

# The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXX

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1909

NO. 47

## FIRE LOSSES OF THIS WEEK

### IN LIFE AND PROPERTY

#### Lady Burned To Death In Historic Virginia House

#### CIGARETTES FIGURE IN CAUSES

#### Property Valued at Millions Eaten Up By Flames.—Two Texas Cities Have Conflagrations and Hundreds Made Homeless.

A fire in Fort Worth, Texas, caused the loss of one life and \$2,000,000 worth of property, made about 300 families homeless and caused several hundred workmen to be thrown out of employment. The fire started in a barn and is supposed to have been caused by a stub of a cigarette carelessly thrown in the building by some boy. A high wind prevailed at the time and the blaze was soon beyond control. Three hundred residences, two churches, a sanitarium, many business houses, and property of the Texas and Pacific Railroad valued at \$160,000, were burned.

The buildings of the N. Stetson Piano Company and the Columbia Phonograph Company in central Philadelphia were badly damaged and their contents ruined in a fire on Monday. The blaze which started in the basement of one of the buildings, is believed to have been also started by a cigarette which fell through the grating in the pavement.

Simultaneously fire broke out in three different parts of the city of Dallas, Texas. Seventy-eight dwelling houses with most of their contents were destroyed while part of the fire department was in Fort Worth helping to subdue the flames there. The three fires soon spread and at one time blazes were going on in six different and widely separated blocks. Hundreds of persons are homeless, communication was cut off, and the loss will be very near reaching \$150,000.

Santiago, Chile, was visited by a fire which destroyed the cable office and other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

A conflagration supposed to have been started by an explosion swept through a block in Philadelphia and caused the loss of more than \$100,000 and injury to more than a dozen firemen. The Immaculate Conception Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church were damaged.

"Yellow House," at Rest, near Winchester, Va., was burned on Sunday and Miss Virginia Carter, daughter of Reese B. Carter, perished in the flames. Yellow House was more than two hundred years old. George Washington stopped there while on his way to Braddock's relief at Fort Duquesne, and during the Civil War it was the home of Miss Rachel Wright, whose information to General Sheridan was of such value to the federal army during his valley campaign that Congress voted her a gold medal in appreciation of her services.

#### BILL TO ELIMINATE BARROOMS

##### Measure To Prevent Drinking in Saloons in Texas.

The Mason bill, providing that no intoxicating liquor shall be sold in less quantities than one quart at a time, and that liquor shall not be drunk within the premises where sold, was reported favorably without a dissenting vote by the Texas House Committee on the Liquor Traffic. The bill also provides that malt liquor dealers shall pay the same amount for a license as whiskey dealers. The bill by the same assemblyman, providing that any violation of the local option law shall be a felony was also unanimously reported favorably by the committee.

If these measures become law, as now seems probable, all Texas barrooms would be eliminated.

#### In a Wagon to Texas.

Mr. Cranston A. Pollitt, of Salisbury, this State, together with his wife and one-year-old daughter, is on his way to Texas. He is making the journey in a wagon fitted up with cooking and sleeping apartments. They expect to arrive at their destination, San Antonio, about Christmas.

#### Gain in U. S. Revenue Receipts.

According to the March statement of the U. S. Treasury, just published, customs revenues are on the increase and business depression is being checked. The gain in March over that of one year ago is \$7,500,000, and the gain from all sources \$8,761,000.

The Revenue Department reports that there is a large increase in the number of illicit stills in operation in prohibition states.

## BIG BALTIMORE STEAL

### Peculations go Back to Term of Register Hooper

#### DESIRE TO HURRY DOWN'S CASE

#### Latest Developments in Baltimore City Robbery.—Irregularities Noticed Long Ago.

The latest developments in the Downs steal from the Baltimore City strong box show that the first report as published in the WEEKLY CHRONICLE was correct. The City is short \$67,126.26.

The operations of the embezzling clerk extend back to the term of City Register Hooper, whose bond will be held responsible. The amount involved is said to be over \$13,000. An effort is being made to have the case tried next week.

Mr. Thomas, city register, says that the method adopted by Downs for robbing the city showed conclusively that he was a bright, shrewd young fellow of unquestioned ability, and if his natural talents had been applied for good instead of bad purposes, he would have in a short time become an expert accountant. Without a note book it is almost inconceivable that Downs' effort to conceal his villainy could be so successfully maintained. As an instance, he would get a bank book from one of the depositors and alter the balance, as stated therein, to agree with the balance of our official statement, and before the book was taken to the bank by him at the end of each month for balance he would restore the original balance to the book, requiring two skillful alterations.

That the City Register's office was notified of irregularities in its bank book entries as long ago as last August is the belief of President H. B. Wilcox, of the First National Bank. That they were discovered, he is certain, but in speaking of the matter he admitted that he had no definite proof that the matter had been brought directly to the attention of City Register Thomas. "It may be that Downs himself received the notice," said he, "and the matter ended there."

#### BRAVE ADMIRAL PASSES AWAY

#### Had Warm Praise For Americans.—Much Esteemed by his Captors.

Admiral Pascual Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, died Saturday last. Admiral Cervera was born February 18, 1839 in the province of Jerez, Spain, where his father, Carolus de Cervera, was a wealthy wine merchant. In 1896 Admiral Cervera, had charge of the Cape de Verde fleet and when the trouble arose between United States and Spain, he was sent to meet the enemy. Cervera started for Porto Rico but Admiral Sampson got there first, so he entered Santiago harbor. Admirals Schley and Sampson cornered his fleet and when ordered to run the blockade Cervera failed in the attempt and was captured. On his return to Spain after his release he was coolly received but after a while he gradually grew in the public favor and at the time of his resignation was prominent in the affairs of his country.

Many tributes have been paid him by American naval men including Admiral Schley, and only recently the cardinal said of him:

"Yes, I knew him well. I learned to know him well. He impressed me as a brave and gallant sailor. He felt great admiration for the American people and expressed gratitude for the kind treatment he received."

#### Arnold's Flag Ship To Be Raised.

Permission has been asked of the Federal Government by the New York Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission to raise from the lake the remains of Benedict Arnold's flag ship, the Royal Savage. For nearly 153 years the Royal Savage has lain on the lake bottom very close to where, on October 11, 1776, after Arnold had given desperate battle to a British fleet twice the size of his own, she went aground and was abandoned, Arnold transferring his flag to the Congress and making his escape in the night.

#### Doctor Guilty of Malpractice.

The grand jury at Denton, Md., indicted Dr. J. B. Merritt, who recently lived at Easton, for performing a criminal operation. Merritt has not yet been found by the authorities.

#### Wireless Tower at Annapolis.

The Navy Department has about decided to establish the mammoth 600-foot wireless telegraph tower on Government property at Annapolis.

Ninety-six out of the 119 counties of Kentucky are dry.

## PRIDE AND GLORY OF MARYLAND

### FREDERICK COUNTY AND EMMITSBURG DISTRICT

#### The Fat of The Land in Facts And Figures About This Big Garden Spot

#### IMPROVEMENTS THAT TELL OF THRIFT AND PROSPERITY OF PEOPLE

Varied and Extensive Manufacturing Establishments Mineral Wealth and Facilities.—Conservative Growth and Advantages It Holds Out to Its Inhabitants.—This District Typical of The County.—Educational Advantages Hard to Excel and Other Conveniences Unusual in Places of its Size.

The total assessed value of property in this State in 1908 was \$794,929,222. Deducting from this amount that put down for Baltimore City the total is \$320,849,699. Of this amount Frederick county is assessed \$21,647,949, or seven million dollars above the average for the twenty-three counties of the Commonwealth. It has more public schools than any of its sister counties; in fact almost one-tenth of the schools of the State are situated within its borders. It is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland, Garrett alone exceeding it in size. In the fertility and productiveness of its soil it ranks among the first in the Union. Its area is 660 square miles and its population in 1900 was 51,920.

From one end to the other this big garden is dotted here and there with thriving and picturesque towns and villages and between them are farms in high state of cultivation with improvements that speak well for the prosperity and thrift of the rural population. One hundred and fifty-four public schools for whites and thirty separate schools for Negroes beside many private ones, a school for the deaf and dumb and several eleemosynary institutions and hospitals are maintained by the people.

In manufactures Frederick county ranks high having probably more varied and extensive establishments than any other agricultural county in the State. Over one thousand people find employment in the making of canned goods and the value of their production exceeds \$150,000. The amount paid annually in wages for this single industry amounts to \$20,000 and the capital invested to \$100,000.

In the printing and publishing business more than 50 persons are employed. The total product is valued at over \$50,000 with an invested capital of \$75,000 and the wage earners receive over \$15,000.

One hundred men are employed in the lumber industry. The value of total product is \$175,000; the capital invested is \$100,000; and the amount annually paid in wages is \$30,000.

Over \$125,000 is invested in the distillation of whiskey; thirty men are employed at an annual wage of \$7,500; and the total value of the output is \$75,000.

In the manufacture of lime and crushed stone 350 men are employed at an annual wage of \$75,000. The amount of capital invested in this industry is \$250,000 and the value of the total product is \$150,000.

Industries that are difficult to group under a general head employ 466 men paying them every year \$101,953. In this list the value of the products amounts to \$480,000; and the capital invested to \$434,000.

Here is a list of some of the articles manufactured in this county: ink, gloves and mittens, gas, baskets, rattan and willow ware, cigar boxes, bread bakery products, brick and tile, brooms and brushes, carriages and wagons, cheese, butter and condensed milk, women's clothing, confectionery, cars and general shop construction and repairs, foundry and machine shops products, furniture, flour and gist mill products, leather, lime and cement, liquors, looking glass and picture frames, lumber and timber products, mineral and soda waters, monuments and tombstones, patent medicines and compounds,

## LETTER OF COMMENDATION

### FROM A CHRONICLE READER

#### THE MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL

Fifth Avenue and One Hundredth Street

New York, March 29, 1909

Mr. Sterling Galt,  
Emmitsburg, Md.

My dear Editor:—

After a week of institutional labors I look for the CHRONICLE as a refreshing breeze from your delightful country, which we regard as ours too.

I have before me your issue of the 26th and after reading through it all, give voice to my admiration for your very interesting paper. Your editorial page is quite a gem. In instruction and entertainment it is only second to our New York Times. This praise I feel is deserved by THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

More power to your pen.

Yours truly,  
WM. K. KAPLAN.

## "BUDGET COMMISSION"

### President Taft's Plan Universally Commended

#### EXTRAVAGANCE TO BE AVOIDED

Departments of Government to Be Harmonized and Appropriations Based on Lowest Figure.

The organization of the "Cabinet Budget Commission" an account of which was published in THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE of last week is almost universally indorsed. Mr. Taft is in earnest in his purpose to co-ordinate expenditures and receipts and he seems to have hit on the very scheme to accomplish his purpose. Instead of the old plan of each department making its recommendations for appropriations without any reference to other departments, the entire appropriations will be subject to review by the whole Cabinet and duplications and extravagances in estimates avoided.

Heretofore it has been the custom for each department to figure out what money would be needed to carry on its operations for a fiscal year and then to add probably 25 per cent. to this amount on the theory that Congress always scales down executive estimates. This careless and haphazard method resulted in inequitable appropriations, some of the excess recommendations being at times allowed. One of the objects of Mr. Taft's "Budget Committee" is to make the estimates furnished Congress the bedrock figures.

The Cabinet members are very much in favor of the plan and will go to work with President Taft to secure results. In part the idea as outlined in this paper last week, is to appoint a committee of Cabinet officers who will scan the estimates of all the departments and report to the full Cabinet, which will determine the requirements of each department and recommend the necessary appropriations. The Secretary of the Treasury will doubtless be chairman of this committee and associated with him will probably be the Secretaries of the Navy and Interior, two departments in which there are many bureaus requiring large appropriations.

#### B. H. WARNER NOTES AN APPEAL

#### Will Fight Against Payment of \$10,000 Awarded D. W. Baker in Libel Suit.

Last Friday Brainerd H. Warner, of Montgomery county, who was recently sued for libel by D. W. Baker, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, noted an appeal to the District Court of Appeals from the verdict against him.

Nothing of appeal followed the overruling by Chief Justice Clabaugh of Mr. Warner's motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment. These motions were submitted without argument by Attorney J. J. Darlington. Chief Justice Clabaugh rendered judgment for \$10,000 damages against Mr. Warner and fixed bond to act as a supersedeas on appeal at \$12,000.

Mr. Warner was an aspirant for congressional honors in the Sixth Congressional district and was defeated for the nomination by Col. Pearre. The above suit resulted from an alleged libel claimed to have been uttered by Mr. Warner against Mr. Baker during the campaign. Mr. Baker entered suit for \$50,000 and the jury brought in a verdict for the smaller amount.

Henry H. Roger's Virginia railway was completed on last Friday. The road runs from tidewater through Virginia to the coal fields of West Virginia and cost \$40,000,000.

#### Law Does Not Apply to Municipalities.

According to an opinion by Attorney General Straus expressed to Mr. Joseph Sprigg, city attorney for Cumberland, the new Primary Election Law does not apply to the nomination of candidates for municipal offices in any municipal corporation other than the counties of the State. The law, the Attorney General declares, is applicable to nominations for State and county offices.

The final vote on the tariff bill is being taken this afternoon.

#### Trolley in Montgomery County.

Work has commenced on an electric line connecting Sandy Springs and Kensington. Bonds to the amount of \$50,000 have been issued to build this link which is about 4 miles long.

#### Wheat Way Up in Chicago.

On Wednesday wheat touched the highest point, with one exception, in 20 years, selling at \$1.25 1/2. Trade was started by the report that Europe would require 50,000,000 bushels soon.

It is thought that a permanent tariff board will be created.

## CONFERENCE OF COUNTIES

### FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

#### Gov. Crothers Will Meet With Commissioners

#### CONSIDER PRACTICAL REFORMS

Three Propositions for Co-operation, Repair Roads, Election Expenses and County Government.—Meeting is Very Popular.

On Monday Governor Crothers sent out invitations to the meeting of County Commissioners, which he has scheduled for April 21. The invitations were sent particularly to the president of each board, to the counsel and to the clerk. It is stated in the invitations that such other members as care to come will be welcome, but the presence of these officials is especially desired.

No such gathering has ever been called together before, and exactly what is to be "sprung" upon the County Commissioners when they arrive is not known. The Governor, in explaining his purpose in assembling the County Commissioners, indicates that he has in mind some practical reforms in which he hopes to get the co-operation of the county people.

One of these is the question of repairing roads. In the opinion of the Governor as well as others who have had opportunities for looking into the matter, the present methods in force in most of the counties leaves much to be desired. In one or two counties up-to-date, modern progressive methods are used and the people get full value for the money they spend. In a number of them this is not the case. It is understood the Governor believes that the system of mending roads should be uniform in all the counties and he has a number of suggestions along this line, by which money can be saved and better results obtained, which he will lay before the Commissioners as well as to ask them for suggestions and information.

Another proposition which the Governor expects to bring up is that of election expenses. It is his belief that at least \$25,000, and probably much more, can be saved in the counties at each election without in the slightest impairing the efficiency and fairness of the elections.

A third matter which will come up is the question of uniform county government. The Governor will submit to County Commissioners whether better government, less expensive and more efficient can not be obtained by having each county governed in one way, and that the most modern way, than by having a different system in each county. He expects to get from the meeting much information that will be of value to him, and from the responses received since the announcement was first made that he intended to call this conference, it is probable his ideas will meet with an energetic response.

#### PATTON TO GIVE UP OR GET OUT

#### Trouble at Princeton Seminary Comes to a Head.

The Theological Seminary at Princeton is threatened by striking students. Several weeks ago notice of this trouble was published in this paper. The disagreement between the students and the faculty has been growing since that time and now the potential ministers have demanded the resignation of Dr. Patton or their rights.

If the Board of Directors decide against the students at the special session there may not be a "theolog" in the institution an hour after the decision is announced. The students expect Dr. Patton will tender his resignation immediately if his stand is not upheld by his colleagues in the board. Report says he will go abroad.

#### Cumberland Valley Extension.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is planning a short cut-fast freight line between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh by way of the Cumberland Valley and the Old South Penn roads. The Cumberland Valley Railroad, owned by the Pennsylvania will be made a four track road if the plan materializes.

#### Running Fight With Thieves.

The postoffice and general store at Milnor, Franklin county, Pa., was robbed on Sunday night. The Leiter brothers who owned the store had a running fight with burglars but none was captured.

The governments of Great Britain, France, The Netherlands, Columbia, Panama and United States have joined together to prevent Castro from landing on their territory.

FOOTBALL RULES CHANGED.

New Plan Reduces Points Of Goal From Field.

An important change in the football rules was made by the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, at its recent session, in the reduction of points for a goal from the field from 4 to 3. The object of this change, it was said, was to prevent two goals from the field counting more than a hard-won touch-down and goal. Commenting on this change, members of the committee said that it would reduce the importance on teams of star field goal kickers and make it harder for a mediocre team with a good kicker to beat out a better all-around team without a star kicker.

Another change of importance was one designed to prevent confusion in inflicting penalties, when two penalties had been incurred by one team for the same play, by giving the offended team the option of saying which penalty shall be imposed.

A change was made in the rules relating to a touchback so as to relieve some of the hardships of the team down under its own goal, especially when it has been forced there otherwise than by rushing. The new rule gives the team making the touchback two rushes before the kick, while the old rule only provided the option of kicking out or keeping the ball for a scrimmage on the line.

A rule was adopted providing that when a center feints or makes a fake attempt to pass the ball his team shall be penalized five yards.

Another change relating to enforcement of penalties makes the rule provide that no penalty can be imposed to carry the ball over the line either for a touchdown or a safety. It was also provided that hereafter play must immediately stop when the referee blows his whistle for a foul. There was some confusion last year in this respect due to the fact that play was continued after the whistle was blown.

No change of moment in the rules relating to the forward pass was made, but the rule was clarified in one feature so as to provide that the ends who are more than one foot behind the scrimmage line shall be out of play and cannot handle the ball. Heretofore the rule confused the referees in providing that the ends had to be more than a foot but less than a yard behind the line, and the rule now makes the dead zone more definite. Heretofore the rules have contained no diagram of the positions of the various players, and this will be remedied by its inclusion hereafter.

An official committee on the interpretation of disputes was appointed to serve through the next season. This is a new committee, and its members are Walter Camp, of Yale, chairman; E. K. Hall, Paul Dashiell and W. S. Langford.

Crawford Blagen, of Harvard, and Parke L. Davis, of Princeton, were appointed on the central board of officials in place of J. B. Fine, of Princeton, and C. W. Savage of Oberlin, resigned. After a careful study of the new rules of football, comments the sporting editor the New York Tribune, as adopted at the annual meeting of the committee a week ago Saturday, I am satisfied that the only changes of any importance will be for the best. I am still disappointed that it was deemed necessary to reduce the value of the drop kick from four points to three, but in view of the fact that it might not have been desirable to discriminate between the scoring value of field goals it was better, perhaps, to make the change, inasmuch as three points, in my opinion, is quite enough for a goal from placement, especially from a free catch, when everything practically hinges on the ability of one man. In looking back over the scores of the more important games played in the last three years there are mighty few cases where the change in the value of a goal from the field made any difference in the outcome of the game. Under the new scoring value, no team can afford to be without a dependable drop kicker, as games can be won in this way. The new rule has not encouraged, perhaps, the development of drop or place kickers, but, on second thought, it has not discouraged it.

AIRSHIP IN WAR TIME

Used To Reconnoiter Movements of Submarines

THE SHELLS TO DROP ON ENEMY

Retired Officer Explains The Value of This Mode of Attack Over That With Use of Siege Guns.

"Any one can realize the immense service a practical war airship of sufficient size can have. Instead of bringing up heavy siege guns in case of attack, it would be much more economical and effective to use airships from which to drop explosive shells upon the enemy and vessels' decks from above," remarked a retired officer to a reporter of the Washington Herald the other day.

"It will perhaps be urged that the gas bag of a large airship would offer a comparatively easy target, but at a sufficient elevation I think this is by no means the case. During the siege of Ladysmith, in South Africa, I saw myself the captive balloon of the British forces brought slowly to the ground by Boer rifle fire alone. But then it must be borne in mind that the balloon was stationary and at a low elevation, very little higher than the hill from which the firing came. A moving airship at a considerable elevation would form a difficult target, and if only slight damage were inflicted, there would always be the chance of its being able to get outside the enemies' lines before having to come to earth.

"Shrapnel fire will probably be found the most effective against such vessels, but there must always be the difficulty of getting the proper elevation for the guns, and they could not be fired vertically without the chance of the projectiles on their return doing more harm to the side that fired them than the enemy.

"A curious connection arises between submarines and airships, because the latter probably will be used as a means of attacking the former. At present submarines are quite invisible from the ships they attack, but from the elevation of a balloon or airship their movements under water could be observed with the utmost distinctness.

"Airships will therefore probably be used to reconnoiter the movements of submarines on behalf of the ships the latter are about to attack, and may furthermore, be used to drop projectiles upon them. If one fleet employs airships to watch submarines, so will its enemy, and then the time must come when the new craft will attack each other, and the first air fight will take place."

He Went To Sleep, But—

Recently a friend who had heard that I sometimes suffer from insomnia told me of a sure cure. "Eat a pint of peanuts and drink two or three glasses of milk before going to bed," said he, and I'll warrant you'll be asleep within half an hour." I did as he suggested, and now for the benefit of others who may be afflicted with insomnia, I feel it to be my duty to report what happened, so far as I am able to recall the details.

First, let me say my friend was right. I did go to sleep very soon after my retirement. Then a friend with his head under his arm came along and asked me if I wanted to buy his feet. I was negotiating with him, when the dragon on which I was riding slipped out of his skin and left me floating in mid-air. While I was considering how I should get down, a bull with two heads peered over the edge of the wall and said he would haul me up if I would first climb up and rig a windlass for him. So as I was sliding down the mountainside the brakeman came in, and I asked him when the train would reach my station.

"We passed your station four hundred years ago," he said calmly folding the train up and slipping it into his vest pocket.

At this juncture the clown bounded into the ring and pulled the center-pole out of the ground lifting the tent and all the people in it up, up, while I stood on the earth below watching myself go out of sight among the clouds above. Then I awoke, and found I had been asleep almost ten minutes.—The Good Health Clinic.

WOMAN ABLAZE JUMPS IN CREEK

Tragic Death of Mrs. Clara S. Warrenfeltz Near Hagerstown.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 8.—Mrs. Clara S. Warrenfeltz, wife of Oscar Warrenfeltz, a well-known farmer along the Antietam Creek, three miles north of Hagerstown, met death in a peculiar manner today. While she was kindling a fire in the kitchen at her home her clothing became ignited. In the excitement she left the house and ran a distance of about 100 yards, where she plunged into the creek about 50 yards above the breast of the dam, the water at that point being 15 feet deep, and perished.

The attorney for the United States has filed his brief of 1400 printed pages with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court of St. Louis in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Trust.

SPORTING NOTES

Albright Defeats Mount St. Mary's in Game Full of Errors.

Mt. St. Mary's opened their baseball season on April 2nd, with a game with Albright College. Rain fell continually through the nine innings. This being the first game, Coach Connelly tried out many new men and all did very well. The game was loosely played, errors being numerous on both sides. The feature of the game was the batting fest which Mount St. Mary's stirred up in the seventh. Barrett and Connelly putting the ball over the fence for home runs, while Kelly and Robinson each smashed out a three-bagger. Mt. St. Mary's got off three double plays in pretty fashion. Score by innings.

R H E  
Mt. St. Mary's 0 0 0 0 0 5 6 1—12 10  
Albright 2 0 0 5 5 3 0—15 10 5  
Summary: Home runs, Barrett, Connelly; three-base hits, Kelly, Robinson; two-base hit, Rothermal; sacrifice hits, M. S. M. 1; Albright, 4. Base on balls, off Flannigan 5, off Harkins 1, off Yeiser 9. Struck out by Yeiser 8, by Flannigan 5, by Harkins 5. Hit by pitched ball, by Harkins 1 by Yeiser 4, Innings pitched by Flannigan 6, by Harkins 3, Passed ball, McHugh 2, Becker 1.

They Both Play Here.

The Carlisle Indians and Franklin and Marshall baseball teams met on Saturday. As both of these teams play here, Franklin and Marshall on May 21, and the Indians the next day, the tabulated score of last Saturday's game may be useful to consult before these games.

Table with 4 columns: Carlisle Indians, Franklin & Marshall, R, H, O, A, E. Rows include Y. Deer, Gard'er, Balenti, Houser, Twin, Libby, Foody, Bear, Ham'n, Jordan, Hayes, and totals.

Great French Runner.

Henri St. Yves established himself beyond all question as one of the greatest distance runners of the day by winning the Marathon Derby at the Polo Grounds on Saturday from such a strong and classy field. His performance was little short of remarkable, and his manner of winning was convincing. He has all the qualities of a great runner, speed, stamina and courage, and far outclassed such good men as Dorando, Longboat, Shrub and Hayes.

FREDERICK, Md., April 8.—The Diamond Rink Basketball team added another to its string of victories by defeating Waynesboro, considered one of the strongest teams in Pennsylvania. The game was attended by a crowd of enthusiastic rooters and it proved to be one of the best this season. It is difficult to name the star performers of the Diamonds—they all did excellently. They were successful in their passes and did excellent team work. The following is the score and line-up:

Table with 3 columns: Diamonds, Forward, Wayneboro. Rows include Fisher, Sahn, Gill, Duvall, Creager and totals.

FREDERICK, Md.—April 8.—Tomorrow afternoon the first game of baseball of the season in Frederick will be played between the Deaf and Dumb Institute and the Frederick recruits on the grounds of the former. This game promises to be very interesting as the teams are evenly matched.

Dr. Geo. O. Barclay, of Philadelphia, the once famous half-back on the Lafayette College football team died at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital last Saturday. Barclay at one time played on the St. Louis National League baseball team.

The Oxford-Cambridge eight-oared race, the 66th event between these famous English Universities, was rowed on the Thames last Saturday. Oxford won by 3 1/2 lengths. Time 19 minutes and 50 seconds.

There will be three games of baseball at Mt. St. Mary's College next week as follows: On Tuesday with University of Maryland, Thursday with Manhattan and Friday with Bucknell University.

The Reds of the Frederick Y. M. C. A., won from the Greens at basketball on Monday night by the score of 17 to 10. By winning this match the Reds also won the series and silver cups.

Baseball Schedule.

Dr. McCurdy of the Frederick Baseball Association conferred with Manager Boyer of the Hagerstown Association concerning a schedule. A conditional one was arranged, calling for two games a week, one in Hagerstown and one in Frederick, for the entire season. This schedule will be followed, unless the plans now afoot should result in the formation of a league, in which event it would be necessary to arrange a new schedule. Winchester and Westminster are the other two teams under consideration and if they express a willingness to take up the matter a meeting of representatives of the four clubs will be held to see what can be accomplished in this direction.

Penn and Princeton have resumed athletic relations according to latest reports.

Jem Mace, the English ex-prize fighter, the greatest bare-knuckle pugilist England ever knew, celebrated his 78th birthday several weeks ago. Drink landed Mace in the "down and out" class and his poverty led him to apply recently for a five shilling pension.

Madame Modjeska, the celebrated actress, died yesterday after a long illness. Madame Modjeska's fame was world-wide.

FREDERICK SPORTING NEWS

Bowling, Basketball, Skating and New Braddock Casino.

FREDERICK, Md., April 8. In the weekly roll off at the Diamond Bowling Alleys the scores were unusually low. The warm weather must have had the Spring fever effect on the bowlers, Keifer winning the prize by the score of 300. The following were the scores:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2, Total. Rows include Miller, Keifer, Kolb, Bookfelter, Kenney, Mercer, Shaff, Hickman.

The construction of the new Braddock Heights Casino is being very rapidly pushed ahead. This Casino promises to be quite a resort for the lovers of roller skating, bowling, etc. The Casino will be handsomely fitted up with six New Brunswick Balke Bowling alleys on the first floor and a large skating rink, cafe, pool parlors and other amusements on the second floor. The Casino will be ready for its opening Whit Monday.

Quite a large crowd of enthusiastic rooters turned out to see the Diamond Rink Team snatch a brilliant victory from the strong Martinsburg, W. Va. Basketball Team. This being the first time these teams have met this season and the play being snappy it was a most interesting game throughout. The work of each team met with the applause of all the spectators. Next Thursday the Diamond Team goes to Martinsburg to return the game. The following is the scores in detail: Foul goals, Sahn 1, Ware 2; field goals, Fisher 3, Sahn 5, Gill 2, Ware 3, Hetzel 2. Total, 21-12.

On April 13th the Diamond Rink will have another mask carnival and will give for prizes ten dollars in gold.

Dry Times in Michigan.

Some 600 saloons and ten breweries will be forced out of business in the nineteen counties of Michigan which voted "dry" on Tuesday.

Taft To Attend Corporation Meeting.

President Taft will attend the meeting of the Yale corporation on Thursday, April 15. He will leave Washington on the night of the 14th spend the 15th in New Haven, and leave that city about midnight on the 15th for his return to Washington.

No Need for Advice.

The lady—"My husband is particularly liable to seasickness, captain. Could you tell him what to do in case of an attack?" The captain—"Taint necessary, mum. He'll do it."—Judge.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Emmitsburg Grain Elevator, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include LIVE STOCK, Steers, Butcher Heflers, Fresh Cows, Fat Cows and Bulls, Hogs, Sheep, Spring Lambs, Lambs, Calves, Stock Cattle.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Country Produce Etc., Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Spring Chickens, Ducks, Potatoes, Dried Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Apples, Lard, Beef Hides.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Taneytown Grain and Hay Market, Wheat, Corn, Timothy Hay, Straight Rye Straw, We Offer You, White Feed, Flax Seed meal, Ear Corn.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include BALTIMORE, April 7, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, HAY, STRAW, FLOUR, POULTRY, PRODUCE, POTATOES, CATTLE, Fall Lambs.

ODDS AND ENDS

Short Paragraphs of Current News From This Country and Abroad.

Senator Fuiton of Oregon, has been tendered the post of Minister to China. The Japanese have rejected the offer of China to have differences settled by the Hague tribunal.

The King of England will attend the christening of the grandson of White-law Reid, the American Ambassador. The Keats-Shelly memorial house in Rome was opened to the public by King Victor Emmanuel on Saturday last.

President Diaz will again be the candidate for President of Mexico. He has been President continuously since 1884. The police of Palermo believe they have the assassins of Petrosino, the chief of the Italian bureau of the New York police force.

A fine looking man whose identity will never be known committed suicide on Sunday by jumping into the Niagara river just above Luna falls.

Cipriano Castro, the former President of Venezuela, is now at Fort de France, West Indies. This is the only port not barred against him.

All aeronauts landing in France will be taxed \$120. Every machine of average size that crosses the border and comes down in French territory will be so taxed.

Another life has been taken as a result of the litigation over the Georgia lands claimed by the Norman W. Dodge estate of New York city. The latest victim is Pope Hill, a prominent lawyer of Macon, who represented the Dodges in the litigation over the 400,000 acres involved.

Ex-Queen Liloukalani, of Hawaii, has lost the suit for \$11,600 brought against her by Dr. Charles H. English, her court physician, who said she had disregarded a contract made with him. The judgment was rendered by Justice Clabaugh in Washington, following a failure of the ex-Queen to appear in answer to the bill.

W. F. & G. RAILROAD "GETS BACK"

Said Thurmont Will Be Made Headquarters for Road.

FREDERICK, Md., April 8.—A movement backed by the directors of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad and prominent citizens in Thurmont was started today toward the formation of a stock company having for its object the building of a large elevator and supply store at Thurmont, which will be made the road's principal point of distribution.

The movement is the outcome of the trouble between the city authorities and the railroad, which culminated in the Aldermen prohibiting the railroad from running steam cars within the city limits. One of the promoters said that the new move also contemplated making Lewis-town, six miles from Frederick, the terminal of the road from the Thurmont end and that there was a likelihood that the rails between Lewis-town and Frederick would be taken up. From Lewis-town it is calculated to skirt Frederick in extending the road through Montgomery county to its ultimate terminal in Washington.

The railroad people admit that they are acting in retaliation for being excluded from the city. Since the order prohibiting the running of the steam locomotives into the city, the travelers between here and Thurmont have been obliged to foot it from the city limits, a distance of more than a half mile, to the business section.

The Supreme Court has declared the Alabama State prohibition law valid, all the judges concurring in the opinion. This is the second time the Court has upheld the State-wide act of the last Legislature. It was attacked on several constitutional grounds.

Lawyer Got His.

"Didn't you win anything in your suit for damages?" "No." "Why didn't you engage a bright lawyer to take your part?" "I did, but he took my all."—Philadelphia Press.

Advertisement for Geiser Gasoline Engines. Includes image of an engine and text: "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

Advertisement for SACRIFICE SALE OF LADIES' COATS. Text: "We have left a few Long Coats in tans, castors, browns and black that we are going to clean up at a sacrifice. The weather is just right for a long wrap and we have cut the prices to about half of regular. Misses' Garments will be included, and if you need one, this is the chance." Includes price list.

Advertisement for TAILORED SUITS. Text: "are being snapped up fast. The quality and style of our Suits make the prices look like GIVING AWAY. Better get acquainted. Prices begin at \$7.50. A FEW BEARSKINS left to make the little folks comfortable. Won't cost much. SOME SPLENDID VALUES IN FURS. Just In—A Lot of Underpriced Muffs. \$6.00 for... \$3.75, 5.00 for... 3.25, 3.50 for... 1.50.

Advertisement for THOS. H. HALLER, Central Dry Goods House. Text: "Fine for This Weather, \$3.00 Blankets, \$1.89. Grand THOS. H. HALLER, Central Dry Goods House, 17 and 19 North Market Street - FREDERICK, MARYLAND. march 27-1y

Advertisement for AUCTION SALE! Commercial Operators. Text: "Owing to the overstocked condition of our Sales Room, and in order to make room for several large purchases of merchandise soon to arrive, the following is a list of the merchandise to be sold: AUCTION ROOM, NO. 11 SOUTH MARKET STREET, FREDERICK, MARYLAND. Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13, 1909. From 1 until 5, and 7 until 11.30 P. M. Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits, Men's Work, Dress and Corduroy Pants, Overcoats, Work and Dress Shirts, Ladies' and Children's Coats, Winter Weight Underwear, Blankets and Comforts, Men's Collars, Shoes, Rubber Shoes, Men's Hats, Ladies' Wrappers, Corsets, Lace Curtains, Hamburgs and Laces, Edison Records. COMMERCIAL OPERATORS, 11 South Market Street, FREDERICK, MD. dec-4-1yr.

FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. W. H. Kipe and daughter, Ruie, made a business trip to Thurmont. Miss Mary Duffey is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke. Miss Ruth Kipe spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. W. H. Kipe. Mr. John Eyer is ill at this writing. Miss Eina Eyer, of Franklinville, and Miss Nellie Shuff, of Harbaugh's Valley visited Miss Eyer's relatives in this place. Rev. Mr. S. A. Kipe is home at present. Mr. N. Naugle with his family spent Sunday with his parents. Mrs. Jacob Turner was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Duffey. Mr. Lewis Duffey spent Sunday at the home of Mr. E. C. Shriner. Mrs. W. H. Kipe is on the sick list. Mr. S. H. Duffey spent Sunday in Orrtanna. Mrs. Lizzie Eyer and Miss Annie Eyer visited Mrs. Edward Gourley and family, of near Emmitsburg, on Sunday. Misses Myrtle and Ada Glacken spent Sunday with Mr. Martin Eyer. Mr. Samuel Humerick and family spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kipe, of near Rouzerville. Mrs. M. J. McClain was the guest of Mr. W. H. Kipe and family. Miss Annie Eyer, who was ill, is improved. Mr. Charles Shields and family, of near Sabillasville, and Mr. William Rogers and family, of Eyer's Valley, were the guests of Mrs. H. Zimmermann and family, on Sunday. Mr. W. H. Kipe made a business trip to Waynesboro last Saturday. Mr. W. H. Zimmermann visited his sister, Mrs. John Smith, of Eyer's Valley. Mr. Ira Brown, of Sabillasville, was the guest of Mrs. M. J. McClain. Rev. Mr. D. C. Eyer visited Mr. Joseph Tressler on Sunday. Mr. W. T. Miller and family visited Mr. W. H. Kipe and family. Mr. Thomas Eyer spent Sunday evening at the home of Rev. Mr. S. A. Kipe.

TANEYTOWN ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shriver, who have been spending the winter in Westminster, have returned to "Trevanion." Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Little visited Rev. Mr. Wheeler over Sunday. Mr. E. E. Reindollar, Miss Clara Reindollar and Master David Reindollar were in Baltimore last week. Mrs. Joseph E. Roelkey has been on a visit to Unionville. Miss Louise Reindollar spent several days in Baltimore last week. Miss Luella Annan, of Emmitsburg, was the guest of Miss Amelia Birnie. Mrs. R. U. Galt, of Bruceville, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. Rein Motter was in Emmitsburg on Sunday. A social will be held in the lecture room of the Lutheran Church, Easter Monday evening. The Misses Birnie entertained on Tuesday evening. The guests were Misses Amelia and Luella Annan, Mary, Pauline and Clara Brining, Ellen and Anna Crapster, Anna Galt, Eileen Schwartz, Alice Reindollar, and Mrs. Margaret Reindollar. The congregation of Grace Reformed Church will hold a social in the lecture room on Monday evening. Those home for the Easter holidays are: the Misses Mary Fringer, Mary and Edna Goff Messrs. Clotworthy Birnie, Jack and Walter Crapster, Wallace Reindollar and Fern Weaver. Miss Gennie Galt is spending a few days in Gettysburg. Mrs. Merritt Burke and daughter, of New Castle, Del., are visiting Mr. J. S. Bower. Miss Eleanor Birnie has returned from her visit to Washington. Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Union-bridge, was in town last week.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mr. Harvey Ogle and daughter, Katharyne, visited relatives in Waynesboro, Pa., last week. Master Glenn Putman met with a serious accident on Sunday while at the home of his uncle, Mr. William Long. The horse the boy was riding became frightened and threw him to the ground, breaking his wrist and otherwise bruising his arm. Rev. and Mrs. Lindaman, of Littlestown, visited their daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, the past week. Mrs. Maurice Smith and family spent Tuesday with Mrs. Charles Domer, of Graceham. Mrs. Annie Martin visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. William Long had as their guests on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Gaugh and daughter, Buelah, of Waynesboro, Mr. Allen Fisher and family, Mrs. G. M. Robinson and children, Mrs. G. Freshour and daughter, Ethel, and two sons, Mr. Scott Long and family, and Master Glenn Putman. Mrs. Jere Martin was a visitor to Thurmont, where she was the guests of her brother, Mr. W. M. Loy. Miss Clara Pittinger visited her aunt, Mrs. Joshua Gruber on Wednesday. Mrs. W. L. Miller and Mrs. Charles Ramsburg, of Lake View, were present at the moving of Mr. Charles E. Miller on Thursday of last week.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Shoemaker spent a few days this week visiting their daughter, Mrs. Gardner in Westminster. Mr. John Hesson made a business trip to Baltimore this week. Mr. D. Shieldt has been seriously ill with pneumonia but is some what improved at this writing. Quite a number of our people are suffering from colds and the gripe. Miss Clara Hill, who has been home near Westminster on account of illness, returned last week and re-opened the school. Easter Services at the Lutheran Church on Sunday evening will be at 7.30.

Still After Supreme Court Building. Senator Gallinger has reintroduced the bill providing for a separate building for the Supreme Court of the United States. The structure would be situated just outside the Capitol grounds immediately north of the Congressional Library Building. The cost of the building is fixed at \$8,000,000.

GETTYSBURG LETTER

Mr. C. M. McCullough, carrier of R. F. D. No. 3, from this place, met with an accident last Monday while making his trip. As he was descending a hill, one of the clips holding the shafts broke, freeing the horse from the vehicle. After going a short distance the horse was caught. He borrowed a vehicle from Mr. S. S. Moritz to complete his trip. Bernard, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Steimour, was badly scalded one day last week. Mrs. Steimour, who was engaged in washing at the time, was carrying a boiler of hot water, when the child, who was playing, suddenly raised his head, striking the boiler, and spilling the water over his body. The first tourist party of the season—a clique tourist party, of New York—arrived here Saturday. The party numbering eighty, stopped at the Hotel Gettysburg and were conveyed over the battlemented in teams of the Holtzworth & Hoffman livery. Another song and praise service was held in St. James' Lutheran Church Sunday evening, the Hemminger choir leading the singing. Rev. D. W. Woods, Jr., is slowly recovering from a serious illness. Communion services will be held in a number of the churches on Easter Sunday. Two men, giving Chambersburg as their residence and painting as their occupation, came to town Friday and applied for boarding and lodging at the home of D. F. Kitzmiller. After securing a good bed for the night, and breakfast the next morning, they departed, taking with them a gold watch and chain and some articles of apparel. Detective Wilson is now looking for them. A large cross, 5x9 feet, was erected on the cupola of St. Francis Xavier's Catholic Church last week by Contractor John Linn. J. B. Wineman is moving into his new grocery store in the square, and Wentz & Culp into the McCleary store room, vacated by Mr. Wineman. On last Thursday while Frank Redding and Moses Nicholas were descending the East slope of Cemetery Hill with a load of furniture, the pair of mules they were driving frightened and started to run away. Mr. Nicholas was thrown from the wagon and considerably bruised, while Mr. Redding, thinking the team was going to collide with a telephone pole, jumped, fracturing his right ankle. On Thursday evening the new Walter Electric Theatre, York street, was opened to the public. The Citizens Band came out for the occasion and long before the doors were opened a large crowd had collected. Not only the first but the succeeding shows of the evening were well patronized, it being estimated that eleven hundred people visited the place during the evening. Harry Essick died at his home on Railroad street, Thursday evening. He was aged 37 years, and died of consumption. Mr. Essick was well known here. He worked for C. H. Wilson at the plumbing business, and had also been engaged in electrical work. He spent home time in the West in the hope of benefiting his health, but to no avail. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and one son. The funeral was held Wednesday morning from St. Francis Xavier Church. The interment was made in the Catholic Cemetery. The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have rented a room in the new First National Bank building, which they will use as a historical museum. Rev. W. W. Hartman, who has been pastor of the Gettysburg charge of the M. E. Church, consisting of the Gettysburg and New Oxford churches, has been transferred to Hollidaysburg. Mr. Hartman has made many friends who will be sorry to see him leave. He will be succeeded by Rev. Lorenzo D. Ott, who comes to this place from Danville. Thursday, April 1st, was a busy day in Gettysburg. Many changes of residence were made, also an unusually large number of people came to town on business.

Until further notice the Masses at St. Anthony's will be at 7 and 10 o'clock A. M. The sad news of the death of Mrs. Laura Dwen and Mr. J. A. Long came as great surprises to this community. Miss Addie Neil, who has been quite ill, is some what better. Mr. and Mrs. John Shorb, who have been on the sick list, have recovered. The Easter vacation at the College began Wednesday and will continue until Monday evening. Mr. Eugene Warthen is visiting relatives at Highfield and Waynesboro. Mrs. David Hardman and Charles Brawner who have been on the sick list, are recovering. Mr. Bernard Slate has returned to New York. Mr. Charles Althoff has gone to Baltimore where he has obtained a position. Mr. George Baker, who has suffered a severe attack of rheumatism, is slowly recovering. The S. A. C. boys are glad to know this as he is looked upon this year to fill the position of catcher on the baseball team. Rev. D. J. Flynn President of the College, preached an interesting sermon at St. Anthony's, Sunday afternoon.

MOUNT SAINT MARY'S

The quartermaster general of the army has completed arrangements for the construction of quarters and barracks for troops at the new army post in the Hawaiian Islands. It is the determination of the War Department to make this one of the largest of the army posts. It will accommodate field artillery, cavalry and infantry, in addition to the coast defence garrisons within the fortifications at Pearl Harbor and Honolulu. The plans of the department contemplate a total expenditure of \$800,000 on this post.

Negro Gets Twenty-Five Years.

Twenty-five years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary and a \$2,000 fine was the sentence imposed by Judge Barratt of Philadelphia upon George Washington, a negro, convicted of holding Miss Ella Curtin, white, a prisoner in his room and ill-treating and robbing her. The woman is a physical wreck.

Sandwich Island Army Post.

The trial of Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma for fraud in connection with the Muskogee town-lot case was begun this week.

Boy Tries Black Hand Game and Is In Jail on Serious Charge.

"It was just a fool notion I got from reading dime novels," said Daniel W. Johnson, the eighteen-year-old boy who was jailed at Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday for having attempted to extort \$35,000 from Asa G. Candler, prominent banker and Georgia's wealthiest citizen, through Black Hand methods. The young man at first told the police that he had been forced by three strangers to write letters to Mr. Candler demanding the money. He now admits that the scheme was of his own concoction. Johnson wrote the second letter Sunday repeating his threats of death to Mr. Candler in case of his non-compliance and then went to church and took his regular place in Mr. Candler's Sunday school class. A railway postal clerk charged with getting away with \$60,000 under false pretense in Boise, Idaho, was arrested in Washington, D. C., on Sunday.

FEW STRANGE EASTER CUSTOMS

Weird Traditions Followed in Various Eastern Countries. In no corner of this whimsical old world of ours can there be found more native traditions of Easter than those treasured in the heart of the Macedonian race, on the border between Europe and Asia. Even before the forty days' fast is quite over, the rejoicing that is to flower full-blown at Easter begins, crocus-wise, to push its bright way upward through the gloom of abstinence and vigil, says a writer in the April Housekeeper. On Palm Sunday, in little bands of three and four, the "Palm Maidens" each flourishing a festive gold-embroidered handkerchief, go from house to house singing their happy carols. Holy Thursday, radiant with red sashes from every balcony—fluttering symbols of the brightness of the spring—is the great egg-dyeing day. With the first egg dyed the fond mother forms the sign of the cross upon the face and neck of her dear, wee nestling, saying: "Mayest thou grow as red as this egg and strong as a stone." Then gently she places it beside the icon of the Virgin where it remains during the coming year—perhaps for a tender reminder to the holy image of the wish that the earthly mother has just uttered that the divine Mother may grant its fulfillment. At twelve o'clock Easter Even a midnight mass is celebrated. The gospel is read in the churchyard "beneath the silent stars." Then follows the joyous hymn "Christ Is Risen"—the glad outburst of firearms, the clattering tongues of bells. The priest, holding up a lighted candle, bids all "Come and receive light," and in happy confusion the throng lights its candles. With these little flickering torches in their eager hands, they turn to the Church. The doors are closed and locked. Loudly they knock, their voices raised in solemn chant: "Lift the gates, O ye rulers of ours, and ye eternal gates be lifted, for there will enter Christ, the King of Glory!" A voice within demands: "who is this King of Glory?" And the answer breaks forth exultantly: "He is the Lord strong and powerful, He is the Lord mighty in war!" As you catch the spirit of it all and make it your own, do you wonder that the church doors open and that men and women crowd in to worship the Risen King? Home from the service, many slip red eggs under their sleeping children's pillows, that when the little ones awake Easter morning they may discover that Paschalia, the female personification of Easter, has surprised the household with a fairy visit. A lamb roasted whole is the distinctive dish of the Christian Passover dinner, a very love feast when all past grievance are forgiven and happiness flows with the wine. Throughout northern and central Germany Easter bonfires are built on some definite hilltop known as Easter Mountain, and sometimes as many as forty are seen at once. As far as their light reaches, so far, in the belief of the peasants, the fields will be fruitful and the house on which they shine safe from conflagration and sickness. Small wonder, then that there is a good natured rivalry among the villages for the biggest, brightest blaze, everyone contributing his heavy share of firewood with the cheerful meekness of a "freshie" at a college rally. In Hesse the people used to watch which way the flames were blown by the wind and afterwards sow their flax in that direction, while brands were taken to protect homes from lightning. The ashes were carried to the fields to increase their fertility and keep away mice, or to be mixed in the drinking water of cattle to make them thrive. At the Oldenburg bonfires the boys have a special merrymaking, for they kindle wood with their own blazing beanpoles, and afterwards they try to blacken each other's faces, and, incidentally the clothes of their elders. A straw effigy of Judas was often burned at the Easter bonfire and we read a graphic account of one of these mock executions that took place in upper Bavaria a hundred years ago. The Easter Even firewood was stacked about a tall rude cross, erected in the middle of a cornfield, and swathed in straw. After the evening services, men and boys lighted their lanterns at the consecrated candle in the church, then ran in a pell-mell rush to kindle the flax, shouting: "We are burning the Judas." The one who succeeded in reaching the pile first and touching off the wood, the next day at the church door received painted eggs from all the women who entered the sanctuary. Meanwhile, two men, without reward of virtue, watch the dying fire until sunrise, when the ashes were sacredly borne to Roten Brook and thrown into the sparkling water. In Bohemia at the close of the afternoon service on Good Friday, Judas is driven out of church by children running about shaking rattles and clappers. The following day holy oil is burned in a fire kindled before the church door by means of flint and steel. This fire is always spoken of as "the burning of Judas," and its ashes are sprinkled on the roofs of houses to protect them from fire and lightning.

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## The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for this paper should be addressed to THE CHRONICLE, CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as second-class matter January 1, 1909, at the post office at Emmitsburg, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1909.

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

[Editorial from The Chronicle, June 8, 1906.]

## ANOTHER APPEAL.

Again we appeal to the farmers and business men and citizens of Emmitsburg district to organize for the purpose of advancing the interests of this section of one of the finest counties in the United States. On numerous occasions we have pointed out the advantages to be gained by such a move. We have shown that the absence of organization has crippled progress and denied to the people of this locality improvements which could have been theirs. We have demonstrated that where there is no concerted action the enactment of legislative measures and the transaction of public business with county officials is greatly handicapped, and we have called attention to the unusual success attained by the citizens of other communities who have long ago realized the importance of banding together for their mutual protection, for better roads and the encouragement of new enterprises.

Emmitsburg is by no means an unimportant point in Frederick county. It has unusual natural advantages not enjoyed by other places, and it is the home of many individually progressive men. Everybody is prosperous, work is plentiful, property values are increasing every day, new business interests are developing, and homes are in great demand, showing that in spite of the one great drawback Emmitsburg is pushing forward.

But the point is, how much more rapidly would this district enlarge; how much more rapidly would it get recognition from the county; how much more quickly would substantial improvements be made if there were a union of all interests—a civic organization centralizing scattered power.

Now above all times is the moment to take action. Let an old home week set the machinery in motion. We need just such an event to stir up our energy, and the organization that would necessarily have to be effected to carry out that project will form the nucleus for a permanent association for constant improvement.

## BRAINS AND NOT WEALTH.

It has frequently been asserted by able men who have been given the refusal of a foreign ambassadorship that it is impossible to maintain the style apparently necessary at these posts on the salaries paid by the United States. This has caused many Americans eminently fitted for these positions to decline diplomatic appointments and it has often embarrassed our Presidents in making a suitable choice.

It cannot be denied, particularly with reference to the more important assignments, that our government does not attach a very generous stipend to our diplomatic offices. It must also be remembered that our ambassadors are, in the majority of

cases, accredited to governments where brilliant courts are maintained which necessitates the keeping up of an amount of style by our representatives that is not required from ambassadors accredited to this democratic country.

By that as it may, unfortunate precedent has had a great deal to do with the embarrassment that occasionally confronts this government. Especially is this true with appointments to the Court of St. James. A palatial residence, a score of retainers and the most lavish entertainment has been the rule with our ambassadors at this post, and now comes the news that King Edward expresses the hope that the next American ambassador will be able to keep up this custom.

We believe, with the Haverhill Gazette, that "Brains and ability to command respect are a better asset for this republic than wealth unlimited." We hold that the precedent established is un-American in spirit and not in accord with democratic government and that the sooner it is disregarded the better.

Intellect and the power to use it; tact and the application of it; strong character accompanied by dignity; acute judgment and diplomacy; courage and caution—this sufficed with strong American loyalty is the fibre for an American ambassador. This and not mere wealth should count in the selection of men for diplomatic service.

## NON-PARTISAN SENTIMENT TELLS.

The trend towards independence in voting, and in political affiliation, will in time undoubtedly have the effect of making it advisable for the Executive to listen more willingly to the people than he has done heretofore. The same policy will naturally have to be adopted by governors of States, and necessarily by party leaders in the counties and election districts of each commonwealth. Touching the White House feature of the question the Charleston News and Courier says:

That the President should be in direct communication with the people without using the Congressmen as couriers is not impracticable, and that it would involve too much labor on the part of the Executive is a flimsy objection. The voice of a town's board of trade, or of the board's influential members is worth incomparably more than that of a politician whose bread depends upon his grip on office.

Office holders are not the people, and the view of "the politician whose bread depends upon his grip of office" is not always unbiased. He is more often the spokesman for a clique, or "organization," not the advocate of the masses.

It would be unreasonable to ask that the Executive pay no attention to the suggestions and representations of individual Congressmen. It would be folly to expect such a thing. But it is quite reasonable to suppose that those in high positions, having patronage to dispense, will not totally ignore the wishes of the people in matters of public interest, be that interest National or local.

The truth is that people are taking a decided interest in things political. They are thinking. They are beginning to appreciate that when organized to battle for principles, and the policy of the greatest good to the greatest number—what is best for the common good—they constitute a force more powerful than the opposition of a mere political machine. This spirit is becoming very noticeable in the politics of this State and county. It has been laughed at and derided heretofore, and those who have shown temerity enough to be guided by their own judgment have been roundly scored.

But the strength exhibited by the thinking element to-day is making itself felt. It is now being recognized by those who ridiculed it heretofore—unwillingly recognized we admit—and this recognition points more and

more to a future in which the counsel of the people, through non-partisan organization, will be taken into account.

## WHY NOT THE CONGE FRAPPE TO FLUNKIES.

Commenting on the "Nation's Deficit" the Philadelphia Press, after pointing out that "the indicated deficit for the full year will exceed \$100,000,000 and may reach \$120,000,000," says:

These figures are an impressive object lesson for Congressmen as they debate the new tariff bill. They say more eloquently than mere words could do that either the Government's revenues must be raised or its expenses heavily reduced.

In the first place there was no occasion for such an enormous deficit. Yet as the country has fallen heir to this bequest of the last administration there is nothing left for the present administration to do except to make it up.

How about beginning by giving the conge frappe to several hundred of those useless flunkies that infest the various departments? Every bureau of the government carries about fifty more of these creatures than necessary upon its pay roll. Some of them are called messengers, but for what reason nobody knows. They sit around the corridors in the people's way from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, and the only activity they exhibit is in writing private letters on government stationery and giving impertinent answers to those who ask for information.

And the watchmen! From the number employed at the Capital City one would suppose that every public building at Washington was in danger of being lifted and carried away and that these men were to watch all visitors for fear of such a contingency, whereas, in reality, the only thing that most of them appear to be watching is the clock.

As for many of the "helpers" and "specials" and "laborers" and those coming under various other classifications, they comprise a small army which could easily be dispensed with. Why not be practical, then, and muster out several of these regiments of barnacles? Then there would be no necessity for increasing the tariff on pink pajamas or "loose chewing" or decollette socks.

THERE is much truth and very little fiction about the object sought by the iron and steel industries in cutting down wages just at this time. Washington dispatches hit it right in saying that it is the "ever ancient, ever new game of the Republican corporate interests" to "frighten Congress into caring for their industries."

AFTER all that has been going on in her city government—right under her very nose, so to speak—wouldn't Baltimore cut a pretty figure trying to manage the affairs of the counties?

LAST week THE CHRONICLE furnished its usual quota of editorial and special news matter to other papers.

## NEW WIRELESS TELEPHONE

In Use Between Massachusetts and Washington, D. C.

Reginald A. Fessenden, of Brant Rock, Mass., has perfected a system of wireless telephone which is pronounced a success, and, according to Elihu Thompson, has surpassed Marconi.

The United States Navy Department failed to interrupt the waves in a recent test of the efficiency of the new system, it is said. Fessenden keeps the details of his invention a secret, but wireless messages between Brant Rock and Washington are now of frequent occurrence, and apparatus for battleships with a radius of one thousand miles are soon to be installed, it is declared.

## CAUSEANDEFECT.

Heboltsasandwichandsomebeans, Apieceortwoofpie,  
Andgulgulscupofcoffeeedown  
Whileyoucanbatyoureie.

Then, later on, there comes to him  
A very common question;  
He wonders how it was that he  
Contracted indigestion.

—Coburn Giant Talks.

## MOMBASA AWAITS ROOSEVELT

Lions Get in Their Licks Before Teddy Gets Loose Among Them.

A dispatch from Mombasa, British East Africa, says the preparations for the reception of Theodore Roosevelt are about completed. Frederick John Jackson, lieutenant governor of the protectorate will receive Mr. Roosevelt, the governor and commander-in-chief of the protectorate having been recently and without warning, transferred to the Windward Islands.

Mr. Jackson is a famous sportsman and the author of the book on big game in the Badminton library series. Packages addressed to Mr. Roosevelt are arriving on every steamer from London. They come principally from the British firms in the export business. A cablegram has been sent to Mr. Roosevelt at Aden inviting him to be the guest of the citizens of Mombasa at dinner on St. George's Day, April 23.

R. J. Cunningham, the well-known hunter and field naturalist, who is to manage the Roosevelt expedition, is completing his preparations with much secrecy. He has not been seen in or about Nairobi for a fortnight past. The Government is constructing a new road to facilitate the landing of the Roosevelt party at Kilindini, the landing place for Mombasa. Since the advent of the rains, lions have been terrifying the natives within four miles of Kilindini. An elephant that evidently had strayed from a herd made its way yesterday into the bazaar at Masingi and played havoc. The natives at Masingi have been assured that they need have no further fear, as Mr. Roosevelt is on his way to the protectorate to hunt. They are awaiting Mr. Roosevelt's arrival contentedly.

The American settler in the protectorate is talking seriously of importing possums for breeding purposes. He says he hopes to tempt President Taft to come out to the country.

## A GENTLE MAN.

He was as mild a man and kind  
As in this world of ours you'd find,  
So gentle he that in the night  
He would not even strike a light;  
When it was chill and cold about  
He would not put the candle out,  
So truthful he could not, he said,  
Endure to lie upon his bed.

To hang a picture here or there  
Was something he could never bear;  
And oft the beating of the rain  
He knew must give the window pane;  
He said it always gave him some  
Regret to have a week day come,  
And as the seasons passed along  
He hoped they would become quite strong.

Lest it become completely broke  
He would not even crack a joke,  
Or drive a nail because he said  
'Twas better if the nail were led.  
To shoe a horse he heard might give  
It pain, and he so sensitive,  
No matter what was his excuse,  
Could never bear to shoo a goose.

To break the news he'd not agree  
No matter what the news might be,  
Lest he should give it needless pain  
Or could not make it whole again;  
When from its high and lofty tower  
He heard the town clock strike the hour  
He shut his ears, so great his woe,  
To think 'twould hurt the hour so.

On sunny days, though oft he tried,  
He could not lock his door inside  
Because when all was bright and fair  
It seemed a shame to keep it there;  
And oft he left his lamp go out  
When it was pleasant all about  
Because he felt it would be sin  
If he should always keep it in.

In darkness oft he sits and sings  
To keep from making light of things,  
He will not build, I know 'tis true,  
A grate fire when a small will do,  
And he spends many useful hours  
In taking pistols from the flowers  
Lest from their little shoots should be  
Some quite appalling tragedy.

—J. W. FOLEY in New York Sun.

## South Carolina Wins Suit.

The famous South Carolina dispensary case was decided on Monday in favor of the commission. The suit was to collect debts contracted by the State in the purchase of liquor. When the State went out of the liquor business the commission declined to pay bills as promptly as the creditors wished and suit was brought. Conspiracy was charged and the State courts directed the paying of the debts. The Supreme Court of the United States decided otherwise.

## Auto Wry Neck.

Country doctor—"Thet's the worst case of wry neck I ever see, Peleg. How'd you get it?" Peleg—"Drivin' thet new mare o' mine, an' everlastin'ly looking behind t' see if an auto waz comin'."—Puck.

## A Clearer Vision.

Tom—"It was a case of love at first sight with me."  
Jack—"Then why did n't you marry her?"

Tom—"I saw her again on several occasions."—Chicago News.

President Taft will attend the celebration of the 120th anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington to be held in Alexandria on April 30.

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

## Mr. Taft For Economy.

(N. Y. Evening Post.)

Since Mr. Taft is reported to be bent on the economical administration of the various departments, there is every reason to hope that his incumbency will be rendered notable by establishing the principle that every dollar of government money shall bring its full return to the taxpayer. The new "budget committee" alone cannot, of course, begin to accomplish this, nor can the wasteful methods of a century be ended in four years. Radical governmental changes will yet be needed to bring it about. But Mr. Taft will surely render great and lasting service to his country if he devotes himself to this task.

## Privilege Not a Right.

(New York Tribune.)

Here is one point on which the immigration laws might easily be strengthened. American citizenship is not a right, but a privilege, and it should be so construed. If the country offers exceptional opportunities to the strong and intelligent of other countries, it is worth their while to prove that they are entitled to share in these opportunities. No one can find any legitimate fault with this procedure except the criminal and the incompetent, and the American people need consult their wishes only in so far as it may be desirable to find out what they would prefer and then act to the contrary.

## Bill Must Be Modified.

(Springfield Republican.)

Clearly times have changed. The people are convinced that high protection has been carried to the last tolerable point in the law of 1897. They want downward and not upward revision, and their representatives in Congress are recognizing the fact. They want less taxation for private profit and not more of it. President Taft is committed to a revision generally downward, and the Payne bill is now seen to be a revision generally upward. It has some excellent features and cuts the Dingley duties at a few points as they should be cut. But it outrages the popular sense of right by increasing protection for certain industries well along in years and fat with prosperity; its additions to the free list are made contingent upon what other countries may do; and in its proposed maximum and minimum schedules it conceals a possibility of a general tariff rate much higher than the Dingley average.

This will evidently not do. This bill must be modified. Its free list additions must be made actual and not contingent. Its additional largesses to certain industries already overprotected must be cut out. Its maximum schedules for foreign tariff trading purposes should not exceed the Dingley rates. It is no longer mugwumps and free traders who make such demands; they come now from the thick of the party ranks hitherto constituting the great bulwark of high protection and more of it.

## Woman And Her Hat.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

A mournful correspondent (married man, of course), writes to know what he shall do to make his wife wear a decent looking hat. He can't do anything. In the capacity of first aid to the injured we are ready to do anything except reorganize the female sex on a sensible basis. The job has been under way since our ancestors lived in trees, but we see not the slightest result in the way of solution.

If your wife and daughters insist on wearing peach baskets covered with wings and vegetables and ribbons until they look like—well, like words which it is not lawful to utter—grin and bear it like a man. It is given to mankind to get the stern discipline of life through suffering, not only that of the physical sort, but of the kind which makes the iron enter the soul. But what's the use of complaining? When you can do nothing at all, do it as bravely as you can.

## The House And the Tariff.

(Bradstreet's.)

The House will be able to exert a greater moral influence if it settles for itself existing differences over the details of the tariff. Several State legislatures, have passed resolutions deprecating the levying of an inheritance tax by the Federal government, on the ground that that source of revenue should be left exclusively to the States. It is desirable that the House should vote directly on this question. It would be good policy also to allow votes on

## Girls Is Girls.

Pension Inquiry Officer.—"Have you ever been in the hands of the police?"

Applicant—"Well, 'er sir, you see I used to be a cook! Girls will be girls! Besides, it was a good many years ago, and he was a sergeant."—Punch.

## Like a Short Beer.

Nell—"I'm afraid Mr. Guzzler had too much drink at the dinner last night."

Belle—"What makes you think so?"  
Nell—"When the charlotte russe was served he tried to blow the froth off." Philadelphia Record.

## Time Is No Object.

Weary (lying under the apple tree)—"Say, mister, kin I have one of dem apples?"

Farmer—"Why, them apples won't be ripe for four months yet."  
Weary—"Oh, dat's all right. I ain't in no hurry. I'll wait!"—Life.

## Not of the Bible.

"Our John's goin' to be a preacher, I guess," said Farmer Korntop, "jedgin by w'at his college professor sez about 'im."

"W'at's he say?" asked his wife.  
"He sez he's inclined to be bibulous."—Philadelphia Press.

## White House and Publicity.

(Fitchburg Sentinel.)

If President Taft chooses to keep from the newspaper men much which President Roosevelt would have given them, provided it is not information to which the public have a right as the responsible principals in the case, then neither the correspondents nor the public have a right to complain. It is a personal matter, wholly within the discretion of the president. It is quite probable, considering the dazzling limelight of the previous administration, that the people of the United States would welcome a change of policy and that President Taft is playing good politics in refusing to publish many matters which formerly would have been sent all over the country.

## National Law And Justice.

(Elihu Root—National Magazine.)

All international law and international justice depend upon national law and national justice. No assemblage of nations can be expected to establish and maintain any higher standards of life in a community than is maintained in the individual character of the elements of the community. In the field of international arbitration we find a less fully developed sense of impersonal justice than we find in our municipal jurisprudence. Because the world has not passed out of that stage wherein men, even arbitrators, act diplomatically instead of judicially, arbitrations are too apt to lead to diplomatic compromises rather than to judicial decisions. The remedy is not to abandon arbitrations, but to press on in every country the quickened conscience, the higher standard, the judicial idea, the sense of responsibility for impartial judgment in international affairs, as distinguished from the opportunity for negotiation in international affairs.

We are apt to be impatient in our judgment and forget how long it takes to educate whole peoples up to different standards of moral law. The principle of arbitration requires the education of all peoples of civilized countries up to the same standard which exists now regarding the sacredness of judicial function exercised in our courts. We must learn to love justice, to regard more highly an act of justice and of generosity than even an act of courage or an act of heroism.

Since the dawn of civilization, there has been but one republic of science, but one republic of letters, let there be but one republic of the politics of peace, one great university of the professors and instructors of justice, of respect for human rights, of consideration for others and of the peace of the world.

## Value of Divided Control.

(New York Evening Post.)

One change in the posture of government may make for economy. We mean a divided party control. The historic example is the Democratic House, in 1875-79, with a Republican Senate and President. Under the lead of Samuel J. Randall, the House put the knife so deep into the budget that savings of from \$50,000,000 to \$80,000,000 a year was made. The total of the appropriations actually sank, instead of showing that steady and ominous rise with which we are painfully familiar. A political motive entered, no doubt, into this economizing. Democrats wanted to prove the truth of their charge that the Republicans were spendthrifts. But political motives always affect political expenditures.

We are accustomed to say that it is well to have one party in charge of all branches of the Government, and then demand an accounting of its stewardship. But while that may make for a consistent policy, it does not make for economy. Under undisputed Republican supremacy for the past twelve years public expenditure has gone up much more rapidly than would have been the case had we an occasional Democratic House to hold the purse strings.

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aug 9-1y

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 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.  
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 Those who are most particular about the correctness of every detail, are quick to recognize the Superior Style and Splendid Wearing Quality of the clothes we make.  
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 The Best Terms. The Best Stock. The Best Outfit.  
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**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

**REFORM**, like charity, must begin at home. Once well at home, how it will radiate outwards, irrepressible, into all that we touch and handle, speak and work; kindling every new light by incalculable contagion, spreading, in geometric ratio, far and wide, doing good only wherever it spreads, and not evil.—*Carlyle.*

**MEMORY** is the friend of wit, but the treacherous ally of invention; there are many books that owe their success to two things, the good memory of those who write them, and the bad memory of those who read them.—*Colton.*

**HE** who has a soul wholly devoid of gratitude should set his soul to learn of his body, for all the paths of that minister to one another.—*South.*

**MEN** are so constituted that everybody undertakes what he sees another successful in, whether he has aptitude for it or not.—*Goethe.*

**EARNESTNESS** is the best gift of mental power, and deficiency of heart is the cause of many men never becoming great.—*Bulwer.*

**STEADFASTNESS** is a noble quality, but, unguided by knowledge or humility, it becomes rashness.—*Swartz.*

**GOOD** humor is the health of the soul; sadness its poison.—*Stanislaus.*



FROM THE CHRONICLE EMMITSBURG APRIL 9th 1909

**GENERAL BOOTH TO AMERICANS**  
**Tells Them What They Should Seek to Have Real Success.**  
 General William Booth whose eightieth birthday anniversary is to be celebrated throughout the world on Saturday, replied to the scores of congratulatory cable messages already received from Governors, Mayors and other men of prominence with a message to the American people, which was given out at the American headquarters of the Salvation Army in New York last Sunday as follows:  
 After spending eighty years in this world, with almost countless opportunities for observing the purposes for which men generally live and the disappointments they so commonly suffer, it seems reasonable that I should have formed some opinion as to the course they ought to follow if they are to have any real success.  
 So, on this, my eightieth birthday, I tell the American people this: If they will seek the honor of God, the reign of righteousness, the welfare of the friendless poor and the riches that endure forever with the same self-sacrificing avidity with which they seek the wealth and pleasures of this world, they will have a good chance of finding that life of satisfaction which now so often eludes them and of building up a pattern nation for the world to imitate.

**PRESS THE BEST ALLY OF ALL**  
**Effective Work In Prevention of Tuberculosis Being Done By Newspapers.**  
 NEW YORK, April 8th. "If the present rate of interest on the part of the newspaper world continues, it is estimated that within a few years every man, woman and child in the United States will have learned the simple doctrines of tuberculosis," declares the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis.  
 According to the officials of this organization "Consumption will never be wiped out until the prevalent ignorance concerning this disease is overcome," and to enlighten the world about a plague which kills 200,000 people a year in the United States alone is the task voluntarily undertaken by publishers everywhere.  
 At the present time there are no less than 600,000 cases of this disease in various parts of the country. Each individual state is warring against it and all the states, collectively, are doing their utmost to prevent its spread, relying largely upon the press for support. That cooperation from the newspapers is forthcoming is shown by the report of the Association which says that "never before in the history of American journalism has the press taken such a lively and continued interest in a subject pertaining to human health."

**TO SIMPLIFY CURRENCY NOTES**  
**Only Nine Designs Instead of Nineteen as At Present.**  
 The plan to systematize designs for United States notes and coin certificates has been approved by Assistant Secretary of Treasury Coolidge. The scheme is one of uniformity in portrait and general design for notes of the same denomination of each class.  
 Under the plan adopted, all classes of notes of each denomination will carry the same portrait and no portrait will appear on the notes of more than one denomination, nor will any portrait be used which will not be immediately recognized by every person who handles money.  
 The one dollar silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington; the two dollar silver certificates the portrait of Jefferson. The five dollar note whether silver certificate or greenback will carry the portrait of Lincoln; the ten dollar gold and silver certificates and United States notes that of Cleveland; the twenty dollar that of Jackson the fifty dollar that of Grant; the one hundred dollar that of Franklin; the five hundred dollar that of Salmon P. Chase, the one thousand dollar that of Alexander Hamilton.  
 Malicious Negroes are blamed for the big fire in Fort Worth, Texas.

**Importance of Sanitation.**  
 Too much can not be said on the score of cleanliness in and about the home, and right now is the time to make a study of conditions. Where water is piped into the house, and a sink is used in the kitchen, the sink and the outlet pipes and drains should be given the most careful attention, with daily scrubbing and flushing with some simple disinfectant, or even boiling hot water. While the sink is used to carry away every known waste, in some families, its drain pipe carrying off all manner of refuse, it is at the same time the place where fruits, vegetables and foods are prepared for cooking, and foods are left standing to cool, being thus brought into contact with the gases which are continually arising from the pipes, or from the grease-soaked wood work about the sink. Nothing short of a good scrubbing down after every meal or dishwashing will be sufficient to keep the wood work and sink clean, while a long-handled brush should be dipped in some strong disinfecting solution and the soil-pipes and tray be thus kept clean so far as they can be reached. A strong alkali should be poured down the pipes frequently. During the housecleaning season now at hand, all such places should be given a thorough inspection and overhauling.—*Commoner.*

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 Don't you think you are entitled to its earning capacity?  
 Are you getting 4 per cent?  
 We offer you 4 per cent. for your money, making a safe and profitable investment. The management of this Bank is in the hands of men who have made a success of their individual affairs.  
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 Lines, now ready for your inspection. We have selected this season THE GREATEST LINE OF  
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HORSE AND BUGGY OVER FENCE

Animal Easily Clears Five Bars.—Occupants of Vehicle not Disturbed. Very few horses at least, can jump a five-barred gate with ease, when under the saddle; none, perhaps, but the one owned by Mr. Lawrence Mondorff of near Fairfield can do this stunt with a buggy attached to it.

PERSONALS.

Miss Frances Rowe is visiting in Baltimore. Mr. John C. Neck spent this week in Baltimore. Miss Hazel Patterson, of Baltimore, is home for Easter. Mr. James M. Kerrigan has gone to Brunswick, Md. Miss Luella Annan has returned from a visit to Taneytown.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT FIRST

Conference of State Democratic Leaders in Baltimore. Representative Democrats from Baltimore and all sections of the State gathered Wednesday night at the Hotel Rennert in response to an invitation from Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the State Central Committee, and discussed the suffrage amendment to the constitution, which is designed to eliminate the Negro vote.

STILL ON THE ANXIOUS BENCH

Road Commission Puts Off Decision as to This County. The delayed meeting of the State Road Commission was held in Baltimore on Saturday last. The illness of Governor Crothers caused the postponement. Frederick, Montgomery and Harford counties are still on the anxious bench, all the rest of the selections of routes having been finally determined on.

New Officers of Frederick W. C. T. U.

FREDERICK, MD., April 8.—At a meeting of the Frederick Woman's Christian Temperance Union held on Monday night the following officers were elected; President, Miss L. M. Keller; vice-president, Mrs. May Markell; corresponding secretary, Miss Katherine Bartgis; treasurer, Miss Engelbrecht.

Frederick Concerns Elect.

FREDERICK, MD., April 7.—Three stock companies held elections on Monday. The Frederick and Woodsboro Turnpike Company elected the following officers: William C. Neidig, president; Ezra A. Houck, manager; and Guy K. Motter, secretary and treasurer.

Election in Middletown.

On Monday the election of officials of Middletown was held. A large vote was polled and the Citizens' Ticket, nominated at the public meeting last week, was elected by a good majority.

Death of D. C. Myers.

Mr. D. C. Myers died very suddenly on Saturday last at his home in Waynesboro. Mrs. Myers and her son and daughter were absent at the time.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Commissioner J. Stewart Annan has purchased the Colliflower property on West Main street for \$3000. Possession will be given next April 1st.

LOCAL OPTION AND DRUNKS

Judge Worthington Deplores the Conditions in Montgomery. In passing sentence on a negro on Monday at Rockville, Chief Judge Worthington said some things that reflected on prohibition that does not prohibit as the case in the local option county which harbored the negro. Judge Worthington said: "I have been very much impressed since I have been sitting here during the trial of criminal cases in this court with the fact that so many of such cases, especially among the people of your race and color, grow out of inordinate use of intoxicating liquors.

WALKERSVILLE WATER PLANS

Oscar B. Coblenz Chosen as Consulting Engineer by Committee. WALKERSVILLE, MD., April 7.—Several weeks ago the stockholders of the Walkersville Water Company met in Stauffer's Hall to complete the organization of the company. After the stockholders meeting the directors met to elect officers and the following were chosen: Dr. John D. Nicodemus, president; Franklin D. Harshman, vice president; John V. Nicodemus, secretary; B. I. Jamison, treasurer.

Thurmont Selects Candidates.

The following nominations were made at the town meeting of the citizens of Thurmont for the election to be held on Monday. For President of the Board of Commissioners—William J. Freeze and Geo. N. English. For Commissioners, four to be elected—William T. Weller, J. I. Mackley, E. E. Black, Joseph A. Weddle, Dr. M. A. Birely, Dr. E. C. Kefauver, J. W. Creeger, M. L. Creeger, T. E. Lyckett, L. R. Waesche and R. A. Tyson.

Methodist Episcopal Appointments.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference which met in Baltimore closed on Tuesday with the appointment of ministers for the coming year. The members of that denomination will be glad to hear that Rev. Mr. R. G. Koontz has again been appointed to this charge.

NOTICE.

Miss Ritchie will be in town Thursday evening next, April 15th, in the interest of organizing a class in dancing, etc. Meeting will be held in Opera House, 8 o'clock. Those contemplating joining same (class) are requested to be present. Terms, plans, etc., will be discussed, and information gladly given. After organization class will open the following week.

Musical to be Given Next Friday.

The ladies of the Benevolent Society of the Reformed Church of this place will give a musical in the parlors of the Misses Motter on Friday, April 16, at 8 P. M. A programme consisting of instrumental and vocal selections will be given. A silver collection will be received at the door.

Very Untimely Amusement.

Last Sunday night a number of small boys found amusement in throwing stones at houses and fences in the Western part of town and making themselves generally obnoxious to the residents of that section. The identity of all the offenders is not known but it is intimated that close watch will be kept that a recurrence of the disagreeable nuisance will not take place.

Their Marriage Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison this week formally announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Bruce, to Mr. Andrew Annan Horner. The ceremony was solemnized on March the eighth in Alexandria, Va.

LOCUST POSTS FOR SALE.

One Thousand Locust Posts for wire fence. Prices reasonable. JOHN M. MCCLLEAF, Fairfield, Pa. April 9-3ts.

REMOVAL

H. C. Harner is in his new store, Sebald Building, where he will be glad to see his old friends. ap 9-1t.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Commissioner J. Stewart Annan has purchased the Colliflower property on West Main street for \$3000. Possession will be given next April 1st.

MANY AFTER FRÉDERICK JOB

Street Improvements Bring Many Competing Bidders. Thirteen bids were received for the new street improvements in Frederick. The bids were for 10,360 square yards of vitrified brick paving, 4,913 lineal feet of granite curbing, 1,370 feet of 24-inch terra cotta sewer pipe, etc. Sands & Key, of Norfolk, Va., were the lowest bidders, their bids on paving running from \$1.90 to \$2.01, according to the make of block.

STATE REPUBLICANS MEET

John B. Hanna Overthrews Parran former Chairman. The Republican State Central Committee met on Wednesday, in Hotel Rennert, Baltimore. Collector of the Port William F. Stone is now the State leader and John B. Hanna, of Harford, is chairman of the committee, Thomas Parran being overthrown. George A. Davis is the secretary.

MILK INSPECTORS GET BUSY

Hagerstown Delivery Wagons Held Up by Officers. Charles N. Mitten, inspector of the State Health Board, accompanied by County Health Officer Dr. J. E. Pitts-nogle and Lieutenant of Police George W. Fridinger, early Wednesday morning held up 32 milk wagons in Hagerstown and secured samples of milk for inspection as to its purity.

Jilted Lover Wants to Die.

Having been jilted by the girl he loved after they had quarreled, Peter Kretzer, aged 18 years, attempted to jump from the aqueduct on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at the Antietam Iron Works, near Sharpsburg, to end his life. Kretzer was saved from being dashed to death by several friends who rushed to the aqueduct and grabbed him as he was in the act of leaping off. It is understood that the lovers have made up and a wedding will soon follow.

To Erect Monument at Gettysburg.

The Governor of Virginia and the legislative commission named by the last General Assembly to locate a site on the battle field at Gettysburg for the monument proposed to be erected there by the State in commemoration of the Virginia soldiers who fell in that conflict left yesterday and will spend several days in going carefully over the situation, with a view to securing a proper location.

To Bake Million Loaves a Day.

The president of the newly formed Ward Bread Company, New York, says that it is the intention of the corporation to turn out 1,000,000 loaves of bread a day by the use of new machinery which will be automatic. These machines take in the raw flour and turn out bread ready for delivery. The monster concern will maintain its own milling plants.

Appeal in Buck's Case April 19.

Arguments upon the appeal taken from the decision of Judge Wright, adjudging Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell in contempt for their alleged violation of the injunction granted against them upon the petition of the Bucks Stove & Range Company of St. Louis, will begin April 19 before the District court of appeals.

Fatal Quarrel Over Girl.

In a quarrel over a girl early Wednesday Walter Gillespie was stabbed to death by Chester Gray of Milton, Del. According to Gray, he was attacked by the three young men and defended himself with his pen knife, inflicting a fatal wound on Gillespie. He then gave himself up to the police.

\$10,000,000 Stolen in 1907 Recovered.

Ten thousand dollars in bank notes, stolen from the National Bank, of Reily, O., Dec. 7, 1907, by yeggmen was found on Wednesday on the farm of Fred Schneider, near New Palestine, Ind. Schneider found the package of money hidden in a thicket which he was clearing away.

Harner's New Store.

Mr. H. C. Harner who recently moved into the Sebald Building has made extensive improvements to the interior of his new business place. The result of the work of the painters and decorators is very much in evidence and this store is one the most attractive in town.

Junior Ball Team Organized.

The Emmitsburg Junior Baseball Club has organized and selected the following line-up: Paul Agnew, catcher; Charles Sellers, (Captain,) pitcher; George Stokes, (Manager,) 1b.; William Frailey, 2b.; Charles Eichelberger, 3b.; Arthur Stokes, rf.; Robert Cook, lf.; Edgar Annan, Jr., cf.

Mr. J. Bernard Baker has had fine new steps erected in front of his tea room on South Frederick street.

The Emmitsburg Railroad Company has completed a new fence around its recently acquired property at the depot.

A 69-mile gale did much damage at Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday.

DWELLING HOUSE DESTROYED

Money Burned But Furniture Saved.—Afternoon Fire Near Town. On Wednesday afternoon the tenement house belonging to Mr. Daniel Roddy and occupied by Mr. Jacob Sanders caught fire about 4 o'clock and was burned to the ground. The furniture and some other things were saved but quite a sum of money was burned. Mr. Sanders and his family have moved into the other tenement house on Mr. Roddy's land. No one was hurt.

A Remarkable Old Lady.

Mrs. Ann R. Grimes who is in her eighty-ninth year can set the pace for many a one thirty years her junior when it comes to being active. She lives with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Shepherd, near Fairfield, and goes about the house as spry as a young girl. None of her faculties seem in the least impaired and her memory is remarkably clear.

Some Winter Weather Coming.

The thermometer registered 75 degrees at noon Wednesday. Mr. Bolgiano, an insurance man and long distance weather prophet of Baltimore says that there will be a cold wave from April 10 to 20, with rigorous winter temperatures. It is coming, he says, close after the hot wave has spent itself. Then, he says, there will be some cold weather between these dates.

Buggies Surrey's Runabouts Vehicles of All Kinds Buggies \$50.00 and Up Surreys \$75.00 and Up Runabouts \$40.00 and Up Repairing and Repainting Rubber Tiring a Specialty DUKEHART & CHRISMER, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

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Mutual Fire Insurance Company OF CARROLL COUNTY HOME OFFICE, WESTMINSTER, MD. PROPERTY INSURED \$4,358,785.00 PREMIUM NOTES 399,692.00 SURPLUS 47,000.00 OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. DR. J. W. HERRING, President. C. GLOYD LYNCH, Sec. and Treas. E. OLIVER GRIMES, JR., Counsel. DIRECTORS. DR. J. W. HERING, FRANK L. HERING, E. E. REINDOLLAR, DR. J. J. WEAVER, JR., LOUIS E. SHRIVER, J. OLIVER WADLOW, SAMUEL ROOP, ELIAS O. GRIMES, DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA, JOHN N. WEAVER. AGENTS. J. Oliver Wadlow, Freedom, Carroll Co. W. U. Marker, Tyrone, Carroll Co. Wm. A. Abbott, Hampstead, Carroll Co. L. W. Armacost, Thurmont, Frederick Co. E. L. Annan, Emmitsburg, Frederick Co. George P. B. Engler, New Windsor, Carroll Co. Louis E. Shriver, Union Mills, Carroll Co. T. J. Kolb, Detour, Carroll Co. Dr. M. M. Norris, Union Bridge, Carroll Co.

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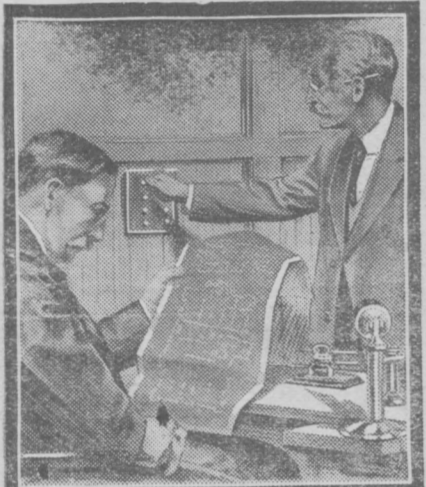
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W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church.

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Send for Murphy  
HE KNOWS

Are you the man that is sent for when information is wanted? Such a man is always in demand at a big salary because he knows; because he is trained. If you want to be the man sent for—the man that gets the large salary—get in touch with the I. C. S. Lack of capital need not hinder; it doesn't matter how little schooling you have had; age is no barrier; you do not have to leave home nor your present work; there are no books to buy. Thousands who have had enough backbone to start by marking a coupon like that below have doubled, tripled, and quadrupled their salaries. Last year there was brought increased earnings amounting in one year to over \$20,000.00 to I. C. S. trained men. Make your start for a better salary today by marking and mailing this coupon.

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Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for a larger salary and advancement to the position, before which I have marked X.

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| Mechanical Engineer  | Civil Engineer          |
| Mechanical Draftsman | R. R. Construction Eng. |
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FREDERICK, MD.

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THURMONT, MD.

The finest Hyacinths and Carnations you ever saw; also Lillies and other plants.

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Furniture, Carpets,  
Stoves, Pianos, Organs  
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Household Specialties

The only complete home furnishers in the city. Goods packed and shipped free. Mail or phone orders given prompt attention.

ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT

TERMS:

\$ 25.00 worth 50c. weekly,	\$2.00 per month
50.00 " 1.00 " "	4.00 " "
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Terms on Pianos \$7.00 per month. Organs \$4.00 per month.

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Mch 26-09

NEW  
CITY HOTEL  
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Remodeled and Newly Furnished Throughout.  
100 Rooms.  
25 Rooms With Bath.  
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MEALS 50 CENTS  
The Best Hotel in the State  
Outside of Baltimore.

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M. FRANK ROWE,

NEW STOCK OF SPRING  
AND SUMMER SHOES AND  
OXFORDS, LATEST STYLES

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HOKE & RIDER

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MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK  
OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice Free of Charge.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Field And Garden Household Hints.

Spring Jobs You Must Not Neglect.—  
When to Sow Grass Seed.

After April 1st sow annuals in prepared beds. Annuals will grow fairly well on almost any kind of soil, but of course they succeed best on a rich loam, provided it is not too rich in nitrogenous matters, which will produce plant growth at the expense of flowers. The smallest seeds should be sown in fine soil and covered lightly.

Spread newspapers over the beds to hold the moisture around the seed, removing them as germination takes place, and when heavy rain falls spread oilcloths over the beds to prevent the seeds from being beaten too deep into the ground.

Early in the month begin planting out summer flowering bulbs (such as dahlia, gladiolus, tuberose, canna, and oxalis). If the soil where they are to grow is not very rich, dig in deeply one-half bushel of well-decayed compost to every square yard.

Plant gladiolus, tuberose, and oxalis two or three inches deep, allowing twelve inches distance each way. Dahlia bulbs should be planted three inches deep and two and half feet apart each way; canna bulbs two inches deep and from sixteen to eighteen inches apart each way.

Seed of all semi-tropical plants, such as pepper, egg-plant, tomato, and melons can be safely planted in the open ground after the first of the month.

For lawns sow grass seed now in soil that has first been made loose and fine to a good depth and well fertilized with old compost. A dressing of fifty pounds of nitrate of soda per acre applied when the seed is sown will be sure to start rapid, healthy growth.

Select a still day when there is no wind for sowing the grass seed. Use plenty of seed in order to get a good stand and rapid results.

When setting out plants that the cutworms are likely to attack, wrap a strip of paper around the stem large enough to extend about three-quarters of an inch below and above the surface of the soil. This will prevent the worms from eating the stems.—THOMAS J. STEED in Garden Magazine.

Getting Quality in Lima Beans.

Lima beans are very tender and must not be planted until the weather becomes warm and settled, which is from the first to the middle of April in the South. They succeed best on a rich loam made fine and loose by deep plowing or spading, and well fertilized, cow manure and commercial fertilizer combined being the best for the purpose. Distribute in the drills one hand-cart load of the manure and three quarts of the fertilizer to every hundred feet of row, mixing it with the soil. Rows of bush limas should stand from two to three feet apart, the distance to be judged according to the grade of the soil and the varieties planted. The small limas require the narrowest rows and the plants should stand from one to two feet apart in the row. Plant the seed in twos and cover with one inch of soil; when the plants are well started thin to one in a place.

Cultivation begins as soon as the plants are well up and continues until the first of September. A good cultivation every two weeks is necessary to promote strong healthy growth. Don't cultivate deep as some of the main roots come close to the surface of the soil and must not be broken off.

Make the rows for the running limas four feet apart, setting the poles three feet apart in the row and two feet in the ground; or if cultivation is to be by hand, make the rows three feet apart and set the poles two feet apart. Plant five or six beans at each pole and when the plants are four inches high, thin out to three plants to a pole. For poles, use oak or maple sprouts two inches in diameter at the bottom and eight or ten feet long. Allow some of the short brush to remain. The garden fence makes one of the best supports as it is possible to make a row on both sides of the fence. Allow the plants to stand twelve or eighteen inches apart.

New Strawberry Beds.

The general practice in strawberry culture is to set plants in the spring and prevent fruiting the first year by picking out the buds as they appear. Cut off all runners in the early fall in order to throw the utmost vigor into the plants for the next season's crop. At the same time allow one or two runners to root from each plant, if you wish to work on the renewal system for the bed; that is, allow just sufficient runners to root to fill up a row between the rows that are now planted and which will fruit next year. After fruiting, the old plants are then plowed or dug under and the new ones kept for fruiting the following season. Generally speaking, however, it is better to make a new bed in a new place, for that purpose allowing as many runners as may be necessary from the old bed which is then fruited for two years instead of one. The careful gardener can plant in the fall, even as late as October, if the ground is thoroughly enriched and properly mellowed. The best garden practice, however, is to set out pot-grown plants in August for fruiting next year.

Unsettled State of Fashion Especially As to Materials.

To show the unsettled state of the fashions just now, one authority announced that this is to be a season of the lingerie waist, par excellence, while another equal in authority says, "with the crepes and thin cottons, exquisite mulls and dainty foulards that are shown in charming combination of plain colors lingerie gowns are to be rather out of the running."

However, one thing seems to be assured. There is to be no half-way business. The waist must be very "lingerie," or it must be severely tailored.

For the former, French Valenciennes, hand-made Irish and Cluny laces, and fine hand embroidery are used in as great profusion as one's time and purse will allow.

Morning waists of the tailored variety are mostly of white shirting linen or striped colored madras, fastened down the front with pearl buttons.

Often the white ones have Cluny lace set in down the front on each side of the middle pleat, and in the turnover collar and cuffs.

The colored ones are usually untrimmed, except for lengthwise tucks of various widths.

Very little fullness is allowed in these waists, except that necessary over the bust and a few gathers at the top of the sleeves.

Turkish Lace.

There is quite a vogue for Turkish lace at present. It is coarser than Irish, but it is very effective.

Austrian crochet lace is much used, especially for doilies and tray cloths. It may also be put together in squares for bedspreads.

Yedda braid scarfs will be used as drapery on many of the spring hats.

The latest touch for lingerie are the cherry ribbon bows to fasten the sheer little garments, instead of the pale blues and pinks to which we have been accustomed.

According to the president of the American Dressmakers' Association a woman in order to dress according to the Paris craze must have a form that could be slid through a tube. These dresses will not fit tightly at the waist, but will go straight down, fittingly around the hips. The waist line comes just above the knees.

Costume Hints.

The one-button glove is the thing, and made of natural colored chamois skin.

If not this, gloves, and shoes, too, where practicable, should match the gowns.

All-over butcher linen, embroidered in round medallions, which may be cut out and applied separately, is an effective trimming for the more handsome afternoon gown, for the warmer season.

Gowns of coarse cotton net are embroidered in a heavy, irregular darning stitch, not only in white, but in colors. Few deep yokes or crosswise trimmings are seen in the new waists. Lengthwise tucks and insertion have taken their place.

With the tailored suits, moire silk beltings of every color are being worn.

Shirred gauze and shirred satin will be a favorite trimming on the Spring hats.

White gloves seem to have come back for evening wear.

Recipes for Cooking Rice.

RICE CREAM—Soak 3 tablespoons of rice in one pint of milk for one hour, then boil until quite soft. Stir in 4 tablespoons of sugar and one teaspoon of vanilla extract. Dissolve half an ounce of granulated gelatine in one-quarter pint of boiling water (milk preferred) and add to the rice mixture. Beat up white of one egg to a stiff froth and one-quarter pint of double cream and fold them into the mixture. Pour into a wet mold when set turn out on a cold dish and garnish with jelly.

RICE MERINGUE—One cup of boiled rice, one pint of milk, 2 eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 1 lemon; boil the milk, stir in the rice, the yolks of the eggs and sugar, and cook thick as soft custard; take from the fire, grate in rind of lemon, pour in buttered dish, beat white of eggs, add lemon juice and a little sugar; pour over pudding and brown.

RICE SNOWBALLS—Boil rice in salted water till very tender. Wet small cups and while rice is still hot pack tightly into the cups leaving a shallow hollow in center. Set in cold place for about 3 hours. In serving, fill hollow with red jelly and pour custard sauce around each one.

A New Way To Serve Spinach.

Cut the crust from a loaf of bread, divide it into about four-inch pieces, scooping out the centres so as to leave small boxes; dip into beaten egg with salt and pepper and fry in hot fat until a golden brown. Have the spinach ready cooked and chopped and seasoned with lemon juice, salt and pepper and melted butter. Fill the bread boxes with the spinach and garnish with hard-boiled eggs.

A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk in a collision off Dungeness.

"1847  
ROGERS BROS."

TRADE MARK

Dainty Designs

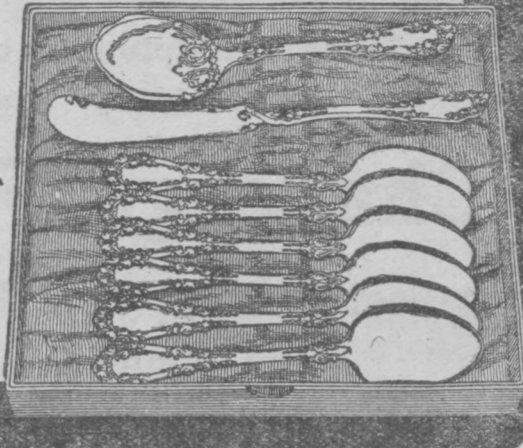
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attractively put up in lined cases can be easily selected in "1847 ROGERS BROS."—the brand that made "ROGERS" famous. Wares bearing this mark are particularly desirable for gifts, as the quality is so well known. Remember "1847 ROGERS BROS." Take no substitute. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send to the makers for new Catalogue "C-I," telling about "Silver Plate that Wears."

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MERRIDEN  
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Competition Set, Berkshire Design.



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STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING PLANTS  
GENERAL REPAIRING.

No Contract Too Big--No Job Too Small

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"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."

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

BRANCH OFFICE:—Frederick, Maryland.

June 26 '08-1yrf

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Citizens National Bank of Frederick

CAPITAL  
\$100,000  
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\$300,000

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July 3 '08-1y

BUSINESS LOCAL.

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

VINCENT SEBOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Offices Sebold Building,  
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On Mondays and Tuesdays at Frederick. On Thursdays at Thurmont National Bank. Both Phones—C. & P., Emmitsburg, 22-2; Frederick County, Emmitsburg, 27. dec-1f

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Think of the reasons why you should use any flour, multiply it by two and you have the "Reason Why" you should use

## Challenge Flour

The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America

MANUFACTURED BY

The Mountain City Mills

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The Frederick County Farmers' Exchange,

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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR CHALLENGE

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FOR SALE IN EMMITSBURG BY

JOSEPH E. HOKE

dec 4-1y

## ANNOUNCEMENT.



Our New Woolens for Spring are markedly modish, and ready for your critical inspection. We're anxious to meet the man who has never been exactly "Suited" before—our variety will tickle him with delight. Our skillful tailoring will prove a revelation to you. Feast your fancy and

Please Your Purse by Visiting Our Shop To-day

Spring Shoes and Oxfords. We're conducting a sort of "Shoe Show" these days, and nothing would afford us greater pleasure than to have the privilege of showing you our handsome new lines of Dorothy Dodd Shoes for women and Hurley Shoes for men.

**LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER**  
HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS  
FREDERICK MARYLAND

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The joys of Spring are multiplied many times by the Clear, Beautiful Tone of the

LEHR PIANO

Music is the life of every household, and no music is finer, purer, and more enjoyable than that which the LEHR PIANO gives to-day, and has given for over a quarter of a century in thousands of American homes.

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**Birey's Palace of Music,**

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dec 4-1y

## Charles Rotering and Sons

Have you been in to see our Clothing Department 2nd Floor. Look us over before you purchase your Spring Suit. Our clothing is made in the most approved style and shade.

**Blue Serges, Browns, Greens & Grays.**

Our stock of MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, FANCY HOSE, DRESS SHIRTS, Plain White or Fancy, now in. LINEN COLLARS SPRING NECKWEAR now in.

DRESS STRAW HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS Coming. Soft and Stiff.

FOR THE LADIES Fine line of Wide and Narrow Embroideries, Valenciennes Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Vests, Etc. New Collars and Hemstitched Table Cloths, Coming.

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Mr. Ernest Gill, a prominent business man of Baltimore, and president of the firm of Martin Gillet & Co., tea importer, died suddenly early Saturday morning at his home in Govans-town. He was 61 years old.

### THE MUCH NEGLECTED BOY, THE SALOON AND THE PENITENTIARY

(Special Correspondence.)

CANTON, OHIO, April 6.—Several years ago at a convention of the State Liquor Dealers, of Ohio, held in Columbus, one of the delegates made some practical suggestions on "How To Build Up The Saloon Business." In the course of his remarks he said:

"The success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die, and if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty, as will be our coffers. Our children will go hungry, or we must change our business to that of some other more remunerative.

"The open field for the creation of appetite is among the boys. After men are grown and their habits are formed, they rarely ever change in this regard. It will be needful, therefore, that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, gentlemen, that nickels expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed. Above all things create appetite."

It has been denied by the liquor interests that these remarks were made as quoted but there is no doubt whatever of their authenticity. The Anti-Saloon League of Ohio sends out this plan for building up the saloon "business" under the rather sensational caption, "A Whiff From Hell!" After all, that hardly does the subject justice for there isn't any language that will characterize the devilish cruelty of the man who advised such "missionary work among the boys."

The policy urged upon the "gentlemen" at the liquor dealers' convention tells its own story. In my letter published in THE CHRONICLE of Feb. 12, I called attention to the increase of crime among boys as the number of saloons increased. In that group of counties in Ohio having 69 saloons to 100,000 of population about 35 per cent. of the felons were boys. In the four largest counties of the State, having 540 saloons to 100,000 of population about 50 per cent. of the felons were boys. The nickels expended in creating the appetite no doubt were returned in dollars to the coffers of the saloonists but who can appraise the harvest the boys and their mothers reaped?

It is a peculiarity of great issues that each one seems, when we have it under consideration to be of commanding importance. And when we marshal all the reforms the Middle West is wrestling with, each one appearing to its advocates to be vital, it is not easy to say which clamors loudest for solution. Yet who will deny that the problem of the boys is not always paramount? Indeed, it seems to become graver every day. With the relaxation of home discipline which is so marked everywhere in this country; with the diminishing regard for church authority so noticeable in the towns and cities; with the saloon offering its temptations on every corner—under such conditions the perils of boyhood have been multiplying faster than society can take care of the consequences.

I have asked many people what the abolition of the saloon does for the young men, and I will quote two replies which fairly sum up the sentiment on this point. Troy has gone "dry" recently. Shortly after the election I talked with one of the prominent business men of the town. In part, he said: "The greatest difference is noticeable in the appearance of many of our boys who are just growing up to manhood. I see young fellows, who never had a nickel in their pockets that didn't get into the till of some saloon, now spruced up so I hardly recognize them. They are clean, well-dressed and respectable looking when they used to be the veriest toughs. Boys who spent their time loafing around the saloons are now looking for jobs and getting them. I am afraid there is no hope for the 'old soaks' but scores of our young men will be saved for useful citizenship as a consequence of driving out the saloons."

In Wilmington which has been "dry" for several years I asked a merchant whether he thought local option was effective in preventing the consumption of liquor in the town. He said: "Not entirely, but it has closed the saloons and liquor isn't stuck under the noses of our boys at every turn. It is worth while to have local option just for the sake of the boys who haven't learned how to drink."

The temperance movement in Ohio would be strengthened measurably if there were some organized effort made to provide boys and men with innocent places of amusement in lieu of the saloons. This is quite as important in a "dry" as in a "wet" town for the saloon is, indeed, as the liquor men are so fond of saying, the poor man's club. That is because he has no other place to go and when it is taken from him he should be provided with something better or he will hunger for the old conditions. The instinct of people to come together in social relations is normal and wholesome and it is a crying shame that it has been left to the saloon keeper to provide a meeting place for the boys and young men. In our social scheme the boy is too much neglected, he is left too much to his own devices; there is too little disposition to make him welcome at home and so he goes on the street and then to the saloon. It makes my blood boil every time I read

of a boy being sent to jail for I know that he has not had a square deal; I know that if he had received proper attention at home and there had not been a saloon on every corner to tempt him he would not have gone to the bad. That is to say, the home, the church and the whole community are responsible when the boys go wrong. And how do we meet that responsibility? When a poor fellow who hasn't had half a chance to make a man of himself gets into the clutches of the law what do we do with him? We send him to the penitentiary and forget him until he comes out a chronic enemy of society, his hand against every man and every man's hand against him. Then the police must see to it that he goes behind the bars again for no man will give him honest work and a career of crime is forced upon him or he must starve. The saloon is charged with the entire responsibility for the boy criminal but that responsibility must be shared by the community which permits the lawless saloon to exist and neglect the boy. I see but little evidence of a disposition on the part of the temperance agitators to provide meeting places for the young men either in "dry" or "wet" towns. Reading rooms or clubs should be furnished, either by the city governments or by private enterprise, where the boys can meet and play pool, read the magazines and papers, play cards and have a good time generally. A rationally managed Y. M. C. A., is one of the best influences a community can have. I often think of the Frederick Y. M. C. A., and the good it does, but out here I doubt whether it would be possible to have such an one. The churches cannot supply the need, or think they can't, because they are not satisfied to let such a movement be secular in its operation. The Anti-Saloon League has its hands full and cannot assume more responsibility. Meanwhile the boy is neglected and forgotten and that is a sad condition of affairs.

There is a very noticeable difference in the appearance of the streets in the "dry" and "wet" towns. When the saloon is driven out the tough element goes with it or reforms. There is less corner loafing, in the "dry" towns, less foul language to be heard, less offensive behavior towards women, less tobacco spitting. The contrast is especially noticeable in "wet" towns in which the toughs and criminals from "dry" territory have taken refuge. These towns are beginning to feel the presence of such undesirable citizens and in self defense they will be compelled, eventually, to close their saloons. Then the saloon keepers and their following will make their last move.

The last stand of the liquor interests in Ohio will be made in the four counties in which are located Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Toledo. As the remaining counties go "dry" the open traffic in liquor will be concentrated more and more in these four cities and to them will flock the criminal element of the entire State. Then there will be object lessons that will stagger humanity. But, of necessity, the large cities will be driven to the very doors of anarchy before they will cast out the saloons. The enforcement of a prohibitory law in a town of over 50,000 people is a most difficult matter because public sentiment cannot easily make itself effective in large masses of population. There is not a city in this country which would not be well governed if the majority of its citizens had their way. But there is hardly one which is not ruled by a minority composed of an alliance of its worst elements. It is difficult for a dweller in a small town to realize the conditions in a city of, say, half a million people who are trying to govern themselves by a political system which actually puts them at the mercy of a compactly organized political machine. Party government has been, up to this time a failure in every American municipality but as long as it exists the liquor interests will occupy almost an impregnable position in the large cities.

In the small towns it is different. The smaller the town the easier it is for the citizens to have what they want. There is no question but that the local option laws are better enforced than any other laws in Ohio. They apply mostly in country districts and in small towns where the majority can make itself effective.

It must be remembered that, in this correspondence, I am describing conditions as I find them. In this State they are such that the total abolition of the saloons seems to be necessary. You could not convince the Ohio people that the saloon would not rather go out of business than obey the law. It may not of necessity, follow that because Ohio in self defence must entirely get ride of the saloon, another state, where conditions are different, should adopt the same policy. It is a question of results. What will reduce the evils of the liquor traffic to the greatest extent? If it is State-wide prohibition, then prohibit. If it is county option adopt it. If it is high license, with fewer saloons and strict regulation, compromise on that. Whatever will be most effective will be right.

TOLLIVER.

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