

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

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GREAT CRIMES

Assassinations In History

EFFECT ON THE FUTURE

Famous Men Forced Into Prominence By Murder

ALEXANDER WAS SUCH AN ONE

Assassin's Weapon Sends One Ruler to Death But Raises Up Another Whose Career is Milestone in Pathway of the People of the World.

The following, from the columns of the New York Herald, taken in connection with the assassinations in Portugal is very interesting:

Step by step throughout the world's history assassination has been a factor in determining the course of events and in molding the life of nations.

Probably one of the most important and early assassinations was that of Philip of Macedon, which occurred in year 336 B. C. Not only did it terminate the career of one of the most remarkable men of his times, but it had led to the accession of Alexander the Great, an event which very likely would not have taken place at all had Philip continued to rule and had himself selected the successor to his throne.

Philip of Macedon then was at the height of his power, and the battle of Chaeronea had made him the undisputed master of Greece. When leaving the theater in which his sister had been united in marriage to Alexander, King of Epirus, a man sprang toward the ruler and thrust a sharp, short sword into his side. As the assassin ran toward a swift horse his sandal caught in a vinestock and his pursuers killed him with their spears and tore him to pieces.

In the history of ancient Rome there stands out one political assassination which marks the first occasion on record in which the conflicting economical interests of different classes in a republic were settled by resort to the weapon of the assassin. This was the murder of Tiberius Gracchus, which was soon followed by the enforced suicide of his brother, Caius Gracchus. This deed was the direct result of the former's attempt to enforce an agrarian law passed as an act of justice to the poorer classes of Roman citizens.

In the turmoil that attended the voting of the tribes Tiberius was struck down to death by one of his own colleagues, a tribune of the people. This chapter of death was written in 133 B. C. History has dealt at length with the assassination of Julius Caesar on the ides of March—the fifteenth of the month—in the year 44 B. C., and of the import of this event in the history of ancient Rome.

At the time of the assassination of Julius Caesar the Roman people had reached a degree of perversity and degeneracy almost impossible of modern comprehension. His death had a most demoralizing effect upon the people. The hand of the master who might have controlled the unruly masses and restrained the degenerate nobility lay palsied in death. Later events had their mainspring from this source, and the years from 37 to 68 A. D. were marked by the assassinations of Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero.

PRES. SYLVESTER IS CRITICISED

Hot Fight For Office at Maryland Agricultural College.—Two Doctors Eager For Place.

Dr. John Parran Briscoe has been appointed by Capt. Richard W. Sylvester, temporary resident physician at the Maryland Agricultural College. Mr. Charles H. Stanley, of Laurel, one of the trustees, is understood to take exception to President Sylvester's action in the premises, and is desirous that Dr. John Cronmiller, of his town, be appointed to the vacancy. Drs. Guy W. Latimer, of Hayattsville, and A. O. Etienne, of Berwyn, are also applicants for the place, and both have strong backing. The position pays about \$800 per annum.

A girl never reads a novel without wondering if she is n't a good bit like the heroine.—New York Times.

VOYAGE IN NEWSPAPER

Novel Proposal Of Harlem River Oarsman

MAKE LONG TRIP IN PAPER BOAT

From Florida to New York in Racing Shell Constructed of Leading Newspapers.—Copy of The Chronicle Already Sent Him.

The manufacture and use of paper dates back to somewhere around 2400 B. C., or just about forty-four hundred years ago. When first made it was a valuable commodity and only those of the priesthood and royal families were able to boast of a sheet of the precious material. At first it was used for sacred inscriptions and to record the most treasured sayings of the king. As it became more common and less expensive books, mostly on religious subjects, were written on its surface. With the invention of type and growth of printing its uses became more varied. Boards called cardboard, have been known for many years. At last paper was manufactured in such quantities that it became available for many purposes. The housewife uses it to cover her cupboard shelves; the small boy makes it into bullets for his blowgun and the little girl plays with her paper dolls. Car wheels, made of paper with thin steel shell have been known for years. Made into kites it led to the subject of aerial navigation, but it remained for a New Yorker to put paper, in the shape of old newspapers, to the most novel use.

George W. Johnson, a veteran Harlem River oarsman, is preparing to construct a boat of newspapers, in which he will row from St. Augustine, Fla., to New York, via the inside route, next Spring. The boat is to be constructed like a racing shell, with a little wider beam than ordinary. The boat will be 20 feet long by 20 inches in beam and 6 inches deep. It will be equipped with ten watertight bulkheads. Mr. Johnson hopes to have a copy of every newspaper in the United States embodied in his craft. The papers will be pressed together until they are harder than wood, while the headings will be used on the outside as a covering of mosaic design.

ROUTE FOR NEW LINE

Decision of Stockholders of W. F. & G. Railway

ROAD WILL COST ABOUT \$800,000

Work Will be Pushed When \$100,000 Worth of Stock Has Been Sold.—Montgomery County Residents Will Subscribe \$75,000.

At the meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Washington Frederick and Gettysburg Railway held last Friday at Buckeystown, the route of the extension of the line from Frederick to Washington was finally decided upon and plans for its construction discussed.

After leaving Frederick the road passes through Buckeystown, thence in a southerly direction to the West of the Sugar Loaf Mountain, passing under the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Dickerson Station, thence in a south-westerly direction to Poolesville, thence southeasterly near Seneca to the Potomac River, where the river will be bridged to connect with the Old Dominion Line on the Virginia side at Seneca Falls.

By an agreement the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg road will use the Old Dominion tracks to enter Washington.

A committee of one hundred was appointed to solicit for the sale of stock: As soon as \$100,000 is raised the work of building the road will begin.

It is expected \$75,000 worth of stock will be taken by residents of Montgomery county, for already \$50,000 worth has been sold there. The cost of the road is estimated at between \$700,000 and \$800,000. The road will be thirty-one miles long.

On a tract of about 600 acres near Murfreesboro, in Pike county, South-western Arkansas, some 100 miles from the city of Little Rock, more than 130 diamonds have been found within the last year. In size they vary from one sixty-fourth carat to six and one-half carats; in color from dark brown to the high-priced blue-white.

CHRONICLES OF EMMITSBURG

Series Of Entertaining Articles Concerning Town And People

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT EARLY TIMES

Customs and Amusements Now Almost Forgotten Recounted by Oldest Inhabitants

ANECDOTES ILLUSTRATIVE OF LIFE OF FORMER GENERATIONS

Reminiscences That Go Back to the Time When Madison Was President of the United States and When Mother Seton Lived and Labored in This Community.—Mrs. Esther Barry, Born in Ireland in 1811, The Oldest Inhabitant Of Emmitsburg.—Story of Miss Kearney's Engagement and Marriage to Mr. Barry.—How Broadcloth Was Manufactured.

Reverence for age has been from the beginning of history, and further back than that, one of the fundamental traits of human nature. From this sentiment have been evolved all religious and all political institutions throughout the world. It would often appear in these latter days that some of the time-consecrated instincts of humanity were becoming dulled by ages of use or were slowly fading in the garish light of the modern world. Who would deny that we are less reverent and obedient than our forefathers, or that old age, in these days, seems not to be so beautiful and sacred a thing as in the olden times?

It is a benediction to know the old people; to minister to their simple needs, to listen to the memories of their youth, to protect them from loneliness, to compensate them as best we can from the loss of the old friends and the sundering of the old family ties, to render them due respect and reverence and to treasure their words of admonition and advice. Therefore, it has seemed good to THE CHRONICLE to embody in its pages, through the medium of informal interviews, the lives of some of Emmitsburg's oldest citizens; to let them relate in their own words their reminiscences, their recollections of their youth and of Emmitsburg as it used to be and, not of least importance, their messages of counsel to the young people who are so much in the thoughts and prayers of the aged.

So far as is known, Mrs. Esther Barry is the oldest inhabitant of Emmitsburg and its vicinity. She was born in County Kildare, Ireland, on July 2nd, 1811 and is, therefore, in the 97th year of her age. When she was a few months old her parents emigrated to America and finally settled at Lewistown in Frederick county where her father operated one of the first woolen mills in this section of the country. Although she has lived to a great age none of her family, so far as she knows, was noted for longevity. She credits her good health and long life to that sovereign prescription, hard work, regular and moderate habits and a quiet mind. Even now she knows not indigestion, eats when and what she pleases, sleeps well and is able to help a little about the house, and she goes to church when the weather is fine. Her hearing is not good and her eye-sight is nearly gone but she still enjoys the company of her friends and such simple pleasures as are within her reach. She is making her home, at present, with her cousin, Mrs. J. M. Adlesberger, who, she says, is most kind and does everything for her an own daughter could do.

When THE CHRONICLE representative was ushered into Mrs. Barry's bright and cosy sitting room several weeks ago, through the door he could see the old lady in the rocking chair by the window, in the bedroom, counting over her money. When Mrs. Adlesberger had found the missing quarter on the lintel.

LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSION

To Be Appointed by Order of The Democratic Committee of This County.—Other Business.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, Monday morning, the chairman, Dr. Charles H. Conley, was authorized to appoint a committee to consider the question of a liquor license commission, a jury commission, and to devise a new public-road-making system for this county.

If porous plasters are not beneficial they are at least hole-some.—Chicago News.

floor she said, "Aunty, here is somebody wants to see you!" So when "Aunty" had been made tidy with a fresh handkerchief about her neck and another cap on her head and was ready to receive company she was brought into the sitting room and THE CHRONICLE man was introduced in due form.

"Sit down, my dear, I am glad you came to see me," was her kindly welcome. "I am getting old and you know old people get lonesome and want company—that's something we can't get too much of." "Well," said the man of pencils and paste, "if I live to be as old as you, Mrs. Barry, I hope the young people will like to come to see me as much as I hear, they enjoy visiting you. And I am going to ask you to tell me some of your good stories of the old times so that they may be printed in THE CHRONICLE for the entertainment of all its readers and especially of your old friends who cannot get to see you but would like to hear from you. Talk to me just as you would to some one dropping in for a visit and I will try to put down what you say in as nearly your own words as possible. Now begin at the beginning and tell me about the days when you were a little girl."

"Ah," she said, "that was a long time ago but some of the things that happened then I remember as if it were yesterday. I learned my prayers on my father's knee and he taught me the catechism—I can say the first chapter of it now, word for word," and she repeated it without hesitation and without a break. Resuming, she said: "And I remember some of the little prayers he taught me. One of them was like this:

God is my Father,
Heaven is my home.
Never let me live
But for God alone.

"I can remember my childhood days so much better than I can my later life. My memory is very poor for recent events but the further I go back into the past the clearer it becomes. Yes, I remember Mother Seton perfectly. When I was about six years old my father carried me to Mother Seton to see about my going to school at the Convent. She took me on her lap and said: 'Why, she is too little to go school, keep her at home for a while,' so my father took me to Emmitsburg to stay with a relative but later I went to the Convent as a day scholar. Everybody loved Mother Seton. I can see her now—her pretty black eyes and the elevated expression of her face. She wore the black habit and the black cap when I first saw her but later she put on the white coronet when she joined the Sisters of Mercy. The poor people loved Mother Seton but most of all the children loved her. We were always happy when she came into the school room to talk to us. Yes, Mother Seton was a saint and she worked the greatest of all miracles the living of a saintly life.

(Continued next week.)

THREE DOZEN BEES IN A STONE

A Story From England That Is Supposed To Be True.—How They Got There Is Not Told.

While workmen were sawing through a block of Bath stone, at Exeter, they cut into a cavity in which was found a cluster of two or three dozen live bees. There was not much sign of life in the bees at first, but when air was admitted they gradually revived, and after a few hours several of them were able to fly.

An obstinate man, says Pope, does not hold opinion, but they hold him.

HISTORY OF PENSIONS

The Roll Has Decreased 18,600 in Last Year

HIGHEST MARK THREE YEARS AGO

Pensions Have Cost the Government Over Three Billion Dollars Since 1790.—Classification of Those Now on the Roll.

During the entire year ended June 30, 1907, the total number of pensioners on the roll was 1,017,005. At the close of the year there were on the roll 967,372 pensioners—679,937 soldiers and sailors, 286,892 widows and dependents, and 542 army nurses. This was the smallest number of pensioners since 1893. The "high-water" mark in the history of the bureau was reached on January 31, 1905, at which date 1,004,196 pensioners were enrolled.

The net loss for the year was 18,600, the greatest net loss for any year in the history of the bureau. The number of deaths of soldier and sailor pensioners of the Civil War for the year was 31,201.

They are classified as follows:—
Revolutionary War, daughters... 3
War of 1812, widows... 558
Indian wars... 5,208
War with Mexico... 10,669
Civil War... 912,126
War With Spain... 13,087
Regular establishment... 14,691

Total... 967,372

The total disbursements for pensions from July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1865, a period of seventy-five years, were \$96,445,444.23. Since 1865 the disbursements for pensions have been \$3,501,570,279.46, making the entire cost of pensions, since the foundation of the Government, \$3,598,015,723.69.

Pension legislation was first enacted in this country by the different States, for the relief of those who were wounded or disabled in the Revolutionary War, but the Government, by an act of Congress in 1789, assumed the payment of such pensions as had been granted by the States; this provision has been continued by subsequent legislation. The amount disbursed to Revolutionary pensioners up to June 20, 1903 was \$70,000,000.

CATHOLICS TO MEET

Will Celebrate Founding of New York Diocese

NOTED CHURCHMEN TO BE THERE

Week Beginning April 26 Will be Set Apart to Observe The One Hundredth Birthday.—Cardinal Logue of Ireland Will Attend.

The most notable Catholic celebration in the history of the church in this country will be held the week of April 26, when the 100th anniversary of the founding of the diocese of New York will be observed. The diocese will be exactly 100 years old on April 8, but the festival may not be inaugurated until the 25th on account of Lent.

Two cardinals will be present, Cardinal Logue, archbishop of Armagh, Ireland, the diocese founded by St. Patrick, and Cardinal Gibbons. In addition there will be present the most notable ecclesiastics of the Roman Church in America, including Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and the apostolic delegate to this county, the Most Rev. Diomedo Falconio, D. D.

The festival will begin at 11 o'clock on the morning of April 26, with solemn high masses of thanksgiving in all the churches. It is probable that Cardinal Logue and Cardinal Gibbons will be present on that occasion at the cathedral. On Tuesday, April 28, pontifical mass will be celebrated by Cardinal Logue in the cathedral. On the evening of April 26, pontifical vespers will be celebrated by the apostolic delegate, the Most Rev. Diomedo Falconio, D. D. Cardinal Gibbons will deliver a sermon on the theme of the anniversary celebration on that day.

Following the recent action of the Army and Navy Joint Board—the Government's board of strategy—in deciding upon Manila bay as the defensive base of the Philippine Islands, both the army and navy have begun to put into execution plans for the floating and coast defense of the islands.

IN THE SOUTH

W. J. Bryan Cannot Be Elected

OPPOSE A NEW YORKER

Political Situation Below Mason-Dixon Line

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF JOHNSON

Former Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, Looked Upon as a Presidential Possibility.—Roosevelt Has Lost Prestige in Last Few Months

Herman Ridder, one of the best known Democrats in the country, sums up the political situation South of the Mason-Dixon line, where he has just been for three weeks, as follows:

"Influential Southern Democrats and newspaper men with whom I have talked feel certain that Bryan cannot be elected. These are men who supported him loyally in his two previous campaigns and who are prepared to do so again if he is nominated. With Bryan eliminated, they feel that a Western man who is not subservient to Wall street and its interests can defeat any man the Republicans might nominate.

"I talked with influential party leaders and newspaper men in all these places, and the overwhelming sentiment seems to be against Bryan as the party's candidate. In all my travels I found only two men earnestly and sincerely in favor of him. No one was disposed to oppose him openly, but they feel that his case is hopeless.

"They are Democrats through and through, and they won't oppose him in the convention if he insists on getting the nomination. They will work just as hard for his election as they did before, but they feel that he hasn't got a chance of winning. There is nothing of a personal character in the feeling against Bryan. As a man he has as many admirers as ever down that way.

"I also found a strong feeling against placing a New York man at the head of the national ticket. They fear such a candidate would be controlled by Wall street. From my observations I consider a New York man out of the question, as far as the support of the Southern delegation is concerned. They have no particular choice that I could learn of for either first or second place.

"There is a growing sentiment in favor of Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota. Some of the men I talked with believe he is too young to be entrusted with the place, but all concede that he is a man to be reckoned with in the future deliberations of the party. Former Gov. Douglas, of Massachusetts, is also looked upon as a Presidential possibility down that way. The South will follow any man the North nominates, but will insist that the candidate be free from Wall street influences.

"Republican politics is not a very prolific subject in the South. It is generally believed that Taft will be the next Republican nominee, and that he will be defeated if the Democrats do not repeat the mistakes of the past. President Roosevelt has lost considerable prestige in the South during the past few months. They believe him partially responsible for the financial and business depression.

RAILROAD WINS OVER COUNTY

Increased Taxes Levied by This County Against Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to be Dropped.

The temporary injunction issued by the Frederick county court at the instance of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad against the county commissioners and George W. Crum, county tax collector, restraining them from attempting to collect taxes for the year 1906, above the sum of \$693.27 by means of distress on the company's property in Buckeystown district, will become permanent so far as further pushing the case is concerned by the county.

In 1910 the population of Greater London probably will reach the 8,000,000 mark. The problem of a water supply is causing much anxiety.

He who speaks from experience leaves a lot of things unsaid.—Chicago News.

WHAT THEY SAY

Views on President's Message

SARCASM AND PRAISE

"Is Absolutely Without Precedent," Declares One

MESSAGE IS SOMEWHAT HEATED

Variety of Impressions Made by Recent Recommendations From Roosevelt To Congress.—The Legacies The Present Administration Has Left.

Commenting on the message sent to Congress, the New York Evening Post, under the heading, "The President's triumph," says in part:

"It is not much to say that Mr. Roosevelt's special message to Congress today will confound his enemies, while giving joy to all his friends. Unpleasant rumors about its contents and its manner have been afloat. Some over-anxious people have feared that the President would fall below that high dignity with which he has hitherto invested his office; that he would be garrulous, repetitious, impatient, cocksure, querulous, hot-headed and impracticable. But we now see that all these anticipatory complaints were unfounded, if not actually malicious. Let doubters read the message itself, and they cannot fail to be delighted with its calmness, its poise, its tolerance and its terse writing.

"The general tenor of the message," writes the Boston Transcript, "is somewhat heated. Even those persons who believe most strongly in the necessity of the great reform movements with which the administration of President Roosevelt has been identified, and who estimate most highly his work for American progress, cannot but regret that the "forces of mammon" are so bad as the President thinks he finds them. He has pondered on one line of topics and has become abnormally inflamed by the opposition which has been thrown in his way. . . . His present purpose is evidently to snap again the whip of public opinion which has enabled him to accomplish so much in the past over the protests of determined foes.

"We believe the country stands back of the great Roosevelt policies, and that public sentiment will ratify the further steps which he proposes."

The New York Sun says:

"We may only remark that in respect of tone, of substance and of intention the message delivered to Congress by the Chief Magistrate of the United States is absolutely without precedent or parallel in our documentary history. Comment on its contents is unnecessary, it is the method, the manner, the aura that are most disturbing. Can any person skilled in the psychological indications read this portentous diatribe without perceiving that its legitimate place is rather in the inwards of a carefully framed hypothetical question addressed to experts, than in any respectable collection of State papers? It is an even more disturbing reflection that the hand which penned this message is the same hand which directs the American Navy, now on its mission towards unknown possibilities. God send our ships and all of us good luck!"

The New York Tribune declares, in part:

"The President's views as to the necessity of other legislation—amending the Sherman anti-trust law, extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the operation of railroads, providing governmental supervision of the stock issues and financial management of railroads and other corporations engaged in interstate commerce and employing Federal and State power to root out the evils of corporate mismanagement and imposition—are reiterated in vigorous language, and show no weakening of his resolve to strike a just balance between the powers which the managers of corporations have too often misused and the duties to their stockholders and to the public which they have too often neglected. These views may not find expression in legislation this year or next year, or even the year after. They are the legacy of Mr. Roosevelt's administration to the administrations which are to follow. But they contain seed which is bound to come to fruition, and from that point of view they are of general and permanent importance and deserve the searching and sober consideration of the American people."

The Globe speaks in part as follows: "It is the habit of President Roosevelt, fecond and fluent as he is in rejoinder, to ignore the real and vital point of the criticism against him and his Administration. He replies with tremendous fury to an indictment not drawn and to charges not made, while neglecting entirely to pay any attention to the indictment that is drawn

FOR RADICAL CHANGES

Democratic Central Committee's Meeting

ASK ASSEMBLY FOR LEGISLATION

To Reduce the Power of The County Commissioners and Take From Them the Control of Roads.— Jury Commissioners.

Plans to take the public road system of Frederick county out of the hands of the County Commissioners and the drawing of jurors from the Circuit Court were discussed at a meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee in Frederick on Monday, and it was decided to ask the General Assembly for Legislation covering these proposed changes.

The public road system of Frederick county is at present under the control of the County Commissioners, who appoint supervisors in each district to look after the roads in that district. The public road fund, amounting to \$20,000 annually, is parceled out among the supervisors.

The plan proposed by the committee is to have a bill passed creating the office of county road engineer, to be filled by appointment by the Governor, the engineer to have complete control of the roads, with power to employ workmen and district overseers and to be paid a salary about \$2,000.

It is proposed to have jury commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor, to draw jurors, the drawing now being done by the judges of the Circuit Court.

Chairman Conley, of the central committee, was authorized to appoint a committee to draw up the necessary bills and see their introduction in the legislature. As these are recognized party measures, and as the entire Frederick county delegation is Republican, the bills will have to be passed, if they are passed, over the heads of the county's senator and delegates, but the Democrats believe that they will be favored in this matter by their party's majority in the legislature.

The Committee also declared itself in favor of the Election Law, so as to provide for a return to the old vest-pocket system of voting.

THE NAMES OF OUR PRESIDENTS

One-Syllable Names Are Rare, Grant and Hayes the Only Ones.—Three Are Now in the Running.

Eight of the country's Presidents, writes the Hartford Courant, have had three-syllable names, thirteen have had two-syllable names, four have had one-syllable names. Of the four monosyllabic Presidents, two—Grant and Hayes—were born in Ohio. The other Ohio born Presidents, were Garfield, Benjamin Harrison and McKinley. Of the citizens on the Republican side of the road who have been talked of for the Presidency of late, three—Taft, Hughes, and Knox—have one-syllable names. That's unusual, not to say unprecedented. Two other monosyllabic citizens—Shaw and Crane—have been more or less mentioned. Fairbanks and Cannon are in the two-syllable class; La Follette and Foraker are in the class of the "also left."

Bills Concerning This County.

Senator Mathias, of Frederick, introduced a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in this county to a person under the influence of liquor or to any person upon whom is dependent a family when objection has been registered.

Another bill of the Senator provides for the appointment of a clerk to the treasurer of Frederick county at a salary of \$900 per annum.

and to the charges that are made. This blindness—if it may be called such—appears in a most notable degree in the bitter, ill-advised, raw-beef, special message exhortation that the President has addressed to Congress.

The Journal of Commerce says: "There is in these various suggestions for legislation a lack of the clearness and definiteness and the logical reasoning that are necessary to convince those to whom they are addressed. There is a good deal of exaggeration, at least in the impression produced, as to the prevalence of wrongdoing and dishonesty, and a certain failure to specify and to discriminate that weakens the force of criticism, and there is an assumption that all these wrongs and abuses in the conduct of business are to be corrected by the intervention of the Government to direct and supervise wherever the individual or the corporation fails to adhere to a proper standard of action. The sentiments and purposes expressed and the ends desired are in the main commendable, but the idea that practical effect is to be given to them by legislation and administration, by the exercise of public authority, if carried to an extreme that is visionary, not to say absurd."

A certainty is worth two hopes.

SUFFRAGE BILL

The Question Of The Negro Vote

WHAT IT PROVIDES FOR

Few Changes Are Expected By Assemblymen

PEOPLE MAKE FINAL DECISION

Provides Property Qualification and Educational Test.—Special Provisions Give Right of Suffrage to White Voters of Native or Foreign Birth.

A suffrage amendment to the constitution, designed to eliminate as far as possible the negro vote in Maryland, was introduced in the legislature on Friday. The measure, which is expected to pass without material change, provides for a property qualification and an educational test. White voters of either foreign or native birth are admitted to suffrage without restraint through special provisions. The amendment was drafted by a committee of Democratic lawyers. A majority vote at the polls is necessary before it becomes part of the constitution.

Under the amendment every male citizen above the age of twenty-one years will be entitled to register, if, on January 1, 1869, he was entitled to vote in any State of the Union or is the descendant of such person; or, being a foreign-born citizen, he was naturalized between January 1, 1869 and the adoption of the amendment, or is a descendant of such person; or, if for two years he has paid taxes on \$500 worth of property, or is the husband of a person paying such taxes; or, if he can make out, without assistance, an application in writing, correctly stating his name, age, date, and place of birth, residence, and occupation for two years past; name of employer or employers for two years past, whether he has previously voted, and if so, in what State, county, or city, or district, or precinct he voted last, the name in full of the President of the United States, of one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, of the governor of Maryland, of one of the judges of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, of the mayor of Baltimore, if the applicant lives there, or one of the county commissioners of the county in which he lives.

The year 1869, given in the first two classes, was selected because the negro had no vote prior to that time. The sworn statement of any applicant that he is entitled to Register under the grandfather or naturalized-voter clause is to be accepted as prima facie evidence of his right to do so. Any willfully false statement of an applicant is declared to be perjury and punishable as such.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Wednesday, March 4th, 1908,

The undersigned, residing on the Wm. A. Solder farm, situated on the road leading from Harney to Emmitsburg, 2 miles from the former and 5 miles from the latter place, will sell the following personal property, viz: FOUR HEAD OF HORSES, No. 1, a black horse rising 8 years old, a fine driver and a good worker; No. 2, a black mare rising 5 years old, with foal, a good driver, works any where hitched, not afraid of steam or automobiles. These blacks make a fine double team for either driving or work; No. 3, a gray horse rising 11 years old, works any where hitched and a good driver; No. 4, a bay mare rising 14 years old, a heavy draft mare, an extra good team in good order. Deers, mowers, where hitched, EIGHT HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of 3 milch cows, will be fresh during the Summer and Fall; 1 Holstein, 2 Durham, 3 bulls, 1 a 2-year old Durham, 2 yearlings, 1 Durham, 1 Jersey, 1 heifer, 18 months old, 1 steer, will weigh about 600 pounds. These cattle have been tested for tuberculosis, and can be moved any where. 25 HEAD OF PIGS consisting of 4 brood sows, 2 will have pigs by day of sale, and 2 the latter part of March, 3 young boars, fit for Spring service. The rest shoats weighing from 50 to 80 pounds. These hogs are all bred from thoroughbred Poland China stock. 4 Wagons, consisting of one South Bend wagon 3 1/2 spindle and 3 inch tread, one 1 or 6 horse wagon, 5 inch tread, one 2 or 3-horse wagon, 3 inch tread, spring wagon, 2 wagon beds, 12 1/2 feet long, Deering corn harvester in good order, Deering mower, 5 foot cut, hay tedder, double walking corn plow, Hench & Dromgold make, 2 long plows 1 Syracuse, 1 Oliver Chilled, 2 shovel plows, two spring hoes, hay carriage, 20 feet long, heavy bobbed single, double and triple trees, wind mill, jockey sticks, rakes, forks, shovels, breech-bands, front gears, collars, bridles, halters, fly nets, harness, housings, check lines, plow lines, 2 barrels of vinegar, lot of potatoes by the bushel. Household furniture consisting of 1 safe, 2 couches, sink, large ten-plate stove, coal stove, 2 bedsteads, bed spring, spring cot, 7-gallon churn, barrel churn, two 50 pound milk cans, boxes, barrels, tubs, buckets and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, when terms will be made known by

E. A. SEABROOK.

Wm. T. Smith, Auctioneer, Mark Hess, Clerk. feb 7-18

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ISAAC J. GELWICKS A Silver Cup will be presented to the bowler making largest score during February. POP, GINGER ALE and Soft Drinks of All Kinds. CIGARS AND TOBACCO. Bowling Alley. Private Bowling Parties may Rent the Bowling Alley by the evening. ISAAC J. GELWICKS A LOT OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR SALE. july 26-1y BUSINESS LOCAL. HAVE your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by George T. Eyster who warrants the same and has always on hand a large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware. July 18-19y

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Every article of our manufacture is guaranteed and bears U. S. Serial No. 217. Beware of imitations which are now on the market! Sold everywhere— At Emmitsburg, Md., W. S. TROXEL THE DAVID E. FOUTZ COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD. dec 27-6m e o w

Lowenstein & Wertheimer Head To Foot OUTFITTERS MARKET STREET, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND. Hurley Shoes For Men Dorothy Dodd Shoes For Women jan. 24-'08 1y.

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TANEYTOWN ITEMS.

Mr. William Null has removed his store two doors nearer the Square, into the building recently purchased by him from Mrs. Bollinger.

Dr. C. M. Benner will shortly remove his offices from the Central Hotel building to the rooms adjoining Mr. Milton Reindollar's dwelling.

Mrs. Joseph Roelkey and daughter, Roberta, have been visiting in Frederick and Harmony Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. William Scarborough, of Steubenville, Ohio, visited their uncles, Dr. C. Birnie and Mr. George H. Birnie.

Miss Agnes Hagan has returned from a month spent near Baltimore.

Among the visitors in town last week were: Mrs. Augusta Stouch, Mrs. Brillinger and Rev. Mr. Augustus Steck, of York, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Levan, of Lancaster, Pa., Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Cambell, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. William Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, of Waynesboro, Pa., Mrs. Ettie Taylor, of Westminster, Md., Mrs. Mead Patterson, and Rev. Mr. Reinwald, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Robert McCurdy, Miss Alice Forney, Lieut. T. G. Crapster, of Baltimore, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Picking, Miss Sue and Mr. David Forney, of Gettysburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hammond, Misses Downey and Edna Jones, of Liberty; Miss Hattie Rinehart, of Woodsboro, and Mrs. Robert Galt, of Bruceville.

The Lutheran Mite Society held their monthly meeting and social at the home of Mrs. Ross Fair on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Lydia Bankard is quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Milton Crouse.

Miss Irene Gardner, who was operated on last week for appendicitis, is at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, and is getting along well. She was accompanied to Baltimore by her sister, Miss Gertrude, and Dr. F. H. Seiss.

As is customary when there is a prospect of sleighing, the town fathers consider the time ripe for giving the streets a coating of crushed stone, this is now being done.

An invitation euchre was given in the parochial school building on Thursday evening. There were no prizes.

Mrs. Peters and Mr. Thomas Eckenrode, of Middletown, and Mr. James Eckenrode, of Steelton, are in town.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Joseph Kint, a resident of Liberty township, aged eighty-six years, five months and five days, died suddenly at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. David Shindedecker. Mr. Kint was a veteran of the civil war. He is survived by five daughters.

Mr. William Izer is very ill. Mr. Percy Polly, who has been ill, is getting better rapidly.

The ice men have been busy during this week. Fine ice seven inches thick has been harvested.

Mrs. John Manherz is on the sick list.

Mr. Millard Stoner, of Knoxlyn, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Shulley.

Mr. and Mrs. Plank, of Knoxlyn, spent a few days in Fairfield the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed and Mr. and Mrs. F. Shulley.

The remains of the late Mr. Patterson, who died in Baltimore, will be interred in the cemetery here. Mr. Patterson's relatives are all living in Fairfield.

IRON SPRINGS NEWS.

Mrs. Hawbecker, of Chambersburg, who has been visiting Mr. Harry Sanders the last week, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mr. W. F. Watson made a business trip to Gettysburg last week.

On Thursday of last week Mr. John F. Peters moved into the house owned by Mr. Cornelius Sanders near West Fairfield school-house.

The report of the Fairfield School Hamiltonban township, for the fifth month ending January 30th is as follows: Number enrolled, males 15, females 14; total 29. Average attendance males 14, females 13; total 27. Average percentage during month, males 94, females 94; total 94. Average percentage during term till date, males 92, females 92; total 92. Those who attended school every day were: Ralph Musselman, Edgar Felix, George Heagy, Ralph Spangler, Elmer Warren, Burton Heagy, Walter Weaver, Lawrence Wortz, Lillie Heagy, Pauline Musselman, Ethel Wortz, Lottie Heagy, Blanche Eyer, Emma Gladhill and Mary Eyer. George Spangler, Grant Eyer, Roy Gladhill, Helen Wortz, Bertha Warren and Maude Spangler each missed one day.

On indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the Government, Ernest W. Gerbracht, chief sugar expert of the American Sugar Refining Company, and seven other employes of the Sugar Trust were arrested and taken before Judge Chatfield, in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn.

Don't judge a horse by the harness.

FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. Lizzie Eyer and Miss M. Eyer were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Hardman.

Mrs. C. H. Eyer has returned to her home. Mrs. Eyer was nursing her mother, Mrs. Hardman, who was hurt in an accident. Miss Edna Eyer is now staying with Mrs. Hardman.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Pittinger, of near Charmian, and Mrs. George Gillard, of Zora, visited their relative, Mrs. Hardman, of this place.

Mrs. M. J. McClain visited her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer and daughter, Bina, of Franklinville, and Mr. Howard Clark, of Fountain Dale, were the guests of Mrs. Hardman on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. S. A. Kipe was home for a few days last week, from Sample's Manor, where he has been conducting protracted meetings.

Mr. Tilghman Alexander has moved to his lately purchased property formerly owned by Mr. John Wiggington. Mr. Wiggington and family have moved to Brunswick.

Miss Nora Shriner was the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eyer, on Sunday.

Mr. E. C. Shriver, who has been ill, is improving at this writing.

Miss Annie Hardman, made a business trip to Emmitsburg, on Tuesday. Mrs. E. C. Shriver visited her daughter, Mrs. C. A. W. Clarke.

DEFENDS OUR COUNTY ROADS

Senator Mathias Speaks.—Declares Action of Democrats is Aimed Against Judge Motter.

Senator Mathias and members of the Frederick county delegation in the House, all of whom are Republicans, repudiate the statements by Frederick county Democrats who are seeking legislation to have the management of the public roads of the county transferred from the commissioners to an official to be appointed by the Governor. They deny the claims made by the Democrats that the county roads are in bad shape.

"The public roads of Frederick county," said Senator Mathias to-day, "are far better than the roads of many other counties in this state in which Democrats are in control. We have 120 miles of stone roads, which are in excellent condition. We have a large mileage of side or cross roads which have been macadamized. Naturally they are not in good shape during certain seasons of the year, but I venture the assertion that they are far better than similar dirt roads in some other counties.

"There is absolutely no occasion to take from the judges of the Circuit Court the power to grant liquor license. The present system has proved to be satisfactory. The present movement is directed wholly against Judge Motter.

"In fact, all this proposed legislation is radical, revolutionary and is in violation of every principle of home rule. The Democrats are all the time setting up a demand for home rule. Here is an opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of their belief.

CRITICISM, AND CARPING

Real criticism is a fine and high art, and but few men who attempt it have any measure of success. The captious and snarling ones are engulfed in oblivion. Only the names of the most charitable survive; only the most urbane may hope to have a hearing from posterity. And it seems to be a pity indeed, when we think of those whose names are lost—when we remember that they were once busy and ambitious beings, with nothing standing between them and Fame but a sour temper and an unhappy disposition.

But justice is behind it all. The world has a wholesome contempt for those who doubt or deny, or who snarl and carp. Their only distinction is to be forgotten. They are smothered beneath the pall of neglect. Peace to their various and varied ashes!—*Joel Chandler Harris in UNCLE REMUS' MAGAZINE* for February.

Another Industry That Needs No Tariff

The president of the National Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers in an address to the members of that body a few days ago, says the Kansas City Star, declared that the boot and shoe industry needed no tariff protection. On the contrary, he said that if the duty were taken off the raw materials entering into the manufacture of boots and shoes there would be a great gain, not alone to the manufacturers, but also to the labor employed by them. Yet such pleas, from the very class the tariff was established to protect, are met by the old line protectionists in Congress with "stand-pat" defiance.

If the readers of THE CHRONICLE will be good enough to send to this office the names and addresses of former Emmitsburgians, or those identified with or interested in Emmitsburg and its people, the Editor will greatly appreciate the courtesy.

Advertise in The Emmitsburg Chronicle



Five persons were burned to death in a fire in Kansas City last Saturday.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Sherman law applies to organized labor, and that a boycott is in restraint of trade. This is a hard blow to union labor.

The Stewart Vehicle plant at Martinsburg, W. Va., was destroyed by fire last week. The loss was about \$30,000.

Next Thursday Miss Theodora Shonts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts, will marry the Duke of Chaulnes.

Both Houses of the Nevada Legislature have passed a resolution asking the President to retain troops in Goldfield until April 1.

The report of Admiral Converse, in defense of the construction of the Navy, has been completed, and is ready for submission to the President.

The whole Eastern section of the United States was tied up in the blizzard of Wednesday. In Maine the thermometer fell to 50 degrees below zero.

The bill for participation in an international exposition to be held in Tokio, Japan, was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Several hundred representatives of union labor have formed the "Yellow Peril Exclusion League," to prevent the further influx of Asiatic coolie labor into the United States.

Four days after the marriage of Count and Countess Szechenyi a credit of \$5,000,000 was received by the Hungarian Discount and Exchange Bank for their account.

Business men have purchased land along the Maine coast near Portland where they will erect a tidal power plant capable, they say, of generating 25,000 horsepower.

The Fleet is surpassing the utmost expectation of the admirers of our navy. The second leg of the long cruise has been ended with the column as unbroken as when it left Hampton Roads.

Harry Thaw, now an inmate of the New York asylum for the criminal insane, declares that if his attorneys do not obtain his dismissal from that institution he will no longer employ them.

Mayor McClellan has vetoed the recent ordinance passed by the New York board of alderman which would have prohibited women from smoking in public; he declares they had no authority to pass the ordinance.

Senator Bailey has introduced his bill in Congress providing for the deposit of public moneys as a means of relieving financial stringencies and the acceptance of promiscuous bonds as security for such deposits.

The suspended Bank of North America, of New York, is debtor to John D. Rockefeller to the amount of \$100,000 which that institution had borrowed from him in the shape of bonds. Mr. Rockefeller is now trying to recover them.

The jeweled insignia of an "Officer D'Academie," the honor recently conferred upon Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and head of the Christian Science Church, by the French Government, was presented to Mrs. Eddy at her new home in Newton, Mass.

The President suspended Charles A. Stillings from duty as public printer, pending investigation of the charges of extravagance in his bureau. William S. Rooster, chief clerk of the Census Bureau, is appointed temporarily in his place.

King Carlos of Portugal and his eldest son were killed while riding through the streets of Lisbon last Saturday by a band of assassins. Another son was slightly wounded but the Queen, who was in the same vehicle, was not hurt. Prince Manuel is now King.

A London news agency publishes a despatch from Tangier saying there has been a battle between the French and the Moors near Settat, Morocco, in which 10,000 Moors were killed or wounded and in which the French losses amounted to 160 men, including four officers.

The commanding officer of the battleship Ohio reports that while taking coal from the chartered collier Fortuna at Port of Spain, Trinidad, a stick of dynamite about five inches in length was found. The Fortuna had a cargo of new river coal supplied by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company of Newport News, Va. This dynamite was evidently a stick used in mining the coal, and escaped the observation of the miners and persons who subsequently handled the coal while loading it into the collier.

The marriage of Alice Thaw and the Earl of Yarmouth, which ceremony was performed in Pittsburgh on April 27, 1903, has been annulled by order of the English courts, on the petition of the Countess. She will resume her maiden name.

The War Department officials have learned, with considerable satisfaction, of the plan of the chairman of the House Military Committee to incorporate in the army appropriation act the provision to increase the pay of the personnel of the military establishment.

In reporting the annual pension appropriation bill the Committee on Pensions excluded the eighteen pension agencies of the country, on the theory that payments should be made from Washington. It is estimated that this elimination of the local agencies would save the Government \$225,000 a year.

Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by reason of insanity at the time the fatal shots were fired, Harry Kendall Thaw on Saturday was held by the Court to be a dangerous lunatic and was whirled away to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, where his confinement began at once.

William Jennings Bryan told New York what he thought of the stock exchange. He branded it as worse than Monte Carlo, and turns out more embezzlers than Fagan's school turned out thieves. "It is a mystery to me," he said, "why the 80,000,000 people of this country do not rise in their indignation and drive these gamblers into honesty or out of the country."

On Monday Portugal saw the establishment of a new regime. Premier Franco has resigned office, and within forty-eight hours of the assassination of King Carlos his dictatorship was at an end, at least for the present. Franco resigned for fear that his continuance in office would plunge the country into rebellion. The premier's resignation is regarded as holding a promise of political tranquillity.

In summing up the Stoessel case, which has been on trial for several weeks in Russia, General Gursky, the judge-advocate, demanded that the court impose the death sentence upon Generals Stoessel, Fock and Reiss—upon General Stoessel as the responsible agent for the shameful surrender of the fortress and the cowardly ending of the glorious defense and upon Generals Fock and Reiss as the men who inspired and abetted him.

Baron Kogoro Takahira, the newly appointed Ambassador of Japan to the United States, left Rome for Washington by way of Paris. He was accompanied to the railway station by Foreign Minister Tittoni, almost all the diplomatic representatives in Rome, and the staffs of the Japanese and American embassies. Lloyd C. Griscom, the American Ambassador, was not present at the station, owing to his absence from the city.

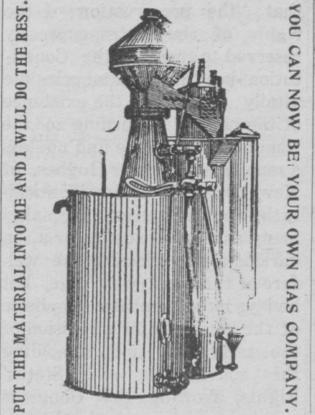
Concluding the appearance of navy officials before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Secretary Metcalf asked for an appropriation of \$77,770,000 for construction and conversion of war vessels. While no vote has been taken nor has sentiment in the committee crystallized, the impression prevails that the Secretary's estimate will be reduced materially, possibly to the limit of \$40,000,000.

William Jennings Bryan has dropped free silver as a campaign issue. He explains this as follows: "The silver question was an issue in 1896 because prices were falling and there was no other relief in sight. Since gold production has materially increased prices are rising—or were until the recent panic—and will again as soon as normal conditions are restored. The silver question, therefore will not be an issue."

"It is my opinion that the cost of printing has increased both apparently and actually within the past few months, without a corresponding increase in the quality of the product." This is from the report of Mr. Havenner to the President of an investigation of the Government Printing Office. The increased cost varies from 2 per cent. to 117 per cent. on various classes of matter, and the increases apply to every department of the government.

The four-story brick building containing the mechanical department of the Cleveland Plain Dealer Publishing Company was practically destroyed by fire on Sunday. The adjoining structure in which the business and editorial offices are located was not seriously damaged. The building destroyed contained the composition room, with twenty-two linotypes, job printing plant, storerooms boilers and dynamos and pressroom in the basement.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FEBRUARY

Calendar grid for February 1908, showing days of the week and dates.

FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1908.

If the readers of THE CHRONICLE will be good enough to send to this office the names and addresses of former Emmitsburgians, or those identified with or interested in Emmitsburg and its people, the Editor will greatly appreciate the courtesy.

SEVERAL weeks ago we ventured the remark that if the Democrats hoped for any show at all in the coming Presidential election it would be wise for them to give up their factional differences and return to the logical and historical Democratic issue—the tariff. We intimated then, and we still firmly believe, that the country at large, irrespective of political parties and affiliations, is ready for tariff reform, and we suggested and now repeat with emphasis that if this measure is made the paramount feature of the platform for 1908 that it mattered very little what candidate was placed at the head of the ticket, just so his record was clean. That the tariff is an issue which cannot be evaded is seen from the utterances of representative men throughout the country and may be gleaned from numberless non-partisan resolutions adopted and disseminated by organizations, associations, manufacturers' clubs and by broad-minded and far-seeing men of prominence throughout the whole of the United States. It would be impossible of course to look for encouragement from among the ranks of those in both branches of Congress and certain large manufacturers who enjoy the special privileges arising from the present unequal features of the tariff. They are loud in their condemnation—and it is natural in one sense that they should be,—of anything that could be aimed at the very source from which they derive their vast fortunes at the expense of the people at large. These are quick to cry protection. Protection for what? For infant industries, for struggling enterprises? No, protection for themselves—the few at the expense of the masses. The two cardinal points in the platforms to be suggested for the coming presidential campaign seem, by common consent of their respective parties, to be revision of the tariff and opposition to the ever increasing centralization of power in the Federal government. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who has been in the higher branch of Congress for fifteen years and whose judgment and counsel is respected by all, just a few days since declared that "our platform (Democratic) ought to vigorously condemn and assault the extortionate and unequal features of the present tariff and make it clear that we are for the immediate abolition of the inequalities and abuses that now exist in the schedules." In regard to the other feature, he declared against

the centralization of power in the Federal government and held that "the preservation of the rights of the States, expressly reserved to them in the Constitution, is a fundamental principle vitally relative to the existence of the nation." Turning to the Republican party we find no less a man than Governor Hughes, of New York, advocating identically the same measures. He makes many admirable suggestions on various topics affecting the welfare of the country at large, but he lays most emphatic emphasis of the necessity for a revision of the tariff and upon upholding the constitution and States' Rights, avowing that Congress could not go beyond the limitations set by the Constitution, which is unchangeable except by the people. With some few exceptions the position of the two national political parties at this time is about the same. Each one is split into factions and no one candidate seems to have influence enough to absolutely dominate his particular party. In view of all these facts it would seem that the time has come for both parties to begin weeding out impossible presidential timber, for placating factions and for putting before the country strong issues in preparation for the all important political battle.

NOT long ago the members of a certain Grand Army Post in Washington saw fit to take exception to the remarks of a clergyman made in eulogy of General Robert E. Lee and to pass a resolution—to be spread upon the minutes of their post—condemning that conscientious and gallant fighter as a character unworthy of any respect. We commented on the incident at the time and lamented the fact that such proceedings in the eyes of right minded men not only lowered the standing of those guilty of indulging in them, but also reopened that sectional wound which broadminded folks North and South were doing all in their power to heal and forget. Now from the other side comes forward a band of misguided and narrow-minded women, representing a division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, who would perpetuate in granite a slur upon the Union which all are seeking to hold together by bonds of loyalty and goodwill and fellowship. A part of the inscription is as follows: "In memory of Major Henry Wirz, C. S. A. Born in Zurich, Switzerland; tried by illegal court-martial, under false charges of excessive cruelty to federal prisoners, sentenced and judicially murdered at Washington, D. C., November 10, 1865."

Neither the uncalled for resolution of the Grand Army referred to, nor the illconceived tablet which the Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy would erect to Major Wirz, C. S. A., is warranted by the real facts in each case. Both are in shocking bad taste, both show illconcealed animosity, and it is to be sadly deplored that at this late day petty sectionalism and bitterness will crop out, despite the attempt of that large majority which seeks forgetfulness of the past in the peaceful pursuits of the calm and prosperous present.

EVER since Public Printer Stillings has had charge of the big Government printery of Washington affairs in that Department have given Congress no little concern. Things that have come to light during the past weeks have proven that this branch of the government service needs a thorough overhauling. It seems that there are none who would or probably could charge the public printer with doing any overt act, but there are many who feel that under his management affairs have not turned out as they should. The disclosures that have lately been made in this department by the congressional committee on printing

prove that the most glaring policy of graft has been followed in this office. The Post Office scandal and the revelations that will no doubt be brought to light by the committee that is probing the affairs of Mr. Stillings' department have a tendency to create in the minds of the people a feeling that it would be well to take up each bureau in turn and discover whether or not it is conducted in an economical and business-like manner.

THERE are a great many people of Maryland, irrespective of party, who have for a long time been anxious to know the inner working of the old political "ring." They have been conscious of wrong doing, of graft and of misappropriation of public funds on the part of certain powers at Annapolis in times past, but they have never been able to get at the real facts in the case. Just at present, however, it looks as though the day is fast approaching when a flood of light will be thrown on a great many doubtful transactions and practices that have clouded the Legislative atmosphere at the State Capital during former sessions. We refer to the memoirs now being carefully written by ex-Governor Warfield, and which will no doubt be eagerly read and discussed by men of every political faith.

PATRONS of the average stuffy, badly ventilated, germ-breeding American theatre can appreciate, and at the same time be pardoned for envying, the advantages enjoyed by those who attended the performances at the Theatre Royal at Bournemouth (England.) A grand hall has been added to that playhouse to accommodate the entire audience which is requested to assemble there during each intermission, while the theatre proper is being thoroughly ventilated. A similar arrangement for the theatres on this side of the Atlantic would meet with unqualified approval from the medical profession, from those interested in hygiene, and from play goers in general.

MISS PHOEBE COUSINS, who a short time ago showed her good sense in giving up the fight for Woman's rights, declaring at the time that "women had no place in politics," has again proved that she possesses much wisdom by declaring against prohibition. The fact that Miss Cousins had for years been an ardent advocate of prohibition gives weight to her belief—likewise held by the many who favor temperance in all things—that morality cannot be simply legislated into people.

AN exchange says: "Married men of Belgium have two votes and the single ones but one. Priests and some other privileged persons have three." Wonder if that disfranchising committee at Annapolis would't like to work something like this into their recommendations to the Legislature?

"The other night I dreamed I went through Sheol by special permit to view the wonders thereof," wrote a contributor to the New York Press. Is it to be supposed that this dreamer got any additional insight into "The Sorrows of Satan?"

DID you ever stop to think how much wall paper has to do with things? asks the Columbus Dispatch. We have sometimes stopped long enough to realize what a fair sized contract for wall paper can do with a limited bank account.

It must be admitted that when it comes to a candidate who "wears well," Mr. Bryan is the goods that never shrinks.—Washington Post. But it must also be admitted that he is the goods that gets very threadbare.

WE would certainly like to get a line on those two jokes which resulted in causing two Philadelphians to laugh so heartily that one fell dead and the other dislocated a jaw. They sho' must have been funny.

DR. REITMAN, of Chicago, says he never saw a sane man who did not want work.—Philadelphia Ledger. What a pity this doctor was not called as an alienist in the Thaw case.

THE shaking of the plum tree is attracting much attention at Annapolis.—Baltimore American. It will probably attract a good deal more when it is known who gets the fruit.

MONEY contributed and used to corrupt the ballot ought to have the full publicity on the jail records its contributors deserve.—St. Louis Republic. How big does the Republic think our jails are?

WE have in this country politicians who are ready to sell privileges for votes, says the Washington Post. Can it be that the Post believes that it has made a discovery?

SOME candidates could make a better run if they displayed more horse sense, according to a contemporary. It might not have been amiss to have included "more money" also.

WE have often heard of persons having their hearts in their mouths, but Kentucky boasts of a man with his heart in his stomach.

ART is not entirely on the square when it comes to the commercial department.—Philadelphia Ledger. How about art squares?

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG. Corrected by L. M. Zimmerman. Wheat, (dry) 86; Rye 70; Oats 50; New Corn 62; Hay \$5.00@10.00.

LIVE STOCK. Corrected by Peterson Brothers. Steers, per 100 lb 3.50@4.00; Butcher Hefers 3 1/2 @ 4; Fresh Cows 30.00@50.00; Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb 2 @ 3; Hogs, Fat per lb 5 @ 6; Sheep, Fat per lb 3 @ 4; Lambs, per lb 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Calves, per lb 3.50@4.00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE ETC. Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke. Butter 20; Eggs 18; Chickens, per lb 10; Turkeys, per lb 12; Spring Chickens per lb 10; Ducks, per lb 10; Potatoes, per bushel \$5.50; Dried Cherries, (seeded) 12; Raspberries 15; Blackberries 4; Apples, (dried) 5; Lard, per lb 9; Beef Hides 01.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5

WHEAT:—spot, .95; CORN:—Spot, 60 1/2; OATS:—White 55 1/2 @ 56; RYE:—Nearby, 88 @ 89; HAY:—Timothy, \$17.00 @ \$17.50; No. 1 Clover \$16.00 @ \$16.50; No. 2 Clover, \$14.00 @ \$15.50; STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$13.00 @ \$14.00; No. 2, \$12.00 @ \$12.50; wheat, blocks, \$8.00 @ \$8.50; oats \$10.00 @ \$10.50; MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$25.50 @ \$26.00; 100 lb. sacks, per ton, 26.00 @ \$26.50; mid dings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$25.50 @ \$26.00; POULTRY:—Old hens, 12 1/2 @; young chickens, large, @; small, @; Spring chickens, large, @; Turkey, 15 @; PRODUCE:—Eggs, 21; butter, nearby, rolls 20 @; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 19 @; POTATOES:—Per bu. 80 @; No. 2, per bu. @ New potatoes, per bbl. \$ @ \$; CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$1.35 @ \$1.50; others \$3.50 @ \$4.00; Hefers, \$ @ \$; Cows, \$2. @ \$3.00; Bulls, \$2.00 @ \$3.00; Calves, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2; Fall Lambs, 6 1/2 @ 7c; Pigs, \$1.00 @ \$1.50; Shoats, \$2. @ \$3.; Fresh Cows, \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 5. WHEAT, .95 @ .97; CORN, 59 1/2 @ 60; OATS @; BUTTER 34 1/2 @; EGGS, 25; POTATOES per bu. \$ @ \$; LIVE POULTRY—Fowls @ 13 1/2; Spring chickens, Turkeys, @ 19

—CALL ON— GEO. T. EYSTER. —AND— See his splendid stock of GOLD & SILVER Key & Stem-Winding WATCHES. Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now and serve your own best interests.

Wedding and Holiday Gifts. For more than a Century it has been sufficient guarantee of the quality of an article to know that it was bought at Galt's. Goods sent on approval, express charges prepaid. GALT & BRO., ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY. JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

USE White Pine and Tar FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. At Zimmerman's Pharmacy.

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 THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK. ORGANIZED IN 1853. MAIN OFFICES: 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK. 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

ROWE'S LIVERY TEAMS AT ANY TIME AND FOR ANY OCCASION. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN. ALWAYS PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE HOWARD M. ROWE, EMMITSBURG, MD. C. & P. PHONE. jan 26-1y

Seasonable Display of Suit Fabrics. A superior and distinctive showing of Suiting, rivals all others in quantity, beauty, style and quality and surpassing all others in moderation of prices. Any man who wants a beautiful suit should come here at once and make his selection, as the most exclusive patterns are selling fast. LIPPY The Tailor Gettysburg, Pa. Mch. 8-1y

What Is Your Preference?

Every reader of a newspaper has ideas. Every reader of a newspaper has a preference for certain features which to him or her, as the case may be, are particularly attractive and interesting. It is the object of THE CHRONICLE to give its readers just what they want, and therefore an invitation is herewith extended to every subscriber of this paper to state just what that preference is. All suggestions sent in good faith will be carefully considered, and a new department will be added to THE CHRONICLE whenever a preference for the same feature has been indicated by several readers. No attention will be paid to unsigned communications, but each letter will be treated as confidential and the name of the writer will NOT be published.

Concrete Construction.

- Concrete Pavements, Sidewalks, Steps, Gutters, Cellar Floors, Water Troughs, Hitching Posts, Carriage Blocks, etc.
- All work by contract and all contracts faithfully carried out.
- Estimates Furnished.

CHAS. E. GILLELAN,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. aug 9-1y

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.

The Wise Farmer

who intends to have sale in the Spring is he who has about decided upon the date and who is beginning to think of his Sale Bills. There is only one thing more for that man to do now, and that is to book his date at The Chronicle Office, so that he may avoid conflicting with the time some other person may have chosen. All persons advertising their sales in The Chronicle, in addition to having their **BILLS**

Printed at this Office

will be entitled to Sale Cards (ready for mailing) Free of charge.

THIS PAPER REACHES THE PEOPLE, AND ADVERTISERS IN THE CHRONICLE GET RESULTS.

FOR TENDER FEET



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

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

SOLD BY M. FRANK ROWE.



What The Sphinx Thinks

—That a politician usually combines the qualities of a bad pipe: smooth and hollow.

—That if "actions are the raiment of the man," a good many people rig up in very peculiar garb.

—That when a man goes to sleep in church as a result of being semi-asphyxiated by bad ventilation, he invariably blames it on the parson's sermon.

—That although, according to Longinus, "Love of money is the disease which renders us most pitiful and groveling," no one seems anxious to be cured of the ailment.

—That the woman who will kiss a hairy pet poodle and then nearly throw a fit because she has to kiss a cousin who wears a moustache proves that there is truly no accounting for tastes.

—That certain folks are so uniformly lethargic and undemonstrative that the only time they give any evidence of being capable of feeling and enthusiasm is when they have a chance to condemn something good or to cuss out their neighbors.

FLUFFY NECKWEAR.

The Stiff Embroidered Collar Has a Rival in Soft Effects. The tailored collar of heavy embroidered linen, while as much if not more worn than ever, no longer is without rivals in the field. Foremost among them is the top of soft embroidery on a starched band. This is good news to the woman who finds the stiff collar uncomfortable. Very dainty are some of the soft turnover collars. One beauty seen recently had an upper part worked in a



A SIMPLE LITTLE FROCK—5850.

hand embroidered floral design and was finished with a deep edge of hand crochet. Another had a buttonholed edge and a vine motif in bright green, combined with inserts of faye embroidery in the center and at each corner.

If you want a specially striking heavy linen turndown collar that will give an air to the plainest shirt waist, choose one of those embroidered in three rows of fine buttonholed scallops, one above the other at graduated distances apart. In the center of each scallop is an embroidered white dot outlined in delft blue. Both scallops and dots decrease in size with the ascending rows, the lowest one being a coin dot.

An attractive tie of the butterfly variety is of gray blue soft silk in three tones. The lightest shade is used in the center loops. The frock for the small girl seen in the cut is of pale blue velveting trimmed with velvet ribbon of the same shade. The dainty little tucked yoke is of white Persian lawn.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Too Broad a Hint.

"You've got a fellow in there that won't wait on me again, not much," said an irate customer, as he emerged from the dining room and slapped his money down on the pay desk. "I'm not stingy," continued the customer, "and don't mind giving tips, but when a waiter hangs round till a fellow has nearly finished eating and whistles 'Do not forget me,' I think it is about time something was done."—London Mail.

Increasing the Noise.

Irate Parent—Here! What is all this racket? Bobby—Please, papa, we are playing a train of cars, and I am the locomotive. Irate Parent—You are the locomotive, eh? Well, I think I'll just switch you.—Dispatch Magazine.

THE LAND OF OPHIR.

Where Was It—In Mashonaland, South Arabia or India?

One of the most interesting and important questions concerning Biblical sites perpetually invites research and persistently evades solution. "Where is the land of Ophir?" Dr. Karl Peters at a public meeting in Berlin declared emphatically that this famous Biblical region is located between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers. He told his German audience how he has discovered many shafts of ancient gold mines, 500 temples, fortifications and other ruins of Phoenician origin. Dr. Peters affirms that coins unearthed in Mashonaland belong undoubtedly to the time of King Solomon. His opinion is that no other part of Africa could have exported the ivory, silver and precious stones which are recorded in the Bible as coming from Ophir.

Against this theory, founded as it undoubtedly is on very plausible evidence, Bible students are still likely to maintain, on the testimony of Genesis x, 29, that Ophir was a section of South Arabia. Here down to the time of Ezekiel the Phoenicians still landed to procure gold and gems with which those famous sailors and merchants of the ancient world traded in many countries distant from their Syrian shores.

Many erudite writers have attempted to identify Sofala, on the east coast of Africa, with Ophir, while yet others have located it in India. One of the most learned essays written on the subject is from the pen of Professor Hommel, who argued that the ancient land of gold was Arabia Felix.—Hornell's Review.

A Man to Be Envid.

"Do you know," remarked a visitor to a Broadway hostelry, "I'm always inclined to envy the clerk in a hotel like this. He is always well groomed and smiling, has a wider acquaintance among the wealthy or well to do than I can ever hope to have and is always so aggressively at peace with the world and himself; also he wears, more often than not, a diamond scarfpin or ring which is certainly beyond me. It's a pretty comfortable berth."

Several hours later the hotel clerk reached for his coat and hat. As he left the office he turned to a comrade: "Say, Ned, can you let me have \$10 till the first? Rent due at home tomorrow, and I'm shy. Doctor's bills hit me pretty hard this month, and I don't want to lie awake tonight if I can help it."—New York Globe.

French Decorations.

There are today at the Palais Bourbon half a dozen ushers who wear the "palmes academiques" on their black coats. We have also a guardian of the peace who is an officer of the academy, only this brave policeman modestly does not exhibit his ribbon. As for the holders of the palmes academiques who scarcely know how to read and write, they are legion.—Paris Intransigent.

Science and Cancer.

The results of the long and thorough research into the nature of cancer conducted at the Pasteur Institute in Paris are nil, except as showing that the disease is neither contagious nor hereditary and that it can be combated only by a surgical operation. It seems obvious that nearly everything yet remains to be learned about cancer.—Boston Globe.

NOT TOO SERIOUS.

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

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

If any man has an idea that a large and attractive portion of his women acquaintances are simply dying for him, about now is when he gets the jolt of his life.

Leap year comes only once in four years, but it would seem that that is quite enough to keep the men humble and submissive.

It is generally home where'er the installment furniture is and where the mortgage lightly rests.

It is indeed fortunate that the days are growing longer, for it takes some men sixteen hours to do a day's work.

Monotony is good for reflection, and if you get too much of it there is always dynamite.

We should like to see a little common sense used occasionally, but there are too many people who won't stand for an innovation of any sort.

Many a time a woman has found her way by sluicing through the gateway of her tears.

Some people solve their problems and others knock them in the head with an ax.

Being brimful of good intentions is all right if you possess sufficient executive ability and persuasive power to induce your innocent fellow mortal to carry them out.

A burning desire to begin at the other end is what negates the energies of too many people.

Prohibitive Handicap.

"I can't get a pair of shoes to fit me."
"That is strange, considering they are made in such variety."
"I know they are, but what good does that do a fellow when he hasn't got the price?"

Got the Practice.



"What can you do?" asked the boss of the applicant for work who had evidently seen better days.

"Most anything," replied the applicant modestly. "I am an electrician, blacksmith, machinist, upholsterer and painter, and I could also qualify as a dray horse."

"Do you mean to tell me you have worked at all of these trades?"
"Well, not for wages, but I used to own an automobile."

Plenty of Room.

If toward the politicians
You feel crossgrained and sore,
Just start another party—
We need a dozen more.
There might as well be twenty
To mingle in the game
And give more worthy people
A chance for short lived fame.

With half a dozen parties,
And sometimes only three,
What chance for the ambitious
To be a nominee?
Whereas, if there were fifty,
Though lacking some were found,
There'd be enough of honor
To party go around.

If every little ism
And every lovely fad
Would nominate a ticket,
It wouldn't be so bad.
Then many, passing worthy,
And eke the hired man
Could tell their children's children
How once they also ran.

Then let the blanket ballot
Be broadened in extent
Until its new dimensions
Are like a circus tent,
Or like, if you prefer it,
A mansail in expanse,
And let us in the future
Give every one a chance.

Good Imagination.

"You couldn't believe that man if he swore on a stack of dictionaries."
"He is something of a liar, then?"
"Something? That reprobate claims to have gone around the Horn with the fleet, and it has hardly set sail."

Either Kind.

Put some of your small change away.
For you may readily suppose
What you lay by for a rainy day
Will come in handy when it snows.

His Reason.

"Are you fond of the tiny children, Bobby?"
"Yessum."
"What a nice boy! I am sure that they all love you because you love them."
"Hugh—ugh!"
"Why not?"
"I only like 'em 'cause they yell so lively when I take their things away from them."

To Him.

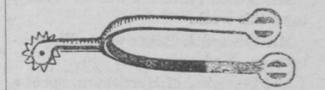
"We are going to buy a piano."
"How are you going to do it?"
"Have it sent up c. o. d."
"Sounds fishy."

STIEFF PIANO

IN YOUR HOME NEVER BRINGS REGRET.

Honored with Gold Medal at Jamestown Exposition.
Indorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.
No Middle Man's Profits. Sold to you direct—From Factory to Home.
Write for catalogue or have our Factory Representative see you.
Used Upright Pianos—all makes
\$100 up
Square Pianos
\$10 up

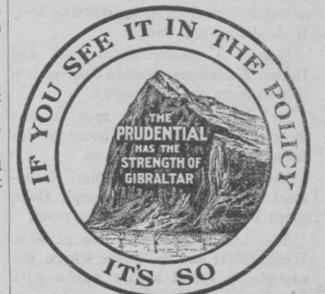
STIEFF 9 N. Liberty St., BALTIMORE, MD. jan 3-1y



Attractive advertisements spur people on to the buying point. Let them know that you have something good; they'll do the rest. It is simply a question of letting them know.

The correspondence in THE CHRONICLE enables its readers to know what their friends in different localities are doing.

The Paragraph News, published in THE CHRONICLE every week, is accurate, and it covers all important events.



The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Insurance At Net Cost.

THE POLICY CONTAINS THE ENTIRE CONTRACT.

WHOLE LIFE POLICY
LIMITED LIFE POLICY
ENDOWMENT
GOLD BOND.
For information, fill out attached coupon.
Name..... Age.....
Address.....
Send to
W. F. HARDY, Supt.,
1031 & 1033 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.
oct 4-1y

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

WASHINGTON PLACE
BALTIMORE,
MD.

C. J. ROWE

AGENT FOR YORK LAUNDRY.

Laundry called for Monday and delivered Saturday.

The editorials in THE CHRONICLE are non-partisan. They are broad, independent and constructive.

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

G. T. EYSTER

PERSONALS.

THE CHRONICLE invites its readers to send in communications containing personals and items of news from their respective localities. Articles intended for insertion in the CHRONICLE should reach this office on Wednesday morning and they should, in every instance, be signed by the correspondents as an evidence of good faith. The name of the writer, however, will not be published unless there is a request to that effect.

Mr. Edwin F. Ohler has returned to Pittsburg.
 Rev. Mr. Reinwald spent Monday in Gettysburg.
 Rev. Mr. Reinwald visited in Taneytown this week.
 Mr. Meade Patterson was in Taneytown this week.
 Mr. Edward J. Baker was in Waynesboro on Wednesday.
 Mr. Finnigan, of Harrisburg, spent a few days in town.
 Rev. Mr. Gluck spent several days of last week in Baltimore.
 Mr. D. W. Grottle is visiting in Taneytown and Woodsboro this week.
 Mr. C. J. Gillette, of Washington, D. C., is in Emmitsburg on business.
 Mr. Joseph Shuff, of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, spent Sunday at home.
 Mr. Harvey Scott, of Gettysburg, spent several days of this week in Emmitsburg.
 Mr. Joseph Caldwell has been called to Dayton, Ohio, by the illness of his son, Reynolds Caldwell.
 Mr. and Mrs. William Scarborough, of Steubenville, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. R. L. Annan and family.
 Messrs. J. Elmer Zimmerman and Luther Zimmerman made a business trip to Baltimore on Wednesday.
 Mr. Bert Hospelhorn spent a few days of this week at the home of his father, Mr. John Hospelhorn.
 Messrs. Guy Topper, John Rosensteel, John Mathews and Joseph Hoke spent Tuesday evening in Thurmont.
 Miss Lottie Matthews has gone to Westminster and Baltimore where she expects to spend a few weeks with friends and relatives.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Mathews have returned to their home after spending a few weeks in Williamsport with their daughter Mrs. William Babylon.
 Mr. Rogers B. Annan spent Monday in this place. Mr. Annan will go to Hagerstown where he will start in the confectionary business on Feb. 15.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

The February term of the Circuit Court for Frederick county convened Monday, with Chief Judge Glenn H. Worthington and Associate Judge John C. Motter on the bench. The grand jury was drawn as follows:
 Francis H. Markell, foreman; Daniel H. Buckley, Luther E. Lease, Henry Baumgardner, John C. Leatherman, Charles E. Derr, Willard N. Garrett, Jesse Nicodemus, Ernest Gernand, Frank V. Buxton, Luther C. Pry, Charles H. Falk, Charles T. Ahalt, John T. Best, Charles McClem, Emanuel P. Mantz, Joseph Wolfe, William A. Barnard, Albert S. Burch, Raymond L. Shaff, Bernard J. Hobbs, Clayton M. Zimmerman and Harry G. Dorsey.
 The following are the petit jurors:
 John Jacob Shank, George E. Lovell, Martin E. Kefauver, American S. Day, Charles C. Ridgely, Charles M. Gall, John T. Albaugh, George T. Phebus, Arthur Fleming, George Link, Franklin Johnson, John W. L. Miller, George S. Stockman, Calvin M. Huffer, Edward R. Plummer, Ethan A. Wachter, William A. Jones, Isaac G. Waltz, James H. Delander, Calvin G. Waters, Frank A. Roddy.
 J. Allen Beiler was made bailiff to the grand jury, and Henry Klipp bailiff to the petit jury.

DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

"It would be a foolish man indeed who would cut off his fire insurance when a conflagration loomed upon the horizon, or who considered canceling his life insurance when his health was poor. For exactly the same reason no wise business man will long consider cutting off his business insurance—which is advertising—simply because there is a little temporary tightening up of things financial."

Looked Like a Town 'Down in Maine'

The many wagons hauling ice through town this week made Emmitsburg look like a town along the Kennebec river. Not in years has there been as much ice cut and stored in the same length of time as there was in the last few days.

WANTED.

The names and addresses of people living in this District who make hickory or oak baskets. Apply at this office.

Ice eight inches thick was cut and stored this week.

NOW NINETY-THREE YEARS OLD

Yesterday The Birthday of a Most Remarkable Man, Mr. Lewis Martin Motter, the Oldest Male Citizen of Emmitsburg.

Mr. Lewis Martin Motter was ninety-three years old yesterday. This is the remarkable age of a remarkable man. All his life he has been a resident of Emmitsburg, living to-day in the house in which he was born on Feb. 6, 1815. Until Dec. 15, when Mr. Motter was taken ill with an indisposition that still confines him to his bed, he was a familiar figure on the streets and an almost daily visitor to THE CHRONICLE office, where it was his delight to test his eye sight and the facility with which he could read the smallest print without the aid of glasses at a distance that was really remarkable.

Mr. Motter has been connected with the business interests of this community in one capacity or another ever since the death of his father, Mr. Lewis Motter, in 1837. At that time he managed the large tannery left to him by his father and conducted its business until 1885. In 1849 he became a director in the Gettysburg National Bank and served in that capacity until 1902. His own private business affairs, even now are conducted by himself with the same perspicuity that characterized his efforts in his younger days.

Although his bodily weakness has kept him to his bed, never for an instant have his mental faculties been in the least impaired. THE CHRONICLE joins with his other friends in wishing him renewed health and vigor and many happy returns of his birthday.

OVER THREE SCORE AND TEN

Two Esteemed Citizens Pass Their Seventy-Fourth Mile Stone And Neither Of Them Old.

Last Monday was the seventy-fourth anniversary of the birth of one of Emmitsburg's well-known citizens, and Tuesday celebrated the same important event for another equally esteemed resident of this place. The first mentioned was Mr. Henry Lingg and the other Mr. Samuel Gamble. Both of these gentlemen show little trace of the years they have lived and each of them, it is to be hoped, may have many happy returns of their birthday.

Mr. Lingg is not a native of Emmitsburg, having been born in New Oxford, Pa., but his long residence here, beginning in 1853, is sufficient for Emmitsburg to claim him as one of her sons. For fifty-five years, with the exception of eighteen months spent in Philadelphia and the time during which the civil war was fought, he has lived and labored in this community. It was after he had served his apprenticeship to Manuel Slaybaugh and had married Miss Rider that he took up his trade as stonemason and moved permanently here. For several years Mr. Lingg has lived a retired life, but his name, through his own skilful work and that of his sons, will ever be associated with the building trade of this county.

Celebrate Feast of St. Blasius.

The Feast of St. Blasius or Blaise was observed in the Catholic Church on Monday. At the masses the priests blessed the throats of those who were present. The practice of invoking St. Blasius in cases of sore throat is said to have originated in the circumstance that when young he saved the only child of a rich widow from being choked by a fishbone. St. Blasius was a martyr. He was bishop of Sebaste, in Cappadocia, when Licinius began a bloody persecution of the Christians. He was beheaded in the year 316.

The Library to be Catalogued.

Rev. Mr. Gluck spent Friday at the Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore, familiarizing himself with the system in force in that institution of cataloguing their books. The ideas he got while there with some improvements suggested by other libraries will be used in the systematizing of the books in the Emmitsburg Public Library. This work will be rapidly completed and the patrons of the library will find that the new system will facilitate the finding of books and be of much use as a reference.

Driver Experiences Series of Accidents.

On Monday Joseph Topper, son of Mr. Jacob L. Topper, when returning from Gettysburg where he had taken a "drummer" for Mr. Howard Rowe, lost control of his horse and likewise a wheel or so of the buggy. The animal ran off near Moritz's and the vehicle collided with a large granite boulder. The same day the young man was sent to Taneytown and this time the horse slipped and fell breaking the shafts of the buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mentzer desire to sincerely thank their many friends and neighbors who were so kind during the illness of Mrs. Mentzer's mother, and who have shown such tender sympathy to them during their late bereavement.

NEW RAILWAY ROUTE PRO AND CON

Views From Different Correspondents to The Chronicle Concerning The W. F. & G. R. R.

[We are glad to note the sudden interest that is being taken in the proposed trolley line. It looks as though the people are at last alive to the benefits that will inevitably result from opening direct communication between Emmitsburg and the county seat. THE CHRONICLE has time and again invited a discussion of all matters that effect the welfare of this community; it has freely placed its columns at the disposal of its readers for such purposes; it has suggested and now reiterates that by this means only the opinion of the public can be obtained. From the very first we predicted that the W. F. & G. trolley would reach Emmitsburg at a reasonable early date, and nothing has arisen to change our opinion. It is only a question, then, of which is the most advantageous route to adopt. On this point an expression from the people is asked. All communications intended for a current issue must reach this office not later than Wednesday morning; these communications must be short and to the point; they must be written on one side of the paper only, and must in every instance be signed by the writer, another name being added, if desired, for use in publication.—EDITOR.]

LETTER FROM CREAGERSTOWN

(Contributed)

I have known Creagerstown almost since I knew myself and have been a resident of the vicinity for many years. Situated as it is, at a distance from railroads it has been under great disadvantage in its development and while it is one of the oldest towns in Frederick county, its progress for this reason has been slow. For miles around fertile fields and valleys are thickly settled, and prosperous farms and farmers have been unable to market their products advantageously, for while they are abundant this abundance is of no great value either to themselves or others because of the expense and labor of reaching out to the markets when there is a demand for the same. The recent action of the W. F. & G. deciding to come our way is a benefit and a relief to this condition of things, which we have been waiting for for many years. Our section is teeming with undeveloped resources which are only waiting facilities to enable us to bring out. Our people are ready to put their shoulder to the wheel and aid the proposed enterprise substantially and liberally, in its construction but also by patronage in freight and travel, which no other section of the North end of the County through which this road could pass can furnish or give. For both to Frederick and to Baltimore it would be an outlet. Our wheat and hay and other farm products are now hauled for miles over country roads which, during some seasons of the year, are none of the best. Our people must drive for miles to get to any railroad. The W. F. & G. passing through our country would gather all our products and carry all our people; and all the freight to our stores and warehouses, which we now have to haul, would come in over its line.

To the people of Creagerstown and vicinity it is an opportunity which comes but once and never again, and if we fail to do our part in giving the men behind this enterprise such encouragement, as grants of rights of way and contributions which they may reasonably expect, the isolated condition of our town and section will last forever and latent resources and undeveloped wealth will be of little value to us or the rest of the world. Of course, the backers of the W. F. & G. are business men and can see the advantages of our route, and desire to avail themselves of them, but we as citizen who are benefitted should meet them half-way and do our part liberally and generously to insure its speedy success.

CREAGERSTOWN.

AGAINST ROCKY RIDGE ROUTE.

(Contributed.)
 Your issue of Jan. 31, both in its editorial and news column, expresses warmly your support of the new route said to be favorably contemplated by the Directors of the Washington and Gettysburg R. R. Co.; that is, you favor a direct line from Lewistown to

Rocky Ridge and thence to Emmitsburg over the Emmitsburg R. R. The fact that a large population, perhaps thrice (?) as large as that benefited by the aforesaid route, and a rich farming country, easily richer and vaster than that traversed, are thereby ignored—or, if not ignored, at least dismissed with the flippant remark that it will go hard with Thurmont—does not seem to have entered into your calculations. The only consolation that apparently has weight in your judgment is that of present economy, as if present economy is future wisdom, as if remote consequences are to be sacrificed to immediate effect! The road might be built more cheaply, as you suggest. Further economies might be practised by building straight as the crow flies from one terminus to the other, but is it prudent to neglect a large and growing population, and rich and promising resources for such a makeshift policy? Emmitsburg will not lose if a dozen trolleys tap its lonely confines. It will not be passed by contemptuously, if the road follows the original route via Thurmont and Mt. St. Mary's. Why then does any Emmitsburger, instead of favoring competing lines, which always bring more efficient service, increased traffic and reduced fares, wish to perpetuate the character of this town as a pent-up Utica with a single under fed and over-worked outlet and inlet. Mr. Editor, you have a large and increasing clientele in the neighboring localities, and I trust you will raise your voice in our behalf presenting our claims and resources and, above all, the mutual advantages that would accrue from the operation of a road run by way of Thurmont, Zentz's Mill, St. Anthony's and Mt. St. Mary's. When the people of Thurmont purchased stock in the new railway, they were led to believe that the road would pass through their town. They and Mt. St. Mary's people have abundant reason to strongly oppose any deviation from the original route. Our interests are too greatly involved, that we should not make a determined fight to have the railway pass nearby our sections. Apart from the immense benefits to the people along the route that we favor, we have the argument that must naturally most appeal to the Directors of the new Railway, namely we believe the Directors to be good business men, and as such, they cannot fail to be convinced that an investment along the route which we suggest, is immeasurably more profitable than along the barren country between Lewistown and Rocky Ridge. We beg to insist, Mr. Editor, that a railway passing through Thurmont and Mt. St. Mary's will not only be of the greatest advantage to both these places, but also to the residents of Emmitsburg. You surely will uphold the interests of the far greater majority of your patrons. Every one that has at heart the general and the particular good, will favor the course that we advocate, unless perchance some of those whose interests are involved in the Emmitsburg R. R. But why should the progress of your town, of Thurmont and Mt. St. Mary's be retarded to safeguard the interests of the Emmitsburg R. R. Should there be a sacrifice of the general for the particular welfare. So far as the route of the new railway concerns Mt. St. Mary's College, it may be safely asserted that the College will get in this deal whatever it desires, and that the advantages to the College from a trolley passing by it, will redound to the benefit of all Mt. St. Mary's people. The College and they have been closely identified for over a century and have worked together for their mutual welfare, and now that we are facing an issue of paramount importance to both, we are convinced that the College will seek at the same time its own advantages and those of the people whom it has always so well cherished. So far as the writer is concerned, Mr. Editor, he feels that in his capacity of a Catholic clergyman, he would be very recreant, and unworthy of his position, were he not to uphold in this movement the material, moral and spiritual betterment of Thurmont and St. Anthony's congregation.

LOST-REWARD.

Several weeks ago a non-leakable Fountain Pen. The finder will receive a reward by returning it to this office. tf.

Public Sale at 1 o'clock, Saturday, Feb. 8th, '08, of Push-Robes, Horse Blankets, Harness, and 9 Portland Sleighs will be sold if Sleighing on the above date and 1 swell body. D. W. GARNER. Taneytown, Md. feb. 7 th.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

Taken every week day from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday		24	28
Saturday	34	42	40
Monday	15	28	32
Tuesday	16	26	28
Wednesday	11	19	17
Thursday	27	46	43
Friday	26		

Patterson Brothers killed and dressed fourteen hogs on Wednesday.

ARE YOU GOING TO HAVE SALE?

Don't put it off till the last minute to arrange for dates. I have engagements up until the middle of March, but I can accommodate you if you book your date soon. Orders left at THE CHRONICLE OFFICE will receive prompt attention.
 Wm. P. EYLER, Auctioneer, Emmitsburg, Route No. 1. nov. 1st-tf.

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

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STATE JOURNAL

Paragraphs of Maryland News for Hasty Reading

The weather conditions prevailing in the mountains near Cumberland are the worst in ten years. Perhaps along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad in the vicinity of Thomas and Elkins the present severity has never been duplicated. At Elkins and Thomas Sunday morning the thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero. It took a passenger train of three coaches, drawn by two engines, four hours to proceed four miles. Three engines were derailed on the Western Maryland Railroad by snow drifts on Sunday and at Terra Alta, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the temperature was 3 degrees below zero, with ten inches of snow.

The teachers of Baltimore held a meeting in that city on Saturday at which they urged the passage of the bill providing for the retirement of teachers on a pension after certain years of service in the public schools.

Two million five hundred and ninety-one thousand and thirty-seven bushels of grain were loaded in Baltimore for export during January.

The report of the Health Department shows that 1,201 persons died in Baltimore during January.

At a meeting held in Frederick of representatives of the independent telephone companies doing business in Maryland, an association was formed for their mutual protection and the improvement of the service. Present at the meeting, besides directors of the Frederick County Telephone and Telegraph Company, were William H. Wilson, general manager of the American Union Telephone Company, which has lines in Maryland, Pennsylvania and other states; J. E. Crockett, of Hagerstown, Md., manager for the American Union Telephone Company at that place; J. H. Gaither, of the Citizens' Telephone Company, of Howard county; C. E. Thew, of the Western Maryland Telephone Company, Cumberland, and George B. Rudy, of the York Telephone Company. Dr. Franklin B. Smith, of Frederick, was elected president of the association, and Dudley Page, of Frederick, secretary.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains near Washington Junction, this county, early Monday morning, derailed six cars and blockaded both tracks for a number of hours. Passenger trains were sent around by the Adamstown cut-off. The tracks were cleared in the afternoon.

Governor Crothers is opposed to any change in the suffrage amendment as submitted by the conference of Democratic lawyers, and recommends that the General Assembly adopt it in that form.

To-day four years ago the terrible fire that destroyed the business center of Baltimore began. The Sun says of the city "that not only has it risen from its ashes, but the progressive spirit is still evident, and Baltimore is daily growing in industries and population, and many of the up-to-date improvements now being made are the indirect result of that great fire."

Delegate Harry Kefauver has the rough draft of two new bills which he will introduce in the Legislature. The first was drawn at the request of the Frederick County Historical Society and provides for an appropriation of \$500 to bind valuable and interesting historical accounts of places in Frederick county which were written by the late Dr. Charles Hoffman, formerly assistant librarian of the United States Supreme Court, Washington. The other provides for an appropriation of \$1,000 to erect a monument on the Monocacy battlefield in memory of Union soldiers of Maryland who fought in that conflict. The act provides that the Governor shall appoint a commission of five to carry out the provision of the bill.

On Tuesday three splendid speeches tributes to the memory of the late John M. Hood were made in the Senate. They told of his ability, his career as a Confederate soldier and a citizen, and his public services to the State of Maryland and the city of Baltimore. These speeches were made by Senator Linticum, Senator Champbell and President Seth. The widow of this distinguished Marylander and his eldest son, Mr. John M. Hood, Jr., were present in the Senate and heard these eulogies.

Cardinal Gibbons in a letter to Hon. P. J. Campbell endorsed the bill providing a retirement fund for teachers which was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Campbell.

Senator Lee has brought in a bill designed to promote publicity in the matter of legislative expense.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company Monday night laid off 50 additional men who had been employed in the Hagerstown yards and machine shops. Many of the mechanics who were brought from the Union Bridge shops when the new shops were opened there have returned to Union Bridge.

The many friends of James B. Elder, Jr., of Pittsburg, were shocked to hear that he is seriously ill. There seems to be little hope of his recovery.

Striking Parallel Between Thaw's Case And Those Of Two New York Politicians Tried For Murder.

Table with 3 columns: SCANNELL CASE, THAW CASE, PREUSSER CASE. Details of legal proceedings for Scannell, Thaw, and Preusser.

On August 31, 1906, Preusser was released from Matteawan after about one year's confinement. -Philadelphia Press.

BASEBALL AT MT. ST. MARY'S.

Schedule of Next Season's Games a Hard One.—Some of Last Year's Stars Will Again Play Ball.

Mount St. Mary's College will be represented on the diamond by a team up to the high standard always maintained at that institution. Several members of last year's team will again don their suits and some youngsters of baseball ability will be given an opportunity to show what they know.

The following schedule has been prepared by Manager Starr:

Table listing baseball games between Mount St. Mary's and various colleges like Catholic University, Bucknell, Holy Cross, etc.

Delayed by Lack of Water.

The evening train on Wednesday was over an hour late. The delay, it is said, was caused by low water in the engine boiler. The two coaches were left at Motter's Station while the engine ran to Emmitsburg to fill the tank.

A Sight Long to be Remembered

On Tuesday evening the attention of many people was drawn to the striking and beautiful scene low in the South-western sky of the combination of two bright planets, Venus and Saturn, with the new moon.

Contributor to "Catholic Mirror."

Mr. J. Frederic Welty, of this place, is contributing a series of interesting articles, now appearing, to the Catholic Mirror, entitled "The Cathedral Archives."

Valuable County Farm Sold

A 103-acre farm on the Point of Rocks road, five miles South of Frederick, was sold on Saturday for J. F. R. Heagy and Hammond Urner, trustees, to C. E. Victor Myers for \$96.25 per acre.

The many friends of Eugene L. Rowe Esq. wished him many happy returns of his birthday yesterday. They are also delighted to hear that Mr. Rowe is rapidly convalescing and that he will shortly return to Emmitsburg.

Since the foundation of the government, in 1789, three states have furnished 20 of the 48 attorneys general, Pennsylvania supplying eight, Massachusetts seven and Maryland five.

HEAVY WIND STORM SATURDAY

Barn Roof Partly Blown off in Liberty Township.—Held to its Place With Ropes and Chains.

A terrific wind storm passed over this section of the country on Saturday last, the slate roof on the barn belonging to Mr. Martin L. Baker in Liberty Township was partly blown off. Mr. Baker was in the building at the time and was examining the roof to see how it was standing the strain, some of the slates having been stripped from it, when he saw that the wind was lifting it from the rafters. He caught hold of one of the timbers in an effort to hold it on until he could fasten it down.

The gas engine recently installed at Mr. E. E. Zimmerman's furniture factory has added considerably to the capacity of that plant.

Many a man sees his own mistakes, remarks the Washington Post, but he has to be quick to beat his friends to it.

French doctors are prohibited from receiving money bequeathed to them by patients.

Dean Swift says that a wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.

Mrs. James B. Elder is very ill at this writing.

POWER OF WEALTH.

Money, Says a Physician, is Able to Purchase Even Life.

The aged millionaire sighed. "I'd give all my money," he said, "if I could buy twenty-five more years of life."

"But your money has already bought you that," said the physician coldly.

"What rot are you talking now?" the millionaire asked peevishly.

"No rot at all, for it is a fact, a dreadful fact," said the physician, "that the rich live, on the average, twenty-five years longer than the poor. Born rich, you are assured of a quarter century more life than would be your allotment were you born poor. Wealth buys you all that. And yet they say that there is nothing in money. Why, man, money buys life."

"How do you mean?" said the millionaire. "This sounds rather like nonsense to me."

"Oh, wealth protects one from so many ills. Rich babies nearly always live, but poor ones die of a hundred complaints induced by poverty. Poor babies die off shockingly. And so with boys and girls, with men and women—if they are rich. They live healthily and therefore long, while if they are poor they live unhealthily, and disease, accident, contagion, privation—all sorts of preventable things—carry their off."

"Yes, money buys life, and reliable statistics show that if two children are born, the rich one will outlive the other by the tidy margin of twenty-five years."—Philadelphia Record.

Cotton In Mexico.

Mexico has been manufacturing cotton goods for centuries, the first cotton mill on a considerable scale having been established in Puebla by an enterprising Spaniard in the sixteenth century not long after the founding of that city.

ROAD DRAGGING COST

Why King System Is Cheapest as Well as Best.

IT BECOMES MERELY A CHORE

By Quitting a Little Earlier a Farmer Can Easily Renew His Boulevard. Proof of Winter Dragging's Value. Comparison of Cost.

[Copyright, 1907, by D. Ward King.] The cost of putting the King system in operation is a matter which must have consideration. Cost always is important.

When one first hears about road dragging he feels certain a mistake or an exaggeration is somewhere snugly concealed, and an active brain spends a certain period searching for its hiding place. Convinced at last of the drag's achievements as a wonder worker, the same brain asks, "What is the expense?" and again is skeptical when the answer comes, "The cost of the new system is many times less than the cost of the old system."

For the farmer who drags the half mile or mile, as may be, from "his own front gate to his neighbor's front gate toward town," there is no expense account. With the drag in the road at the front gate, he quits a little early at noon or in the evening, as the condition of the road soil decides, hitches to the drag and renews his boulevard. It becomes merely a chore. A neighbor of mine says, "After a fellow once gets into the fashion of dragging it sticks to him like a bad habit." For myself, I have been riding a drag since the spring of 1906.

In the fall I can take a team from a corn wagon at the crib and drag my half mile stretch before the corn is unloaded, and in the winter months most farmers can find an abundance of leisure in which to drag, and the operation possibly is of as much benefit in the winter as it is in the summer. In this latitude (near the Missouri-Iowa line) we find two conditions of the road in winter when dragging is remarkably effective. One of these special conditions is when a rough and frozen road is thawed an inch or more in depth at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Another favorable opportunity is at the close of a warm spell when the wind changes to the north and the mud begins to stiffen with the chill.

If the mud is dragged just before a freeze the road of course remains smooth until another thaw, and the difference between such a road and one which was permitted to "freeze up rough" is as marked as the difference between deep mud and a dry road. On the one you can skim along at any speed; on the other you must move at a snail's pace, with the horses gingerly picking their steps and the vehicle bouncing around as if you were riding over a fresh blast in a rock quarry.

Let me offer two paragraphs from the Record, Hampton, Ia., the first showing the skepticism often met, the other confessing a radical change of opinion and furnishing proof of the value of dragging in the winter months. The writer addressed a good roads meeting at Hampton Nov. 28, 1905. Under date Nov. 28 in the course of an extended report of the meeting he said:

"It is to be regretted that there was no split log drag at hand that he could make a satisfactory demonstration with, the one available not being in accordance with the requirements, and the attempt to show its workings were of little or no benefit."

But in the issue for Dec. 9 the Record admits the inaccuracy of its first impression in the following paragraph, the kernel of which is found in the last sentence of the quotation:

"The King drag that we have here in town is being used today on our streets, and if we had teams enough and drag enough Hampton would have good roads within the city limits tomorrow, whereas for a week they have been practically impassable for the reason that the ground froze up a week ago last night, leaving the roads all cut up. And suppose that every man in the county had had a King drag, costing about \$2, and had dragged the road in front of his premises once over and back a week ago Tuesday, the afternoon that Mr. King spoke at the courthouse, we would have had good roads ever since. This is demonstrated by the fact that wherever on our streets the drag was used that afternoon has been a smooth track ever since."

So much for the value in the winter of the winter dragging.

But winter dragging prepares the way for lessening the cost of spring and summer dragging, because if the roadway has this winter preparation it will generally dry off and be ready to drag before the adjoining fields dry out and are fit to be plowed or cultivated. And so another series of leisure hours is provided for making good roads without money.

I would rather drag half a mile of road for a year than water three horses for a year.

If I should try to strike a balance for the twelve months, it would be something like this:

Table comparing costs: Labor, Comfort and pleasure of my own family, Time saved, Savings in wear and tear, Satisfaction, Benefit to neighbors and general public, Total cost.

The last item will perhaps not be exact.

planation. The figure is based on an estimate that our family will average one trip per day to town and that there is an average of ten other teams per day passing. For good measure I cut in half the benefit to neighbors.

Hon. Matt Hall, now warden of the Missouri penitentiary, was a wood dragger before he left the farm. In a published statement he tells of beginning his work in deep mud. In two months he had a half mile of road of which he said: "I can hardly believe my own eyes when I look at it. A loaded wagon won't make any more impression on it than it would on a floor. I don't believe I have spent a half a day on it altogether, and, honestly, I wouldn't near take \$50 for the comfort it has been to me and my friends and neighbors." You will note that Mr. Hall's estimate of benefit is about double mine.

A comparison was recently made which showed by figures taken from many counties and from Maine to Minnesota that a dollar spent under the new system would produce as much benefit as several hundred dollars spent the old way. It is hard to accept such conclusions, yet the figures bear investigation and analysis.

LIKE A ROMAN ROAD.

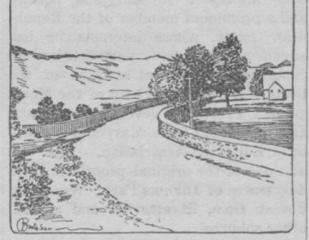
How a Chicago Millionaire Uses Rocks on His New Hampshire Farm.

J. Glessner, the Chicago millionaire, who has made his summer home in Bethlehem, N. H., for the last twenty-four years, is rapidly attaining fame as a road builder, says a Bethlehem correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. He is now able to show three miles of probably the finest road in the White mountains, all within or adjoining his own estate and all public road, although it was all built or built over by Mr. Glessner at his own expense.

During the late autumn he had constructed a half mile of road on the main highway from Bethlehem to Littleton and during most of that time had a crew of seventy men, thirty horses and twenty oxen engaged on the work. Part of this road looks like the picture of the modern French or the old Roman roads, and it is built fully as solidly as the Roman roads used to be—in fact, after the same plan.

The most important work done on the Littleton-Bethlehem road by Mr. Glessner this year has been an extensive fill of quite a stretch of road over some lowland where bad traveling had generally been the rule. At the lowest place the road was filled in six feet with stone, and the stone wall on each side was carried three feet higher, the wall in places being ten feet higher on the back side, or side toward the fields. The wall is three feet wide on top and is strongly built.

The road is twenty-five feet wide between the walls, and four teams by



CURVED WALL AND ROADWAY WHERE A SIX FOOT FILL WAS MADE.

actual test can pass abreast. This wall extends for 400 feet and at one part it describes a beautiful curve. Un- less it is desired to make a fill an excavation of several feet is first made, and Mr. Glessner's men and oxen then begin to dump in immense stones taken out of the nearest fields. A fairly level course is made of these, and then another layer of somewhat smaller stone is dumped on.

Then, last, the stonework is leveled up and all openings are filled in with very small stone, so carefully and thoroughly placed that animals can be driven over without hurting their feet. Then the rock is entirely covered and the road finally shaped up with a good layer of "hardpan," which packs solid and is practically impervious to water.

Drainage at each side is always provided for, the roads are well rounded, and these features, combined with the solid foundation of rock underneath and the impervious layer on top, give an ideal road.

International Road Convention.

It is announced that the minister of public works of France has been authorized to call an international convention in his country in 1908 for the purpose of considering methods to prevent roads from being damaged by excessive automobile traffic. The use of the automobile, it is claimed, has produced many new problems in connection with the splendid roads for which France has become famous, and a plan for their construction and maintenance is deemed necessary. The delegates will therefore in particular discuss methods of adapting present roads to the new conditions of traffic.

Canada's Interest in Good Road.

D. Ward King of Maitland, Mo., who is the head of the rural improvement department of the American Civic association, has a drag log method for obtaining good roads at the least expense which is being adopted in the Canadian provinces. The Farmers Advocate of London, Ont., is offering \$100 in prizes for the best roads made with a King drag. In a personal letter the editor wrote: "A widespread interest has been aroused and many drags constructed in addition to those used by our contestants. So far we are more than delighted with what we have seen and heard of the results."

Red Dragon SELTZER. "NO SECRET FORMULA" 10 CENTS. INDIGESTION HEADACHE. RELIEVES TRAIN FATIGUE, SEA SICKNESS. SOLD EVERYWHERE. jan 24-1y

By a recent decision of the Postoffice Department publishers of newspapers are not allowed to continue sending their publications to subscribers who are in arrears for more than one year. As this law affects ALL PUBLISHERS of newspapers in the United States we regret that we are unable to deviate from the rule. All subscribers for THE CHRONICLE who are in arrears will therefore kindly remit the amount of their subscription at their earliest convenience.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ELLEN A. BROWN, 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 27th day of July, 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 24th day of January, 1908. ALEXANDER YEARELY, III. Administrator.

SALE REGISTER.

- February 19, at 12 M. Samuel R. Kugler, Agent for the heirs of Samuel Kugler, deceased, at old Kugler residence in Liberty township, Pa., on road leading from Liberty Hall School House to Emmitsburg, 1/2 mile from former place, 12 acres of land, more or less, together with improvements thereon, and a lot of personal property. At same time and place John D. Dubel, will sell 6 head of cattle. Daniel Grimes, Aucr.
- March 4, at 10 A. M. Milton Springer, on the Hampton Valley road, about 1 1/2 miles from Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements.
- March 4, E. A. Seabrook, on the Wm. A. Snider farm, on the road leading from Harney to Emmitsburg, 2 miles from former place, Horses, Cattle and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Aucr.
- March 5, Mahlon Brown, or the Joseph Ohler farm between Brownport and Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Jan. 17-11.
- March 6, at 10 A. M. Margaret Lingg, administratrix of Michael Lingg, deceased will sell on the premises known as the John Hoover farm, 1 1/2 miles Southeast of Motter's Station, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements and other personal property.
- March 7, at 10 A. M. M. A. Fisher will sell at Motter's Station, live stock and farming implements.
- March 7, at 12 M. Mrs. Hattie E. McE. Annan, Administratrix, will sell at her residence in Emmitsburg, A lot of personal property. H. F. Maxwell, Aucr.
- March 10, at 10 A. M. Samuel Fitez, 3 miles Southeast of Emmitsburg, on the Bruceville road, Live Stock and Farming Implements.
- March 10, at 10 A. M. C. B. Harbaugh, in Hamilton township, Pa. 1/2 mile south of Fairfield, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements and Household goods. J. M. Caldwell, Aucr.
- March 10, at 10 A. M. J. T. Martin, on the Courtney Harbaugh farm on road leading from Deerfield to Sabillasville, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements and Household goods. Wm. P. Eyer, Aucr.
- March 11, at 10 A. M. Norman P. Welty, on the Bruceville road, 1 1/2 miles Southeast of Emmitsburg, Live Stock, Farming Implements and Household Property.
- March 14, at 9 A. M. Bernard J. Hobbs, on the Kruse farm, 3/4 miles Southeast of Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements.
- March 17, at 10 A. M. Maurice A. Topper will sell at his residence, 1 mile North of Emmitsburg, on the Tract road, horses, cattle, farming implements, etc. W. T. Smith, Aucr.
- March 17, at 9 A. M. Ervin Valentine, Live Stock and Farming Implements.
- March 18, at 12 M. John Shank, at his residence, 2 miles East of Graebach, on road leading to Emmitsburg, horses, cattle and farming implements, John Kelley, Aucr.
- March 19, Thomas Wastler.
- March 25, J. Stewart Annan.
- March 28, at 1 P. M. Henry Lingg, on the Dry Bridge road, 1/4 mile off the old Frederick road, and about 2 miles from Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements.

Serve your own best interests and get the most from your investment by subscribing for THE EMMITTSBURG CHRONICLE. \$1.00 a year.

HON. BRAINARD H. WARNER CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

Resident of Kensington, Montgomery County Which Town He Founded

WANTS TO REPRESENT THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

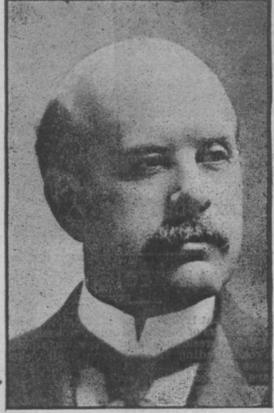
Mr. Warner Has Been an Active Republican for Some Years and is a Man of Affairs, Being Identified With Many Financial Institutions and Business Enterprises in Washington--An Able and Eloquent Speaker of Strong Personality.

Following is a sketch of Hon. B. H. Warner, Kensington, Montgomery county, Maryland, and Washington D. C., which is copied from a recent issue of the Washington Star.

Warner Company, the Columbian National Bank and the Washington Loan and Trust Company. He was president of the two latter named institutions until the pressure of business led to his retirement, and ever since he has been a member of the board of directors and executive committees.

His Business Activity.

"Mr. Warner was one of the founders of the Washington Board of Trade and its second president, and the Young Men's Christian Association and many other Washington institutions. He has been a member of the various inaugural executive committees since 1870.



HON. B. H. WARNER.

Mr. Warner has been connected locally since his fifteenth year, when, shortly after his arrival in the National capital, he was, for three months, a clerk in the Judiciary Square Hospital.

"For more than twenty years he has been interested in Maryland politics and a prominent member of the Republican party, whose interests he has advanced by active participation in campaigns in different sections of the State.

Founded Kensington.

"In 1891 he founded the town of Kensington, Montgomery county, which, largely through his instrumentality, has grown to be an active and important suburb of the National Capital.

"In politics Mr. Warner is a thorough Republican, though not an intense partisan. He has been frequently mentioned for Congress in the Sixth District of Maryland, but thus far has preferred business to politics.

The Lonaconing Star, which published a similar sketch under date of Jan. 16, 1908, editorially says: "Elsewhere in this issue the Star reprints a brief biographical sketch of Hon. B. H. Warner, of Kensington, Montgomery county, near Washington, D. C.

"As will be seen from the sketch appearing in this issue, Mr. Warner is a gentleman of mature years and is a man of business ability and integrity. He is an able speaker, a convincing logician and is a scholar of more than ordinary note.

"Mr. Warner stands well with all factions and leaders of the party and he is desirous of bringing about an harmonious condition of affairs that will insure a solid rank and file and a successful campaign for the one who shall eventually become the standard bearer of the Republicans of the Sixth District."

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

To the man of faith reason is a practical help. It's a step in the ascent to belief.—Rev. Father William J. Dalton, Roman Catholic, Kansas City.

Room For God.

A sordid, secular spirit which leaves little or no room for God and sacred things cannot perceive the real joy of those who separate from self and sin and behold in Christ the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person.—Rev. W. W. Case, Methodist, San Francisco.

Heaven and Hell.

Hell is a state of mind. Every man builds his own hell, carries his own fire and brimstone, as he does his own happiness and sunshine. Just as character divides us here, so it will divide the good from the bad hereafter and thus form heaven and hell.—Rev. William W. Bustard, Baptist, Boston.

Lifelong Problem.

The appeal to the emotions profits little unless there is a basis in reason. Sensationalism in religion pays extremely small dividends in permanent character building. A night of confession amounts to nothing unless it be followed by many days of service. Salvation is not an instantaneous process, but a lifelong problem.—Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, Chicago.

Indestructibility of Life.

Life is continuous. Every man has a chain in which he is the first link. A second link is added to No. 1 and a third to No. 2 and a fourth to No. 3, and on and on these links go as we influence men. You cannot destroy life. If this is not enough to make a man stop and think I don't know what will be. God help us to take that thought now and let us stop this life of sin.—Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

Spiritual Fatherhood.

Are you the real father of your boy? Have you had anything to do with his larger development? Is the real boy your boy? "No, no," you say. "I didn't have time. You know I was a very busy man." We can't get along without spiritual fatherhood. If you haven't pains enough and time enough and conscience enough to give your boy this, for God's sake let somebody else do it for you.—Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, Independent, Chicago.

Sentiment's Value.

Sentiment has a place and a service in life. In your hour of weakness or sickness what cheer is brought you by the flowers or love expressions which soon fade or are gone! But in this short life they have told their story to your heart and put you again on your feet. In so doing they have wrought for larger life by so much as you in your strength are able to put force and quality into that life.—Rev. A. M. Campbell, Presbyterian, St. Louis.

God in the Church.

The church has only one reason for existing today, as it has always had. It is this—that God is present in it. You may think you have many needs, but there is only one thing you truly need, for which you should come to church, and that is God. The church can never be a power to save the world and to which all men will turn until you believe that God is truly present here. God can never be present in all his power in any one man, in any mere symbol. There is only one way to move the world—God present in you all. And there is only one way to accomplish this—you must come to church for that one purpose.—Rev. John Hopkins Denison, Congregationalist, Boston.

Endearments Important.

Endearing nothings have a great service in life's success. Stern lands which cultivate repression of affection as unmanly rob life of one of its best helps. There is more philosophy than bald utilitarianism. You teach your boy prose and what men call practical matters because it is of today's purchasing power. America believes in what it is pleased to call the practical and is ready too oft to lift the lip at the poetries of life. Reunions and memorials keep alive the precious sentiments they represent. Salvation is more than being carried by some strong arm out of danger. Your salvation has been effected by an arm which lovingly presses as well as strongly carries. And it is a salvation which employs terms of endearment.—Rev. A. M. Campbell, Presbyterian, St. Louis.

The Upward Look.

Where God is there is boundlessness of vision. Only as we see him is there a chance for hopefulness. As the eye will often hold the light after a steady gaze at it and bear in itself a fleeting illumination of other things, so the look upward to God will help us to see the earth and our fellows and ourselves in the light of his light. That is the way to be cheerful. Look up, and not down, nor in, nor around. Look up for courage and around for opportunity and within for the hardest task of all. There are more wonderful things than airships in the zenith. There are glimpses of the love of God that make our own souls ascend. There are sights of his mercy that make the clogs of sin about our feet feel less heavy. There are visions of forgiveness that make the blush of shame less hot on our cheeks. There are rays of light that chase away the gloomy despair that settles down upon our spirits. We look in the wrong place for all these things when we look elsewhere than up.—Rev. W. C. Biting, Baptist, St. Louis

George Ade Fables

The Cub Lover, the Superior Dad, and the Lady Who Told the Truth.

[Copyright, 1902, 1903, by Robert Howard Russell.]



CASE OF SPOONEY INFANTUM.

Willie had been eating and became white around the gills. Most of the time he sat around looking at the Rugs and feeling sorry for himself.

The Object of this hungering Affection was a 90-pound Gum-Chewer who lived next Door. She was a fresh and merry little Soubrine half-way between Long Dresses and Short Dresses. She was very Lippy, and talked back to her Folks and made Sassy cracks at the Old Ladies who came along and was a Champion Giggler.

She was just at the Perky Age She had her first Cart-Wheel Hat and a little Wrist-Bag, and she was experimenting with the Powder-Puff and putting in considerable Time on her Shape.

She thought she was the Works and so did little Willie. He wanted to marry her, but he had only 90 cents in his Tin Bank and a License cost \$2. So all he could do was worship her with a yearning and hopeless Love and write seven or eight mushy little Notes every day. Although she was shy on Experience, she had the Feminine Instinct, for she would carry on with two or three other grammar school Tadpoles all the time, just to keep Willie hot up and miserable.

Willie's Mother had seen a good many Children and was familiar with the Symptoms of the Veal Period, so she was treating him gently and trying to nurse him through the Attack. Not so with the Old Gentleman. It made him wrothy to see a Hulk of a Boy make such a Blithering Imbecile of himself. Like nearly all Papas, he believed that Puppy Love should be cured with a Piece of Scantling.

The more he roasted Willie and poked fun at the gabby little Tibbit next door, the more deep-seated and inflammatory became the Fever that Willie mistook for True Love. The poor Kid fell behind in his Classes and moped around the House trying on different Cravats.



PA HANDS OUT ADVICE.

Sarsaparilla did not seem to help him, and when any of the Callers told his Mamma that he was looking Thin and Pale, he put on a wan Smile and felt encouraged, for Willie had it all fixed up that he was to die of a Broken Heart and have a Swell Funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, with his Beloved sitting in the Front Row and weeping copiously. He saw no other Way of getting back at his Cruel Parent.

Willie's Papa, in trying to hammer the Divine Sentiment out of his idiotic Offspring, made a Specialty of the familiar Song-and-Dance beginning, "When I was at your Age."

So far as Willie could gather from the rough Line of Conversation handed to him about three times per Day, Papa had always been cold-blooded and sensible, even in his earliest Youth. Papa never had been so weak and foolish as to fall in Love. Sometimes Willie wanted to ask him if he had married Mamma on a Bet, but he was afraid to start anything.

As for Mamma, she sat back with her Lips closed tightly and listened while the theoretical Head of the Family joshed poor Willie and bragged about himself, and told what a bright, industrious, level-headed Boy he had been along about 1876.

She stood for it a long Time, and then she decided to take charge of Willie's Case and put him Wise. Papa's Scheme for breaking up the Affair with the Bantam next door was to threaten to send Willie to a Military School if he ever spoke to her again. Papa knew a lot about the Insurance Business, but he was a Shine when it came to pulling off a piece of Fine

Work in which tender young Affections were all snarled up.

It happened that Papa had to go East for a Month, and no sooner had he jumped the Town than Mamma took Willie into her Room and flashed a Bundle of Letters on him.

"There are a few Samples of the Juju-Paste that your Father used to send to me back in 1880," she said. "I hate to Call him, but I want you to know that no matter what you do, it runs in the Family. Glance over this one, for instance. He calls me Honey seven times in three Lines, with a couple of Sweeties thrown in to make it good and strong. As a Juvenile Gush your Pa was the Human limit. Of course, that was long before the Rheumatism got



WILLIE MAKES A QUIET SNEAK.

him and he began to see the Doctor about his Liver. You must always respect your Father, but you needn't believe anything he says. In regard to your deep and steadfast Love for the Beautiful Creature just over the Fence, I will say that I have framed it up with her Mother to have the two of you Married just as soon as you are old enough, which will be in about Five Years. In the mean time you are at liberty to put in all of your Time with her. I suggest that you go over to her House immediately and converse with her for several Hours concerning Art, Literature, History, or whatever Topic is uppermost in her Mind. When you get tired of calling on her she can come over and see you. It is customary for an Engaged Couple to be inseparable."

When Papa came back from the East he found that Willie had gained 8 pounds and was very busy organizing a Junior Ball Team to do up the West Side Gang. Every time that little Sweetheart came through the Side Gate to play with him, he gathered up his Mask and the Big Glove and made a quiet sneak for the Alley. Papa saw that the Affair was busted, and he told his Business Partner that he had reasoned with the Kid and brought him to his Senses.

MORAL: In case of Neighborhood Complications, send Papa on a Business Trip.

Loading Freight by Cards. "I don't know whether the practice is still kept up in the far south, but I remember how tickled I was at seeing the method used in loading goods into freight cars down in Mississippi some while ago," said a railroad man of St. Louis.

"A lot of strapping black fellows will be on the job under the supervision of a white man, who will be issuing orders with great volubility. 'Put this aboard the king of diamonds; take this to the ace of hearts; load this on the ten of spades; this to the jack of clubs,' and so on, and then you'll notice each one of the long line of freight cars has tacked on it some one of the fifty-two cards composing a full deck. The Senegambian loafers for the most part were ignorant of letters and figures, but every man of them knew the paste-board emblems which he had often handled in games of seven up. That next to craps is the chief diversion of the colored sports of Dixie."—Baltimore American.

Beginning of Happiness. To be clear of a guilty conscience and to feel that you are right with God and your fellow men is the beginning of happiness.—Rev. Dr. Brounger, Baptist, Los Angeles, Cal.

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Circuit Court.

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Orphans' Court.

Judges—William H. Pearce, chief judge John E. Phlegger and Geo. H. Whitmore. Register of Wills—William B. Cutshall.

County Officers.

County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, Lewis H. Jovius, H. Milton Kefauver, W. H. Bogardt, J. Stewart Annan. Sheriff—Geo. Edward Myers. 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. Freeman Brien, Dr. H. Boteler Gross, J. Henry Stokes, Chas. W. Wright, William R. Young. Health Officer—Dr. C. F. Goodell.

Emmitsburg District.

Notary Public—W. H. Troxell. Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Millard F. Huff, L. M. Fisher. Constable—W. H. Ashbaugh. School Trustees—M. F. Huff, Oscar D. Fralley.

Town Officers.

Burgess—T. E. Zimmerman; Commissioners, H. M. Ashbaugh, J. H. Rosensteel, H. C. Harner, M. F. Huff, J. D. Caldwell, Wm. Morrison. Borough Constable—Wm. Daywalt.

CHURCHES.

Ev. Lutheran Church. Pastor—Rev. Charles Behnwald. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Wednesday, lectures at 7.00 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 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Midweek service at 7.30 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. R. Kooz. 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 Chrismer, 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. Traggner, Chaplain; president, A. V. Keepers; vice president, Geo. Althoff; treasurer, John H. Rosensteel; secretary, Chas. E. Eckenrode.

Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R. Commander, James B. Black; Senior Vice-Commander, John H. Metzger; Jr. Vice-Commander, John Shank; Quartermaster, George T. Gelwicks; Surgeon, A. Herring; Adjutant, Samuel Gamble; Chaplain, Samuel McNair. Officers of Day, George Eyster; Officer of Guard, John Reinsider.

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

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The prices for Lots and Graves in MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY are as follows: Whole Lots 16x16 feet, \$25; Half Lot, 16x8 feet, \$14; Single Graves, \$6. All Lots or Graves must be fully paid prior to an interment. Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.