresh butter about a quarter of an inch thick on the surface of the paper. This may be used fresh, or worked over like churned butter and salted to taste. This butter lacks keeping quality, owing to the presence of casein, but for immediate use is not excelled in pureness and sweetness.—Sunday Magazine.

Smallest In The World.

Probably the smallest baby in the world, weighing one pound and six ounces, was born in Providence, R. I., and is now being cared for by Dr. Dutcher, of the Incubator Institute at Vanity Fair. The physician in charge reports that the baby is doing well. The head of the child, which is a male infant, is no larger than a billiard ball.—New York Herald.

Lord Rosebery, formerly British Prime Minister, is an authority on gardening, though most people know him only as a statesman and author. As a matter of fact, he has every reason to be gardener and farmer both, as he owns 26,000 acres of land in Scotland, and some 8,000 in England, and also has a villa, literally embowered in flowers and flowering shrubs, overlooking the Bay of Naples.

The price of radium is five million dollars a pound.

SUE GRAFTERS

\$9,000,000, Lost By Pennsylvania

REPORT 274 PAGES LONG

Contractors And Careless Officials Scored

PENNYPACKER TO BE CENSURED

Suits Will Probably Be Brought Within Fifty Days.—Report Says Most Of Contracts Were Illegal And Carried Out With Fraud—Conclusions Presented.

The Pennsylvania legislative commission which has been investigating the \$9,000,000 graft in the State Capitol at Harrisburg which cost \$13,000,000, has made its report to Gov. Stuart. Instances of gross fraud are cited and suits against the persons found to be concerned in the frauds are recommended.

The conclusions and recommendations of the commission are these:

1. It is the judgment of this commission that the provisions of the Constitution and the law as they now exist are sufficient to have prevented the great wrong inflicted upon the Commonwealth, if they had been properly interpreted and observed; and, as the provisions of the law contemplate the refurnishing and repair of an old Capitol building, rather than the furnishing of a new Capitol building, or the making of alterations or additions thereto, while the same is in the process of construction and still in the hands of the contractor, they were not made to answer the purposes, for which they were used by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings.
2. In the judgment of this commission the construction placed upon the law by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, as vesting it with discretionary power, and in the exercise of such discretion authorizing the expenditures made in the erection and furnishing of the new Capitol Building, was not sound; that such construction must have been reached by a clear evasion of the provisions of the act of March 26, 1895, and of Section 10 of the general appropriation acts of 1901, 1903 and 1905; that the sum of \$3,015,968.52 expended for construction work upon the Capitol Building was adding to such building in clear defiance of those provisions.
3. It is the opinion of this commission that the position in which the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings found itself placed with reference to the new Capitol building did not justify it in evading those plain provisions of the law; and that under all the circumstances and in view of the limitations upon its power of expenditures it was its duty to apply to the Legislature for the necessary authority to proceed with this work.
4. False certificates and fraudulent invoices upon which warrants were issued, as instanced in the foregoing specific findings, were made intentionally and fraudulently by Joseph M. Huston, John H. Sanderson, James M. Shumaker, H. Burd Cassel and Charles G. Wetter, with intention to cheat and defraud the State.
5. The contracts awarded to the Pennsylvania Construction Company, John H. Sanderson and George F. Payne & Co., by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings in connection with the furnishing of the new Capitol Building were illegal and unauthorized by law.
6. The Capitol Building Commission is to be held blameworthy for permitting the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to interfere with its contract and duties, and to add to the construction work of the new Capitol Building, because, having the power, it could have prevented such interference and in failing to exercise its power opened the way for the fraud perpetrated upon the State.

1. We recommend that this report be placed in the hands of the Attorney-General, with instructions to institute such criminal and civil proceedings as may, in his judgment, be warranted by the law and the facts found by this commission against any and all persons concerned in the fraudulent transactions set forth in this report and named specifically in its several findings and conclusions, and against all persons who may be directly or indirectly involved therein, to the end that the money unlawfully taken from the State may be recovered, and punishment meted out to all offenders.

2. The constitution and membership of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings should be so changed as to exclude therefrom the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor General.

3. The Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer should be eliminated from any and all boards concerned in the awarding of contracts.

SOME ODD JOBS OF GRAVITY

Winds Would Not Blow Nor Rain Fall With Out This Force.—Shoulders of Mountains Are Rounded.

"The effects of gravitation are so familiar as to demand only the briefest mention; yet most us, perhaps, seldom stop to consider how far-reaching these effects are," says Dr. Henry Smith Williams in *Appleton's* for June. "But for gravitation, the winds would not blow, the waters would not descend, and the mountain-tops would not crumble into the valleys. Each particle of pulverized rock would remain where it was informed, and there would be no such thing as a mixed soil. But as matters are actually arranged, gravitation is perpetually active, and every particle of matter is being eternally tugged at and urged to get nearer to the earth's centre. So no sooner does a fragment of rock at a mountain crest become loosened than gravitation hurls it crashing down into the valley, shattering it into fragments, perhaps, or at the very least grinding off some portions of its surface, as well as of the surface of the rocks against which it is dashed.

"By such means and with the further aid of its handmaidens wind and water, gravitation works its unceasing purpose of leveling the surface of the earth. In a few brief geological moments it rounds the shoulders of the haughtiest mountain; and, given time enough, it will bring every particle of rock back to the sea bed whence it originally sprang. Short of that, as a transition stage, it is forever mixing the different soil constituents on the one hand and sorting them out again on the other.

There is a possibility of a 2,700,000,000 corn crop under continued favorable conditions.

Against Mail Order Houses

War has been declared on the great catalogue houses of Chicago and other cities by 500,000 retail merchants of the West. In one of the most striking economic movements this country ever has known, the small dealers are fighting, as they say, for their lives. The mammoth institutions, employing thousands of workers, doing their business entirely through the medium of their bulky catalogues, spending no money in the communities whence they derive annually millions of dollars of patronage are forcing increasing numbers of home merchants to the wall and so, their opponents claim, are "making commercial graveyards of once prosperous towns."

SUMMER DRINKS

Warm weather naturally leads to thirst; let the latter be satisfied by pure, wholesome drinks. Home-made lemonade is one of the very best. Barley water is excellent; so also are orangeade, grape juice and the juice of other fruits, diluted with water and slightly sweetened. Distilled water is a very wholesome drink, and absolutely safe. Free drinking of pure water is helpful in keeping the system in good running order. Children should be encouraged to drink freely; preferably, however, between meals. A drink is also in order the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night.—Good Health.

Neglected Farm Land

While the Government is spending millions to bring into productive service the arid lands of the West for the accommodation of our expanding population, the farm lands of New York have declined in value during the last twenty-five years \$170,000,000, and more than twelve thousand farms, capable of supporting a population of a quarter of a million, have been abandoned.—Boston Transcript.

Read the "Paragraph News" in the CHRONICLE and keep abreast of the times.

Folks who never do any more than they get paid for, never get paid for any more than they do.—Hubbard.

4. A system of accounting and auditing should be adopted as recommended by the Audit Company of New York, in its report to the commission.

Gov. Stuart will place the report in hands of the attorney-general at once, together with the list of men picked out by the minority members, and suits will probably be brought within fifty days.

"In all this jobbery and robbery," comments the New York World, "former Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, cuts a pitiable figure. A jurist of distinction and a man of high personal probity, made Governor by the old Quay machine, his four years' administration will be chiefly remembered, aside from his comical explosions of personal prejudice, for the most glaring frauds that Harrisburg has harbored in decades. While others were stealing right under his eyes he sat by and passively furthered their plans.

What Pennsylvania needed instead of a costly Capitol was a commodious penitentiary."

Present Political Situation

(Continued from page 1.)

ocratic party could have accomplished," comments the *Democrat and News*, of Cambridge. "It is not only universally conceded that the ticket is strong individually and collectively, but that the platform is a grand conciliatory structure. Standing alone either would be a power of help to the party, and, when added together, constitute an argument that appeals to every heretofore dissatisfied element of the party."

The two weeklies published in Westminster both comment on the Republican convention but do not agree. The Democratic organ, the *Advocate* says it was one of the most complete exhibitions of one man power ever given in this State. "No fair-minded man with a knowledge of the facts and ordinary powers of observation could deny that the convention was as thoroughly bossed a political gathering as was ever held in this State, and that the man who did the bossing was Mr. Mudd. Not a wheel could be turned until he gave the word, and when he did give it the convention fairly tumbled over itself and enthusiastically did his bidding. He put up men as candidates and knocked them down with equal ease. Not the smallest motion was made without his direction and assent. No man spoke who was not expected to speak, and not a single move was made from the time Chairman Parran called the convention to order until it adjourned that had not previously been determined upon by Mr. Mudd."

The other journal puts it this way: To say that the Republicans of this county and of the State generally are delighted with the ticket nominated by their State convention on Wednesday is putting it mildly. There is enthusiasm all along the line, the ticket being an exceptionally strong one. Unlike that of the Democratic party, it is not of the kangaroo order, with its head the smallest part. The Republicans are especially gratified by the nomination of Mr. Gaither for Governor, considering him the strongest and best fitted candidate for the position who could have been named. They have certain knowledge, also, that Mr. Umer for Attorney-General, and Mr. Parran for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, are eminently qualified to fill those positions. Mr. Baker, the candidate for Comptroller, is personally unknown to most of the people of this State; but he is vouched for, by those who know him, as just the man for the place. He is a man of affairs and has the confidence of the people of his own county, to a gratifying extent. This has been shown by his election from the county (Kent), which is strongly Democratic, first, to the House of Delegates and then to the State Senate, positions which he filled with credit to himself and honor to the county.

Such a ticket should, and likely will, receive the support of a majority of the voters of the State.

DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court.
Chief Judge—Hon. James McSherry.
Associate Judges—Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. James B. Henderson.
State's Attorney—Arthur D. Willard.
Clerk of the Court—Dr. Samuel T. Hafner.

Orphan's Court.
Judges—Russell E. Lighter, Jacob M. Brady, William H. Pearre.
Register of Wills—William B. Cuthshall.

County Officers.
County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, Lewis H. Bowins, H. Milton Kefauver, W. H. Hogarth, David G. Zentz.
Sheriff—John H. Martz.
County Treasurer—George W. Crum.
Surveyor—Rufus A. Rager.
School Commissioners—Oscar B. Coblenz, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent; S. N. Young, Assistant; Rev. Isaac M. Motter, President; Col. L. Tiernan Brien, Dr. H. B. Bielecki, Gross, J. Henry Stokes, Chas. W. Wright, William R. Young.

Emmitsburg District.
Notary Public—W. H. Troxell.
Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Millard F. Shuff, I. M. Fisher.

Constable—W. H. Ashbaugh.
School Trustees—M. F. Shuff, Oscar D. Fradley.
Town Officers.
Burgess—M. F. Shuff; Commissioners, J. T. Long, O. D. Fradley, E. E. Zimmerman, John Dukehart, James Mullen, J. Thos. Gelwick, Borough Constable—Wm. Daywalt.

CHURCHES.

Ev. Lutheran Church.
Pastor—Rev. Charles Reinwald. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Wednesday, lectures at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Reformed Church of the Incarnation.
Pastor—Rev. A. M. Gluck. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and every other Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Midweek services at 7 p. m. Catechetical class on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church.
Pastor—Rev. Kenneth M. Craig. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Wednesday evening, Lecture and Prayer Meeting at 7.30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
Pastor—Rev. J. O. Hayden, C. M. First Mass, 7 a. m., second Mass, 10.00 a. m., Vespers, 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor—Rev. F. R. Bayley. Services every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League Devotional Service, 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

Emerald Beneficial Association.
Officers: President, Edwin Chrimer, Vice-President, J. Edward Baker, Treasurer, P. F. Burket, Secretary, Chas. O. Rosensteel. Branch meets the fourth Sunday of each month in C. O. Rosensteel's house, East Main Street.

Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.
Rev. Geo. H. Trageser, Chaplain; president, A. V. Keepers; vice president, Geo. Althoff; treasurer, John H. Rosensteel; secretary, Chas. E. Eckhardt.

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.
Commander, James B. Black; Senior Vice-Commander, George T. Eyster; Jr. Vice-Commander, John H. Mentzer; Adjutant, Samuel Gamble; Chaplain, Samuel McNair.

Vigilant Hose Company.
Meets the first Friday evening of each month at Firemen's Hall. President, Chas. R. Hoke; Vice-President, A. A. Horner; Secretary, C. B. Ashbaugh. Treasurer, J. H. Stokes.

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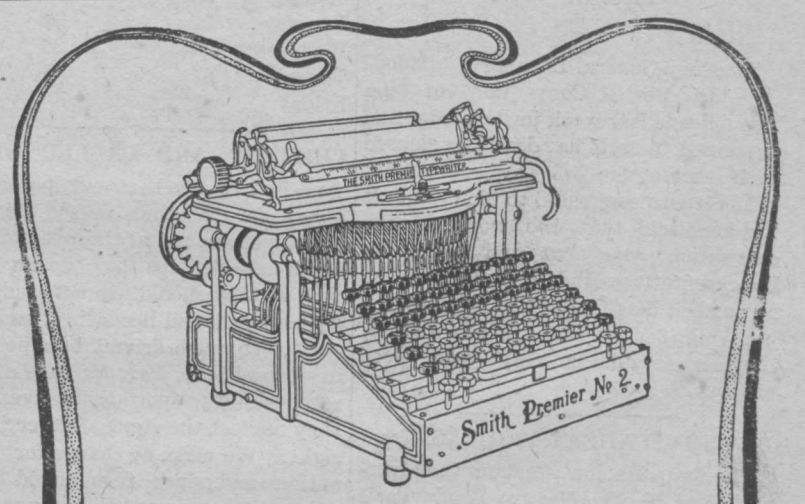
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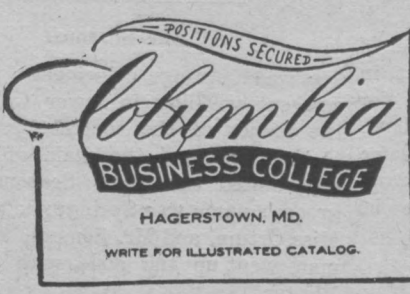
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