

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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NO. 27

THE OIL CASE MOVES UP

Government Applies For Writ

HISTORY OF LITIGATION

Judge Landis' \$29,000,000 Fine Is Reversed

CASE IS NOW TWO YEARS OLD

Trial Began in January 1907 in United States District Court in Chicago.—Judge Landis Regretted That He Could Not Make Penalty Heavier.

District Attorney Sims on Monday served notice on counsel for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana that on Nov. 30 the Government will apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari bringing the record of the famous rebate case before that tribunal. This is the case which the Court of Appeals reversed Judge Landis' fine of \$29,240,000 against the corporation.

The suit against the Standard Oil Company, in which the great fine of \$29,240,000 was imposed by Judge Kenschaft M. Landis, was brought by the government in 1906. The Standard Oil Company of Indiana was indicted in the federal courts on the charge of having violated the Elkins law, in that it had demanded and received freight rebates from the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. These rebates were on shipments of oil in carload lots from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, between September 1, 1903, and March 1, 1905. Evidence was given at the trial showing that the oil company had to pay a rate only one-third of that which other shippers at the same time paid. It was held for the company that the rate was not secret, but the jury found to the contrary.

The trial was held in the United States District Court in Chicago, practically beginning on January 3, 1907, when demurrers were overruled, and ending on April 15, when the jury found the defendant guilty on each of the 1,462 counts presented to it. There had been 1,903 counts in the original indictment, but 441 were withdrawn before the trial. The maximum penalty on each count was \$20,000.

In the course of his consideration of the verdict and penalty, Judge Landis sought information in regard to the company and the parent corporation, the Standard Oil Company, incorporated in New Jersey, and when counsel refused to furnish this he called the officers of that body into court, including John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, W. H. Tilford and C. M. Pratt. Mr. Rockefeller was subpoenaed with difficulty, and when he did appear was able to give little evidence of value.

On August 3, 1907, Judge Landis imposed the maximum fine, expressing at the time the regret that he could not make the penalty heavier.

W. J. BRYAN MAY NOT RETIRE.

Declines to Promise Not to Run For Presidency Again.—Not Required to Prejudge Future.

William J. Bryan would neither admit nor deny that he will again be a candidate for the Presidency four years hence. In answer to the question he dictated the following statement: "My friends do not require me to pre-judge the future, and I shall take the advice of my opponents on the subject.

"I shall continue to write and speak in defense of the things which I believe to be good for the American people.

"I hope that it may never become necessary to run for office again but I will not attempt to decide that question until the time comes to act. I do not see any necessity to say more on the subject."

Wright's New Achievement In France.

Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, succeeded last week for the first time in making a start with his flying machine without the use of the derrick previously employed for this purpose. He circled the field twice.

Great occasions bring to the front heroic souls.

CONDITIONS IN AFRICA

Constant Fighting Depletes The Population

WOMAN IS BONE OF CONTENTION

Wealth Based on Number of Wives, Boys and Cattle Possessed.—Financial Demands Are Satisfied by the Sale of Children.

A New York mining engineer visiting in Washington who has been in the Dark Continent prospecting for minerals declares that continual tribal wars in the interior of Liberia have resulted in the depopulation of whole sections of country and the extermination of thousands of families. Mr. Thatcher says:

"Africa, is the most thinly populated of the continents, there being only thirteen persons to the square mile. Liberia is never without tribal wars. The natives are always fighting, to the detriment of the country. Gold, ivory, and cattle, which formerly came to the markets of Monrovia, have been diverted into other directions, because of better protection to life and property. This fact contributes to the scarcity of fresh meat at the capital.

"Women are invariably the cause of every contention. Wealth among the aborigines is based solely on the number of wives, boys, and cattle possessed. The man who has the most wives can easily be king. The abduction of one of the wives of a Pessy man, and the refusal to give her up when demand is made, is *casus belli*. The men of a captured town are frequently put to death in a most cruel manner, while the women and children are reduced to abject bondage. Of these the king takes the lion's share, and distributes the remainder among his followers.

"The children are frequently sold, pawned, or given to satisfy financial demands, very often among themselves or to members of neighboring tribes, or sometimes to Liberians, who pay the price for them, and then keep them under the apprentice system until they reach maturity, when they do not run away in the meantime."

VIRGINIA VS. WEST VIRGINIA

Debt Case Hearing Begun in Richmond.—One Side Not Prepared to Go On With Case Immediately.

Special Master Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, named by the Supreme Court of the United States to consider the Virginia-West Virginia debt matter, began the hearing in Richmond, Va., on Monday morning. Among the attorneys present were William A. Anderson, Attorney-General; Holmes Conrad, John B. Moon and Randolph Harrison, representing Virginia; and W. G. Corely, Attorney-General; John C. Spooner, ex-Senator and Wollohan, McClintic & Mathews, representing West Virginia.

Senator Spooner speaking for West Virginia, said that he was not prepared to go on with the case, although he had no objection to proceeding with the evidence on the part of Virginia. Special accountants, he said, had worked continuously for nearly a year and it was impossible for them to get their papers completed before the first of the year.

Maryland's Game Laws.

The Maryland game law is another demonstration of the fact that a few men with a little common horse sense should be elected to our state legislatures. The few laws they do pass are either found to be unconstitutional or are so overburdened by nonsensical verbiage that all the lawyers in Christendom can not tell what they mean.—*Hampstead Enterprise*.

Suit Against Works of Art

Suit for forfeiture of art treasures, valued at \$82,500 said to belong to Mrs. John L. Gardner of Boston, and to have been smuggled into this country from England by Mrs. Emily Crane Chadbourne, was begun in the Courts.

Torpedo Nets All Right.

Exhaustive tests have proved the new torpedo nets of the navy able to withstand the attacks of torpedoes fired at the highest speed yet reached.

John R. Wheeler, an eccentric storekeeper of Winsted Ct., is dead. He still held goods bought during the Civil War, which he had bought at war prices and refused to sell at a loss.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY

When The Annual Call Ceased to Be a Matter of Mere Local Concern

ABRAHAM LINCOLN REVIVED THE CUSTOM

When Imperilled Federal Union Was at the Lowest Low-Water Mark In Summer of 1863

WASHINGTON ISSUED THE PROCLAMATION ON FEBRUARY 19, 1795

After Him Madison Was Devout and Thoughtful Enough to Ask for Its Observance.—Lincoln Called for People to Invoke Divine Wisdom to Lead Nation Through "Paths of Repentance and Submission" On 6th of August.—Same Year He Issued Another Proclamation Setting Apart Last Thursday In November.

A THANKSGIVING

BY CLINTON SCOLLARD

Lord of the land and sea, Our deep Thanksgiving be Forevermore to Thee!	For failure—that which went With some sublime intent; For death's dark sacrament!
For Thy so lenient ways In the dead other days, We lift our worship-praise!	For beckoning beacon-hopes That show, beyond the slopes, How wide the Future opens!
For all our radiant names That History acclaim,— The deeds that now are Fame's!	For all our land's increase That slowly, without cease Man's paths trend more toward peace!
Forevermore to Thee, Our deep Thanksgiving be, Lord of the land and sea! —Success.	

On November 25th, 1897 the New York Sun published the following on "A National Thanksgiving Day":

How many of our good Americans remember when Thanksgiving became a national holiday? It is worth while to remind the younger generation, at least, when and how this happened. Every schoolboy is familiar with the story of the early settlers of bleak New England, who, when unexpectedly delivered from the perils of starvation in a savage wilderness, solemnly gave thanks to Almighty God for this signal interposition in their favor. And how, from age to age, from generation to generation, this pious resolve bloomed and ripened until Thanksgiving became national and not sectional, this, too, is a matter of history so conspicuous that to recall all the successive stages of the process would be superfluous.

Still, the annual call to thankfulness from all the people remained a matter of local, not national, concern. Up to the breaking out of the great civil war, each State (possibly with a very few exceptions) through its own Executive made public proclamation of an autumnal day for thanksgiving, prayer, and praise for the material blessings of the year. True, during the Presidential term of the illustrious Washington, "the unexampled prosperity of all classes of our citizens" and our enjoyment of peace and tranquility induced that great and good man to issue his proclamation appointing the 19th of February, 1795, as a day for thanksgiving and prayer.

It is also true that, of all Washington's more immediate successors, only James Madison was devout enough or thoughtful enough to ask the people of the United States to come together and observe a day for national thanksgiving. The festival, so far as the nation was concerned, lost its homogeneous character.

WHO OWNS THE OUTLOOK STOCK

Standard Oil Company Through Stillman Holds Less Than Ten Per Cent.—Statement by Treasurer

Referring to the published report that James Stillman, president of the National City bank, was the largest stockholder of the *Outlook*, of which Theodore Roosevelt will be the "special contributing editor" after next March, which by the way was regarded as a joke at the White House, William B. Howland, treasurer and a director of the publishing company, said: "Mr. Stillman has for nearly thirty years owned less than 10 per cent. of the stock in the *Outlook* Company. The remainder of the stock is owned by those engaged in the active management of the company."

It remained for Abraham Lincoln of blessed memory to revive a custom so grateful to the hearts and so alluring to the homes of the American people. The cause of the imperilled Federal Union was at the lowest low-water mark in the summer of 1863. The men and women of the present generation of Americans cannot know the bitterness of the dark days of that summer. God grant that they may never know such days! The turning point came in July, when, in the midst of a popular depression most profound, the fall of Vicksburg opened the Mississippi so that the Father of Waters thereafter flowed unvexed to the sea, and Lee's invasion of the North was frustrated by the battle of Gettysburg. The country flamed with excitement, and although the war still lasted longer than the most sanguine of those who agonized for peace could have expected, it was felt that the end of strife could not be greatly delayed. President Lincoln issued an official bulletin addressed to the people of the United States in which, after recounting the events which appeared to be the harbingers of the return of peace, he expressed his desire that "He whose will, not ours, should evermore be done, be everywhere remembered and revered with profoundest gratitude." This was on the Fourth of July, 1863, and on the fifteenth day of that month the President issued his proclamation appointing the 6th of August as a day for National Thanksgiving. He recited the reasons for the people's "augmented confidence that the Union of the States would be maintained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently restored." And in his recommendation for an observance of the day appointed, he sought the people to invoke Divine wisdom "to lead the whole nation through

RURAL UPLIFTERS ON THE ROAD

Left National Capital for the West on Wednesday.—Party Will Divide at Sacramento.

The Rural Uplift or Farmers Friend Commission on Country Life, appointed recently by President Roosevelt, left the city of Washington on Nov. 18, and it is announced, will visit "several educational centres of the West." The purpose is to obtain information on the condition of Western country life, whether anything needs to be done to improve it and if so what it may be. It is proposed to hold hearings at agricultural colleges as far as that is practicable. When the party reaches Sacramento it will divide. So as to cover a wider territory and reach more farmers.

POOR BUT PROUD JAPS

Poverty That Is Hard For Foreigners to Imagine

ECONOMY OF GROUND NECESSARY

Every Inch Must Be Made To Yield Something For The Struggling Farmer.—Examples of Ingenuity Employed By People.

The brave show that the Japanese people made in welcoming the American fleet contained some elements of the pathetic to close observers who know the true condition of the country's poverty. Perhaps they knew, says the *New York Sun*, that the money spent in the decoration of Tokyo's streets, the casting of gold and silver memorial medals for the officers of the fleet and the lavish entertainments in a score of towns came ultimately from the meager increase of fields no larger in many instances than the court of an apartment-house airshaft.

In old Japan, where hundreds of generations have lived on scraps of land that the mountains grudgingly leave tillable, every artifice of taxed ingenuity has been employed to draw crops commensurate to the heavily increasing population. Hills have been leveled, mountains terraced into parallel alleys only wide enough to hold a double row of plants and rivers so carefully banked up and tenderly petted into docility that they are made to share their beds with the rice planter.

So precious is the arable land that recently when the Government built a new railroad across the main island of Hondo hundreds of claims had to be settled for the dots of ground preempted for the erection of telegraph poles.

One of the fertile valleys near the base of Mount Fuji, when viewed from an elevation, resembles nothing so much as a piece of cloth figured with rectangular blocks of gold and green. The rice fields are squared about by mud dikes, each in perfect order. Next to them, on slightly higher ground, are the patches of barely, and millet, arranged with a precision almost mathematical.

BANEFUL EFFECT OF ADENOIDS

Incorrigibles in New York Schools Are Afflicted With These Growths.—Should be Removed.

On Monday Dr. William H. Maxell, city superintendent of schools in New York, declared that adenoids in children are so alarmingly baneful that they produce depravity in boys and girls who have them.

"We have found that pupils with adenoids and enlarged tonsils are the ones who make the noise in the classroom, defy their teachers and are generally incorrigible.

"In those children who have had the adenoid growths removed, there has been an immediate improvement in behavior and intelligence, while in children whose parents refuse to permit them to be treated, the child grows steadily worse in disposition and morals.

"There are 100,000 children in the schools of this city to-day suffering from some serious ailment or other that makes them defective."

Patience is a plaster for all sores.

Curfew Law To Protect Children.

From many pulpits throughout Chicago sermons were preached last Sunday urging the adoption in Chicago of a curfew law which would require all to be off the streets by nine o'clock. If the ordinance is passed, Chicago will be the largest city in the United States with a curfew law.

Silence is the sanctuary of truth.

Send Letters by Telegraph

A new system recently inaugurated in France provides that letters may be telegraphed between any two points in France at night at a cost of one-fifth of a cent a word, and that they will be delivered the next morning.

Justice Harlan Will Not Retire.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court on Tuesday denied the report that it was his intention to retire from the bench.

A dumb tramp has been arrested in Berlin for begging. He used a phonograph visiting private houses only, where his machine poured out a heart-rending tale of its owner's misfortunes.

DEATH TO RATS THE SLOGAN

The Results of Modern Research

DISGUSTING ANIMALS

Spreaders of Plague Germs They Menace Humanity

HISTORY OF DEADLY SEWER RAT

First Mentioned in 1620 as Inhabiting India and Persia.—Migrated in Vast Numbers and Invaded Prussia.—Later Conquered Sweden and Norway.

The close connection between the spread of the bubonic plague and the presence of infected rats has attracted no little attention recently to these disgusting animals. Part of an article written by Andre Beauvier in *Le Figaro* and translated for the Boston *Transcript* is given below:

It appears that rats are not only disagreeable and disgusting little beasts, but actually a foe to humanity. Dr. A. Calmette devotes an article in the *Revue Du Mois* to a very learned, very amusing and at the same time very alarming study of rats. "Let us declare war on rats!" says he, while pointing out the strategic measures we must take.

The rats are on the way to conquering the world. And this invader is not the old rat, known to the remotest antiquity and against which dogs, cats, hogs and owls waged a fairly successful warfare; it is not the mus rattus, town rat or country rat, rather a nuisance than a curse; no, the new conqueror is the mus decumanus, or—to give him his most flattering name—the sewer rat.

His history runs back no great distance through the ages. He is first mentioned in 1620. He then inhabited India and Persia. But he invaded Europe in 1727, and this is how: India was ravaged by famine and all Central Asia was shaken by earthquakes; the rat found the region no longer agreeable and set forth to seek a more attractive country. The close-packed army of these rodents crossed the Volga near Astrakan; they invaded southern and eastern Prussia in 1750. Three years later sixteen thousand of them were destroyed; yet the survivors increased and multiplied.

Zoologist Bell mentions that when the French Government wanted to move the Mofaouen boneyard away protests were forthcoming because of a fear that the rats that infested it would do mischief elsewhere. Thirty-five dead horses were thrown there every day, more or less; on the morrow only skeletons remained.

A little later the sewer rat conquered Sweden and Norway; it seems that he doesn't mind the cold, for he is found on the northernmost shores of those countries. *Jutland* was long protected

(Continued from page 1)

HE DID NOT COPY ACCURATELY

Ridder Attacks Census Bureau's Report on Prices of News Print Paper.—Committee Misdled.

Herman Ridder, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, has written to President Roosevelt charging that the tariff revision studies pursued by the Ways and Means Committee of the House have been based upon fraudulent trade journal prices, and that the Census Bureau's report on the prices of news print paper is also bogus. The charge is made that Director North of the Census Bureau showed an inability to copy accurately price quotations from the trade journals, and Mr. Ridder asks: "Should the expenditure of \$14,000,000 for the next census be placed in such hands?"

Wireless Telegraphy on Locomotives.

An electrician in the Union Pacific shops at Omaha has equipped a locomotive with a wireless device, which railroad men assert will enable train dispatchers and station agents to signal engineers between stations.

Affected simplicity is refined imposture.

STATE JOURNAL

Paragraphs of Maryland News for Hasty Reading

Col. George H. Torney, a native of Baltimore, has been selected by the President as Surgeon General of the army, to fill the vacancy to be created by the retirement early in the coming year of Brigadier-General O'Reilly.

The Black Hand method of intimidating persons is being used in Talbot county. An unidentified writer put a threatening letter in the front yard of Charles Rishel, at Tilghman, in which it stated that unless Mr. Rishel complied with certain demands of the writer his place of business, rebuilt this summer, would be burned in the near future.

James Evans, the young farmhand who committed suicide by jumping from Cabin John bridge rather than face trial on the charge of having assaulted little Capitola Collins at Potomac last week is believed to have saved himself a worse fate. It has been learned upon reliable authority that a lynching party had already been organized among the residents of the Potomac neighborhood.

William F. Harig, the Baltimore politician, was put on trial in the Carroll county Circuit Court at Westminster, Monday morning for the murder of John J. Mahon, leader of the Democratic organization in Baltimore.

The Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which was organized in Philadelphia in November last, is holding its first annual convention in Baltimore. The convention will take rank in importance with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which will be in session in Washington on December 9th, 10th and 11th.

The Committee on Privileges of the House of Lords declared the right of Albert Kirby Fairfax, who is a native of Virginia and who has been described as the only American bearing an English title, to the rank and title of Lord Fairfax of Cameron in the Scottish peerage.

As the result of the troubles with Burgess Robert J. Fidelity, Myersville, this county is without a town board at present, all the officers having resigned even down to the lamplighter. A new election will be held.

Acting under the new Corrupt Practices act, Abraham C. Strie, treasurer of the Washington county Republican Central Committee, filed with the court clerk a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the recent campaign in Washington county.

Unable to concentrate enough strength upon any one nominee to elect him coadjutor bishop, the Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Maryland, at Baltimore, adjourned on Wednesday after the twelfth ballot. The action was taken upon motion of Bishop Paret, who, as bishop, has the authority to call another special convention when he sees fit, although it is unlikely that any further steps will be taken until the regular session next May.

It is likely that within the next ten days or two weeks application will be made to the United States Circuit court Baltimore, Judge Thomas J. Morris presiding, for a foreclosure of the Western Maryland Railroad. The action will be taken by the committee representing the 4 per cent. convertible bonds, of which Mr. Alvin W. Kroch, of New York, is chairman.

SITUATION AT WASHINGTON

Cabinet Makers and Political Carpenters Busy Trying to Help President-Elect Taft.

Just now politicians of whom there are many in Washington, some of them distinguished, are engaged in speculations with reference to the outcome of tariff tinkering, electing United States Senators from New York, Ohio, Iowa and other States. They are also trying their hands at Cabinet making for the President elect. It is predicted that Myron P. Herriek, former Governor of Ohio will be nominated for the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Including the recently formed societies, there are at the present time, 211 associations for the study and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States, with a total membership of over 20,000, all engaged in an active war on consumption.

On January 1, 1905, there were in the United States only 24 associations for the study and prevention of tuberculosis. By January 1, 1909, there will undoubtedly be 250 such associations, an increase of over 800 per cent.

At the head of the great campaign being carried on throughout the country, is the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with President Roosevelt as one of its heads and with nearly 2,000 members in every state in the Union.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ACTIVITY

Record of Achievement in Great Consumption Fight In This Country.—The Bloede Hospital.

During the months of September and October, 16 associations, 10 sanatoria, and 5 dispensaries were started or provided for in the United States, making a record of achievement in anti-tuberculosis activity never before equalled in any country of the world.

These Associations are all philanthropic in organization, and are composed of physicians and laymen, both men and women, who are anxious to see the number of deaths from tuberculosis reduced. That such organizations are instrumental in saving life, may be seen from the reduced death rates in several states and cities.

There are at the present time, 250 sanatoria and hospitals making special provision for tuberculous patients, and the entire bed capacity of all of these institutions is but 15,000. When it is considered that there are in the United States at least 450,000 people suffering from tuberculosis, 1-3 of which number ought to be in sanatoria or hospitals, the lack of proper bed capacity is very evident.

The dedication of the Bloede Hospital for advanced cases of consumption in connection with the Eudowood Sanatorium near Towson, Md., marks another step of progress in the fight against tuberculosis in this State. It indicates that the people of Maryland are beginning to realize the danger to the community of leaving the hopeless, curable, or dying consumptive, who is poor, ignorant, or careless, in his home, overcrowded as that home is very apt to be.

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George H. Ware, 73 years old, an expert accountant of Providence, R. I., figures that in the last 40 years he has smoked nearly three tons of tobacco in his meerschaum pipe, from which he is inseparable.

MONORAIL LINE IS APPROVED

New York Public Service Commission Grants Application.—Work to Begin in Near Future.

Consent for the construction of what will be the first monorail line in this country for carrying passengers was given Tuesday by the Public Service Commission of New York. It will be built between Bartow Station, on the New Haven and Hartford Railroad, to City Island, taking the route now used by the Pelham Park and the City Island horse-car lines.

The Monorail Company now controls the stock of the two horse-car lines, which were previously owned by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Ultimately there may be wide extensions of the system throughout the Bronx and Westchester County.

DISHES THAT ARE DIFFERENT.

There are many times when the house-keeper who expects company wants to set before her guests something that is a little different, but which she can make herself without the apparatus of a professional caterer.

Pineapple eggs—Soak the contents of half a box of gelatine in water and when dissolved add a cupful of grated pineapple (canned or otherwise,) and the juice of one lemon, a cupful of boiling water, and a cupful of sugar; strain and set away to harden.

Ice cream cake—Cream two cups of sugar with one of butter, add a cupful of sweet milk, three and one-half cups of flour, and the whites of nine eggs; stir in two scant teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and bake in jellycake pans.

English tart—Line a deep pie plate with a rich crust and fill with gooseberry preserves, sprinkle a little flour over the top. When baked cover with a meringue or with whipped cream, sweeten to taste, and set on ice.

PARENTAL INFLUENCE.

It is a strong love which moves in the heart towards the children, who are part of our own life. Sustained by such love, there is a mighty power in the lives of father and mother, whose looks and words and acts reckon for the guidance of the young lives around. Within the door which closes in the home within whose shelter the family gathering is daily complete, there is a dignity of influence, a power to dispense blessings, a pledge of future greatness in the wise and sympathetic life of the parents, which no other form of government can equal.

An Ad-Vantage

He who would add unto his trade Should have an "ad.," and well displayed. For "ads.," if one knows how to write 'em, Add to one's ad infinitum.

Warning the Burglar.

"John, John, there's a burglar in the house. I hear him downstairs in the cupboard." "Where you put that pie?" "Yes. Oh! John, where are you going?" "I'm going down to save his life."

His Sentiments

Oliver. "What did your father say when you told him I had asked you to marry me?" Natica. "Shall I leave out the swear words?" Oliver. "Of course." Natica. "Then I've nothing to tell you."

Dosen't Discriminate

One trouble with the man who starts out to kill time is that he kills a lot of time belonging to busy people.

Cotton almost as good as Georgia's has been raised near Pasco, Wash.

CARLOAD OF CEMENT JUST ARRIVED. J. Thos. Gelwicks. april 24-1y

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

Cakes Rolls Pies EVERYTHING IN THE BAKER'S LINE. July 13-1yr

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

CALVERT JUNIOR OAK J. M. Adelsberger & Son. Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now and serve your own best interests.

NOW READY TAILORED SUITS DRESS GOODS NEW WAISTS THOS. H. HALLER, Central Dry Goods House

Hunting Season Has Opened HUNTING SHOES Black & Tan Lowenstein & Wertheimer

SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

GETTYBURG LETTER

The annual supper by Corporal Skelly, Post No 9. G. A. R., was held last Monday evening.

Mr. George P. Black, one of the postoffice employees, has purchased the Sweeney property, corner of Baltimore and South streets, at private terms.

The Battlefield Commissioners are having a new stable erected on South Washington street.

On Tuesday evening of last week Dr. A. R. Steck, of York, delivered a lecture in Brua Chapel, on Martin Luther the occasion being the 425th anniversary of the birth of Luther.

Hon. Charles E. Sheads spent a day in Chambersburg last week attending to business pertaining to his office.

Col. John P. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, spent several days in town last week.

Mr. LeGrande Hospelhorn, of East Middle street extended, lost a valuable cow last week.

Mrs. William Koonz, of Baltimore, spent some time with her niece, Mrs. Beard, on North Washington street.

Miss Miriam Osborne, of Carlisle, is visiting Miss Carrie Stallsmith.

The camping scene in Eckert's display window has attracted much attention during the past week.

Mrs. William Ingersoll and Mrs. F. Tate, of Philadelphia, arrived in town on Thursday evening of last week. They came in an automobile.

Rev. Mr. Henry Anstadt entertained his Sunday School class at the College Church parsonage one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warren, of Fairfield, visited Mr. W. J. Stansbury and family.

Miss Nellie Thorn, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with relatives and friends in town.

A large number of our huntsman left the first part of this week for the mountains where they will spend some time in pursuit of the fleet-footed deer.

On Saturday morning at 6.15 o'clock, Mr. John Eberhart and Miss Anna Hoffman, both of Gettysburg, were married at the rectory of St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church by Rev. Father Hayes.

The couple started for Philadelphia on a wedding trip, but on their arrival in Harrisburg the groom became suddenly ill and the trip was abandoned until his recovery.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. Phillip Hoffman and a popular young lady with many friends. The groom is the accommodating clerk at the Eagle Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckert will make their home at that of the bride, on North Stratton street.

The State Sabbath Association of Pennsylvania held its sessions in Christ Lutheran Church Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The new board of Directors of the Poor will organize on December 1st. Director N. H. Sell's term of office will then expire and his newly elected successor, Mr. Edward Brame, will assume his duties.

The fifty-fourth annual session of the Teachers' Institute is being held here this week. Monday morning was devoted to the registry of teachers and in the afternoon the sessions were opened formally with the address of welcome by Rev. D. W. Woods, Jr., pastor of the Presbyterian church, to which address Mr. Rey. D. Knouse, of Berwick township responded.

Dr. Samuel A. Martin, of Shippenburg, was the first speaker introduced and he spoke on "Historic Geography of Pennsylvania." Dr. Schmucker followed and had as his subject "The Nature Lover's Spirit."

Prof. T. T. Gibson, of Baltimore, will have charge of the music; Miss Ennert of New Oxford, pianist; Miss M. Beulah Wolf, of Abbotstown, organist, and Charles A. Decker, of Oxford township, violinist.

Monday evening Xavier Hall was crowded to hear the first entertainment of the week. The attraction was the Maude Willis Company and the large audience was delightfully entertained.

Miss Willis appeared here two years ago and proved herself equal to the reputation she then established. Miss Winifred Townsend, violinist, rendered some excellent classical music as well as popular airs, all of which were greatly appreciated.

Miss Genevieve Cross, soprano, and Mr. R. B. McElvery, baritone, carried the audience away.

As a whole the company is one of the best that has ever visited here and Prof. Roth is to be congratulated on securing such high-class performers.

Monday morning the thermometer in town registered from 2 degrees above to 2 degrees below zero. Several places outside of town, along streams, it was as far as 6 below.

TRESPASS NOTICE

Warning is hereby given that no trespassing for any purpose whatsoever will be allowed upon my property adjoining the lands of Rev. Mr. Murray and Mr. Maurice Topper. The law will be enforced against all offenders.

STERLING GALT.

FREDERICK NEWS

The merchants of Frederick are complaining of the schedule of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad. They desire more trains.

A recently published communication from the New York Times directed to Mr. Joseph D. Baker asked that gentleman to explain the reason for the excellent condition of this county's financial institutions. The letter said:

"Out of 114 cities reporting the volume of transactions with their Clearing Houses to the Financial Chronicle, of this city, for the ten months ending November 1 last, there were 13 cities showing increases in the volume of clearings over the similar figures for the same ten months in 1907.

"Your city was one of the 13 to show such an increase, and in financial circles there has been a great deal of interest in the reasons, which are of course not well known here in the East, for this showing, not only of Frederick, but of the other 12 places which made so fine a report. Can you give us these reasons in a brief statement?"

The largest wedding of the season here was solemnized on Wednesday evening at the Evangelical Lutheran Church when Miss Grace Viola Haller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Haller, and Francis Jacob Newman, son of Jacob M. Newman were married.

Mrs. John William Harry Haller, sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, and Mr. John Motter of I. best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Elizabeth Haller, sister of the bride; Miss Emma Katharine Newman, sister of the groom; Misses Lida Motter, Grace Neidig, Ella Harley Johnson, Marie Hance Yeakle. The ushers were Holmes D. Baker, D. Guy Thomas, Richard Potts, Guy Kunkle Motter, John S. Newman and Thomas Stewart Haller.

Active steps are being taken to have the proposed Lincoln Boulevard pass through Frederick. At a meeting of the Business Men's League held on last Friday night Mr. Rodock was asked to name a committee to direct the efforts to have the road pass by the way of Frederick. The following were appointed:

Maj. E. Y. Goldsborough, chairman; Joseph D. Baker, J. Clarke Kieffer, Judge John C. Motter, Judge Glenn H. Worthington, George S. Rodock, B. H. Warner, Noah E. Cramer, Dr. C. H. Conley, T. C. Harbaugh, Hon. Milton G. Urner, O. C. Warehime, Harry Chapline, Dr. D. F. McKinney, Folger McKinney, Col. Charles E. Trail, James H. Gambrell, Jr., Edward S. Eichelberger, George William Smith, J. Stewart Annan, George C. Rhoderick, L. E. Mullinix, Charles H. Baughman, Casper Cline, Fabian Posey, Sterling Galt, Francis B. Sappington.

The Frederick county branch of the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis held a meeting last Tuesday night. The following officers were elected:

President, Rev. Dr. Osborne Ingle; vice-presidents, Rev. Thomas Freeman Dixon, Prof. J. H. Apple, Mr. David Lowenstein, Rev. E. L. McLean; secretary, Miss Louise Johnson; treasurer, Miss Anna B. Floyd.

Albert T. Butler was arrested after a long chase on Tuesday night at Woodsboro for stealing a horse in this city. The animal belonged to George E. Esterday, of near Jefferson, and was taken from in front of a grocery store on South Market street. Butler was sent to jail in default of \$500 bail.

Lena Donner, aged twenty years, was arrested in Hagerstown on Wednesday by Sheriff Earnshaw and taken by Sheriff Myers to Frederick, where she is wanted on the charge of forging a check for forty-eight dollars. When arrested at Knoxville two months ago her father gave bond in \$500, which was forfeited when the girl fled and failed to appear at court. She had been living at Hagerstown under the name of Lena Patterson, being employed at a knitting mill and later at the county hospital.

Mr. J. M. Tucker, chairman of the Maryland Good Roads Commission, spent a day in Frederick looking over and inspecting some of the roads in this vicinity, in order to select those which should be improved or to perhaps buy, if the companies owning them are willing to sell reasonably, and he was willing to receive any offer the pike companies might make.

Mr. Arthur Kreh, principal of the South Street Public School, was married on Tuesday at high noon at the home of the bride, to Miss M. Adele Hall, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Hall, of Washington, D. C. After an extended Northern trip they will reside in Frederick and Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Gentlemen's suits, overcoats etc., cleaned, pressed and repaired in the very best manner, at short notice and at moderate cost. Goods called for and delivered.

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Sale Dates

Now is the time to book your sale dates at THE CHRONICLE office. tf.



It is said that the Emperor of China died last Friday. The same report says that the Empress Dowager, the real ruler of the kingdom, who has been seriously ill is also dead.

The election in Cuba which was held last Saturday resulted in a victory for Gen. Gomez, President, and Alfred Zayas, Vice-President. The liberals will control both houses of Congress.

Forced by the angry feeling that swept the empire from end to end, Emperor William yielded to the nation and promised henceforth to conform himself to constitutional methods of conducting the policies of Germany.

The United States Steel Corporation will begin the manufacture of steel at Gary, Ill., on Jan. 1. At that time two of the gigantic furnaces will be blown in. The opening of the works will be gradual, but one department at a time beginning operations.

The litigation between the United States government and the Oregon and California Railway Company, in which the government seeks to have declared forfeited the company's land grant in Oregon, valued at about \$4,000,000, is now before the Court in Portland, Ore.

Mr. Taft spent Sunday with President Roosevelt and it is supposed that they discussed the problems and policies of the incoming administration. Mr. Taft says he will call a special session of Congress soon after March 4th to deal with the tariff revision.

Secretary of the Navy Victor Howard Metcalf, of California, tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt, to take effect on December 1. Announcement was made immediately afterward of the appointment of Truman Handy Newberry, of Michigan as Secretary.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, an uncle of Emperor Nicholas, died in Paris of Saturday of pneumonia. The grand duke has lived in Paris almost continuously since his retirement from the position of supreme director of the navy which he had held for 24 years.

According to a sweeping decision by the commissioner of patents, any label bearing the inscription "Guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act, June 30, 1906," where such inscription is intended to imply that the government is responsible for the purity of the goods, will be refused registration.

President-elect Taft delivered the address at the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of those sailors and soldiers of the Revolutionary War who perished in the British prison ships. The Prison Ship Martyrs Monument, as it is called, stands at Fort Green Park, Brooklyn. Thousands attended the exercises.

Eight persons were killed and ten others were wounded on Sunday in a fight between James Deckard, a Negro desperado, and officers at Okmulgee, Okla. Among the dead are: Edgar Robinson, sheriff of Okmulgee County, and Henry Klaber, assistant chief of police of Okmulgee, and six Negroes.

Broughton Brandenburg, a magazine writer, who was indicted for grand larceny on a charge growing out of his sale to a newspaper of a letter purporting to have been written by Grover Cleveland, was arraigned before General Sessions New York Tuesday morning. He pleaded not guilty, and District Attorney Jerome had the trial set for November 30.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins has made the emphatic announcement that no engagement exists between his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and the Duke de Abruzzi, of the Italian Navy. The statement was made with the knowledge and consent of Miss Elkins, who desired that the statement should be given to the public, which has manifested so great an interest in the matter.

Abraham Ruef, on trial for bribery at San Francisco, has asked for a change of venue. The defendant's request was based on the contention that since the attempted assassination of Assistant District Attorney Heney and the suicide of Haas, the would-be murderer, popular excitement was at such a pitch that a fair trial there is impossible.

Since the last meeting of the Congregation of the Propaganda to discuss American affairs, Sept. 7, all matters pertaining to the nomination of bishops has passed from the congregation of the propaganda to the office of the Secretary of State and the Depositorial Congregation. This is the result of the reorganization of the congregations decreed by the pope. The matter thus transferred include the appointment of a coadjutor bishop for San Francisco and the appointment of Right Rev. Peter Muldoon to be bishop of Rockford, Ill. No appointments yet have been made under the new ruling.

A Pontifical Mass was celebrated Monday morning at St. Peter's Rome, by the Pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood. It was the most imposing ceremony witnessed in Rome since the coronation of the Pontiff. There were present not less than 70,000 people, who had come to Rome from all parts of the world.

Seven suits have been brought by the government against the American Sugar Refining Company, sometimes called the Sugar Trust, to recover \$3,625,121.15, through forfeitures and back duties on shipments of sugar delivered at the Havemeyer & Elder refineries in Brooklyn in the last six years. The government charges fraud in the weighing of the shipments.

Peter Van Vissingen, a real estate dealer for years classed among the first of Chicago's prosperous and reputable business men, has confessed to have obtained through forged deeds and notes more than \$700,000, and a few hours after his arrest, on his own urgent appeal to be punished, he was sentenced to the penitentiary.

President Samuel Gompers, at a session of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, meeting at Denver declared that if he were found guilty and fined in the contempt proceedings against him at Washington he would go to jail before he would pay his fine or before he would allow the federation to pay any fine for him.

Jurists, Cabinet Ministers, editors, sociological investigators, lawyers and some real labor leaders were the President's guests at dinner at the White House Tuesday night. Mr. Roosevelt wants it understood that the function was not an 'official' one, but that the dinner was merely a private repast, affording an opportunity for an exchange of views between himself and his guests.

Documentary evidence consisting of photographs and calculations drawn up by several officers and engineers shows that Mr. Wright attained a height of three hundred feet in his flight at Le Mans on Friday. He stated yesterday that he will enter for the prize to be given to the aviator rising to three hundred feet, which is certain to be given by the Aero Club de la Sarthe, of France.

The attorneys for Princess Helie de Sagan, who was Miss Anna Gould, of New York, characterized as untrue the statement published in a Paris newspaper that the Princess had actually entered suit for separation from the Prince. It was said the Princess contemplated this step in the belief that it would increase her chances of success in her pending suit for the custody of her three children, the offspring of her marriage with Count Boni de Castellane.

On Friday last an attempt was made to kill Frances J. Heney, prosecuting attorney who has been so active in the fight against graft in San Francisco. Morris Haas, an ex-convict who had been exposed by Heney, fired the shot while in the court room and later committed suicide in the jail where he was imprisoned immediately after he shot Heney. It is said that Haas was the tool of some of the men now being prosecuted. Mr. Heney will probably recover.

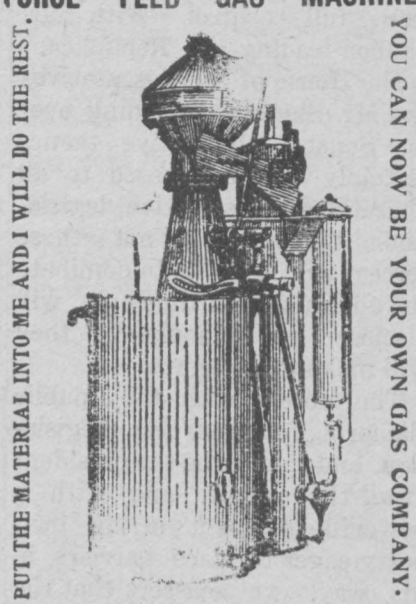
Claus A. Spreckles, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, told the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives on Tuesday that he preferred absolute free trade to having the present sugar schedules written into the new tariff law. He also told the committee that the beet-sugar industry did not need protection of any kind. Beet sugar, he said, could be produced for 2 1/2 cents a pound if the factories are built in localities which are favorable.

After several postponements, arguments were begun Monday in equity court No. 2 of the district supreme court, Washington in the contempt proceedings against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, instituted by the Bucks Stove & Range Company, in connection with the "We don't patronise list." Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, chief counsel for the American Federation, was to participate in the arguments but he was unable to be present.

Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, on Sunday night gave out a statement defending his employment as counsel by the Standard Oil Company. After the Hearst revelations and the denunciation of him by President Roosevelt Senator Foraker wrote to Virgil P. Kline and M. F. Elliott of the Standard Oil legal staff, asking for descriptions of his services. He intended to make the answers public before election, but then decided not to. He now makes them public in connection with his candidacy for the Senate.

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Calendar for November 1908, showing dates from 1 to 30.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1908.

A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY.

In political faith the president-elect is undoubtedly a Republican, and the victory he won will go down in history as a Republican victory; but as Mr. Taft owes his election to the votes of his own party plus the ballots of thousands of Democrats and Independents he will in a most particular sense be called upon to be the president of all the people.

That he will be equal to the task, and that he will be most diplomatic and tactful in handling whatever difficult questions may arise, and, above all, that he will be unusually careful to safeguard the honest business interests of the country, and to legally prosecute unlawful enterprises, is the opinion of those who know the man.

This particular comment of Mr. Taft's is significant. It is characteristic of the jurist, and when enlarged upon and given its full meaning it clearly indicates that what in this direction has been heretofore attempted is a spirit of vindictiveness and impulse and without regard to the due process of law, and which has therefore proved more or less of a failure, will be undertaken in a perfectly calm manner and with the legal status of each case and the law's limitation clearly in-view.

To be the president of all the people—to avoid anything that will show favoritism to one section as opposed to another, to certain interests as antagonistic to other interests, to knit all factions together by means of a policy of absolute fairness—this strikes the impartial observer as being the course which Mr. Taft has mapped out for his administration.

But it must be remembered that Mr. Taft will be opposed, in respect of his liberal policies, by powerful antagonists within his own party. The reactionary element are strongly entrenched

and will fight desperately to regain full control. With Mr. Cannon leading the Republicans in the House of Representatives and Mr. Sherman presiding over the Senate, obstructive tactics certainly will be opposed to all liberal and constructive legislation. Whether or not these forces will be able to dominate the administration time only will disclose, but undoubtedly they will make the attempt.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

A feeling of thankfulness is ever present in the hearts of those who have been the recipients of God's blessings, and although prayers of acknowledgment are constantly upon the lips of devout men and women to whom the Almighty has sent these benefits, still it seems meet that on some certain day the American people as a whole should gather in their churches, and with appropriate services, render in a formal yet feeling way, their unbounded thanks for what a merciful Father in his goodness, has vouchsafed to them throughout the closing year.

Next Thursday has been set apart by the President as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and in his proclamation we are reminded of the growth and strength and the national prosperity which this independent nation has attained. We are also admonished that "upon material well-being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lofty life of the spirit, if this nation is properly to fulfill its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire."

As a nation and as individual citizens of a great and prosperous and independent republic we have untold blessings for which to be devoutly thankful, and on the day named for the purpose let us one and all give humble thanks for God's bounty and beseech Him to make "our land still yield her increase" and continue to guide our footsteps in the path of righteousness.

THE MAN OF CHEER.

"God bless the man of cheer," says the Western Publisher. God bless him many times—continually, always, say we; for he is a power for good wherever he may be found. He is an antidote for trouble, a ray of sunshine in the midst of gloom.

He is a breath of fresh air. The moment he comes into your midst the atmosphere is changed. His buoyancy of spirit acts like a tonic, and his smile becomes at

once contagious, putting the frown to shame.

The man of good cheer is a whole-souled man. He is a big-hearted being, quick to sympathize, ready to lend the helping hand and ever anxious to make life happier for those about him. His heart is the first to beat in unison with them that sorrow, and when misfortune comes to his fellowman there is a something about his handclasp, a something in his kindly look of friendliness, that reassures, that bespeaks sincerity and an eagerness to lift the weight and make the burden less wearisome to those who have to carry it.

There is plenty of gloom, and shadow and sullenness in the world, and there are too many long-faced croakers going about telling their woes and complaining of everything and everybody, making themselves miserable, and throwing a gloom over all with whom they come in contact.

And as cheerfulness can be cultivated it is a positive duty for everyone to try to develop it in himself and to encourage it in others; for it means health and happiness to him who possesses it and peace of mind and a less tiresome journey to those whom cheerfulness is imparted.

There is in truth the greatest need for men of cheer to oil the cogs of intercourse and make life's wheels turn smoothly, and we say once more, "God bless the man of cheer!"

METHODS THAT ARE VALUELESS.

Many and various have been the comments on the manner in which the last campaign was conducted—particularly with regard to the sensational whirlwind tours of the several candidates,—and it seems to be the consensus of opinion that spellbinding, early morning and late-at-night speeches from rear platforms, the indulgence in mudslinging, the writing of caustic letters and all the tactics that used to make up the "old time campaign," have had their last hour upon the political stage.

And yet such is the nature of the average American, craving as he does all that is dramatic, that it would not be at all surprising if the campaign of 1912 will turn out to be a 1908 campaign with even more sensational features added.

Thinking people are not influenced one whit by endurance speeches or any of the claptrap that characterized the recent campaign. They look for and appreciate and heed only dignified discussions of the policies presented, and as they have an additional respect for candidates who stay out of battle and direct it from afar, one might question if it is worth while at all to waste any time and money and effort in an attempt to influence the small element that can be swayed by drums and torchlights, by sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, or by parading the candidates, like circus animals, before the gaze of the curious throughout the land.

If it is a fact that no true work since the world began was ever wasted, and that no true life since the world began has ever failed, there is much ground for hope and confidence in store for those who are doing their level best in the positions in which they already find themselves. Work, whether with hand or mind, that leaves the toiler and him for whom the labor is done with a consciousness that every stroke and every effort was honest—that is true work; and the life that is lived for a good cause, with high ideals as guiding stars and a high purpose for its sole aim—that is true life; and both are worth any amount of endeavor.

MANY who clamor for the full dinner pail are unwilling to exchange a full day's work for it.

ONE of the greatest trials a girl has to encounter when she marries is, that she has to discharge her mother and depend on a hired girl.—Valley Register.

From our observation just the opposite of this is true. In the first place it is a very hard matter these days to procure a hired girl, and after she is gotten she usually proves so inefficient that the young wife is compelled to discharge her and depend on her mother.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. Corrected by Frikell & Boyle. Wheat, Rye, Oats, New Corn.

LIVE STOCK. Corrected by Patterson Brothers. Steers, Butcher Heifers, Fresh Cows, Fat Cows and Bulls, Hogs, Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Stock Cattle.

Country Produce Etc. Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Spring Chickens, Ducks, New Potatoes, Dried Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Apples, Lard, Beef Hides.

WHEAT:—Spot, 1.00 1/4. CORN:—Spot, 70 1/2. OATS:—White 5 1/2 @ 55. RYE:—Nearby, @; bag lots, 75 @ 81. HAY:—Timothy, \$ @ \$14.50; No. 1 Clover \$ @ \$11.50; No. 2 Clover, \$10.00 @ \$10.50. STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$16.00 @ \$16.50; No. 2, \$15.00 @ \$15.50; tangled rye, blocks \$11.50 @ \$12.00; wheat, blocks, \$7.50 @ \$8.00; oats \$ 8.50 @ \$ 9.00. MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$24.00 @ \$24.50; 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$24.00 @ \$24.50; mid dings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$24.00 @ \$24.50. POULTRY:—Old hens, 10 @; young chickens, large, 10 @; small, @; Spring chickens, large, @; @ Turkeys, 15 @. PRODUCE:—Eggs, 32; butter, nearby, rolls @ 20; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 18 @. POTATOES:—Per bu. 70 @ 80; No. 2, per bu. @. New potatoes, per bbl. \$ @. CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$10.00 @ \$11.00; others \$3.00 @ \$3.50; Heifers, \$ @ \$; Cows, \$2 @ \$2.50; Bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.00; Calves, 7 @ 7 1/2. Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 5 @ 5 1/2; Pigs \$1 @ \$1.50; Shoats, \$2 @ \$3; Fresh Cows, \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head.

THE VOICE OF THE FOREST.

SONNET. [Inscribed to Gifford Pinchot, Esq., U. S. Forester, Conference of the Governors, May 13, 1908.] My Voice cries out of gray antiquity And brands you Slayers of earth's priceless things— Ye Devastators of the Forest Kings That held their sceptres by this Western Sea Ere ye were born—base ingrates that ye be! Ye brazen Spoilers! lo, the future brings God's gathered wrath, for still the woodland rings With piteous death-throes of the slaughtered Tree. O shameless vandals of a mammon age, Here ye my words: "Where fruitful fields now bloom Deserts shall stretch, whose lords are Drought and Sand, And on those wastes Famine and Death shall rage, While starving Peoples, blighted by that doom, Shall curse you for the desolated Land!"

LLOYD MIFFLIN.

L'Envoi.

I thought we had 'em beaten To a frazzle, so I did; But I found I was mistaken When the landslide slid. I figured we would beat 'em Every turning of the rod, But I missed my computation When the landslide slode. My multiplication table Must have put me to the bad, For I was bumped a plenty When the landslide slad. When I awoke a Wednesday And all the wreckage viewed, What I saw was a plenty When the landslide slewed. —The Commoner.

A Friendly Visit

A friendly visit is a term used in diplomacy to indicate the dispatch of a fleet to the harbors of a doubtful friend. It is like going over to a grouchy neighbor's to show him your new gun.—Chicago Examiner.

CURRENT COMMENT AND VARIOUS OPINIONS

Discussion of Affairs in General from Leading Journals of The Country.

Cannon's Lesson.

(The Louisville Journal.)

We have little doubt that Cannon's machine will dominate the next House, but we hope that Cannon will learn something from the deserved opposition which he has encountered! Foraker's influence in Ohio and in the country was assiduously exercised to defeat Taft because Taft would not pledge himself to do the wrong thing to help advance Foraker's reelection. Cannon's attack on forestry, his application of The Lid to suppress legislation for American shipping, conservation of public utilities, and his treatment of a bill to hold up the interstate rumshop, are illustrations of improper imperialism in the speaker'ship. Equally audacious and contrary to good government was the asphyxiation of the Philippine tariff in the Senate Lid, not to overlook the sinister job of Republican imperialism in the Senate, whose aim was to discredit the Hepburn bill by turning it over to a Southern fanatic. If Cannon gives no sign of reforming, his continuance in the Speaker'ship along the old lines will promote a Democratic House in 1910.

Control of Government.

(CHARLES R. SAUNDERS in Boston Herald.)

By the election of Roosevelt and Taft the period of liberal construction of the Constitution by the executive power will exceed that of strict construction by twelve years. During the fifty-two years succeeding 1861 the Republican party will have been in executive power forty-four years, and the Democratic party only eight years. Of the last thirteen Presidential elections the Republicans have won eleven and the Democrats only two. The following table shows to the eye the varying struggle between these two schools of interpretation of the Constitution since the establishment of our present form of government, in 1789. It also shows that, although the first four Democratic Presidents were re-elected, no Democratic President has been re-elected to succeed himself since Jackson, in 1832. The figures represent the number of years that each administration held office:

Table showing years of administration for various Presidents: Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison and Tyler, Polk, Taylor and Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln and Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt, Roosevelt, Taft. Totals: 68 56.

Farm Work as a Pleasure.

(The Craftsman.)

The field might just as easily have been beautiful as ugly, and have fallen in with the general plan of the landscape just as readily as the natural meadow or clearing among the trees. It would have been just as fertile and just as easy to work if we had taken account of the farm as a whole and had planned it as carefully with relation to the natural features around it as we would now plan a landscape garden; that the skill to do so would, of course, have been very limited does not enter into the case; the point is that the interest would have been there. It would have been a delight—a piece of real creative work instead of drudgery to be done as soon as possible that there might be some little time left or the pleasure which was regarded as a separate thing. The fact that pleasure is always considered a separate thing from work on the farm is the whole root of the matter. To the city man or the man who has gone back to the farm for peace and relief from other cares, the work in itself is the pleasure. If the interest of the farmer could once be roused to the point of finding that same pleasure for himself and teaching his children to find it, there would be no need of all this talk and effort to prevent the exodus from the country to the city. And if the agricultural schools could succeed in giving to the country boy sufficient knowledge of the interest and significance that really lies in every stroke of work he does; of the active mental effort that should go into farming as well as into any other form of business, we should no longer have to complain of the falling off of our agriculture as compared with our manufactures.

Modern Nuisances.

(From Life.)

Science makes possible new forms of impoliteness. Why should a man, simply because he has a telephone, be taken advantage of by the other man on the outside, who wants to sell him something, or bore him, or importune him in some other way? And a way important only to himself. The man who has a telephone is, in a large sense, at the mercy of the outside world. As it may be of the utmost importance, he must always answer the call. If he tries to inaugurate a system whereby the name and business of the person who calls him up must first be made known, then he is bound to offend some one, and acquire the disagreeable reputation of a certain superiority and loftiness of which he is by no means guilty. He is in a sense defenseless, and all this, of course, is duly taken into consideration by the bad-mannered person who calls him up, who, if his victim were talking with some one else in the room, would scarcely have the effrontery to walk up and break into the conversation, or who wouldn't force himself into a private office, but who makes no bones of gleefully sitting in a neighboring booth and compelling the unfortunate man to listen to him. Thus the telephone has brought into existence a new nuisance. Something ought to be done about neutralizing his pernicious activity.

Reforming the House.

(The Hartford Courant.)

Mr. Fowler has suggested that the House by way of reforming this state of things, enlarge the membership of the Committee on Rules and elect the members, instead of (as now) leaving the choice to Mr. Speaker. Might it not be possible and well to go farther than that and lift the chair of the House, once for all, above party politics?

England did that long ago. The man who is a conservative or a Liberal, up to the hour of his election to the chair of the House of Commons, leaves his partisanship behind him when he becomes Mr. Speaker. Thenceforth he is the unbiased moderator, administering the rules with absolute impartiality. The vicissitudes of politics have no terrors for him; they do not affect him; his office is non-political. We do not pay our Mr. Speaker at Washington \$25,000 a year, and there is no peevage waiting for him at the end of his service in the chair, but why should not we give his office a little character and dignity? If such a new order of things were determined on, would there be anything to hinder the House of the Sixty-first Congress from beginning it by going outside for a Mr. Speaker and electing some such well-qualified citizen as William P. Hepburn—a man of great ability, now retiring to private life after sixteen or eighteen years of Congressional experience—to the chair?

There's nothing to hinder in the Constitution. All that the Constitution says is: "The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers." We do not know of anything to hinder in the Revised Statutes.

Revising the Tariff.

(The New York Tribune.)

It has been a misfortune that in the making of nearly all our tariff sectional antagonisms have played a conspicuous part. The Democratic party, largely controlled in its tariff policy by the agricultural South, fought to delay the industrial growth of the North because it preferred to sell its cotton in Europe and take in exchange manufactured goods at low duties, and because it feared to build up a free labor system which in the end would crush out slavery. After the war it clung to the old notion, and by making a combination with the importing interests in the North prolonged the sectional contest. It was not until manufacturing had spread through the Middle West and through the South itself that the old division disappeared and the country was left in a position to deal with the tariff as a business problem and settle it on the basis of national advantage and interest.

There is a better chance now than ever to take the tariff out of politics—certainly out of sectional politics. All parts of the country are beginning to see that what helps one eventually helps all, and that no part should try to benefit at the expense of the others. We need a tariff which will continue an adequate degree of protection to all industries really threatened by foreign competition. Not all, of course, are so threatened. We need also to have two scales of duties for use in negotiations with countries which have maximum and minimum scales and expect to exchange favors for favors. We should have a tariff which no section of the country will consider oppressive or discriminatory and continue to agitate against. The Taft administration will come into power with the good will and support of almost the entire nation. It ought to be possible, therefore, for the next Congress to make a tariff bill fair to all and advantageous in a truly national sense. The times are ripe for scientific, nonpartisan tariff legislation.

\$1.50 Saved



To say nothing of style and workmanship. From manufacturer direct to you. **Genuine \$3.00 Silk Tailor-made Waist for 3.50**

French Model Design for April. 10 Box Plaits, Front and Back. Silk Embroidered Knot Buttons. Collar and tie complete. Sizes 32 to 44. White or black Japanese Silk.

Delivered all charges paid. Remit by postal money order or registered letter. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WALTHAM SPECIALTY CO.,

Dept A, 22 W. Lexington Street, BALTIMORE, MD mar 27-ly

For Results Advertise In The CHRONICLE

Now for Christmas

We have completed preparations for Christmas, and invite inspection of our stock of new and distinctive holiday gifts.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of *Shopping now*. At this time there is ample time for careful examination of articles, and the further advantage of first choice.

Galt & Bro.

Established over a century Jewellers, Silversmiths Stationers 1107 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington D. C.

A PAGE FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK

CUT THIS OUT EVERY WEEK AND AT THE END OF THE YEAR YOU WILL HAVE A COLLECTION WELL WORTH PRESERVING

NO PEACE was ever won from fate by subterfuge or agreement; no peace is ever in store for any of us, but that which we shall win by victory over shame or sin—victory over the sin that oppresses, as well as over that which corrupts.—*Ruskin.*

THERE is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good: myself. But my duty to my neighbor is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy,—if I may.—*Robert Louis Stevenson.*

IF A man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.—*Emerson.*

HOW to live—is the essential question for us;—how to use all our faculties to the greatest advantage to ourselves and others; how to live completely.—*Herbert Spencer.*

I AM not bound to win, but I am bound to be true; I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to what light I have.—*Lincoln.*

THE world is a wheel, and it will all come round right.—*Benjamin Disraeli.*

FROM THE CHRONICLE EMMITSBURG



NOVEMBER TWENTIETH 1908

Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.

A PRACTICAL SKIRT OF LINEN.

MAKING a skirt always seems such a difficult task to the amateur; therefore I am going to give you a few suggestions, and I am sure you will all agree with me after you have accomplished your first skirt that it was not such an arduous task.

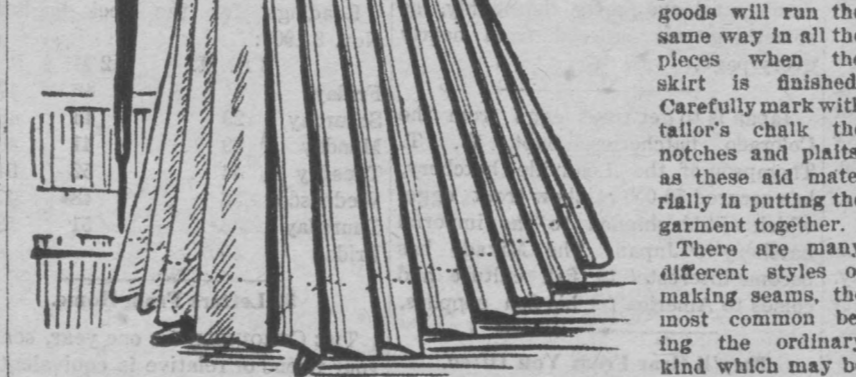
Now, the first thing to consider is the fit of the pattern, and just here let me mention that in buying skirt patterns always do so by hip measure instead of waist, as the waist may be more easily altered than the hip. Place the pattern on the person to see if it is the right length, and if it is too short cut the pattern across about six inches below the hip and separate the parts as much as is needed to give the required length, or if too long take up the extra length by a tuck in the pattern at the same point. The pattern is now ready for the goods, which in this instance is of linen, a material very fashionable this season as well as serviceable, and being thirty-six inches wide, you can cut very wide gores from it without piecing.

The goods, whether woolen or cotton, must be shrunk or sponged. Lay the pattern on the linen, and as it has no nap or up and down the pieces can be reversed and so placed that there is no waste of material, only eight yards being required for a person of average size. If your goods should happen to have a nap or up and down you must be sure to lay the parts so that the goods will run the same way in all the pieces when the skirt is finished. Carefully mark with tailor's chalk the notches and plaits, as these aid materially in putting the garment together.

There are many different styles of making seams, the most common being the ordinary kind which may be pressed apart and stitched flat. Another style of seam much favored for tailor effects is called the "lapped" seam, in which case the edge of one gore is lapped over the opposite gore and the edges stitched flat.

The pattern for this skirt is cut in six sizes—from 22 to 32 inches waist measure. To make the garment for the average person it requires 8 yards of material 36 inches wide or 6 3/4 yards 44 inches wide.

Any reader of this paper who desires to secure this pattern may do so by sending 10 cents to this office. Give the number, 3912, state size desired and write the full address plainly. The pattern will be forwarded promptly by mail.



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The week is five days long in Thibet. Past labor is present delight.

4 per cent. is no new rate of interest, as there are Hundreds of Millions of Dollars in Banks drawing 4 per cent. interest for many years, and paid by some of the largest and best banks in the country.

Deposit your money in the

Middletown Savings Bank,

Middletown, Md.

"The Bank That Pays 4 Per Cent"

THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE, MD.

June 28-ly

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

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.

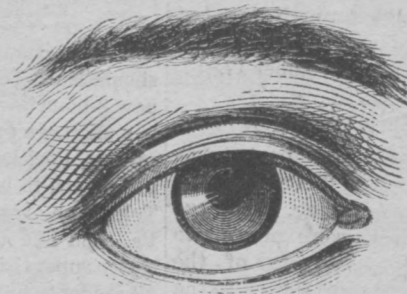
CHAS. E. GILLELAN, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. aug 9-ly

Blankets and Robes

C. J. SHUFF & CO.

Northeast Corner Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

KEEP YOUR



ON THIS

JOSEPH E. HOKE.

B. Rosenour & Sons

FALL AND WINTER LINES OF CLOTHING SHOES AND FURNISHINGS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

The greatest line of Merchandise ever shown in this community—all the newest Novelties in Every Department—with prices which defy competition. Call to see us.

B. ROSENOUR & SONS, UP-TO-DATE OUTFITTERS, Market and Patrick Streets, Frederick, Md.

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White Pine and Tar

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

At Zimmerman's Pharmacy.

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

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED IN 1853

MAIN OFFICES: 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

EQUITY STABILITY PERMANENCY

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

E. L. ANNAN, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD. aug 9-ly

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-ly

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-ly

To the Man With Good Clothes Habit

We've assembled a magnificent collection of the best, that the foreign and domestic manufacturers have produced for this Fall and Winter's wear.

No more typical gathering of fashionable suitings can be seen in any store and in no other store will you find such inviting low prices.

J. D. LIPPY

Gettysburg, Pa.

The Tailor

Feb. 9-11.

Strictly High Grade, Fully Guaranteed Nursery Stock

THE CHASE NURSERIES

GENEVA, NEW YORK

Local and Regular Agents Wanted

The Best Terms.

The Best Stock.

The Best Outfit.

Write us.

July 10-'08-lyr

PERSONALS.

Rev. Mr. Gluck spent a day in Baltimore. Mr. Murray Hardman spent Sunday in Fairfield. Mr. Maurice Topper spent a few days in Baltimore this week.

THEY BRING RESULTS

Advertiser Could Have Sold Twenty Stoves if he had Owned Them.

THE CHRONICLE:

It may be a source of gratification to you to know that my advertisement in last week's CHRONICLE brought so many applicants to my office that I had to turn them away.

Compliments Our Pavements.

A Baltimorean, who spent several days recently in this place, says he never saw better concrete pavements than those here and that if he took up his residence in Emmitsburg, which he hoped to do shortly, he most assuredly would employ the local men whose work done here speaks so well for their skill.

The Coldest Day and First Snow.

Early Monday morning a cold wave struck this place and the thermometer fell rapidly. At seven o'clock it registered four above zero and at eight o'clock it had risen one degree.

Birthday Surprise Party

A birthday and surprise party was tendered Mrs. Bernard Welty, at her home on Tuesday evening. A large number of her friends were present to wish her many happy returns of the day.

Union Thanksgiving Service.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Lutheran Church Thursday morning, Nov. 26, at 10.30 o'clock. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Gluck. The offering will be devoted to charity.

Will Visit Thurmont.

Dr. O. W. Hines, of the Capital Optical Company, celebrated Washington opticians, will be at the Miller House on November 26 and 27, 1908, where he can be consulted. All work guaranteed. Nov. 20-1t.

One Year's Pleasure.

If you send THE CHRONICLE to your absent relative you will not have to write so many letters. One year one dollar.

House Wanted.

Wanted to obtain a lease on a seven or eight-room house in town with the privilege of buying. Apply at CHRONICLE OFFICE. Nov. 20-3t.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Boys, stop rummaging the groceries for candies! Cheap candies are in reality expensive. Do you think the ladies know no difference? Some don't, 'tis true, as it all looks alike.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Do you ever think what you are really eating when you buy cheap candies? Just stop to consider. Have you any idea how many different grades of candy there are, and how to-day products of every description are adulterated? Yet you go where you can buy cheap candy.

ANNAPOLIS TWO HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

To-morrow the ancient city of Annapolis begins the celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the granting of its charter. The exercise will begin at one o'clock at the State House. The welcoming address will be delivered by the mayor, Governor Crothers will grace the occasion and the oration will be delivered by Dr. Bernard Steiner.

A Practical X'mas Gift.

Send THE CHRONICLE to your friend for one year—52 weeks. He will then keep in constant touch with you. The cost is nominal—only one dollar.

New Lamp Lighter Appointed.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Corporation on Tuesday night Mr. James McGreevy was given charge of the lighting and care of the new street lights, and Mr. William Daywalt, the present constable, was relieved of that duty and will hereafter be constable only.

Vote For Congressman.

Table with 3 columns: County, Lewis, Pearre. Rows include Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick County, Montgomery, and Totals.

"Ambitious young men and ladies should learn Telegraphy; for, since the new 8-hour law became effective there is a shortage of many thousand telegraphers. Positions pay from \$50 to \$70 per month to beginners.

Roddy Sale

John M. Roddy will sell his real estate—13-4 acres, dwelling house, store room etc, to-morrow, Saturday, Nov. 21st at 2 p. m. Four Points.

Life Motion Pictures.

Every Saturday evening at Spangler's Opera House. Change of views every week. Perfect order will be preserved and ladies can be assured of a delightful evening. Admission only 10 cents.

Skating on Flat Run

The cold wave on Monday morning made sufficient ice on Flat Run for good skating and the young people have been making good use of their time. The ice is over three inches thick.

There will be no preaching services in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday. Sabbath School and Endeavor Society will meet as usual.

Next Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, there will be no delivery of mail by the rural carriers.

LOST—A black hound with yellow speckled legs. A reward will be paid on his return to SCOTT M. SMITH, nov. 20 3-t. Taneytown.

The political prophets will now step aside and make way for the political profits.—The Commoner.

FOOTBALL AT MOUNT ST. MARY'S

Second Team Defeats Gettysburg High School.—Another Victory For The First Team.

Mount St. Mary's second team opened the season on Thursday, November 12th, when they beat Gettysburg High School by the score of 38 to 0. The Mountaineers showed good form and on both the offensive and defensive by far outplayed their opponents, who, although they had the advantage in weight, showed great lack of practice.

On a wet, slippery field Mount Saint Mary's defeated the Atlantic Medical College on Wednesday. The game was closely contested in the first half, the score standing 10 to 4 in the College's favor when time was called.

Touchdowns, Gill, McLaughlin 3 Connelly. Field Goal from touchdown, Robinson, Referee, Delaney, Umpire, McHugh. Headlinesmen, Parker. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

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The minister's wife ought to be selected by a committee of the church. She should be warranted never to have headache or neuralgia; she should have nerves of wire and sinews of iron, she should never be tired.

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FOX-KANE.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Cora Kane to Mr. Cleveland G. Fox which took place in Taneytown on Wednesday.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Kane, formerly of Emmitsburg, but now residing in Taneytown.

Consul L. E. Dudley reports that a nurseryman of Vancouver recently shipped \$600 worth of general nursery stock to Shanghai, China. The order was received by mail, and the purchaser evidently went through the nurseryman's catalogue pretty thoroughly, as something was ordered from nearly every page.

Japan is to get trout eggs from the Colorado hatcheries. Supt. W. T. Thompson of the Leadville hatchery, has secured 50,000 rainbow trout eggs, which will be shipped to the imperial hatchery in Japan. The Mikado has become interested in fish culture and comes to America for his fish supplies.

They'll Hear From You Often.

Do not overlook THE CHRONICLE when you make out your Christmas list. Send it for one year to a friend or relation and they'll hear from you every week. One dollar for the year.

We expect our Christmas candies shortly and want everybody to call and inspect the largest and most attractive line of high grade candy ever on sale in Emmitsburg. BAKER'S TEA ROOM.

EARLY POLITICAL GOSSIP

Several Local Names Associated with Lucrative Positions to be Filled Next Election.

Aside from the usual interest taken in local politics the people of this district feel a personal concern in the coming election which will fill some of the most lucrative offices in the county. Several aspirants for these positions are by residence and affiliation popular in this community.

Besides Dr. S. T. Haffner, the present incumbent, Charles T. Young, former sheriff, and Harry W. Bowers desire to be candidates for clerk of the circuit court, Melvin P. Wood, of New Market, president of the National Bank of Monrovia, has announced himself as candidate for register of wills.

MOUNT SAINT MARY'S

Mr. Charles Althoff has been on the sick list. Mr. John Sprengle a well-known resident of this locality, died at his home at a late hour on Sunday night at the ripe age of 88 years.

The dance given in St. Anthony's Hall last week was well attended. The music rendered by Mr. "Larry" Diehlman was one of the charming features of the evening.

The snow that came so plentifully last Saturday put an end to the fires that have been raging so furiously on our neighboring hills.

Mr. Charles Warthen, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday in this place. The people of this locality were sorry to learn of the recent death of Mrs. William Shriver, who died at her home near Westminster.

Mrs. Jane Corry who has been on the sick list is better again.

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TANEYTOWN ITEMS.

Mrs. Jos. E. Roelkey, Mrs. Ed. Kemper, the Misses Rosa Kemper and Nettie Harman were in Frederick Thursday.

The Misses Mary Forrest and Clara Reindollar were in Westminster Tuesday.

A surprise party in honor of Mrs. William Fair was given at her home Friday evening. About forty guests were present.

Mrs. Robert W. Clingan spent several days in Baltimore. Miss Everhart and Miss Rosa Kemper were in Westminster several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and daughter, of Grenell, Iowa, are visiting Mr. Judson Hill.

Miss Abbie Polling has returned from a visit to Mrs. Luther Hilterbrick, of Hanover.

Mrs. Ed. Shriver and daughter, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Homer Hill.

Mr. George Arnold has moved into his new home on Frederick street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hess, of Brunswick, are visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Hess.

Mrs. William Evans and children, of Brunswick, are visiting Mrs. George Shoemaker.

Mr. Fern Weaver, of Western Maryland College, was at home over Sunday.

Messrs. Saylor and Owen, of Baltimore visited Mr. N. B. Hagan.

Mr. George H. Birnie, Dr. C. E. Roop and Dr. G. W. Demmitt were in Baltimore last week.

Mrs. Isaiiah Lambert who has been confined to the house for many years, died last week.

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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK

Oldest In America Largest in the World

Has earned more for Policy Holders, Paid more to Policy Holders, Still retains more for Policy Holders than any company IN THE WORLD.

See their new Policy Forms

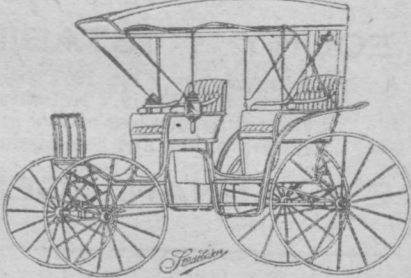
CHAS. M. RIDER, Agent Emmitsburg, Md

Advertise in THE CHRONICLE and see how well it pays.



The Quality Unexcelled

The vehicle that meets with approval the world over. Take no chances with inferior goods, get a Studebaker, always dependable.



Write for booklet, No. 263, which gives an interesting description of the manufacture of Studebaker vehicles; also ask for Studebaker 1909 Almanac sent free on receipt of 2c stamp to cover postage and mailing.

Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co. South Bend, Ind.

The largest vehicle manufacturers in the world.

Proper Printing. If you desire Fine Printing at a moderate cost, the kind of printing that requires good taste and nicety of judgment, have all your work done by The Chronicle Press. Modern Equipment and New Type Throughout. Business and Society Stationery, Wedding Invitations, Wedding Announcements, Visiting Cards, Opening Cards, Menus, Programmes and Folders for all occasions. Printed in the Most Approved Style. Sale Bills and Sale Cards With Appropriate Cuts. Book and Pamphlet Work Engraving, Lithographing, Embossing Ruling and Binding. The Chronicle Press, Emmitsburg, Maryland.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 2250 EQUITY.

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

NOVEMBER TERM, 1908.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales, Filed the 16th day of November 1908.

Emily E. Cretin vs. Agnes R. Mahoney et al.

ORDERED, That on the 12th day of December, 1908, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Vincent Sebold and Hammond Urner Trustee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$7506.00

Dated this 16th day of November, 1908.

SAMUEL T. HAFNER,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True Copy—Test:

SAMUEL T. HAFNER,

Clerk.

Urner & Urner, Sol.

Nov. 20-4ts.

Now is the time to post your land. Trespases notice for sale at THE CHRONICLE office for five cents. oct30-3

This Is The Season For

ICE CREAM

AND

COOL DRINKS

I am prepared to supply Brick Ice Cream for all Social Gatherings and Cream and Confectionery in quantities and at Wholesale Prices, for FESTIVALS AND PICNICS

CLIQUEOT CLUB

AND

JOHN T. GETZ'S

WELL-KNOWN

Ginger Ale

All Flavors

POP, ORANGEADE AND SODA.

Oranges and Bananas Always on hand.

An Unusually Fine Line of Notions and Groceries

Pure Ice

At Wholesale and Retail.

GEO. E. CLUTZ

Main Street, Emmitsburg, Md.

July 13 '08-1y

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



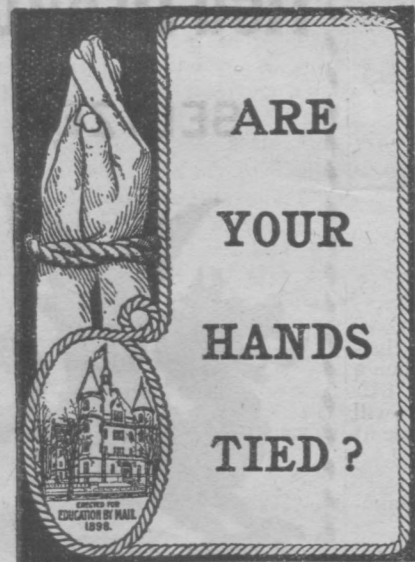
Needles, Parts and Supplies for both Wheeler & Wilson and Singer Machines

SOLD ONLY BY

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE CO.

June 5-1y.



ARE YOUR HANDS TIED?

MANY a young man's hands are tied from lack of education.

DO YOU want to keep abreast of this age of specialization?

IF SO write to the

International Correspondence Schools

OF SCRANTON, PA.,

Or to

J. L. WHALEN, Local Representative,

FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

sep 14, 08-1y



HOKE & RIDER

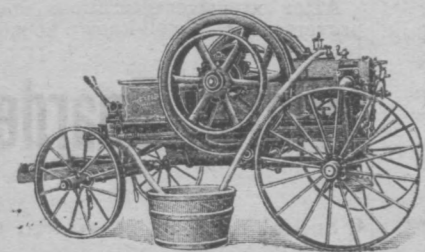
MAKERS OF

MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES

MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice Free of Charge.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.



"Geiser" Gasoline Engines

Are Fully Warranted

The ideal, economical and reliable power for farm and factory.

ASK FOR CATALOG No 41

Address The Geiser Mfg. Co.,

Waynesboro, Pa.

July 10-3m

SALE CARDS FREE.

Those who advertise their Sales in "The Chronicle" and also have their Sale Bills printed at "The Chronicle" office will be given Sale Cards

FREE OF CHARGE.

M. FRANK ROWE,

New Stock of Fall and Winter Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

R. D. Rouzer,

THURMONT, MD.

Important Announcement

Over \$1200.00 Worth Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Furs

To be Slaughtered at once at prices so ridiculously low as to be astounding. Lack of space only allows us to give but a few of the hundreds of bargains (all genuine) we are offering in the above line and other departments.

Misses' Coats and Furs \$1.25 to \$5.00

Ladies' Coats and Furs \$3.00 to \$15.00

Belding's Satins

All shades, yard wide, sells elsewhere at \$1.25, Our Price \$1.00

Belding's Silks

All shades, yard wide \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality, Our Price 89c. yd.

Suesine Silks

All shades, 50 cent grade, Our Price 39c. yard

(Note prices as advertised in Ladies' Home Journal and other magazines.)

Ladies' Dress Skirts

Ladies' \$1.00 Dress Skirts, Our Price 65 cents

Ladies' 2.00 " " " " \$1.00

Ladies' 5.00 " " " " \$2.50

Neck Wear

Ladies' 25 and 50c. Neckwear, Our Price 10c. and 25c.

HAMBURGS, 15c. and 25c. grades, reduced to 10c per yard

LANCASTER GINGHAMS, Our Price 6c. yard

Ticket in Every Piece.

SILK GINGHAMS, checks, 25c. grade, Our Price 16c. yard

Ladies' Elbow Gloves, Black and White

75c. quality, our price 50c.

\$1.00 quality, " " 75c.

\$1.25 quality, " " 89c.

A rare chance at Dress Goods Remnants

50 and 75 cent quality, Remnants at 25 cents yerd

Everything in Ribbons

Mendels Brothers Wrappers \$1.00 grade our price 79c.

Ladies' 75c. Coat Sweaters, our price 50c.

Lace Curtains 30c. to \$4.00. Blankets 48c. to \$5.00

Comforts (8 pounds) \$1.25 grade, our price 90c.

We Solicit a Call and Invite Comparison

Yours for Economy,

D. R. ROUZER.

(Read above over once more.)

"1847

ROGERS BROS.

Silver Plate That Wears

SPoons, Forks, KNIVES, Etc.

have been made for over fifty years, steadily gaining in character of design, finish and general popularity, but best of all, the good old "ROGERS" quality has been maintained. It would be hard indeed to improve upon the wearing qualities first exhibited by this brand, and which have made "1847 ROGERS BROS." the most famous of all silverware. Do not experiment by trying something that has not stood the test of time. Buy goods which have a well-known and well-earned reputation, and you run no risk. There are other "Rogers." The original and genuine are stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send to the makers for catalogue No. "C-L" containing newest designs.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successors to MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, Meriden, Conn.



The New Tin Shop

East Main Street, opposite Troxel's Store

CHARLES E. KUGLER

Tinner Plumber Gasfitter

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING PLANTS GENERAL REPAIRING.

No Contract Too Big--No Job Too Small

myl-1yr

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Maryland Insurance Agency Co.

OF BALTIMORE

Chartered by the Legislature.

CHAS. T. LEVINNESS, JR., President.

"It takes a cyclone to lift the house from the farm, but—it takes a Life Insurance Policy to lift the mortgage from the house."

"Get Our Rates and Plans Before Insuring."

HOME OFFICE:—8 and 10 South St., Baltimore. BRANCH OFFICE:—Frederick, Maryland.

June 26 '08-1yr

W. HARRY HALLER, Manager.

Citizens National Bank of Frederick

CAPITAL

\$100,000

SURPLUS

\$300,000

OFFICERS:

J. D. BAKER - - - - - President.
Wm. G. BAKER - - - - - Vice President.
H. D. BAKER - - - - - Vice President.
Wm. G. ZIMMERMAN - - - - - Cashier.
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C. M. THOMAS, C. E. CLINE,
D. E. KEFAUVER, J. D. BAKER.

July 3 '08-1y

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.

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, 22-2; Frederick County, Emmitsburg, 27. dec 7-1f

DEATH TO RATS THE SLOGAN.

(Continued on page 8.)

against invasion by an arm of the sea, but one autumn night in 1847 some fishers were on the Limfjord; suddenly their boats were surrounded by an incredible number of rats, bravely swimming northward. The army landed on the peninsula of Thy, chased out the old black rat, and established themselves there.

Then the sewer rat founded colonies in America. About 1865 he was seen along the coast, at the mouth of rivers; no doubt he got there by boat. In 1870 he had not yet attacked the upper Missouri, but in 1900 he was everywhere, his invasion being checked only by the Arctic ice.

At present he continues his ravages in the West Indies, the Azores, and the Cape Verde Islands, where he assails the plantations of coffee, bananas, sugar-cane and oranges. In northeastern England, in the estuary of the Humber, there is a large island which fifteen years ago afforded pasturage for three thousands head of cattle; now it belongs to the rats; they have devastated it so completely that a rabbit couldn't get a living there. "You can hardly step without setting foot on a rat's nest," says Dr. Calmette. "There is no longer any trace of verdure. The rats are gnawing the roots of plants; if they didn't know how to swim they would soon starve. Efforts have been made to drown them by flooding the low parts of the island, but they fled to higher ground and waited for the water to subside, so that they could get back to their homes." The same authority tells the following anecdote, which comes from New York:

"A sailing vessel was lifting anchor, preparatory to setting out for England; all at once the rats on board began to leave her in such swarms that the sailors stopped their work to let them go by. They were delighted to be rid of that annoying portion of their cargo, and as the rats were making for the wharves and near-by vessels, they were in no mind to check their exodus. Finally they raised the sails. A few days later it became evident that their craft was leaking. The cargo was light so the vessel remained afloat, though the bridge was under water and the crew perished of hunger and thirst. Only the cabin-boy lived to tell the story."

Dr. Calmette is not inclined to rely too absolutely upon the narrative of a single cabin-boy, and he takes this story with a grain of salt. Then he tells another, which he trusts more implicitly: "On the 31st of August, 1895, fire broke out in some grain stores on the Thames bank in London. People on the river barges remarked a curious movement in the water. Looking closer they made out an enormous number of rats, who had been dislodged by the fire and had thrown themselves into the river. They swam judiciously, but fortunately could find no landing place and were all drowned."

Dr. Calmette is not wanting in a degree of indulgence toward these sewer rats; he recognizes their right to live upon our planet; but he thinks they have somewhat overdone the matter. Every year the havoc wrought by rats in cargoes of ships, on docks, in shops and grain stores, and upon plantations of cereals, coffee, sugar-cane and beets, reaches many millions of dollars in every civilized country. Their diet is extremely varied; while they like grain, roots, young shoots, the bark of trees, and the carcasses of animals, they also have a keen appetite for fresh meat, fowl, pigeon and duck, which they catch alive and slaughter without blinking. They rout birds out of their nests. They have even attacked sleeping children and old people. "S. Nielson, in his book on the fauna of Scandinavia (1847) tells how an old man fell asleep under a haystack whose interior had been mined by rats, and how, two days later, his skeleton was found, with only tatters of his clothes to identify it."

Several years ago rats laid siege to the Hospital of La Pitie, in Paris, and the famous surgeon Terrier wrote: "They are perfectly at home here and highly respected by the director of this ancient hospital. The administration takes no notice of them. These animals continue to destroy floors, gnaw lead pipes and open water conduits; hence sudden inundations necessitating constant repairs. The rat, hospitalized at La Pitie, seems to have acquired veritable rights of asylum."

Some statistics. By means of careful experiment it is estimated that a rat turned loose upon a cargo of grain, meal, bacon, cheese, and tallow consumes nearly two cents' worth a day—"to say nothing of what he wastes!" On land the sewers and rubbish heaps furnish the rascal with a part of his board, so the loss is less serious. Nevertheless, the Danes estimate that each of their rats costs them half a cent a day. Expensive, when you think how little fun they get out of him!

In a great city 100,000 rats daily devour property worth \$250. This amount to a loss of \$102,200 a year. Nor is that all. Dr. Calmette tells us that rats threaten our lives. "They infect us with the most serious of their contag-

ious maladies and spread them far and wide. Recently we have learned to our cost the capital role played by rats in the diffusion of the plague throughout the world. In 1898 Dr. Simond, the Pasteur Institute's commissioner at Bombay, found that they could contract a chronic form of the disease, live on, and impart it to man, who would die of it. Several scientists have verified this discovery. It is of extreme importance since it shows us that even when the malady appears to have totally vanished from a previously infected district, it persists in a latent state among rodents, and that at any time a fresh epidemic may break out. It is to Simond that we owe our exact knowledge that the most frequent method of the transfer of the disease from the rat to man is that afforded by the flea. It was formerly asserted that the flea that bites rats was of a different species from the flea that bites people. The question is now settled and all scientists are agreed that the flea which is common to rats, dogs, cats and human beings is really the ordinary, if not the only, intermediary in the passage of the plague virus from rat to rat, or from rat to man or from one human being to another.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace." Young students of their country's history cannot do better than read this unique proclamation, if they would know something of the great, loving nature of Abraham Lincoln, whose heart, in the midst of wasting war, yearned so fondly for the happiness, peace, and prosperity of every son and daughter of the republic.

On the 3rd of October, in that same year, President Lincoln issued another proclamation setting apart the last Thursday in November to be observed as a National Thanksgiving Day. From that time forward each succeeding President of the United States has followed the precedent set by Abraham Lincoln, to whom belongs the credit of making the festival truly national.

The civil war accomplished many things for us as a people. Some of these things were to have been expected; many of them were unlooked for. Among the results of the war was the establishment of a national homogeneity before unknown. No section of the Union lost its self-respect, and all gained in respect for every other. Briefly, sections and sectional lines disappeared. We became one, with one hope, one destiny.

And with the animation of one common purpose, moved by a common impulse, on this National Thanksgiving Day, we may well thank the Almighty Ruler of Mankind that He has made us and preserved us a nation.

Some New Hotel Rules.

Board 50 cent per square foot, meals extra. Breakfast at five, dinner at six, supper at seven.

Guests are requested not to speak to the dumb waiter. Guests wishing to get up without being called can have Self-Raising Flour for supper.

Not responsible for diamonds, bicycles, or other valuables kept under the pillows, they should be deposited in the safe.

Country visitors are requested not to play any games more exciting than Old Maid after 7 P. M., as their noise may disturb the night clerk's slumbers.

Guests wishing to do a little driving will find hammer and nails in the closet. If the room gets too warm, open the window and see the fire escape.

If you are fond of athletics and like good jumping, lift the mattress and see the bed spring.

Bareballists desiring a little practice will find a pitcher on the stand.

If the lamp goes out, take a feather out of the pillow; that's light enough for any room.

Anyone troubled with nightmare will find a halter on the bedpost.

To prevent fruit from being taken from the table, there will be no fruit. Guests are requested not to ring for ice water. There is a spring in every bed.

Guests are requested to leave their money and valuables with the night clerk. He is a sport and needs the money. He will get them anyway. If the roof leaks put up an umbrella. Guests are at liberty to put up the bed and sleep on the umbrella if they wish. Don't worry about paying your bills; the house is supported by its foundation.—Exchange.

She stirred and stirred as his talk ran Of nature all in tune, He asked her if she did not feel Out there beneath the moon That he and she were all there was Beneath the sky's expanse, She said, "You may feel that, but what I feel, by gosh, is ants!" —Louisville Herald.

A Philadelphian is credited with the authorship of "The next day it snowed," in 1902.

Idea of a Catholic President Resented.

In an open letter to President Roosevelt the original of which it is stated, was mailed to the President Saturday night, and a copy was made public in New York on Sunday, the New York city-members of the Synodical Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America take issue with the President over the letter, made public a week ago, in which he denounced as "unwarranted bigotry" any refusal to vote for a candidate for high office because of such candidate's membership in the Roman Catholic Church.

The letter, it is announced, was authorized at a recent meeting of the Lutheran Conference, when a committee of two was directed to address the President. The letter to the President declared:

"Convinced of your deep sincerity, and in full agreement with you as to the fundamental principle of the separation of church and state as enunciated in your letter to Mr. J. C. Martin, members and pastors of our church and other churches as well have been amazed to see the indiscriminate and self-contradictory application you make of that principle itself, and this in the stricture made by you on those who might refuse to vote for a Roman Catholic for the highest office in the gift of our people.

"Of course, it is subversive of the basic principle of a real separation of church and state to permit the religious belief or nonbelief of any candidate for public office to determine the casting of one's vote for or against such candidate, except when that very religious belief or nonbelief antagonizes this principle of complete separation of church and state and all those rights and liberties which are included therein and safeguarded thereby. We agree with you, therefore, that those citizens are to be severely criticized who vote against a man merely because he is a Unitarian, a Jew, a Methodist or any other religiousist.

"But are you not aware of the fact that the Roman Catholic Church has, again and again, for centuries back and down to modern times, through its official head and other authorities, denounced as wholly wrong and as things to be tolerated only so long as they cannot be changed the complete separation of church and state, full religious liberty, freedom of conscience, of speech and of the press, and that, moreover, it proclaims its teachings and principles to be unchangeable and boasts of being 'semper idem.'"

The letter to substantiate these statements, quoted from Pope Boniface VIII in his bull unam sanctam, Pius IX in his syllabus of 1864, Leo XIII in encyclicals and Cardinal Gibbons in his book, "The Faith of Our Fathers."

"Even Cardinal Gibbons in his book," the letter says, "makes these significant statements, the best he has to offer in vindication of his church against the charge that is opposed to civic and religious liberty: 'A man enjoys religious liberty when he possesses the free right of worshiping God according to the dictates of a right conscience and of practicing the form of religion most in accordance with his duties to God.'"

"What else are these obviously mildest declarations of Romanists but a confirmation of the charge that the Roman Catholic Church does not stand for full and perfect religious liberty as understood by all Americans and defined in our Federal Constitution?"

"Are we not, then, compelled to maintain that a loyal Roman Catholic who fully understands the allegiance required of him by the Pope can never sincerely subscribe to the Federal Constitution, or, if he does subscribe to it, never can be expected to abide by it, enforce and defend it?" asked the letter.

"How could the subscriber to the doctrine of separation of church and state consistently help to elect to the Presidency a Roman Catholic so long as that church does not officially reverse its 'diametrically opposed declarations'?"

"Are the 2,000,000 and more Lutherans of this country, not to speak of the millions of other Protestants, who take this position for the reasons stated, to be accused of bigotry or fanaticism because of such their stand—aye, to be denounced as being disloyal American citizens?"

The letter continues:

"We protest that it is neither personal feeling nor religious antagonism which determines our attitude in this matter, but solely our disagreement with the Roman Catholic Church on this basic principle, a disagreement growing out of the rejection and denunciation by the Roman Catholic Church of that very principle which you admonish all faithfully to uphold, not only in theory, but in practice.

"We do not wish to be understood as though to accuse the bulk of the Roman Catholics of being disloyal citizens. We sincerely believe a great many do not fully realize the position the hierarchy of their church maintains with reference to the principle in question, especially in view of the outgivings of their teachers in this city, and that, if it came to an issue compelling a decision either for the Constitution or the Papal hierarchy, they would decide in favor of the former, upholding the Constitution of the United States. Yet, in

determining our attitude in this matter, especially when it comes to electing a man to the highest public office, we must be guided by the official teachings of the recognized authorities of the Roman Catholic Church.

"We have considered it to be our duty not to keep silence in this matter, because in our judgment that would have been an act of cowardice, nor do we wish to do anyone an injustice, nor in any manner traduce any man or body of men. If, therefore, in aught we have said we are laboring under error we shall be pleased to have you enlighten us, and with us the millions who occupy the same position, and shall be sincerely grateful to you for such enlightenment. But if we are right in our contention and position, we ask you to show your unquestioned sincerity and courage by an acknowledgment of the correctness of our contention and the attitude based thereon."

Their Favorites

Cakes for the farmer—hoe cakes. Cakes for the gossip—spice. Puffs for the advertiser. For the newly married—rice.

The cake for the grocer—pound cake. Angel cake for the good. Layer cake for the geologist. Johnny cake for the dude.

Marble cake for the sculptor. Gems are the jeweller's joy. Batter cakes for the pugilist. And stoma cake for the boy. —G. H. W. in Boston Transcript.

Knew Her

Neighbor. "Bertie, your mother is calling you."

Bertie. "Yes'm. I know it, but I fancy she doesn't want me very badly."

Neighbor. "But she has called you seven times already."

Bertie. "Yes, I know, but she hasn't called me 'Albert yet.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Trustees Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a court of Equity, passed on the 30th day of October, 1908 in No. 8265 Equity on the Equity Docket of the said Court, in which George T. Lingg was plaintiff and Margaret Lingg, et al., were defendants, the undersigned trustee appointed by said Court will sell at public sale on

Saturday, November 28, 1908, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Hotel Spangler, in Emmitsburg, Frederick county, State of Maryland, all the following Real Estate of which Michael Lingg late of Frederick county died, seized and possessed, viz:

1st. All that valuable tract of land known as "Black Flint," adjoining the lands of Christian Zacharias, Abraham Myers, the heirs of John R. Stoner and others, containing 140 ACRES OF LAND.

more or less, improved by a good two-story dwelling house with porch attached, a good bank barn, nearly new, a wagon shed, hog pens, corn crib and other outbuildings, all in good order. About 15 acres of this tract is well timbered with valuable hard wood such as white oak, red and black oak, hickory and other timber, the balance in good state of cultivation, some of which is fine meadow land. There is abundance of good water on the place and a lot of fine fruit such as apples, etc. An excellent brown stone quarry is located on the premises above water level from which many of the dressed stone in St. Anthony's Church and other churches were taken. This property is located about one and one-fourth miles from Motter's Station and about five miles from Emmitsburg, and well located and adapted for stock raising.

2nd. All that tract of land situated near Dry Bridge, on the Emmitsburg Railroad about two and one-half miles South of Emmitsburg, containing 12 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, improved and well fenced and adjoins the lands of George Lingg, the heirs of Margaret Hanley and others, all in a high state of cultivation.

3rd. All that lot of ground situated in the corner formed at intersection of the Bruceville Road with the old Frederick Road containing 1 ACRES 2 RODS AND 29 PERCHES of land, more or less. This lot is well located and a most desirable building sight.

Terms of sale prescribed by the decree:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court; the residue in two equal payments in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their note with approved security and bearing interest from day of sale or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of \$100 will be required by the purchaser or purchasers of the farm and \$25 each on the other two tracts of land, all being sold free from all dower rights or any liens or encumbrances.

All conveyancing at the expense of the purchasers. VINCENT SEBOLD, Trustee. nov. 6-4ts.

Advertise in THE CHRONICLE and see how well it pays.

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.

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

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES. WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. PUPILS UNDER EIGHT 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. 6-14-11

DR. G. W. HINES VISITS EMMITSBURG MARYLAND Every Two Months Next Visit NOVEMBER 25th, 1908 EMMIT HOUSE

Sharrer's Superior Poultry Powder Why let your Chickens die with cholera, gaps, roup and limber neck when a package of J. L. SHARRER'S SUPERIOR POULTRY POWDER will save them. Price 15 cents. For sale at H. C. HARNER'S Emmitsburg and all leading grocery stores. Manufactured only by J. L. Sharrer, Rocky Ridge, Md. July 21-6m

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

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GA-SNOW & Co. Put This in Your Pipe and Smoke It And Advertise in The Emmitsburg Chronicle. If your competitor advertises, you must advertise to keep up with him. If he doesn't you ought to advertise to get ahead of him. Don't rely upon the truth of the old adage that "honesty is the best policy." Honesty reinforced by publicity goes it one better. Special rates to those who spend the entire season. Special accommodations for Commercial Men. march 15-1y

THE HUB FURNISHER HATTER NEW YORK AVE & 14TH ST. Clarence H. Reizenstein WASHINGTON, D. C. feb 21-1y

E. E. Zimmerman Furniture of All Kinds. COME HEAR New Edison 4-Minute Records Attachment Fits any but Gem Machines

Red Dragon SELTZER HEADACHE INDIGESTION Teaspoonful in half glass water SOLD EVERYWHERE Jan 24-1y

THE Emmit House Under New Management. J. W. BREICHNER PROPRIETOR. After extensive alterations and improvements this well-known house is in readiness for Winter Boarders. Special rates to those who spend the entire season. Special accommodations for Commercial Men. march 15-1y