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STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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ST. VALENTINE

Day And Its Peculiar Custom

ANTIQUITY OF LEGEND

Association of Saint's Name With Heathen Rite

ROMAN FEAST OF LUPERCALIA

Baking of a Heart Shaped Cake by the Girls of France.—What for Ages Was the Belief of The English Girl.—Observance and the Post Card.

"Valentine. A corruption of *galantin* (a lover, a dangler), a gallant. St. Valentine was selected for the sweet-heart's saint because of his name.—*Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.*

The other legend, according to the *Americana*, dates away back into antiquity. It was an old belief that birds began to mate on this day and so the custom of selecting one's Valentine on this day. On the eve of St. Valentine's day young people of both sexes used to meet, and each of them drew one by lot from a number of names of the opposite sex, which were put into a common receptacle. Each gentleman thus got a lady for his valentine, and became the valentine of a lady. The gentlemen remained bound to the service of their valentines for a year. St. Valentine was a bishop and martyr of the Church, who was put to death at Rome for his faith during the persecution under Claudius II., Feb. 14, 270. When the church became ascendant in Rome, a shrine was set up to his memory near the nook on the Palatine Hill, where the altar had stood to Pan, and where the wolf had suckled Romulus and Remus centuries before. The Lupercalia, which the ancient Romans celebrated on Feb. 15, the "sons of the wolf" set apart in honor of the foster mother of the twin founders of Rome, and of the gods Pan and Juno. The martyrdom of Valentine coming on that day before the Lupercalian festival, and the proximity of his shrine to the place made famous by the rites of the festival in the old days made it easy for the church to set apart St. Valentine's Day for observance.

The foreigners have many customs in connection with St. Valentine's Day which are not observed in the United States. French girls are expected to rise early on that morning and make a heart-shaped cake for the first young gentleman who comes to claim it. However, if the right one does not appear, the sweetmeat is likely to be withheld. English girls have believed for centuries that the first man they greet upon looking out of their window on the morning of Valentine's Day is to be their sweetheart, but it is reputed that the crafty maidens will take no chances on being confronted by the wrong man, and always peep through the closed shutters until the right one comes in sight.

The picture post-card, which so revolutionized the observance of St. Valentine's Day in the United States, is a very recent idea. It was born in Europe about seven years ago, and from a small beginning has grown into a manufacturing industry that employs thousands of people throughout the world. The first cards were from photographs or paintings of crowned heads, prominent personages, and actresses. Then came scenes of noted places, excellent examples of art nouveau, mezzotints, sepia work, poster effects, and then sketches done by artists of note.

Financial Popycock and Insanity.

The more thoughtful people study the schemes for "improving financial conditions" advanced at Washington, the more amazed they become at the evidence of the development of the old inflation spirit. It is financial insanity.

It is n't more money that is wanted now. It is more business, more work, a return of industrial activity, which must be gradual. It is a lot easier to knock a house down than set it up again. All this agitation in Congress about immediate action on the currency question to save the business interests is poppycock.—*Hartford Courant.*

Vegetarianism is being encouraged in Italy with a view to accelerate the time when that country will be the market garden of Europe.

DIED AS HE LIVED

The End of Kentucky's Murderous Genius

NOTORIOUS JUDGE JAMES HARGIS

Scriptural Prophecies Fulfilled in His Case.—Death at the Hand of a Paricide a Fitting Termination Of His Evil Course.

The violent termination of the life of one of Kentucky's most notorious characters at the hands of his son, a drunken paricide, has been pretty generally considered a blessing to that state although the victim was high in political circles. Few letters of sympathy were received by his widow and Judge James Hargis will go down in history unblemished by his friends or fellow citizens. In no account of his life thus far printed in the newspapers has there appeared the mention of a single good deed. The following is taken from the editorial columns of the *Taken Transcript*:

There are some sensational phases of Kentucky life that are enigmatical from our point of view, and the record of Judge James Hargis of the notorious Breathitt County, killed Thursday afternoon by his own son, is calculated to emphasize them. The old scriptural prophecies or prophecies seem to have been fulfilled in his case. "Evil shall overtake the violent man to overthrow him," says one of the Psalms, and another declares that "His mischief shall return upon his own head and his violent dealing shall come down upon his own pate." They dealt death with bludgeons instead of revolvers in those days, but the moral of the figure employed is still presented. Certainly, unless general belief and statement did Hargis a great injustice, he lived up to the character with which the Bible deals in those passages. He found his provocation for killing men in the fact that they had opposed him politically, and trusted for immunity if not justification to the lawless spirit and standards of his environment. He seems to have maintained his social and political standing through it all. This desperado had been judge of the county, and for years, and even at his death, was a force in the Democratic State executive committee.

He was recently forced to pay blood money to the extent of \$8000 to the widow of one of his victims, a verdict having been found against him in the Circuit Court. He was charged less with actual killing than with complicity in the murders that were laid to his initiative. He worked through hired assassins. He lacked even the chivalry to seek his marked enemies in the open and give them an equal chance. He combined the dispensation of justice with assassination and lawlessness. Death at the hand of a paricide was perhaps a more fitting termination of his evil course, than though the avenger had been one with whom he was at feud. It may check bloodshed in one direction in that section, but there are others.

THE MONEY IN SAVINGS BANKS.

Test of Prosperity That Cannot Be Decried by Stock Gamblers.—Facts That Will Not Down.

We have in this county, says the *American Industries*, 22,000,000 wage workers who earn annually \$14,000,000,000. All the riches of our millionaires added together is insignificant, compared with the people's money in the savings banks, which contain seven times as much money as is held on account of the crowned heads of nobility of Europe and Asia.

Farm wealth to-day	\$7,412,000,000
Live Stock	4,875,000,000
In the Gov. Treasury	591,000,000 Gold.
In circulation	3,250,000,000

These are plain facts, stubborn facts that will not down "in spite of the effort on the part of the stock gamblers to decry real prosperity and cry panic." Your Uncle Sam is a mighty rich uncle and he does a mighty big business with all the countries of the globe and rakes in a nice profit every Saturday night.

With such a presentation of actual wealth, with 84,000,000 of people to be fed and clothed and housed, the great game to be played now is for men of wealth and men who hold responsible positions to strengthen general confidence in our abounding material prosperity and the financial soundness of our banks.

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.

"After I had been at the Convent a few months my parents died—within two hours of each other. I was only nine years old then but I well remember how, when my mother was dying, she wanted my father brought in to say good-bye to him. He was very ill but they carried him from his room to her bedside in a chair. When they got him there he fainted and had to be taken back to his bed. Then she died. They tried to keep it from him but he saw them carry her out. He clasped his hands and said 'She's gone, she's gone!' Then he mourned and mourned for two hours until he died. They were buried in one grave in St. Joseph's churchyard. Later, when the church was rebuilt, it was extended out over our burial lot and five of my family lie under the sacrify: Father, Mother, Uncle John, Uncle Martin and Uncle Patrick. I had a tablet placed at the right of the sacrify door to show where they are buried.

"Before I went to the Convent I attended a country school taught by a Mr. Donnelly. One of my father's apprentices would take my brother and me on horseback when the weather was bad, one in front and one behind him. Did we play games at school? Yes, indeed. Puss-in-the-corner, hide and seek and others I don't remember. The girls played with dolls but we made them ourselves out of rags and put on the features with ink. I believe we enjoyed them more than the girls nowadays do their French dolls. We made them clothes and nursed them mother-fashion. We made socks for them but they had to go without shoes. No, we didn't play at giving them a bath when we put them to bed.

"I grew up to young womanhood in the care of my aunt Dougherty and when I was sixteen years old I went to Baltimore to earn my living as a seamstress. We travelled by stage. There was a good pike but the journey took all day. We went through Taneytown, Westminster, Reisterstown and Pikesville. We had dinner and changed horses at Westminster. Our trunks were carried on the roof. The coach held six people and was drawn, I think by two horses. I earned on dollar a week as a seamstress in Baltimore and saved money. After spending a few years there I went to Philadelphia to sew. When I was twenty-seven I married. My husband was John Barry a widower. He had thirteen children by his first wife. When the time came for him to marry again his relations proposed the names of several young ladies of his acquaintance but none of them suited him. At last my name was mentioned and he said, 'She's the one for me!' So he came to Philadelphia and proposed to me. I told him it was so sudden I would like to have a month to think it over. At the end of the month I accepted him and we were married at St. Vincent's in Baltimore by Father Hickey. My husband died twenty-five years ago and I have been lonely ever since. We had but the one child. He has been a good and faithful son to me. He has been consecrated to the service

Committee to Go To Annapolis.

Dr. Charles W. Conley, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, has appointed ex-Senator Jacob Rohrback, Charles C. Waters, William P. Maulsby, George S. Rodock, George A. T. Snouffer and Dr. Charles W. Conley a committee to go to Annapolis in the interest of legislation recommended by the county committee for this county.

On the various car lines of New York city, including the steam, surface, subway and elevated roads, there is an average of twenty employes injured each day.

of God for thirty years. You know of him as Father Barry.

"Several of my family have been dedicated to the Church. A grand-uncle, Father Ryan, founded St. Joseph's Church. One of my father's brothers, Nicholas Kearney, was the first pastor of St. Patrick's in Baltimore. Another brother, Martin Kearney died before he was ordained; he lies in St. Patrick's at the foot of the altar. One of my own brothers, also named Martin Kearney, studied for the priesthood but his spiritual director advised him to go into the world for a year before taking orders so that he might be sure he was making no mistake about his calling. Before the year was out he fell in love and married. He wrote many books, amongst them a Compendium of Church History which was widely used and translated into foreign languages. He taught school in Baltimore until his death."

"Mrs. Barry," said the reporter, "I suppose you do not remember anything about your father's woolen mill and how it was operated." "Yes I do," she said. "I remember every step in the manufacture of broadcloth. The wagons would go about the country gathering up the wool from the farmers. It was taken to the second story of the mill and opened and put through a picking machine to pull the wool apart. Then the boys would pick it over and get out the burrs and briars. Then it was run through the scouring machine and laid out on the grass to dry. It was next carded to make it soft and then put through the rolling machine. When it came out of this machine it was in rolls about the size of my thumb. The boys then took these rolls and fed them into a billy or slubbing machine which drew out the rolls and twisted them tight. Then the rolls went into the jenny which spun them into fine yarn. The yarn was warped and put on the loom and woven into cloth. The cloth was scoured then dyed, sheared and pressed. This last operation was a very important one and my father always attended to it himself. Between the layers of cloth were placed pieces of pasteboard and sheets of iron—the pasteboard next to the cloth and the iron sheets on the pasteboard. The whole was then put into the press. Father had one loom for weaving broadcloth and three or four for other kinds of cloth. He made cassinette which was a kind of cloth with a twilled surface; it was used for making men's clothes. He wove blankets, too. The mill, of course, was operated by water power."

"Mrs. Barry," said the reporter, "I must thank you on behalf of THE CHRONICLE and its readers for this very interesting interview and wish you a very happy New Year from us all." "Thank you, my dear," said she taking the reporter by the hand as he rose to go, "the same to you. And may I ask whether you are a member of our Church? No? Ah, well, we are all striving to the same end and we all hope to get to the same place. Good-bye, my dear, come and see me again."

The Same Old Story.

Knoxville has been for three months a prohibition town. While it is too early to judge of the ultimate effect of prohibition in the largest Tennessee city that has yet been engulfed by the temperance wave, the trial here has been sufficient to demonstrate the axiomatic sociological truth that prohibition does not prohibit.—*New York Times.*

This year the area of Kansas alfalfa is 742,000 acres, an increase of over 20 per cent. over 1906.

The rubber tip on the end of lead pencils made its inventor rich.

GREATEST LUMBER CUT

Last Year's Record Exceeds Any Other In History

ANNUAL CUT 40 BILLION FEET

White Pine and Oak are Doomed.—Their Cut Has Fallen Off in One Case Forty Per Cent., in the Other Thirty-Six.

More lumber was cut in the United States last year than in any other year in its history. The enormous amount of 37,550,766 board feet was produced, and the mill value of this was \$621,151,388. In addition, there were produced 11,858,260,000 shingles, valued at \$24,155,555, and 3,812,807,000 lath, valued at \$11,490,570. On the whole, it is safe to say that the present annual lumber cut of the United States approximates 40 billion feet, and that the total mill value of the lumber, lath, and shingles each year produced is not less than \$700,000,000. These figures give some idea of how vast is the lumber industry and how great is the demand for its products.

A glance at the kinds of lumber produced shows very clearly the passing of white pine and oak, the greatest hardwood and the other the greatest softwood which the forest has ever grown. Since 1899 the cut of white pine has fallen off more the 40 per cent., while that of white oak has fallen off more than 36 per cent. To-day yellow pine leads all other woods in amount cut, while Douglas fir—and this will be a surprise to many—comes second. Since 1899 the cut of Douglas fir has increased 186 per cent. Louisiana is the foremost yellow pine State, with Texas, Mississippi, and Arkansas following in order. Washington produces by far the greatest amount of Douglas fir.

A comparison of the lumber-producing States shows that since 1899 there have been many changes in their relative rank. Washington, which in 1899 stood sixth, now leads, while Wisconsin, which eight years ago led all others, is now third. In the same period Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Idaho, * and California made great strides as lumber-producing States, though, on the other hand, the amount produced in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Indiana, and Ohio fell off anywhere from 29 to 54 per cent.

The highest-priced native woods are walnut, hickory, and ash, and the cheapest are larch and white fir. From the fact, however, that since 1899 the average increase in the price of lumber has been 49 per cent, it will not be long before cheap woods are few and far between.

Shipbuilding in Japan employs 10,000 men at Nagasaki, 8,000 at Kobe, and 4,000 at Osaka. All the Japanese yards are full of orders.

The highest point to which man can ascend without his health being seriously affected is 16,500 feet.

TARIFF IS NOT INDESPENSABLE

Another Large Industry That Can Exist Without Protection.—Hamilton's Report in 1791.

A conscientious reader asks whether it is true that, without the protective tariff, this country would have had no steel industry. We infer from his letter that the natural bent of his mind is toward free-trade, but the assertion that so great a blessing as steel manufacture was conferred on this country solely by the tariff has evidently disquieted him. Let us first go back one hundred and seventeen years to the date when Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, submitted his famous "Report on Manufactures" to the Second Congress. Hamilton is claimed by the American protectionists as the father of their system. Yet he wrote in 1791 that "it is certain that several important branches have grown up and flourished with a rapidity which surprises, affording an encouraging assurance of success in future attempts." Second in his list are the manufactures of iron and steel, which had a healthy and promising growth before the Government began to coddle its infant industries. The tariffs which Hamilton favored were ridiculously small compared with those provided by the Dingley Act. There is abundant testimony, however, that the steel industry is not dependent on its duties.—*New York Post.*

"ABE" LINCOLN

"Didn't Know How To Be Mean"

ONE OF GOD'S MIRACLES

Was Born in Poverty and Reared in the Woods

SIDE LIGHTS ON HIS BOYHOOD

The Potent and Choice Essence of a Race Combined in One Man.—Each Generation's Finest Residue in A Perfect Mixture.—A True American.

The last paragraph in an article on Lincoln's boyhood taken from the lips of his cousin and playmate, Dennis Hanks, and written for the current issue of the *American Magazine*, is as follows:

"Thar was just one thing, Abe Lincoln didn't know; he didn't know how to be mean, to do a mean thing, or think a mean thought. When God made Old Abe he left that out for other men to divide up among 'em." This was the trait that gave expression to his words "With malice towards none, and charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right."

This man Lincoln, of whom it was said,

"In him distilled and potent the choice essence of a race!"

was born in poverty and reared in the woods. His father notwithstanding a life spent in the hardest kind of work, could never make ends meet and there was never a time when they were not in want. His mother died when Lincoln was nine years old, and the lad helped his father make the coffin that held her remains. The life and death of this woman left an indelible impression on the boy and in later years he said: "All that I am, and all that I hope to be, I owe to my angel mother."

He dug his education out of the few books his poverty could afford; and these most frequently were of a religious nature, when they were not books on law. His cousin tells of his first attempts at writing. "'Denny,' he sez to me many a time, 'look at that, will you? Abraham Lincoln! That stands fur me. Don't look a blamed bit like me. An' he'd stand an' study it a spell.'" His outdoor life and the influence of his first literary exercises gave him an exalted fondness for his God that never forsook him. When he went to Washington he said: "I go to assume a task more difficult than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded except for the aid of divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same divine blessing which sustained him; and on the same Almighty Being I place reliance for support." And it never forsook him. "Some of the preachers say you won't know anybody in heaven," remarked Dennis Hanks, "but I bet you I'll know Abe Lincoln. He's thar! I may never get thar, but Abe Lincoln went right straight to heaven."

Last Wednesday was Lincoln's birthday and all over the country, North, South, East and West, his memory unites the States and so long as his life is an ideal for young Americans "that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Consecration of Mgr. Denis O'Connell.

Announcement has been made at the Catholic University of America that the papal bull naming Mgr. Denis J. O'Connell, D. D., the rector of the University, as Bishop of Sebaste, had been received and that arrangements have been completed for his consecration on Sunday, May 3, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Baltimore, Md. Cardinal Gibbons will officiate, and it is thought that practically every archbishop and bishop to the United States will be in attendance.

After watching 152 women report from street cars the observer reported that one out of each 18 got off correctly, facing in the direction the cars were going, and then added that he thought they intended to make it unanimous but made mistakes.

One million dollars was made by the inventor of the gimlet-pointed screw.

ROAD WORK IN MAINE

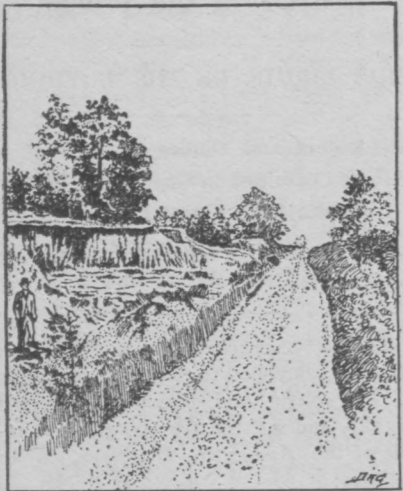
Paul D. Sargent Tells of the State Highway Building.

PROGRESS MADE EACH YEAR.

Twenty-four Hundred Miles of Road Already Laid Out—Gravel Generally Used For Surfacing—How the Work Is Done.

Paul D. Sargent, state highway commissioner of Maine, in a recent address before the good roads and legislative convention of the Automobile club of Springfield, Mass., spoke as follows about road work in Maine:

The construction of state roads in Maine presents a little different problem from that in any other of the New England states. This is partly on account of our large area which is sparsely settled and our low valuation. For



A MAINE ROAD. In this deposit of gravel, used in road building, is exposed in the ditch on the left.

example, our area is within 300 square miles of equaling that of all the other New England states. Our population is about 50 per cent more than that of the city of Boston and our valuation about one-tenth that of Massachusetts.

In the matter of valuations I might say that we have only sixty-three cities and towns in the state which have a valuation of \$1,000,000. We have 222 towns with a valuation less than \$250,000 each, and three-fourths of all our towns are less than \$500,000 in valuation. In many of our towns, especially the smaller ones, highway taxes alone run from 1 to 3 cents, so you see when these towns make appropriations for good roads they are really struggling to improve their condition.

We have, however, made a start in the matter of state road building and are making progress every year. In 1901 a state road law was passed which was general in its application—that is, it provided that every town in the state might have state aid in complying with certain conditions. The amount which any town could expend under this original law was only \$200 per year, and the maximum state aid allowed on account of such expenditure was \$100. Succeeding legislatures raised the amount until at present \$900 is the maximum amount a town may expend and be reimbursed by the state for half its expenditure.

The first year of the law only twelve towns took advantage of its provisions, while last year, the sixth year of its operation, 322 towns built their state roads and received state aid. This year 356 towns are building sections of state road.

Our law provides that when a town makes appropriation and declares its intention to build state road the county commissioners shall designate in that town the main traveled thoroughfare, which shall thereafter be known as the state road, and that said appropriation shall be expended in improving some section of this road. Under this provision for designating state roads about 2,400 miles of road have already been laid out.

Up to the close of last year about \$450,000 had been expended by the towns and the state in this reconstruction work, and nearly 300 miles of road had been worked upon. The work consists mainly in cutting down excessive grades, raising roads in swamps and low places, straightening crooked roads, taking out sharp curves and underdraining quagmires.

In general our surfacing material consists of gravel, but in many cases only the natural soil is used for this purpose, especially if gravel cannot be obtained within two miles of the location of the work. Probably in forty towns in the state the surfacing material is crushed stone.

The work up to the present time has been under the direct supervision of the various boards of county commissioners. As the law provides for inspection of the work after it is completed and the commissioners have not in general insisted on one standard of work, there have been quite a good many variations in the completed roads, but progress is being made each year, and we are gradually approaching something in the line of uniformity. The standard which we ask to have maintained is for a road twenty-one feet wide which shall have at least twelve feet of hardened track, with earth shoulders to make up the remaining width.

Our general specification is for surfacing material to be eight inches thick in the center and six inches thick on the shoulders, to be screened into sizes and deposited in layers and rolled wherever possible. We find that such work where it is carefully and well done averages in cost from 35 to 50 cents per lineal foot.

REDUCING THE CIRCULATION.

Lesson For Local Application In Money Stringency.

"This financial depression," remarked the town philosopher, "will turn out to be not altogether an evil if it serves to teach us the value of having plenty of currency in circulation around home. There is just as much money in the nation today as there was three months ago, but you can't see it. Our cash took fright some weeks ago and scurried into rat holes and other places of private deposit. It was hoarded at home instead of being left in the channels of trade. The result is that many communities have been unable to find cash enough to carry on their regular lines of business. Some factories have had to shut down, others have reduced their working force, and those still running at full tilt have had to pay their hands in scrip, certificates and other makeshifts for real money. Other business enterprises have had to retrench. The effect of this retrenchment is felt in the home. Even Santa Claus this season has had to cut down his customary generosity. The little children, though they do not understand why, are suffering because the cash took fright and went into hiding.

"In every community there are persons loud in their denunciation of Wall street, the stock gamblers, the money manipulators or whoever it was that caused the financial flurry. You can hear these indignant citizens on the street corners crying down Wall street with loud cries. Yet these same folks are in the habit of doing things that tend to bring about for the home town and community just such a scarcity of money as this depression shows in kind if not in degree.

"They do it not by hoarding their money, but by what may be called exiling it. You will find them when they have money to spend poring over big catalogues from the gigantic general stores in the large cities which make a specialty of business at long range. These big concerns believe in the centralization of business. They act as powerful magnets, drawing to themselves the loose cash lying around every community. Our friends who decry Wall street are frequently the very ones who contribute most largely to the city magnet. They send their money out of the community, thus reducing the local circulating medium. The result is that local business stagnates, the town comes to a standstill if not actually taking the inclined plane, and people begin to cry that 'times are hard.'

"Of course," concluded the town philosopher, "when you mail your money to the city you are helping to build up the big stores there and thus give employment to many clerks. But what about the clerks in your own town? What about your local stores? Do you prefer to aid the big stores at a distance rather than your home stores, which are run by men you have known all your lives? Patriotism begins at home. Every citizen should do his best toward building up his own community, and he certainly doesn't add to the general welfare and to his own best interests in the long run when he does long distance buying that he could do at home."

MODEL VILLAGES.

Excellent Plan Followed by a Mining Settlement in France.

Consul H. Albert Johnson in a report from Liege gives details of coal mining enterprises in Belgium, one of which is planning to establish a model mining village, and has engaged as manager an engineer in charge of a mining plant at Bethune, in France, concerning which the consul writes:

"These French mines employ a force of some 8,000 workmen. They possess 2,000 workmen's dwellings, that are rented to the miners at from \$1.15 to \$1.54 a month. The houses, with gardens attached, are arranged in attractive villages, with broad streets and boulevards. Churches and schools have been built. The water supply, sanitary arrangements and the electric light plant are all of the most modern and up to date class.

"A visit to Bethune proved highly satisfactory to the officials of the Limbourg region and has tended to strengthen their determination in building up their new organization to follow as closely as possible the model set by the French mines. Thus, according to the plans, this new mining settlement in the Campine will be a most beneficial innovation, and instead of the hitherto insanitary conglomeration of hovels, piled one against the other, without either symmetry or design, the new mining village will present an attractive and orderly collection of neat cottages, grouped on well laid out and broad streets, with a plentiful supply of good water and the most advanced system of electric lighting and sanitary appointments."

Novel Road Marker.

It is very annoying to have grocers' wagons and other vehicles spilling the lawn by cutting off the corners of the drive, and many people use white-washed stones at intervals to warn drivers not to come too close to the grass. However, these are not pleasing objects. A novel plan published by a gentleman in Lawrence, N. Y., is worth considering, says the New York Herald. Three or four places were planned together in such a way as to have a private drive, and it became necessary to have something that would indicate by night where the road was that led to this gentleman's house. To save the expense of a lamp-post and artificial light he planted a white birch tree which is fairly conspicuous except on the darkest nights and serves all practical purposes as well as a more expensive and less beautiful light.

MAIL ORDER MENACE

How the Cash Retail Trade Is Being Drawn Cityward.

THE LURE OF THE CATALOGUE

Amazing Growth of Big City Concerns That Drain the Country of Money Which Should Be Spent at Home. How the Evil May Be Combated.

In Maxwell's Talisman are the following remarks on the mail order business by Richard Hamilton Byrd:

It is a recognized fact that the retail business of the country villages and the large towns, for that matter, is being destroyed. Year by year the once prosperous merchants are being forced to the wall—driven out by the mail order business. And this is taking place in face of the fact that the population and purchasing power of the country districts are ever on the increase.

What is the matter? The mail order houses are drawing the cash retail trade from its natural channels to the cities.

The growth of this octopus has been phenomenal. From a jellylike idea—without form—an experiment fifteen years ago, it has grown to proportions that threaten the extermination of the retail country merchant.

An idea of the way the money of the people is being drawn into this mail order trade can be had from the reports of some of these houses.

A certain mail order house of Chicago which began with a few thousand dollars fifteen years ago now carries a capital stock of \$5,000,000 and has arranged to increase that stock to \$40,000,000. It does a business of \$5,000,000 a month and earns a net profit of \$3,000,000 a year.

Like the patent medicine business, the mail order business depends on the gullibility of the general public. Thousands of people every week send in their hard earned cash to some mail order house in payment for goods that could have been bought cheaper at their home store.

Why do they do it? It is owing partially to the desire of the average person to be humbugged and partially to the effect of persistent advertising. The mail order house sends out its attractive literature to every family in the country. In this literature, composed of well illustrated catalogues and cheap magazines known as mail order papers, the goods are set out in the most attractive manner. It is tempting bait, and the fish bite.

All of these millions come out of the legitimate trade of the country merchant, the man who has invested his capital, built himself a home and been active in building up the town, with the expectation that he would be allowed to do a legitimate business in a legitimate way. He is entitled to the trade of his town and the country adjacent. He pays his taxes and contributes to the support of the community. That community owes him a reciprocal duty—the duty to give him the preference of trade, everything else being equal. This is the theory of all organized civilized communities, beginning with the family and going on up through every organization to that of the state. Home protection from foreign robbers is the first duty of every good citizen. If the village and town life that has grown up under natural laws of trade is to be maintained the retail business must be preserved against the unfair inroads of the mail order business. And this can be done only by organization and education. Let the people know the facts about the mail order business, and the offerings on the altar of credulity will grow beautifully less.

An Example Worth Following.

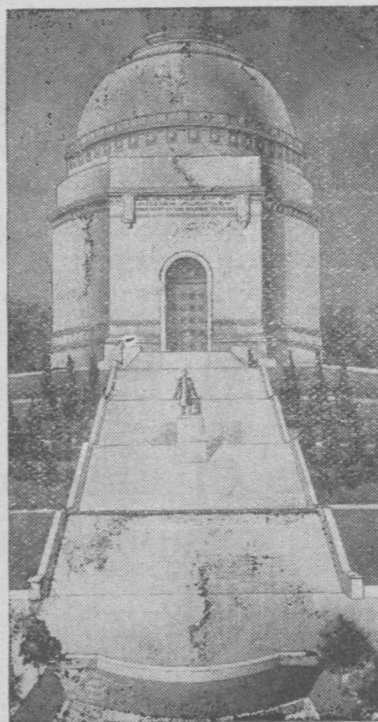
The Country Club of Ware County was recently organized at Waycross, Ga., for the purpose of securing an organized movement for improvements, says the Good Roads Magazine. Each member of the club pledged himself to plant 210 trees of some sort so that they will take root this winter and have them ready for transplanting along the public road closest to his home next fall. Among the members is Judge Warren Lott, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and he has promised that the county will have the trees planted next fall by the gang and replant those that die each year. It is figured that 210 trees will plant a mile on both sides of the road. John W. Greer of Waycross has been pushing the movement.

Notable Example.

Brookline, Mass., a "village" of 20,000 inhabitants, noted for its magnificent homes and still more for its public improvements, is a notable example of what may be accomplished in civic improvement. The same people are at the head of public affairs until death renders a change necessary. It is one instance where direct legislation and the referendum have worked to perfection. It has been a common occurrence for public officials to hold office continuously for from thirty to fifty years, one man having been city clerk for just half a century.

Why Si Sighed.

"I wonder why Debow & Brown Don't paint their store?" Si Jenkins sighed. "They'd do it sure if in the town They took the proper sort of pride." Then Silas straightway went and mailed An order to a city store, And that's why D. & B. have failed To please him on the painting score. —T. Sapp, Jr.



The above picture of the McKinley mausoleum was sent to THE CHRONICLE by Mr. John A. Moore, a subscriber living in Canton, Ohio. It is a splendid cut of the memorial erected to the memory of the late President and has been visited by thousands of his admirers from all over the world.

Cheaper Newspaper Mail to Canada.

By a new postal arrangement between this country and Canada daily newspapers can hereafter be sent by publishers at a cent a pound. This was the old rate, but more recently four cents a pound had been required. The reduction does not apply to weekly or monthly periodicals.

A Meaty Bit of Truth.

When a man in New York or elsewhere loudly boasts that he is a "Southern gentleman," he is a poor, cheap fraud. A gentleman from anywhere is a gentleman anywhere, and he does not need to proclaim the fact. —Nashville American.

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.



Put This in Your Pipe and Smoke It, And Advertise in The Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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.



Money has wings, so the people say, And all want money to come their way. To gain this end be truly wise, And in the Chronicle advertise.

—CALL ON—
GEO. T. EYSTER.
—AND—
See his splendid stock of
**GOLD & SILVER
Key & Stem-Winding
WATCHES.**

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.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now and serve your own best interests.

Underwood Standard Typewriter



FOR SPEED SAFETY, SURETY
A Solid Roadbed is Essential
Visibility and Speed
in

the Underwood (Tabulator) Typewriter are supported by perfectly balanced construction.

Underwood Typewriter Company, Inc.,
27 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.
Feb 7-4ms

UNDERTAKER.

M. F. SHUFF

—DEALER IN—

Modern Furniture,
BEDS, MATTRESSES.

Hospitals, Hotels Institutions
Furnished Throughout.

Special prices for Furniture in large quantities.

SEWING MACHINES.

CABINET WORK, REPAIRING.
BOTH PHONES.

W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church.

EMBALMER.

Home-Made Bread

EMMITSBURG
HOME BAKERY,
HARRY HOPP,
PROPRIETOR.

Cakes Rolls Pies

Deliveries made in new water and dust-proof wagon.

Wedding and birthday cakes made to order.

EVERYTHING IN
THE BAKER'S LINE.

July 13-1yr

VINCENT SEBOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Offices Sebold Building,
Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

On Mondays and Tuesdays at Frederick. On Thursdays at Thurmont National Bank. Both Phones—C. & P., Emmitsburg, 22-4; Frederick County, Emmitsburg, 27. Dec 7-4

Advertise in THE CHRONICLE and see how well it pays.

February Clearing Sales

B. ROSENOUR & SONS

Time is up for winter clothes. Everything of a wintry nature must now be hustled out in a hurry. The selling season of garments usually closes about two months before the end of the wearing season, which, though rather unfortunate for us, is fortunate for you. The two real winter months are ahead of us, so sense for us to cut the prices on Men's and Boys' Clothing now, because it will leave our stocks absolutely clean and ready for entirely fresh supplies next season. It is sound business sense for you to buy one of these Suits or Overcoats at the reduced price because it will not only serve you through the balance of this season, but be practically new to start next winter. Every department cut below the cost of manufacturing.

B. ROSENOUR & SONS,

Market and Patrick Streets, - - Frederick, Md.

Oct 11-ly

Lowenstein & Wertheimer

Head To Foot

OUTFITTERS

MARKET STREET,

FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND.

Hurley Shoes For Men

Dorothy Dodd Shoes For Women

Jan. 24-'08 ly.

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, etc.

For Backache—Weak Kidneys try DeWitt's Kidney & Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY J. E. ZIMMERMAN.

aug. 2-ly

FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Mr. John Kipe spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Miller, of Eyer's Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Turner were the guests of Mrs. Hardman on Tuesday evening.

Snow six inches deep fell last Wednesday during a severe snow storm.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brown and Mr. Ira Brown and family, all of Sabillasville, visited Mrs. M. J. McClain, on Thursday.

Mr. John Harbaugh, of near Deerfield, recently visited his aunt, Mrs. M. J. McClain.

Mrs. Amanda Carbaugh and son, Mr. Lewis McClain, of Fountain Dale, visited Mrs. Hardman and other relatives in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe made a business trip to Emmitsburg, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McClain, of Deerfield, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. M. J. McClain.

Mrs. C. H. Eyer and daughter, Luella, of Franklinville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Eyer's mother Mrs. Hardman.

Mrs. R. L. Eyer and Miss Rhoda Kipe were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Shriner.

Mr. Putman McKissick, of Eyer's Valley, spent Monday evening with her aunt, Mrs. Hardman, of this place.

Mr. N. Nagle and Miss Emma Turner visited Mrs. Hardman recently.

Mr. Murray Turner was in Emmitsburg on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eyer moved to their home near Taneytown last Tuesday. They have been staying with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe, Eyer's parents, since December.

Mr. Wesley Marker, a highly respected citizen of this place and a life long member of the Lutheran church, aged seventy-three years, died at his home on Monday morning. Interment was made at Myersville, on Wednesday.

Mr. Marker's loss is greatly regretted by his many friends, who have shown such sympathy to the family of the departed. He is survived by a wife and one son.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. Catherine Hardman, Mrs. M. J. McClain, Mrs. Harriet Zimmer, Miss Emma Turner, and Mr. E. C. Shriner.

FOUR POINTS AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stansbury.

Mrs. Samuel Fitez spent one day last week with Mr. H. F. Maxell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington Clingan, of near Taneytown, visited Mrs. William Rentzel, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Ogle and daughter, Helen, of Rocky Ridge, spent Sunday with Mr. N. C. Stansbury and family.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moser and Mrs. C. E. Moser and family, of Emmitsburg, spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fitez.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fitez, of this place, made a business trip to York Roads last Saturday.

Mr. Edgar Stansbury and Mr. Roy Maxell, of this place, visited their sisters in Fairfield, last Saturday evening.

Mr. Newell Fitez and sisters, Misses, Vallie and Mary, spent one evening last week with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Saylor of Motter's Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Maxell and Miss Effie Hartman, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. H. F. Maxell and family, of this place.

Mrs. Mary Close, of near this place, is on the sick list at this writing.

The severe cold weather of the past two weeks has given the farmers an opportunity to fill their ice houses. Fine ice six inches thick has been harvested.

Board of Charities and Correction.

The County Commissioners have elected the following as members of the board of charities and correction: Samuel L. Lilly, Edwin S. Houck and Jacob Dadisman, of Frederick; David Cramer, of Walkersville, and Lewis E. Flook, of Myersville. Messrs. Dadisman and Flook are new members, succeeding P. N. Hammaker and Charles W. Hagan. The board has a number of appointments, including the superintendent and physician at Montevue Hospital.

Compromised With The Railroad.

The suit of George W. Whitelock against the Western Maryland Railroad Company in the Circuit Court was settled by compromise, judgment for the plaintiff in the amount of \$4,500 being entered by agreement of counsel. The plaintiff's store and warehouse at Thurmont, this county, were destroyed by fire on March 30 last and he sued the railroad company for \$20,000 damages, alleging that the fire was caused by sparks from one of its engines.

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.

TANEYTOWN ITEMS.

Miss Grace Martin is nursing at a private sanitarium at Ballston Spa, New York.

Mrs. Luther Hilterbrick and daughter, of Littleton, have been visiting Mr. Homer Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dern, of New Midway, were in town Friday.

Mr. W. B. Crapster spent several days here last week.

Mr. George Brillhart, of New Windsor, was in town on Friday.

Mr. Jake Fringer, of Garrett county, is visiting his brother, Mr. Worthington Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rinehart and child, of Frizzellburg, visited Mrs. George Motter on Saturday.

Mr. Clarence Forrest, of Baltimore, spent a few days last week with his mother.

Mrs. Helen Yount, of Gettysburg, who has been visiting near town, returned to Gettysburg on Monday accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Kephart.

Lieut. T. G. Crapster is spending this week at home.

Mrs. Nevin Hiteshow and daughter, Beatrice, of Uniontown, were in town on Monday.

The pupils of the high school were given a holiday to have a sleighing party to a near-by town.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hiltbride, of New Windsor, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. John Hiltbride have been spending some time with their sister, Mrs. L. D. Reid.

The Heptasophs had a banquet on Monday night, quite a few guests were present.

The Masons are to have a banquet next Monday night. Ladies and out of town guests are invited.

Miss Marian Hess has gone to the Frederick City Hospital to train for nursing.

Mrs. Milton Reindollar, Miss Mary Reindollar, Rev. Mr. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler spent Monday with Mrs. Maggie Mehring at Bruceville.

All the ladies of the Piney Creek Presbyterian Church are invited to a missionary meeting at Mr. Henry Galt's on Saturday, February 15th, at 2.30 P. M.

Miss Regia Shriner, of Baltimore, has been spending some days with Mrs. Ellen Cramer.

A number of the young people had a sleighing party to visit Miss Mabel Lambert on Monday evening.

IRON SPRINGS NEWS.

Miss Flora McCleaf, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCleaf, of Fairfield Station.

Mr. Thomas Marshall is spending some time with friends and relatives at Rocky Ridge and Motter's, Md.

Master Elmer Warren is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stansbury of Stony Branch, Md.

Miss Mary Shover, of Blue Ridge Summit, has returned home after spending some time with friends in Gettysburg, Fairfield and vicinity.

There were two enjoyable gatherings in the vicinity of Fairfield Station; one on last Monday evening at Mr. Samuel Walter's the other on Thursday evening at Mr. Joseph Musselman's.

Mr. Frank Peters moved from Fairfield into the house partially occupied by Mr. Thomas Eyer at Fairfield Station.

Mrs. Sanders visited her daughter, Mrs. Cora Martin, at Fountain Dale on last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. William Heagy, who is working at Waynesboro, was home with his family at Fairfield Station over Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Mary Woodring from Charman is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Woodring.

Mr. D. R. McCleaf visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin McCleaf near Carlisle several days last week.

Nor Did Lincoln Write "Four Score & c"

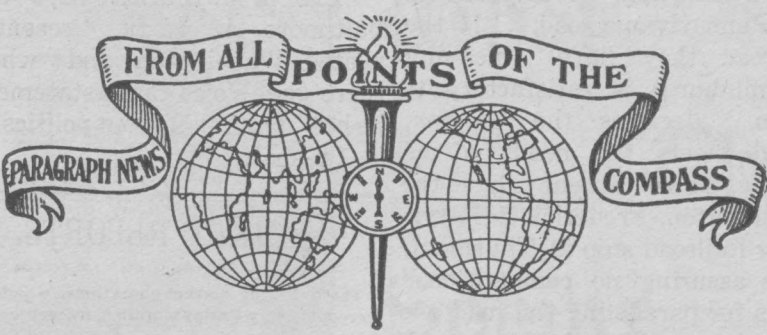
Rameses II. was not the Pharaoh of the Exodus, Longfellow stole "Hiawatha" from the Finnish "Kalevala," the Lutheran ministers of Milwaukee protested against "The Merchant of Venice" as "violative of Christian principles," and Mrs. Eddy drove past the "Mother Church" at Boston without stopping. Other things than financial credit are being unsettled in these days.—New York Post.

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."

Change in R. F. D. Number One.

Beginning March 2nd rural free delivery route number one will be extended to St. Anthony's Church. This change only affects the morning run; the other trips following the old route.



The murdered King of Portugal and his son were buried on Saturday with great pomp and ceremony.

The Mississippi Legislature by a unanimous vote adopted the prohibition bill. All saloons in the State will be closed on January 1 next.

The President has issued a reply to those who have accused him of using Federal patronage for the benefit of the candidacy of Secretary Taft.

"Night Riders" have again destroyed property in Kentucky. On Saturday night 150 men blew up a tobacco warehouse and burned a barn in Fredonia.

Secretary Root and Ambassador Jusserand on Monday signed a treaty providing arbitration of any issue that may arise between France and America.

Railroad engineers have completed plans for a \$20,000,000 union transportation terminal to be built at Van Ness avenue and Market street, San Francisco.

Assistant Postmaster-General Hitchcock has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect tomorrow. He may assist Secretary Taft in his campaign.

Judge Hargis, of Kentucky, against whom twenty cold-blooded killings have been laid, was killed by his son last week. The death of this man may save the honor of crime-stained Kentucky.

The Chinese authorities, have seized a Japanese steamer declared to be laden with arms and other munitions of war intended, it is thought, for Chinese revolutionists.

That railroad companies in New York State must observe the injunction "this side up" when it is placed on a freight package has been decided by the Court of Appeals.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, has sailed for Europe for the purpose of making arrangement with the Russian government for the construction of battle-ships.

Stephane Lauzanne, editor-in-chief of Le Martin, Paris, has arrived in New York. He will remain in this country four months, studying newspapers, American life and American politics.

Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, appeared before the House Judiciary Committee on Saturday last in the interest of his bill to make the birthday of Abraham Lincoln a national holiday.

There is a rumor with a pretty strong foundation that the Fleet will continue its cruise making a circle of the globe, at least a few of them, and that the others will remain in the West as part of the Pacific fleet.

Over three thousand voters of Philadelphia, attracted by a glaring sign in one of the big department stores, have signed a petition urging President Roosevelt to again accept the Republican nomination for President.

In a report to the State Department, Consul George Nicolas Ifft of Annaberg states that for the fiscal year 1906-07 the people of Germany consumed 7,182,500,000 litres of beer. A litre is equivalent to 1.0567 quarts.

Senator Foraker has replied to the President's statement concerning charges that public patronage had been used by him (the President) for public purposes. He definitely ascertained that Mr. Roosevelt coerced the postmaster of Athens, Ohio.

Senator Aldrich has made an explanation of his bill for currency reform. He says it makes no change in the monetary system, but is intended to provide relief for financial panic conditions. He also believes that eventually we will have a central bank.

An investigation of alleged rebating by roads in California was instituted this week by the State Railroad Commission. It is said that four thousand cases of rebating have been perfected against the Southern Pacific company.

The House of Representative of Oklahoma on Monday passed a sweeping measure regulating hotels. The measure provides that every hotel shall provide nine-foot sheets, and shall use "no cup, dish, vessel or receptacle for food that has cracks visible to the naked eye."

Gov. Hughes served notice for the first time by a public utterance of his fixed determination not to succeed himself as Governor of New York, in a speech at the annual dinner in Albany of the National Guard Association of New York. In closing his remarks he said: "This is my second and farewell appearance before you as commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the State."

Mgr. Montagnini, who was at one time secretary of the Papal Nunciature at Paris, and who was forcibly expelled from France at the height of the Church and State troubles in that country, has been called to Rome, where he will be given a secretaryship at the Vatican.

Three bids have been awarded by the Government for flying machines; to J. F. Scott, of Chicago, for \$1000 to be delivered in 185 days; A. M. Herring of New York, for \$20,000 to be delivered in 180 days; Wright Brothers, of Dayton Ohio, for \$25,000 to be delivered in 200.

That the relatives of Harry K. Thaw expect to have him soon released from Matteawan is shown by a communication from Mrs. William Thaw to the Walter's Sanitarium in Wilmington, Del., in which the lady asks for accommodations for her son for about two months.

Miss Maude Ashford, of Washington, D. C., on Tuesday announced that she was no longer engaged to former United States Senator Henry G. Davis, the Democratic candidate for vice-President in the last national campaign. Miss Ashford stated that she broke the engagements.

Trustees of the Marshall Field estate and Cook county, Ill., have agreed on a settlement of \$1,000,000 in full satisfaction of the claims of the county concerning back taxes on a list of unassessed securities scheduled in the Probate Court after the death of Marshall Field, in January 1906.

A new world's record at target practice by the cruiser Maryland at target Magdalena Bay is reported. The day's average of the Maryland was 8 and 41 one-hundredths (8.41) hits per minute while steaming in battle formation at ten knots. The shots were fired at a target twelve by twenty-one feet at 1700 yards.

The receipt of hogs at the Chicago stock yards on Monday broke all previous records. A break of 10 to 15c in prices in the local market followed. Before noon more than 75,000 head had been unloaded and more were arriving. The high price of corn is said to be the cause for the marketing of the animals in such great numbers.

Charges that the Navy Department has kept from Congress important documents in connection with the Brownson-Rixey-Roosevelt controversy over the command of naval hospital ships are made in the current issue of the Navy. It points out that the House called for all documents, data, etc., in the files of the department relating to this matter.

Seldom if ever in the annals of Washington has a demonstration of esteem and love been shown such as that exhibited for the late Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, at Chase's Theatre on Sunday afternoon. Persons in every walk of life, from laborers to foremost men of the country, were present at the services held as a last tribute.

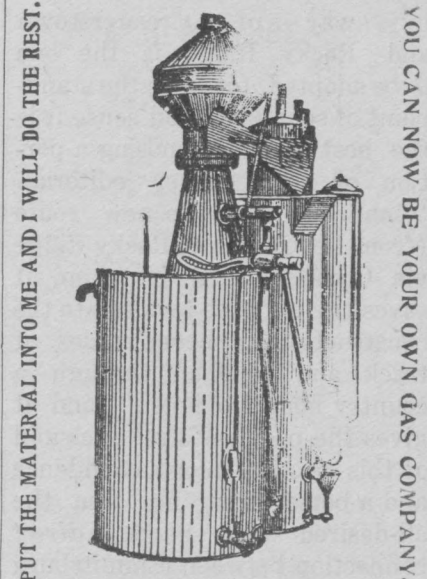
Absolute control of the Ohio delegation of forty-six votes in the Republican National Convention in Chicago was assured to Secretary Taft as the result of primaries held throughout the State on Tuesday for the selection of State convention delegates and for the selection of Congressional convention delegates in eleven districts, in only one of which the Foraker men were fighting.

The legal wars which Thomas Edison, the inventor, has participated in with moving picture machine manufacturers and dealers for the past nine years, have been settled, it is learned, through the formation in Buffalo, on Saturday, of an \$8,000,000 combination to control the entire moving picture business of the world. Mr. Edison will get some \$200,000 a year in royalties.

The anti-Prohibitionist had their inning in Washington on Tuesday when representatives of the National German-American Alliance appeared before the House Committee on Judiciary to oppose the sixteen bills introduced at this session for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and in particular the Littlefield bill proposing Federal aid in the enforcement of local option excise laws.

That an anti-Roosevelt, anti-Taft combine exists in Congress, whose purpose is to prevent from this time forth, to the end of this administration, legislation along the lines laid down in the President's recent message, is charged in the most direct fashion, by Administration supporters. Interference to prevent passage of unimportant minor and local measures which chance to be fathered by Roosevelt or Taft members, is declared part of the program.

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY.

PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST.

No Limit to Size.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

It Has Come To Stay. It Has No Equal.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY.

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

Manufactured by

J. T. HAYS & SON,

Patentees,

EMMITSBURG, MD.

may 6

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., BANKERS.

Open Accounts, Large and Small, Solicited.

Interest Paid On Savings Accounts and Time Deposits.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

July 13-14

Self-Balancing Simplex Cream Separators.

Undoubtedly The Best On The Market.

See the link blade.

L. M. Zimmerman

Successor to Zimmerman & Shriver.

—WANTED—

A representative in this county by a large real estate corporation. Special inducements to those who wish to become financially interested.

The Real Estate Security Co.

Fort Dearborn Building - CHICAGO, ILL.

feb 7-14

WANAMAKER & BROWN

—THE LARGEST—

Tailoring House in the World

is represented by

W. D. COLLIFLOWER

who keeps on hand a full line of samples of the best all wool garments made.

I have just received a supply of Men's and Boys'

CORD PANTS

of all sizes.

The Saturday EVENING POST

may be purchased on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

Yours truly,

W. D. COLLIFLOWER.

aug. 9-1y.

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR

FRIZELL & BOYLE.

Dealers in

Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Timothy and Clover Seed, Poultry and Cattle Powders, Fodder Twine, Etc.

Farming Implements.

Coal in all Sizes

Highest prices paid for all kinds of GRAIN.

We are in a position to compete with neighboring towns.

FRIZELL & BOYLE

sept. 7, 1y.

FIRE INSURANCE

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

of Carroll County, Md.

DR. J. W. HERING, President.

G. GLOYD LYNCH, Secretary-Treasurer

Insures all kinds of property

AT LOWEST RATES.

Surplus - - \$40,000

NO DEBTS.

E. L. ANNAN, AGENT

EMMITSBURG, MD. 8-2-1y

OYSTERS

Served in every Style and supplied to families in any desired quantity.

ICE CREAM

Served in my parlors and sold by measure.

GEO. E. CLUTZ.

July 13-1y

MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.

Whole Lot 16x16 feet, \$25.

Half Lot, 16x8 feet, 14.

Single Graves, - - 6.

All Lots or Graves must be fully paid for prior to an interment.

Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

sept 2-1y

Emmitsburg Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

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

CHEESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

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

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 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.

OUR very esteemed contemporary the Catoctin Clarion, in its issue of last week, in which it characterized the editorial relative to the W. F. & G. Railroad appearing in the previous number of THE CHRONICLE as "simply idle twaddle," invited us to "present the claim of Emmitsburg as a town and community desiring railroad facilities in connection with the outside world?" etc. This we are very glad to do; but before presenting this claim we desire most emphatically to disavow the statement made by the Clarion to the effect that our editorial of the previous week "originated largely in the mind of some one closely allied with the Emmitsburg Railroad."

From the moment we first heard of the W. F. & G. trolley until this very instant, we have advocated and urged the building of the road; we have given publicity, so far as lay in our power, to everything pertaining to it. In addition to this we have from time to time sought information from the directors and promoters of this road, with no satisfaction however, as to what plans they had in contemplation—all with a view to creating a general and substantial interest in the project, and we have ever been on record as in favor of any trolley, of all trolleys entering Emmitsburg, realizing that they would be of inestimable value to this locality. But in regard to the stock of this new road we have to say that one or two may have been approached here—one person unquestionably was and he responded—but we have yet to know of any promoter or agent of this road who made a canvass of this vicinity. Therefore it is in rather bad taste for the Clarion to criticize this community for not doing something which it was not asked to do.

As we owe it to our people to look at their interests—the interests of Emmitsburg and this section,—we must be pardoned if we consider the question from a local and purely practical standpoint; for we believe that no

subject affecting home interest can be rightly viewed in any other manner. Doing this we are of the opinion that the route by way of Creagerstown and Rocky Ridge is the one to be adopted, for from the standpoint of sound railroad sense it is the best one and, quoting a portion of our former editorial, "financially, if the new route (from Lewistown to Rocky Ridge via Creagerstown) is taken, it saves the expense incident to the construction of seven miles of track and roadbed through a country none too level," and it gives the people of Frederick and of this section more confidence and a better assurance that the all-desired end, namely direct connection between Emmitsburg and the county seat, will be hastened. And as the people of this vicinity need and want this direct communication with Frederick the question that concerns them is how this connection can be made with as little delay and with as small an outlay as possible.

As we see it, and as we assume the promoters of the W. F. & G. see it, judging from their order for the new survey, the one practical, income-assuring route to adopt is the Creagerstown—Rocky Ridge survey. In this connection we would like to ask why the people of this community should be persuaded to ignore the advantage to be gained by the shorter route with the corresponding lessening of cost in original construction, in operation and repairs. It must be borne in mind that railroading is in no sense a charitable enterprise and that those who put their money in railroad enterprises do so with the idea of reaping a profit. Would it be profitable for the people of Emmitsburg, let us inquire, to disregard a dividend-paying railroad seven miles in length which, being merged with the proposed road, would traverse an additional and an equally big freight-producing territory and connect in almost a straight line two points between which there would be a very great amount of traffic? We refer, of course, to Frederick and Emmitsburg, and in doing so we incidentally mention the fact that from Frederick and other points to Emmitsburg, and vice versa, there is three times as much bona fide, paid-for traffic, both passenger and freight, than there is to and from Thurmont.

In regard to hauling heavy commodities such as coal, Thurmont, Rocky Ridge and Bruceville are already on the same footing, all having a through and equal rate from Hagerstown, so that there is no advantage to be gained in this respect in adopting the Thurmont route. And in view of the large amount of traffic now existing between Emmitsburg and Frederick as against that from Thurmont to that point, and the assurance of the still greater volume to be added by Creagerstown and its populous surrounding country by adopting the shorter route through an extensive territory all sides of which, unlike the restricted route along one side of the mountain, would be tributary to this road, what is there to warrant the additional outlay and the longer route? Can it be the burnt-out furnace, the jug traffic, the berry pickers along the mountain or the merchants of Thurmont whose business goes to Baltimore?

"We don't take much stock in the argument that it brings the road (W. F. & G.) closer to the Frederick Division of the Northern Central Railroad," says the Clarion. Of course not. THE CHRONICLE does however, for in this move it sees that there is a decided advantage in developing Creagerstown and the entire Creagerstown section—now having no railroad facilities for its abundant resources—and thereby securing all the traffic of the important valley of the Monocacy East of Creagerstown which

would otherwise be diverted to the Pennsylvania road. "If the railroad they have (meaning Emmitsburg) is satisfactory to them," declares the Clarion, "and meets the needs of the people, we are content to have the Washington, Frederick & Gettysburg Railroad stop at Thurmont, thus assuring no competition." As for paralleling the road we now have, there is not enough traffic in the section to be traversed to support two roads under normal conditions, and when they begin to lower rates, as parallel roads in competition must inevitably do, the revenue would not be sufficient to pay expenses; both roads would be forced into the hands of receivers with heavy loss to those immediately concerned, and with no gain to the general public.

That the railroad we now have has been indispensable to Emmitsburg, no sane person can deny; nor, we predict, have the directors of the W. F. & G. Railroad overlooked its value in the proposed merging of this road with the W. F. & G. in opening up the direct connections referred to. And although there is something decidedly significant in the Clarion's willingness to have the road stop at Thurmont we readily accept the assertion as to that town's liberality, and we take it for granted that after the short line is built her people will construct a branch to Lewistown, along the foot of the beautiful mountain, and reap for themselves, much against their charitable wishes, the enormous revenue resulting therefrom.

The Baltimore American thinks it wise to "keep a sharp eye on the Maryland legislature grafters. They will bear the closest kind of watching." Not while Hon. Blair Lee is on the spot. The Montgomery county Senator is for the people and he demands publicity in all legislative affairs, no matter whose pet schemes are upset thereby.

If Mme. Kommissarzhoffskaya, the Russian actress who is coming to this country, contemplates bringing any considerable number of accessories commensurate with the length and awfulness of her name there will be very few theatres in this country that can accommodate her.

"THERE is a judge in Mexico," according to the Washington Herald, "who appears to be quite as fresh as a new Congressman. He has sentenced a woman to be silent for six months." He evidently was not familiar with the old saying about the pony and making him drink.

THE heading of an advertisement in a Washington paper reads: "Let your money accumulate." As if that wasn't what everybody is trying to do but can't, during these prosperous Rooseveltian times.

"THE Pullman car porters who have made a record for themselves by their courteous behavior," says a Baltimore paper, "have received a month's extra pay." What, getting tips even from their employers!

A WESTERN newspaper has it that a statesman will not take a dollar that he has not earned; he will be submissive to no influence but truth. Are there any statesmen in the West?

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat we glean that "one advantage of hard times is that it gives a lot of people a common view-point." Yes, very common.

THE Philadelphia Bulletin published an account of a "sleep mill" where "slumber balls" are made. Surely not for Philadelphians.

"PLAY ball days are not so far away," thinks the Baltimore Sun. But in the meantime snow-ball days are decidedly with us.

"LESLIE M. SHAW," says the Baltimore American, "recently visited Washington and while there gave voice to the statement he has 'no opinion about politics'" —O p-shaw!

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) 80; Rye 75; Oats 50; Corn 62; Hay \$5.00@10.00.

LIVE STOCK. Corrected by Peterson Brothers. Steers, per 100 lb. 3.50@4.00; Butcher Heifers 3 1/2@4; Fresh Cows 3.00@3.00; Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb. 2 @ 3; Hogs, Fat per lb. 3 @ 4; Sheep, Fat per lb. 3 @ 4; Lambs, per lb. 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Calves, per lb. 6 @ 6 1/2; Stock Cattle 3.50@4.00.

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

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12. WHEAT—spot, .93 1/2; CORN—spot, 60 1/2; OATS—White 57@57 1/2; RYE—Nearby, 80@90; bag lots, 75@85; HAY—Timothy, \$17.00@18.00; No. 1 Clover \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 Clover, \$13.50@15.00; STRAW—Eye straw—fair to choice, \$13.00@14.00; No. 2, \$12.00@12.50; tangled rye, blocks \$9.50 @ \$10.50; 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, 25.00@25.50; mid dings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$25.50@26.00; POULTRY—Old hens, 13 1/2 @ 14; young chickens, large, 15 @ 16; small, @; Spring chickens, large, @; small @ Turkeys, 16 @; PRODUCE—Eggs, 23 @; butter, nearby, rolls 20 @; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 19 @; POTATOES—Per bu. 60@65; No. 2, per bu. @ New potatoes, per bbl. \$ @ \$; CATTLE—Steers, best, \$4.25@4.50; others \$3.50@4.00; Heifers, \$ @ \$; Cows, \$2 @ \$3.00; Bulls, \$2.00 @ \$3.00; Calves, 7 1/2 @ 8; Fall Lambs, 6 1/2 @ 7 @; Pigs \$1.00@1.50; Shoats, \$2 @ \$3 @; Fresh Cows, \$30.00@40.00 per head.

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.

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

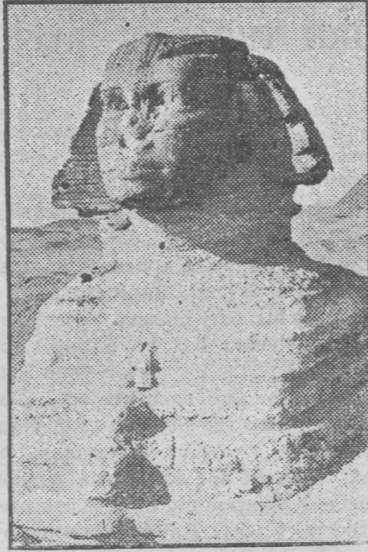
Seasonable Display of Suit Fabrics. A superior and distinctive showing of Suiting, rivals all others in quantity, beauty, style and quality and surpassing all others in moderation of prices. Any man who wants a beautiful suit should come here at once and make his selection, as the most exclusive patterns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

Come and Hear The 1908 Model Edison Phonograph NOW ON SALE. EDISON RECORDS. February Records. A good selection always on hand. E. E. Zimmerman DEALER IN WELL MADE FURNITURE. aug 17-1y

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. PUPILS UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE NOT RECEIVED. This Institution, beautifully situated in a healthful location in sight of the Blue Ridge Mountains, is easily reached by Western Maryland Railroad from Baltimore. Extensive grounds afford ample advantages for outdoor exercise, the surroundings are attractive and picturesque. The Curriculum thorough and comprehensive, embraces all branches necessary for a refined education. For particulars address: SISTER SUPERIOR, ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. 6-14-1f

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.



What The Sphinx Thinks

—That some New York banks are still giving their depositors a run for their money.

—That the brave manly man is he who though possessing power, never uses it to take advantage of another or to accomplish a mean end.

—That Pope was right when he said "most have the seeds of judgment in their mind;" but the trouble is the seeds don't sprout often enough.

—That it may be true that "ofttimes slanderers get no good for their pains." but it is also true that the good get many pains by reason of their being slandered.

—That it's a pity that some men go down to the grave nursing enmity towards their fellowmen and with their stamp of approval on that, and that alone, which they themselves have done.

—That an enemy may hold sensible views concerning things in general, and that it is very childish for any one to refuse to adopt a good measure simply because an enemy originated it.

NOT TOO SERIOUS.

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

A DEPARTURE.

Say,
Let's fool 'em
For a change
And
Do something
Queer and strange,
Something
That will cause
Surprise
To
The foolish
And the wise.
Let us
In
The coming year
Down
The track
That looks so clear
Keep.
Although
The heavens shake,
Resolutions
That
We make.
Wouldn't
That
Be fine and grand,
Just
A scheme
To beat the band?
So
Original
To boot,
So amazing
And
So cute
That
The world,
Though dazed a bit,
Would
Sit up
And notice it
And
Pronounce
The thing a hit.

Quite Natural.

"He came home late at night. The lights were out, and, stumbling around the house, he fell over the sewing machine. "Did it hurt him much?" "Well, he got a stitch in the side."



Learned Better.

"You have heard it said that money talks?" "Yes." "It isn't true." "Indeed!" "No; it has learned better." "How?" "By associating so long and closely with John D."

Looked Small.

"What are you reading?" "A condensed history of the Thirty Years' war." "How much did they condense it—to about twenty-four years?"

Amateur Astronomy.

"His automobile bumped into a milk wagon." "I suppose he saw stars." "Yes; the milky way."

For Jan. 1.

"Seen the latest in automobiles?" "Yes; the water wagon went by this morning."



Man Behind. The man behind who makes a hit, Who most emphatically is it, Is one of these gay ancient friskers Behind a pair of Santa whiskers.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Already the crack of the breaking resolution is heard in the land, and the slump from the water wagon is looked for daily.

It has frequently been found that one may be so busy resolving to do better as to keep continually from doing better.

One day at a time is all that any man has ever succeeded in living, but a lot have gone to the scrap pile trying to beat the record.

If there were no brass bands in the world, half the joy of achievement would be nothing to some of our adulation loving brethren.

We hear a great deal about going in the wrong direction, but any way is the right way—as long as it looks right.

The man who goes about proclaiming himself just as good as the next one generally does it to drown out his own private doubts.

It is not at all unusual to see a man with an even temper coupled up with an odd disposition.

Undoubtedly the worm will turn, but who cares, even though it join the Turner society?

If there is really no Santa Claus, a lot of us are wondering about the why and wherefore of all these bills.

A man who is a born fool would seem to have a natural right to the business of a fooling people.

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

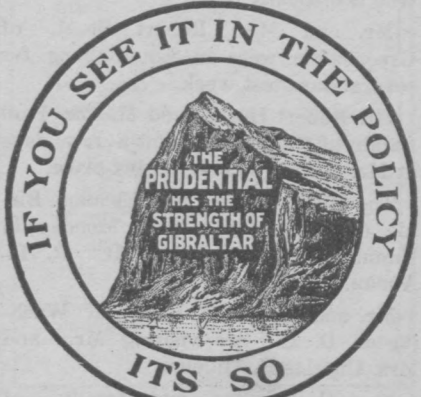
STIEFF 9 N. Liberty St., BALTIMORE, MD. Jan 3-1y



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

THE STAFFORD

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

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.

VANITY'S VISIONS.

A Sensational Trousseau—For Smartening Up—Last Year's Gowns. An English bride created something of a sensation by insisting that her entire trousseau be black, with the exception of her white evening gowns. But it was black so glorified with embroideries and dyed laces, so trimmed with oriental designs and made so gay with bands of colored silk and velvet, that no one ever thought of classifying it as black. There are some charming sets of passetanterie which are just the thing



A SMART YELLOW FROCK—5715.

for putting around the neck and sleeves. Many of these sets are designed to lie flat around the neck and extend down the front in lapel fashion. Others form simply a square collar, while still others are round and closely fitted to the neck. As for the sleeve pieces, they are quite long, to fit the wide sleeves, and quite elaborate. One can purchase these sets at moderate prices all ready to be placed upon silk or cloth gowns.

The separate winter coat is worn a great deal. This means a warm black coat or a heavy brown one, to be put on with any skirt. It is a becoming coat strapped with braid and finished with handsome buttons. It should not be a cheap model, for the separate coat owes all its style to its perfection of finish. A cheap individual coat will spoil an entire costume.

A lovely poke bonnet for a small girl is of white felt having a semicircle cut in the rim and turned over the top, which has been previously secured to a wire crown. A wide ruching of frilled lace fills in the scooped part, while rosettes of lace and tiny clusters of rosebuds decorate the top. The same trimming is repeated where the ties are attached to the bonnet and again near the ends of the strings.

The bottom of is of yellow crepe de chine. The bottom of the skirt is adorned with a band of yellow taffeta matching the crepe, and above it is an insertion of ecru filet net. The filet also makes the gumpie and shelles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Minister's Wife (to her husband)—Will you help me put the drawing room carpet down today, dear? Minister (vexatiously)—Ah, well, I suppose I will have to. Wife—And don't forget, dear, while you are doing it that you are a minister of the gospel!—Puck.

GOOD ROADS APOSTLE.

Charles Thatcher Advocates Highway From Ocean to Ocean. Preaching the gospel of good roads, Charles Thatcher, a resident of Wheeling, W. Va., is now traveling from city to city endeavoring to interest the citizens of the nation in permanent highways and primarily one or more great arteries for vehicle travel from ocean to ocean, says a Bloomington (Ill.) correspondent of the Chicago Inner Ocean. While he was in Bloomington his curbstone talks to the audience, attracted by the unique outfit accompanying him, were marked by earnestness and enthusiasm. He is not working any grafting or advertising dodge. No one is asked for money, and he has nothing to sell. For this reason he is attracting attention and is winning supporters in his movement.

After a residence of some years in the far west he became imbued with the idea that the absence of good roads leading from the east to the west was a serious handicap to the latter and that the possession of good roads would attract tourists in their automobiles and assist in developing the country. He decided to travel from city to city and not only try to arouse interest in the movement, but to secure signatures to petitions asking the president and congress to take some action. He will reach Washington late this year and will lay his petitions before President Roosevelt and ask him to use his influence to introduce a resolution in congress to investigate the project. Thatcher travels in a light buggy and is attired in regulation cowboy costume. His outfit is pulled by two western burros, and when he reaches a city he is always sure of an audience. He aims to attend all meetings in the interest of good roads.

His third road will tap New Orleans and thence via the southern tier of states to California. North and south roads extending from the great cities to the main highways are also planned. He has planned a road connecting Chicago and St. Louis which will pass through Bloomington and Springfield. He believes that congress should co-operate with the various states in the construction of these roads, thereby keeping the expense divided equally between the states crossed. Thatcher has traveled 7,000 miles in his unique tour of education and believes that he has inaugurated a movement which will not die.

A Turkish Wag.

Among the many anecdotes related of the old Turkish joker Nasir Eddin Khodja is the following: Khodja went one evening to the well to draw water, and, looking down to the bottom, he saw the moon. Quickly he ran into his house and got a rope with a hook attached to the end of it. This he lowered into the well. The hook caught fast on a stone. Khodja pulled desperately, the hook gave way, and there was the joker, flat on his back, staring up into the sky. "Upon my soul," he exclaimed, perceiving the moon, "I have had a bad fall, but I have put the moon back in its place."

Stronger Churches.

When we get over the idea that the public is anxious for vague and unprofitable theories we shall have stronger churches and larger congregations.—Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Congregationalist, Chicago.

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.

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. J. S. Annan was in Annapolis on Tuesday. Mr. E. L. Frizell spent Saturday in Westminster. Miss McLellan, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. J. Stewart Annan. Mr. Harry Hopp made a business trip to Hanover and Baltimore. Mr. Rogers B. Annan, of Westminster, was in town on Saturday. Mr. Eugene E. Zimmerman made a business trip to Baltimore this week. Mr. Bernard Humerick, of Pittsburgh, came to this place on Wednesday. Miss Ruth Motter, of Frederick, spent a few days with Miss Zacharias. Messrs. John and Paul Glass, of Gettysburg visited their father, Mr. John Glass. Messrs. John Kane and James Reindollar, of Taneytown, were in this place on Monday. Mr. Joseph Elder is in Pittsburgh with his brother, Mr. James Elder, who is critically ill. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stout, of Greencastle, were in Emmitsburg for several days last week. Mr. Robert Horner and Master Paul Lamb, of Baltimore, spent a few days at Mr. Horner's home in this place. The Misses Eliza and Eleanor Birnie, of Taneytown, spent Monday in Emmitsburg the guests of Mrs. R. L. Annan. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bache, of Washington D. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gillelan. Mrs. G. Seboure and family, of Westminster, are visiting Mrs. Seboure's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson. Mr. Joseph Smith and Miss Marian Smith, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday evening in this place the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Long. Mrs. Eleanor Byers and daughter, Mrs. Lewis Rhodes, attended the funeral of Mr. Nelson Gelbert in Westminster. Mr. Gelbert was a brother of Mrs. Byers.

NOMINATIONS ON CIVIL LIST.

On Tuesday the nominations on the civil list for this county were sent to the Senate by the Governor. The following names were on that list: Justice of the Peace: Fifth District—M. F. Shuff, Emmitsburg; Henry Stokes, Emmitsburg; Isaac M. Fisher, Emmitsburg. Sixth District—John W. Hoover, Wolfsville. Eighth District—John T. Hitzelberger, Libertytown; H. Clayton Trundle, Libertytown. Tenth District—C. N. Stern, Foxville. Eleventh District—Adam Roser, Woodsboro. Fifteenth District—Benjamin M. Jones, Thurmont; Joseph A. Germand, Graceham; Dr. W. S. McPherson, Catocin Furnace. Seventeenth District—R. S. Grabill, Johnsville. Twentieth District—Christopher Baker, Lewistown. Twenty-Sixth District—Dr. John T. Remsburg, Walkersville. Notaries Public: William H. Troxell, Emmitsburg; Benjamin W. Sexton, Woodsboro; Grayson R. Shaeffer, Thurmont; Edwin Devilbis, Walkersville.

"For The Stomach's Sake."

In the early Fall the Editor of THE CHRONICLE received from Mr. Charles C. Kretzer, Emmitsburg's popular barber, a basket of magnificent grapes. Not content with his previous generosity the same gentleman sent to this office the other day a large bottle of delicious wine made from the same variety of grapes. The color, the bouquet and the beautiful appearance of wine such as this is, is rarely attained by professional distillers and the compliment was very much appreciated.

Citizens Meeting

A meeting of the citizens favorable to the building of the W.F. & G. R.R. from Lewistown to Emmitsburg via Thurmont and Mt. St. Mary's College, is called for Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Hotel Spangler. * * 1t.

Coldest Days of the Year.

The thermometer at Rhodes' Mill registered on Sunday morning seven degrees below zero, and on Monday morning eight degrees below. This is the lowest temperature recorded this year.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Interesting Books Put on the Shelves During the Month of January.—New Volumes for the Young.

The February meeting of the executive committee of the Emmitsburg Public Library was held last week at the home of Mrs. J. Henry Stokes. At this meeting the librarian reported that during the month of January the following new books had been shelved: Fiction:—The Seats of the Mighty—Parker; Arthur Bonnicastle—Holland; Shepherd of the Hills—Wright; Angel of Forgiveness—Carey; Mam Linda—Harken; Alice for Short—De Morgan; The Great Secret—Oppenheim. Juvenile:—Three Years at Greenwood—Winslow; The Little Lame Prince—Mulock; Wild Kitty—Meade; Colony of Girls—Willard; World of Girls—Meade; Girl Neighbors—Tytler; Jessica's First Prayer—Stretton.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mt. St. Mary's College Total Abstinence Society was presided over by Mr. Kennedy, Ky. Messrs. Stewart, Pa., Quirk, Pa., and Sheridan, commented on articles concerning total abstinence and temperance selected from the public press. The Rev. Director drew attention in particular to the president's remarks on John Wanamaker and Andrew Carnegie as total abstainers. Messrs. Manning, Pa., and Victor Golibart, D. C., sang for the members. Mr. E. Kelly, Pa., and Mr. W. C. McSherry, Md., moved and seconded the recommendations of the advisory committee, to wit:

- 1. That a distinction be made between active members and visitors.
2. That active members alone shall have the right to vote.
3. Those alone shall be considered active members who have signed the pledge during the current school year, or renewed a pledge previously taken.
4. The roll shall be called at each meeting.
5. The society may exclude from its members all not active members, but welcomes those whose conduct shows that they sympathize with the objects of the society.

After a piano selection by Mr. Callahan, of the Seminary, the meeting adjourned. T. A. LENAHAN, Sec.

Enjoyed the Excellent Sleighting.

On Friday evening a party of Emmitsburg people went to Woodsboro in several sleighs and were most hospitably entertained at the hostelry conducted by Mr. James Smith. The trip was made over the new route, by way of LeGore's bridge and the roads were in a most excellent condition. The following made up the party from Emmitsburg: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Misses Ruth and Rhoda Gillelan, Rachael Shulenberger, Bessie Horner, Bruce Morrison, Messrs. A. A. Horner, William Rowe and Andrew Annan. At Woodsboro they were met by the following ladies and gentlemen from Liberty: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Halbert Stone, the Misses Carrie Stone, Edna Jones, Edith Welsh, Messrs. Albert Thomas, Swope Jones, Leo Smith.

Sleighting Party and Dance.

On Tuesday evening a number of Emmitsburg's young people gave a sleighing-party to Fairfield. They were warmly received with snow-balls from the rising generation. After a dance in the town hall and a delightful supper they returned to Emmitsburg having spent a very pleasant evening. The party was composed of the following young people and was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rowe: The Misses, Joanna White, Grace Rowe, Anna Rowe, Tabitha Beam, Annie Cordori, Bruce Morrison, Helen Shuff, Estelle Codori and Hazel Patterson; Messrs. Robert Gillelan, Charles Stokes, Herbert Gingel, of Zora, Pa., Edgar Newman, of Knoxlyn, George Eyster, Charles Rowe, Clarence Frailey, Robert Beam, and Frank Moore and Robert Reindollar, of Fairfield.

Entertained a Few Friends.

A delightful little party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ohler, on Tuesday evening of this week. The evening was spent in various games and other amusements which were greatly enjoyed by all. At a late hour delicious refreshments were served to which all did ample justice.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. George Clutz; the Misses Elizabeth Troxell, Mazepa Troxell, Edna, Mary and Vallie Fitez, Clara Hocken-smith, Pauline Baker, Florence Welty, Edith and Mary Ohler; Messrs. Edgar Stansbury, Roy Maxell, Frank Troxell, Newell Fitez.

LOST—REWARD.

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

FIRST TRAIN TO LEWISTOWN.

Construction of New Railway to That Place Is Completed.

The construction of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railway has been completed to Lewistown and trains are now running to that point. The people of Lewistown turned out en masse to witness the arrival of the first train and greeted it with cheers. On the train were D. Columbus Kemp, president of the railway company; Charles Wertheimer, vice-president; Alderman George E. Wilcox, of Frederick; G. W. Dickerson, of New York, and Charles Ramsburg, who is arranging to locate a large summer hotel at Lewistown.—Baltimore American.

MERRY SLEIGHING PARTY.

(Contributed.)

The writer, last Monday evening, accompanied a number of Emmitsburg ladies and gentlemen to Gettysburg on a merry sleighing party. Those who composed the contingent were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Mrs. H. G. Beam, Dr. and Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Brooke Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, Mrs. George B. Resser, Miss McLellan, of Baltimore, guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan; the Misses Eva and Rachael Shulenberger, Ruth, Helen and Bessie Hoke, Bruce Morrison, Ruth Gillelan; Messrs. L. Edwin Motter, of Kansas City, Kan., Annan Horner, Andrew Annan and Robert Beam.

We left at 7 P. M., a happy joyous party of revelers on pleasure bent amid laughter and song and the music of the bells. On we sped over hill and plain and soon we came in view of world famous Big Round Top looming up in pale moonlight like some grim mighty monster of the deep resting upon its unrippled surface. We are now surrounded by historical scenes on every hand as we enter the lines of the great battlefield so familiar to many of us. To our right lay Little Round Top, "The Devils Den," Gen. Warren's statue, the observatory—on the left is the famous Peach Orchard (Sherfy's), and now as we enter the suburbs of Gettysburg we are passing the very ground, aye, hallowed ground, that was crossed by heroic Pickett and his brave men on that immortal 3rd day of July, in their desperate charge against a hundred cannon thundering from the heights of Cemetery Hill.

We were guests of the Eagle Hotel, the old hostelry which remains as it stood during those three terrible days when a nation's fate hung in the balance. Music and conversation and some tripping to the light fantastic made the moments swiftly pass and then we adjourned to the banquet board. Messrs. J. Stewart Annan, Edwin Motter, Dr. Stone, Andrew Annan, Annan Horner and Robert Beam all gracefully responded to the call for toasts worthy the occasion and received the applause of the ladies. Soon afterward we were all homeward bound and in the "wee sma' hours of the morning" the bells were again ringing in Emmitsburg, all voting the evening to have been one of the most enjoyable they had ever experienced.

G. P. R.

Surprise Party at Gettysburg.

(Contributed.)

Quite a number of people from Emmitsburg gave Mr. and Mrs. John McDonnell a surprise at their home in Gettysburg, on Monday last. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Starner, Misses Jennie and Eva Starner, Lulu Bushman, Lottie Bowling, Fannie Florence, Goldy Widders, Merrill King, Hattie McClellan; Messrs. Charles Hemler, Robert Long, Charles Walter, Ernest Hoffman, Maurice Stansbury, August Menchey, Charles Sellers, and Luther Carroll. The evening was spent in dancing and playing various games. Delicious refreshments were served to which all did ample justice.

In Praise of Emmitsburg's Library.

Mr. L. P. Brush, manager of the Wilmington (Del.) Public Library, who spent several days here quite recently, after being taken through our Public Library spoke in the most complimentary way of the institution and the progress and growth it has made in the short time since its organization. He was surprised at the high-class books on the shelf, at the number of patrons and at the excellent way in which the managers of the library have conducted its business.

WANTED.

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

MARRIED.

WILLS—MILLER.—On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 9, 1908, at five o'clock, Charles Edward Wills and Miss Emma L. Miller, at the home of the groom, West of Emmitsburg. The ceremony was performed in the presence of relatives and several intimate friends by the Rev. Mr. Charles Reinewald.

MORE TROLLEY TALK.

[The Editor would have it understood that he is not responsible for the views expressed in communications addressed to him and published in THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR:—A communication addressed to you by Rev. Traggerer, of St. Anthony's, which appeared in last week's issue of THE CHRONICLE, was a surprise to his parishioners. The Reverend gentleman has no authority or right to speak for us or any one else but himself on any such subject. Nor does he express the sentiments or opinions of those for whom he professed to speak. A large and substantial portion of his congregation not only much prefer the W. F. & G. Railway to come by way of Rocky Ridge, because it is to their best interests from location, but many are entirely indifferent which route it takes because they have no interests either way.

We know that it takes money to build railroads and from the heavy bonded issue now on this road we are fully satisfied that if it succeeds at all in reaching the Western Maryland Railroad at any point it will be wonderfully fortunate, and if it should ever get to Thurmont it would never get any further.

Some persons in Thurmont sent Rev. Traggerer a couple of blank petitions and that Reverend gentleman, cutting short the time for preaching the Gospel, devoted to some extent that time on the railroad matter, giving his personal views on the subject and requesting that they sign the petitions. The one received several signatures, largely through his personal efforts, and the other, presented to the largest and most substantial body of his parishioners at the meeting of their society, was returned to him unsigned.

The men who own the broad acres that extend far below the foot of the mountains from which the traffic of our community must originate, should at least be allowed the privilege of entertaining opinions of their own, and when this Reverend gentleman holds up others for having opinions of their own and opinions vastly broader and better founded, and some people are curious to know by what authority this Reverend gentleman can justify his own.

The Reverend Father should be liberal enough to allow others to have their views and generous enough to respect them when expressed. It would no doubt be quite convenient for him to step on a trolley car at his door and ride to Thurmont, but if he should come out of the clouds and look around he will soon be convinced that the trolley he dreams of is far beyond the short space of his pasture either here or elsewhere on this side of the stars. He will also learn the further fact that his Thurmont friend is, borrowing the language of the Clarion, only using him "to pull the chestnuts out of the fire."

MOTTERS.

CREAGERSTOWN, MD., Feb. 11.

MR. EDITOR:—In glancing over the pages of your valuable paper, I see where men from this and neighboring towns are commenting on the new road that we expect to come through or near our little town. For my part I would be glad for it to come this way. It would be useless for me to endeavor to itemize all the benefits that this country would derive from its coming this way. Let all readers stop long enough to lay all pleas of unjust argument to the side, and when we wish to say something for or against the supposed road or route, stay on that line. I think it would sound better and make a more lasting impression on those who read it.

I saw in the columns of your paper last week that the learned gentleman called the country between Lewistown and Rocky Ridge, Creagerstown being the center, the Barrens, or barren country. Now, Mr. Editor, this gentleman certainly is mistaken, if not lots of his friends and neighbors are misled year after year, for they come down here for hay and corn (does this look like a barren country?) I do not think vinegar is good to catch flies with, therefore, I do not wish to get into any conflict through your paper. (There is a man from Thurmont down here now hunting corn.)

My education will not permit me to make use of any large words, nevertheless I mean to stand up for my own country, and I can do it without trying to injure my fellow man or his country.

Mr. Editor, come down to Creagerstown when this snow leaves and see the hands working on the new road; do not put it off too long or it will be completed before you get here. JUDGE.

MRS. ANNIE R. ZACHARIAS

Mrs. Annie R. Zacharias, widow of the late John Zacharias, a brother of Mr. C. T. Zacharias of this place, died at her home in Frederick on Wednesday night after a long illness. Mrs. Zacharias was sixty-eight years of age. She is survived by one son, Horace C. Zacharias.

You are invited to the Euchre Party and Graphophone Entertainment at St. Anthony's Hall, Mount St. Mary's Monday, March 2nd. at 7.30 P. M. Tickets 25 cents. * * Feb 14-2ts

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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WASHINGTON'S LEADING FLORIST advertisement featuring Blackstone Florist logo and address: 14th and H Sts. N.W. Washington, D.C.

HOKE & RIDER MAKERS OF MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES advertisement featuring a woman carrying a monument and text: MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter. advertisement featuring a sunburst logo and text: Colorado Building, 14th & G Streets, WASHINGTON, D. C. Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

STATE JOURNAL

Paragraphs of Maryland News for Hasty Reading

A passenger car of a Baltimore and Ohio train from Baltimore to Frederick was derailed on Friday of last week on the bridge over the Monocacy river at Frederick Junction. The car rolled over on its side, and while none of the 15 or 20 passengers, including a number of ladies, were injured beyond being shaken up, all were frightened.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Council of Brunswick the movement on the part of citizens of the town to provide more adequate protection against fire was indorsed, and City Attorney John W. Kolb was instructed to draw up a bill to be presented to the Legislature empowering the mayor and council to issue water bonds to the amount of \$15,000.

Citizens of South Cumberland are trying to have the place incorporated as a town. Ninety per cent. of the property holders are in favor of the plan.

The five nurses who were dismissed from the Washington County Hospital by the superintendent have made a public statement of their side of the case. They declare that the number of cases at the hospital had been steadily dwindling and hearing that the physicians were indifferent as to the institution they, the nurses, decided to investigate and addressed a note to the superintendent to that effect. The next day they were dismissed.

In the Frederick county court Mrs. Cornelia Ross McSherry, former wife of J. Roger McSherry, was awarded \$15,000 damages against Mrs. Eva August Henley, alias Mrs. Eva August Stanley, for alienating the affections of her husband. The defendant is now the wife of Mr. McSeery.

The branch road of the Western Maryland railroad running from Thomas to Davis, Va., was completely tied up for three days and at one time had five engines off the track in snow-drifts, or so deeply fastened in the snow in the cuts that the fires had to be drawn and the engines left there until the storms were over. Several trains were started out from each end of the road to help the first engine and passenger train which had been sent out from Davis to Thomas carrying passengers and mail.

The Hagerstown Ministerial Association at a meeting decided to go to Annapolis in a body on Tuesday, February 18, to confer with the House Committee on Temperance in the interest of a local option bill for Washington county. Rev. Dr. J. M. Tombaugh and Rev. J. William Ott were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the trip.

Ex-United States Senator George L. Wellington and Congressman George A. Pearre, who have been political enemies, have formed an alliance, and Mr. Wellington states he will support Colonel Pearre in the Republican primaries in Allegany county for renomination for Congress.

The Good Road's bill prepared by Attorney-General Straus according to the Baltimore Sun, provides a comprehensive scheme of road improvements and extensions through out the State. It includes provisions for the establishment of a general system of modern and improved State highways, with lateral, tributary and branch State roads, to be constructed by the commission, created by the act, in connection with all the provisions and features of the Shoemaker law for the construction, repair and extension of county roads upon the application and initiative of the County Commissioners or of citizens of the counties. In this way a uniform and homogeneous scheme, which shall be as perfect as possible in its entirety and developed practically under one administrative head, namely, the commission created by the act, is secured.

Governor Crothers in a speech on good roads delivered before the Taxpayer's Association of Anne Arundel county declared that he stood absolutely and unequivocally pledged to the promotion of good roads as far as it was possible for him to do so. He declared that he was convinced that the taxpayers would acquiesce in any system for raising the money needed, so long as the money was intelligently and honestly spent. They would however, he stated, insist that the public should get its money's worth, and that the proposition to bond the state for road improvement was sure of public support.

A delegation of leading colored voters of Baltimore and representing the Colored Voter's League of Maryland, appeared before the House Committee on Amendments to the Constitution and protested against the passage of the pending suffrage plan which was prepared by leading Democratic lawyers and which is designed to disfranchise a minimum of white and a maximum of colored voters.

Mr. Edward Hanlon was elected president of the Baltimore Eastern League baseball team.

The tenth annual dinner of the Maryland Society of New York will be held on Saturday night.

A LEGEND OF WORMS.

Prophecy of the Jew. Its Strange Fulfillment.

Rashi lived during the time of the first crusade, and one of the legends of Worms connects him with this event. He was one day seated with his pupils, when a knight, full panoplied, made his way into the school-house and with threatening mien thus addressed him: "Rabbi, thy name for wisdom has reached me and I would I learn my fate from thee. I have assembled a host wherewith I purpose to drive the infidel Turk from the Holy City, but before I set out I demand to know whether my undertaking will succeed. Answer me at once. I have no time for delay."

The rabbi replied: "Thou wouldst learn the future from me? Alas, I am unable to foretell it. God alone can say what the future will bring forth. I have no powers of divination, and my faith forbids the assumption of them. Pray, therefore, forgive me if I am unable to accede to thy request."

"Rabbi," exclaimed the knight in tones of passion, "I will listen to no refusal. Well I know that thou canst foretell the future if thou wilt. As truly as I am Godfrey of Bouillon, so truly do I promise to protect thee and thy community from all harm, even if thou shouldst foretell disaster to me. But if it is a successful issue that thou hast in store for me I will right royally reward thee in addition on my return. What? Art thou silent? Speak or by heaven my sword shall open thy mouth wide enough."

"My liege lord," answered the Jewish sage, "there is only one above who can penetrate the future. Unless I would deceive thee, which I dare not do, at most I can but venture an opinion of what will happen to thee. Thy undertaking will only succeed in part. Of thy immense host but three men and one horse's head will return in safety." With blanched countenance Godfrey of Bouillon turned to depart, exclaiming as he went, "Take care, Jew, if I return to find thou hast deceived me!" Godfrey of Bouillon went up to Jerusalem, captured it and became its first king.

But his success was short lived, and the tide of war turned against him. Defeat and disease decimated his vast host until there remained but four riders of them all who made their way to Worms. "The Jew has not spoken the truth," he remarked as the gates of the city came in sight. "He said we should return with only three riders and a horse's head. He has lost his reward." They rode up to the gates and demanded admission. The massive door behind was raised, and they passed through. But as the fourth rider was about to follow it fell down again with a heavy thud, decapitating the horse and leaving its trunk and burden outside the city. "Conduct me to the rabbi," said Godfrey of Bouillon. "I must see him at once." But the rabbi had long since left Germany.

"Worst Roads in America."

M. Worth Colwell, writing on the worst roads in America in the November Outing, says: Mr. Charles J. Glidden, the donor of the Glidden auto trophy, who holds the world's record for automobile mileage and who has traveled in nearly a dozen countries a distance of more than 60,000 miles, declared that never in all his touring here or abroad had he encountered such execrable mud road conditions as those in Ohio and Indiana on the road to South Bend. Speaking on this subject, he said: "Seventy per cent of the roads encountered on this tour would by any European government be closed to travel and marked 'Use at your own peril.' One of the things that this tour has accomplished is that it has revealed some of the deplorable conditions of the highways of a prosperous nation. The accidents on the tour were due wholly to the bad roads, which were unknown to the drivers. They were the worst trails imaginable."

Modern Oiled Roads.

It somewhat appears that our whole country is soon to be made available through roads constructed by what some one has dubbed the petrolytic process, says the Los Angeles Times. In riding over a country road a few days ago a chauffeur was heard to remark: "I have driven over all kinds of roads, but that sausage machine roller beats down the best surface I ever traveled over." Judging by the mileage now under construction by this process, it would appear that the general public heartily indorses the opinion of the driver quoted.

Cost of Good Roads.

The commissioners of Chester county, Pa., recently received bills from the Pennsylvania state highway department for improvements made on certain public roads in various townships of the county, as follows: West town, \$15,008.31; Schuylkill, \$28,863. Valley, \$11,996.33; Avondale borough, \$7,599.94. These amounts cover the contract price, the extras, the inspection, the engineering and surveying, etc. The state pays two-thirds of the expense, the county pays one-sixth, and the township pays one-sixth.

The Bird on the Wire.

Most boys and girls have all seen birds sitting not only unharmed, but perfectly at ease, on electric wires through which a current was running strong enough to kill a man instantly. The reason is quite simple. A current of electricity is fatal only when it runs through a living thing from one conducting body or medium to another. A man might sit on the wire or hang from it by the hands with safety if his body were not in contact with something else, as, for example, a pole or the earth. The bird is safe because its body is not in contact with anything but the wire.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

Generosity is one of the lovely traits of true friendship. It comes out in feeling, in conduct and in special tokens in the form of gifts.—Rev. J. D. Burrell, Presbyterian, Brooklyn.

Making a Hell.

There are two periods in every life—the period of receptivity and the time of fruition. He who receives and never gives is at war with the whole universe, and if there be no hell in the next life he will make one in this.—Rev. Bruce Brown, Disciple, Chicago.

Effect of Suffering.

Cities, like individuals, need the discipline of suffering to bring out of them all that is best in character and manhood. They must have sorrow mingled with success to give serious tone to their development.—Rev. De Witt M. Benham, Presbyterian, Baltimore.

Power of Patience.

One of the crowning virtues of a great character is patience, and patience harnessed to a great purpose will tear down the greatest mountain of opposition and surmount the most formidable bulwarks which lie across our pathway.—Rev. C. C. Pierce, Baptist, Los Angeles, Cal.

Good Angels.

We are too ready to label men liars and sinners. Tennyson says, "There is an angel and a devil in every man." It is not just as hard to find the good angel in some who make loud professions as it is to find him in some who make no professions.—Rev. John Thompson, Methodist, Chicago.

Our Ideal.

There is nothing that stirs one's enthusiasm like the discovery of one's ideal. Every one has his ideal hidden away somewhere in his soul, but to few it is given to find it. For most of us this ideal is a tantalizing will-o'-the-wisp, ever eluding our grasp and yet ever beckoning us on.—Rev. H. C. Brown, Presbyterian, Cleveland.

Best Life.

The fullest life is the disciplined and temperate life. Without godliness, abstinence and high thinking the pleasures of sense are gross and brutal, and they perish in the using. Thus it may be that living for God means vastly more than to die for him; a martyr may be less noble than a servant. Not death, but life, is the Christian ideal.—Rev. J. P. Marlatt, Methodist, Tacoma, Wash.

Regenerator of Society.

The mission of the church is not to be conformed to the customs and conditions of this age, but to stand in the midst of this age as an effective agency for the regeneration of society; not to be a lump of clay to be molded in the fingers of every passing trickster, but to be an artist with a great ideal and a trained eye and hand to execute his will on the waiting marble.—Rev. Joel B. Slocum, Baptist, Brooklyn.

A Great Error.

No error that the human mind is capable of committing is greater than indifference to religion. Religion is the most fundamental duty of man. It is the chief happiness of man. Religion flows direct from the rational faculties which he has received from God. Man has nothing in himself, but owes all to God, and therefore is absolutely bound to fulfill the will of his Creator.—Rev. J. Havens Richards, Sr., Roman Catholic, Boston.

God In Man.

There runs through the Old Testament as well as the New a note of hope which sounds clear, strong and full. It rises above the din and turmoil of life's activities, above its sorrows and disappointments. It is a part of the material of which the individual is composed and is universal. It is the strong side of our nature. It is the God in man. You may call it optimism, courage or integrity, but it is there and ever asserts itself.—Rev. H. M. Couden, Episcopalian, Washington.

Highest Type of Christian.

The highest type of Christian is he whose soul is absorbed in some work of human service. He spends the least possible time thinking about his own mental and religious state. Sorrows and trials come to him, hours of weakness, discouragement, loneliness, but he flees from them into his work not simply because in that work he finds consolation, but because the work seems to him so much greater a thing than his own private trouble.—Rev. Willard B. Thorp, Congregationalist, Chicago.

Life's True Rhythm.

Every great life is made up of two characteristics, the power to work and the ability to rest. The life that is all work soon wears out and comes to nothing. The life that is all rest is weak, flabby and nerveless, accomplishing nothing and really worth nothing. The important problem is how to combine the two—to work with every fiber of our being, to throw our hearts into whatever tasks we have in hand and then so rest that our temporary cessation will not unfit us for life's battle, but will send us into the conflict with renewed hope and a more dauntless courage. This work and rest, this toiling with men and then retiring to be with God, constitutes the true rhythm of life. It brings out the harmony of character, the subtlest of all music and makes men and women immortal for good to their less gifted brethren. In this way truly do they make "undying music in the world."—Rev. George Downing Sparks, Episcopalian, West Islip, N. Y.

George Ade Fables

The Fearsome Feud Between the First Families.

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KIDDING THE PERFORMANCE.

Once there grew up alongside of a Railroad Track an overgrown Village that refused to be called a Town, so it was known as a City. It had a Water Tower, a Court House, a Park, and a Steam Laundry. On the Main Street was a Business College where the Yokels learned in nine weeks how to be Merchant Princes. Also a Trolley Line that ran as far out as the Cemetery and then threw up both Hands. The Particular Pride of the Place was a \$2.50 Hotel with a Tiled Floor and a Ladies' Parlor so Magnificent that no one had been known to use it.

All the Residents of this Progressive Community took their Cues from two Families that controlled more or less Bank Stock and had Fountains playing in the Front Yard, to say nothing of Senegambians to look after the Horses. These two Tribes, the Winkles and the Skilligans, were the real three-X Gonzabos.

One of the many Diversions planned by the high-collared Residents, so that they might temporarily forget where they were living, was Amateur Theatricals.

Two or three times every Season the Club gave a Show at the local Temple of Art. After all Expenses had been paid, the Net Proceeds, which sometimes ran as high as \$18, went to Charity. This was another Case in which Charity covered a Multitude of Sins.

At one of these Dramatic Treats it was decided to put on the Balcony Scene from "Romeo and Juliet." Wm. Shakespeare was in no Position to get out an Injunction, and the Club had such a Social Drag that no one dared to set fire to the Opera-House in order to head off the Massacre.

It was unanimously agreed that Mr. Philo Quackenbush was the Boy to do Romeo. He was Golf Champion, having done 9 Holes in 58 on a Course which made it necessary to Putt with a Lofted. Besides, he had led the German every Year for 18 years and had Relatives in New York City.

But when it came to the selection of Juliet there were two Candidates, as follows:

Mrs. Skilligan and Mrs. Winkle. Each of these estimable Ladies had a kind of Inward Hunch that she could revive Memories of Mary Anderson and Leave Adams somewhere back of the Flag. Mrs. Skilligan was tall, fibrous, and weighed 108 when in Condition. She had a Daughter who was a Sophomore, and that was why some of her Enemies said that she was too far along to look the Part of Juliet. Just the same, Mrs. Skilligan wanted a Whack at it, for what she lacked in Looks and Youthfulness, she could make up in Jewelry. So she began to lay her Pipes and do some tall Scheming.

In the mean time, Mrs. Winkle was studying the Lines and checking off the Names of all Members who would not dare to throw her down. Mrs. Winkle could see herself on the Balcony giving an entirely new Interpretation of the Part. She had discovered certain Hidden Meanings in the Lines, and she wanted to hand out the Immortal Hot Stuff in such a Way that Folks would forget all about Julia Marlowe and those other ordinary Actresses who were after the Coin, regardless of Art.

The Stage-Manager employed by the bold Amateurs was an Ex-Legit who had lost his Voice asking for Salary. He plucked up Courage and ventured to ask Mrs. Winkle if she didn't think she was a little too strong on the Measurements to be the girlish Capulet.

"Oh, Pickles!" quoth Mrs. Winkle. "I'm just about the size of May Irwin, and she's a lovely Actress. Besides, I'll wear something Loose, so that they can't see my Real Shape."

The Stage-Manager said no more, for he needed the Money.

The Club had a Meeting and the Lady who carried Weight for Age beat out the Anti-Fat Candidate. Mrs. Winkle was elected the Ideal Juliet by a Majority of One, and some were mean enough to say that she voted for Herself. As for Mamma Skilligan, she was not Put out a Particle. Not on

your Facial Expression! A good many Chamber Judges had told her that Shakespeare must have had her in mind when he wrote the Part, but if the Club preferred a large, coarse Creature to tackle that beautiful Stuff, let it go at that!

Just to prove that she wasn't Miffed she bought all of the lower Boxes, and on the Night of the Performance she gave a Dinner-Party at which the Gentlemen proceeded to tea up and roast the Large Party, in spite of anything she could say to choke them off. Along about 9 o'clock she said it was time to go down and watch the Balloon go up.

The Push landed in at the Opera-House just in time to break up the Scene in which the Child Sweetheart sighs and wonders where Romeo is. The whole Outfit came into the Boxes and upset Chairs and begged everybody else to take the front Seats and called for Programmes. By the time they settled down and got ready to kid the Performance, the large White Mass up on the Shelf didn't know whether she was playing Juliet or Bridge Whist. She got twisted on her Lines, so that Romeo, with the Red Mustaches, skipped a couple of speeches. Then the Moon shifted a few Feet and the Balcony squeaked and promised to give way, and some one in the Skilligan Party made a low Crack that started a Giggle. Juliet lasted, but she was too Pink for Words.

Then Mrs. Skilligan said she was sorry for the Poor Thing, for it really wasn't her Fault, as she had been bucked into thinking she was Good.

Juliet had 8 Curtain Calls, or two more than Melba's Record, and before the Night was over she received so many Flowers and was complimented so often by those who came up to her little Supper-Party that she had a good Notion to leave Winkle and go and work for Charley Frohman. In fact, at 3 a. m. she was ready to make Affidavit that she had Virginia Harne, Maxine Elliott, and Mary Mannerling completely thrown back into the Chorus.

Next day the Paper said that she was Great, and she took 200 Extra Copies and read them all herself and then sent a few to the Skilligans.

About a month after that Mrs. Skilligan gave a Fancy-Dress Ball, with Costumes all the Way from St. Louis, and three kinds of Punch on the Dining-Room Table. Lady Skilligan did Queen Elizabeth with \$80,000 worth of Rock Crystals hanging to her. Mrs. Winkle came, for fear People might think she cherished some Animosity against her crushed and fallen Rival, and when she sized up against the Hostess she fell backward and took the Count, for she was only a Dresden Shepherdess.

She went home and began to whet her Axe, and the first thing any one knew she had the U. S. Senator right up at her House and a few Friends in to see him Eat and no Skilligans in the List.

Then the Carpenters at Work enlarging the Skilligan House and a Grand Reception with Imported Music and no Winkles there to hear it.

After which a quiet Evening at the Winkles and the Souvenirs costing \$18 per. In due Time a private Vaudeville at the Skilligans and Expense cutting no Figure, the same as at Newport.

Then two Men meeting at the Court-House, where the Bankruptcy Papers are fixed up. They silently shook Hands, and then Skilligan said to Winkle, "It's a Dead Heat."

MORAL: The Men are always the first to Quit.

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CHURCHES.

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

Reformed Church of the Incarnation. Pastor—Rev. A. M. Gluck. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and every other Sunday at 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 8.30 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. Koonz. 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, F. 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. Trappser, Chaplain; president, A. V. Keepers; Vice president, Geo. Albroff; treasurer, John H. Rosensteel; secretary, Chas. E. Eckenrode.

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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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