

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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NO. 18

300 DIE DAILY IN FLOODS

CONDITIONS IN CHINA

Troops Being Concentrated Against Rioters

NEWS OF CHRISTIAN REFUGEES

Mortality at Nanking.—Floods Cover Territory Over Seven Hundred Miles in Extent and Waters May Not Subside Till October.

News from China's flood-stricken district says that the Yang-tse-Kiang river is forty-five miles wide at places. The great floods stretch over a territory 700 miles in extent. Seventy thousand survivors surround Nanking, where 300 are dying daily.

Similarly distressing details are being received from many cities. It is feared that the waters will not subside before the middle of October. The floods this year were unusually early and caught the crops before they had matured.

The Chinese Government is concentrating troops on the borders for the purpose of suppressing the alarming disturbances in the Province of Szechuen, if the provincial forces are insufficient in number or prove disloyal. Sixty Canadian Methodist missionaries are among the Chentu refugees. These in all number about 100, of whom thirty are Americans, and nothing has been heard from them for several days. It is believed that they are being escorted by Chinese troops in the direction of the Yang-tse Kiang.

The Government has promised to submit to the American Legation a comprehensive statement on the flood as soon as the facts are available.

The United States is represented in the flood district by a cruiser, and American interests will be guarded as far as possible, but missionaries are in danger not only from flood and famine but from those natives who look on all disasters as coming from the foreigners.

JUDGE INSISTENT IN LYNCHING INVESTIGATION

Court Refuses to Discharge Grand Jury Looking Into the Coatsville Horror of Last Month.

The grand jury which is conducting an investigation into the lynching of Zach Walker at Coatsville on the night of August 13 came into the Chester County Court Saturday and asked to be released, but further consideration of the case, but Judge Butler refused to grant the request. The jurors were ordered to resume their investigation this week.

The jury offered the court its report on the investigation so far as it had gone, but the Judge refused to receive it. He addressed the jurors at length on the seriousness of the crime which, he said, demanded that rigid official effort be continued in order to bring to justice those who took part in the lynching.

The report, it is said, declares that the jury was unable to get sufficient evidence to warrant the indictment of any additional suspects in the lynching. The report made no recommendations, and because of the jury's inability to get evidence the report asked that the jury be released from further investigation of the case.

The attorney general's department and the district attorney of Chester county did not approve the action of the jury.

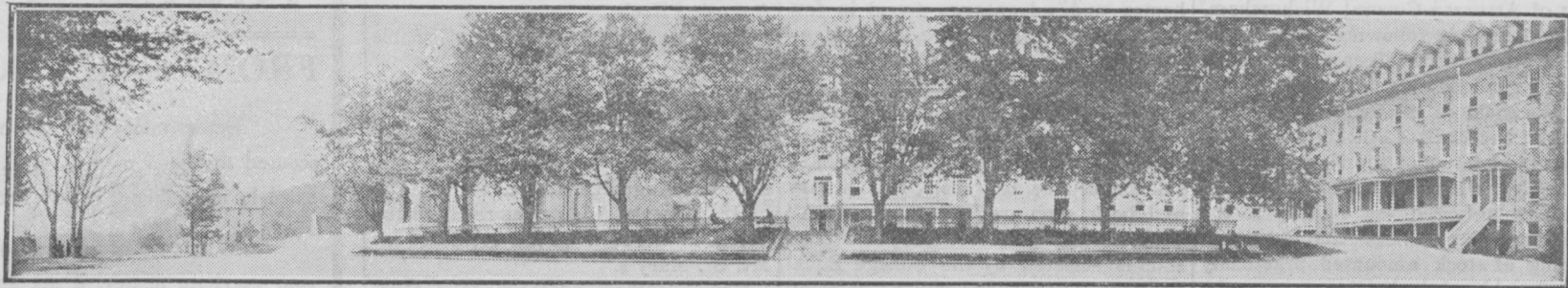
PITTSBURGH HAS THIRTY CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

Number Reduced When Aronson Was Caught By The Police in a Raid on a Questionable Resort.

Thirty mayoralty booms have been launched in Pittsburgh, but one was punctured at midnight Saturday, when the police raided a resort and arrested Louis Aronson, who filed papers for the Republican nomination that morning. Aronson was caught in the dragnet along with others and taken to the police station in a patrol wagon.

Never has Pittsburgh had such a field of candidates as the present, due to the announcement last week that the secretly passed Pennsylvania Ripper bill had shortened the term of Mayor William A. Magee by eighteen months. The Republican machine has agreed on Congressman A. J. Barchfield, who is the biggest man in the House in physique. The Progressives probably will select Judge Robert S. Frazer, for whom papers were filed Saturday.

Political wags presented petitions for the nomination of Marty O'Toole, the baseball pitcher of the Pittsburgh Club but the County Commissioners rejected the papers because O'Toole is not a resident of the city.



BIG CONVENTION FOR GOOD ROADS IN WASHINGTON

American Automobile Association to Hold Annual Sessions There Until Federal Aid is Given.

Until Federal aid in inter-State road building shall have become an accomplished fact, the American Automobile Association will hold annual conventions in Washington, D. C. This was the decision of the A. A. A. Executive Committee at its September meeting, in New York City, when it authorized the National Good Roads Board to make all necessary arrangements to hold the fourth annual National convention at the National Capital during December next, upon the opening of Congress.

The main purpose of this convention, in addition to a general rousing of public sentiment in favor of good roads throughout the country, is to secure substantial Federal appropriations for highways. It has been suggested that the Federal Government should undertake, entirely at Federal expense, the construction and maintenance of some 25,000 miles of highways, connecting the big cities and extending from ocean to ocean and from the great lakes to the gulf.

This system of roads would, generally speaking, comprise four routes east and west and nine routes north and south; would traverse every State in the Union, and connect all of the State capitals and larger cities. The several States, through their various Highway Departments, and at State expense, would connect their State systems with these National highways, and in turn the various counties would, by a careful and proper development of the main market roads, connect with the State and National routes; and the townships by the improvement of lateral roads would complete the good roads development.

MOUNT ALTO MURDER CASE VERDICT IS GUILTY

William Reed To Hang For Killing Mrs. Sadie G. Hurley Mathna Last May at Forestry Academy.

After being out 27 hours in the William Reed murder trial at Chambersburg, the jury reached a verdict of murder in the first degree at 7.30 o'clock Sunday evening.

The case, which had occupied five days, was given to the jury Saturday afternoon. Ex-Sheriff Jacob S. Mowery, of Mercersburg, was for man, and John H. Deardorff, of Waynesboro, was secretary of the jury. Fourteen ballots were taken.

William Reed was found guilty of killing Mrs. Sadie G. Hurley Mathna at Mont Alto State Forestry Academy May 9. Reed lived at Mont Alto until last fall, when he moved to Waynesboro, working part of the time at the Frick Company's.

For 22 months he served in the United States Army in the Philippines. He first met Mrs. Mathna at the Forestry Academy three years ago and grew to know her well. She was a married woman, but had separated from her husband, and Reed claimed he did not know anything concerning her marriage.

Henry Beattie Found Guilty.

Opening and closing their considerations with prayer, twelve God-fearing Virginians decided that Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., of Richmond, was guilty of murder in the first degree. According to these twelve men this man murdered his wife. The trial was long and brought to light the disgusting details of a vicious life which ended in the death of an innocent mother. Unless otherwise decided the murderer will be electrocuted on November 24th next.

A special guard has been put over Beattie at Chesterfield jail to prevent possible suicide. The prisoner's lawyers have very little hope of getting a writ of error, public opinion and precedent being against it.

Tramps Found Trouble They Hunted.

Several tramps attempted to take possession of the bar of the Weyerton Hotel last week and found Proprietor Traver too much for them. During the mix up one of the hoboes had his jaw broken and the two others were badly battered about the head.

LOCAL COLLEGES BEGIN YEAR INCREASED ENROLLMENT MARKS NEW SESSION

Mount St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's Open Under Encouraging Circumstances

REV. FR. BRADLEY WELCOMES NEW STUDENTS AT THE MOUNTAIN

Unusual Large Number of New Students Registered the First Day.—Change in Faculty, Prof Raut in Charge of Chemistry Department.—Coach Thompson Busy With Athletics.—First Game of Football Scheduled for September 30.—Practice Begun and New Men Being Broken In.

The scholastic year 1911-12, at Mount St. Mary's College was opened on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock with a Solemn High Mass which the student body attended. About 10 o'clock Rev. Fr. B. J. Bradley, president of the college welcomed the students both old and new. In a few words he urged all to make a firm resolution to study earnestly at the very outset of the session, so that the year would prove both a pleasant and a profitable one.

From the number already registered it looks like the attendance this year will exceed all former records. An unusually large number of new students have entered, and the greater number of the old ones have returned.

Under its new president, Rev. B. J. Bradley, the institution will be kept in the forefront of American schools of learning. The faculty has been changed slightly. Prof. Ryan will teach in the English department, and the chemistry and physics classes will be under Prof. Raut, the one new member in the teaching force.

It will be remembered that during part of last year the College had the benefit of the athletic coaching of M. J. Thompson. Mr. Thompson was on hand early last week getting things in readiness for the coming football season. Practice will begin immediately. In consultation with Mr. Thompson before College opened were Captain Wymard and Manager O'Neil. Together they went over the plans to be followed this Fall and discussed various matters concerning athletics.

HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT ON PROGRESSIVE SIDE

La Follette Republicans Desire to Have The Justice as Candidate.—Roosevelt to Stay Neutral.

The so-called progressive wing of the Republican party, which has opened political headquarters in Washington to oppose the renomination of President Taft, will early in the year, concentrate its forces in an effort to bring about the nomination of Charles Evans Hughes, formerly Governor of New York and now Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, as the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, it is said, will withdraw from the contest and support Justice Hughes in the national convention. Opposition to President Taft, the Insurgents declare, is taking definite form in all of the Western States, while Mr. Howser and officers of the National Republican Progressive League are preparing to carry their warfare into every State in the nation. Announcement has been made that the Progressives are soon to establish a morning newspaper in Chicago.

From an authoritative source information comes that Mr. Roosevelt will take no part in the campaign against the renomination of President Taft. Neither will he assist the Administration forces in obtaining a second nomination for Mr. Taft.

Dr. Flexner Honored by Scotch.

The University of Edinburgh has awarded the Cameron prize in practical therapeutics to Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of Laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. This prize, amounting to \$500, is given once in five years to a person who, in the preceding five years, has made an important contribution to practical therapeutics. The award to Dr. Flexner is in recognition of his researches on epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis and its treatment with anti-meningitis serum. Dr. Flexner has been invited to give an address on these researches at the University of Edinburgh.

HEALTH AS AN INVESTMENT REALIZED BY SOCIETIES

Fraternal Orders, Labor Unions, and Insurance Companies Erect Tuberculosis Sanatoria.

As an investment in the health of their members, four large fraternal orders, two international labor unions, and one of the largest insurance companies in the United States have established sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis, according to a statement issued yesterday by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The Royal League, the first fraternal order to establish a sanatorium, conducts a hospital for its tuberculosis members at Black Mountain. The Modern Woodmen of America conducts one at Colorado Springs, the Workmen's Circle, at Liberty, N. Y., and the Independent Order of Foresters have one at Rainbow Lake, N. Y., and will soon open a second one at San Fernando, Cal. The International Typographical Union has since 1898 conducted a sanatorium at Colorado Springs, and the International Printing Pressman and Assistants Union of America has recently opened a new institution at Rogersville, Tenn. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is now erecting a sanitorium at Mt. McGregor, N. Y., which will be the first of its kind to be established by an "old line" insurance company.

In addition to these institutions already established, the Benevolent and Prospective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, the Knights of Columbus, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and several other orders are considering the advisability of erecting sanatoria for their tuberculosis members. Some of the large fraternal orders and labor unions, like the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, the International Photo-Engravers Union, and others conduct educational campaigns against tuberculosis, though they do not have sanatoria of their own. The Equitable Life Assurance Society also has recently established a "Conservation Department" in which the prevention of tuberculosis will be given special attention. Other insurance companies are considering similar action.

Since the membership of the leading fraternal orders alone is nearly 15,000,000, the National Association estimates that about 30,000 members of these lodges die of tuberculosis alone every year. Since more than half of these lives could be saved at a comparatively small outlay, the Association figures that the fraternal orders are losing millions every year in death claims which might be saved.

The one hundred and third annual session of St. Joseph's College and Academy began on Friday last. The enrollment was unusually large. The long and splendid history of this institution is familiar to all members of the Catholic Church and others acquainted with the history of education in this and other countries. Especially is this so of Latin-American countries and St. Joseph's Alumnae are to be found all over this continent.

AUTOMOBILE BLUE BOOK PUBLISHERS GETTING DATA

Representatives Covering Immense Territory in Machines.—Have Been On Road For Several Weeks.

Three automobiles are now covering the country securing data for the Automobile Blue Book. The territory to be covered gives a good idea of the immensity of the undertaking and the absolute necessity of the cars being equal to the occasion. In charge of publishers' representative one car covers New England, New York State east of Hudson, Canada east of Montreal, and up into the wilds of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The second car takes care of Western Canada, Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania through the mountain passes of the Alleghenys, and south through Delaware and Maryland to Miami, Florida. The third starts at the Ohio River and works westward through the Rockies.

These Thomas machines have now been on the road for several weeks and the reports from the gentlemen in charge are enthusiastic over the progress they are making with their work and the manner in which the cars are standing the test. When this preliminary work is finished there will be compiled a road guide, wider in scope and different in character than anything previously published, joining a list of all roads in the country and such geographical data as may be of value to motorists.

Japanese Casualties in Late War.

The table of Japanese casualties in the Russo-Japanese War have just been made public. In the battle of Kintschu, lasting two days, there were killed 35 officers and 653 men and wounded 111 officers and 3550 men; battle of Wafaruku, 3 officers and 202 men killed; battle "No. 4" lasting 12 days, 222 officers and 5,355 men killed, wounded 608 officers and 17,529 men; before Port Arthur, 477 officers and 10,958 men killed.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has begun locating postal savings banks in third-class postoffices.

"DRYS" WIN IN MAINE

PUT UP A HARD FIGHT

Vote Polled In Cities Overbalanced In Country

IS A DEFEAT OF LOCAL OPTION

Prohibitionists Aided by The Churches Influence Vote.—Result of Election Was In Doubt For Some Time But Conceded to Drys.

On Tuesday the State of Maine voted "no" on the question of license. After fifty-seven years of prohibition the state has decided to continue.

Every effort was made to get out a full vote, while in many of the cities and villages women were present at the polling places imploring the men to vote no, while prayer meetings were held in the churches and the bells tolled every hour during the hours that the polls were open.

The liquor question was the first one on the official ballot in the election and was as follows:

"Shall the constitution be amended so as to abrogate and annul the twenty-sixth amendment adopted on the eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors?"

In 1853 the Maine legislature adopted a statute prohibiting the liquor business, but it was repealed after a brief experience. In 1857 the law was again passed and has never been repealed. In 1884 the question of placing prohibition in the constitution was put to the people and prohibition won by a majority of 45,988.

If the voters had decided to take prohibition out of the constitution did not mean that liquor could lawfully be sold. The legislature must act before the present statutory law, adopted in 1857, could be repealed and the question would again go before the people.

The victory of prohibition in Maine is of peculiar significance because it was the first State as distinguished from towns and districts to prohibit in every form the liquor traffic. Some of the earlier States had put a veto upon any sale of liquor to Indians, and Connecticut in 1839 adopted local prohibition.

Meanwhile Maine was suffering greatly from the trade in rum with the West Indies, and in 1846 an educational campaign was started. The leader in this was Neal Dow, a Quaker, who toured the whole State in favor of the prohibition law. As the result of his eloquence and zeal the prohibition law was made effective in 1851.

It was amended from time to time, and in 1858 was incorporated into the Constitution. Since that year many minor amendments have been made in the endeavor to make it really effective, but, however prohibition may have succeeded in the country districts, it has been generally recognized that it could not be absolutely enforced in the cities.

The victory of the Drys in Maine comes after twelve months of a strict enforcement of the law. The turnover in the State in 1910 which drove out of power for almost the first time since 1856 the Republican State administration was regarded by the Prohibitionists as a great victory for the cause.

The Prohibition movement has spread widely throughout the country. Kansas, North Dakota, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Missouri, Oklahoma and Oregon have voted for Prohibition.

FARMERS TO COOPERATE FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

Agriculturists of This County Want a Special Information Bureau for Buying and Selling.

Rumor has it that farmers of this county, especially those near Frederick are going to form a league with permanent headquarters in Frederick and having a paid secretary in charge. The plan is to have the secretary obtain all information possible pertaining to farms for sale, also labor, stock, etc.

It is also planned to get prices of farm products each morning and from headquarters give this information to farmers who apply.

Analysis of the different brands of fertilizer, dairy feeds, etc., could also be secured.

While co-operative buying and selling has not been mentioned openly, this is said to be included in the plan. Some suggest asking the county for an appropriation annually to further the work. Such a scheme was outlined by the late Douglass H. Hargett, but he died before it could be carried into effect.

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GOVERNORS IN SESSION AT SPRING LAKE, N. J.

Divorce and its Regulation by Uniform State Laws or Amendment of National Constitution.

Divorce and the need of its regulation by uniform State laws, or by an amendment of the national Constitution as a last resort, loomed large in the conference of Governors, which began Tuesday at Spring Lake, N. J.

It was introduced by Joseph M. Carri, the executive of Wyoming. His denunciation of the present anomalous conditions was received with enthusiastic acclaim. Although this important subject was not on the program, which had been prepared weeks in advance, it nevertheless is likely to induce action before the sessions close on Saturday.

The proposal to bring order out of present chaos originated from discussions and interviews among clergymen who had discoursed on the marriage of Col. John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeleine Force. Governor Carri proposed the taking up of the divorce question in a broad-minded, serious way. Governor Carri comes from a woman suffrage State, and his suggestion that if women gain the ballot they will address themselves to this important social problem met the approval of all.

In welcoming the delegates Governor Wilson said: "You are indeed most welcome. We are glad that New Jersey has been chosen as the place for assembling the second independent conference for Governors.

"There is no mistaking the signs of the times. The people of these United States expect their governors to exercise leadership—leadership of the most vital sort—therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the men who undertake leadership should come together in common council to consider the affairs of the whole country. It is more important to draw the country together in thought than in any other way.

"The vitality of this conference is manifested by the fact that it has released itself from Federal guidance. We are now an independent body."

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS GROWING WORSE SAYS REPORT

Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Millet, Clover, Tobacco, Peaches, Tomatoes and Other Crops Below Average.

The condition of all crops combined in the United States was on September 1 approximately 15.2 per cent. below the average conditions on that date for the past ten years, according to the supplemental crop report of the Department of Agriculture issued Saturday.

The present crop season has continued unfavorable as it progressed toward harvest. General conditions on August 1 were about 14.6 per cent. below the average, on July 1 about 10.7 per cent. below and on June 1 about 2.8 per cent. below. During August conditions improved somewhat in most Northern States, but declined in most Southern States.

A comparison of the condition of various crops on September 1 (or at time of harvest) with their average growing condition on September 1 of recent years (past 10 years for most crops) is shown as follows (100 representing average condition and not normal):

Cranberries, 109.8; lima beans, 107.0; apples, 106.8; watermelons, 105.1; lemons, 104.9; hops, 103.2; sugar cane, 103.1; oranges, 102.0; cantaloupes, 101.8; grapes, 101.7; pears, 100.2; sugar beets, 100; cotton 99.6; rice, 98.8; beans, 96.3 buckwheat, 96.2; alfalfa, 96.1; peanuts, 94.5; sweet potatoes, 92.5; tomatoes, 91.8; sorghum, 91.2; kafir, 90.2; corn 88.7; onions, 86.5; tobacco, 86.4; clover, 85.4; flax, 83.6; cabbage, 82.8; millet, 82.6; oats 81.1; peaches, 80.3; barley, 78.0; broom corn, 78.1; potatoes, 75.8; hemp, 72.7; spring wheat, 72.0.

The above figures do not take into account the influence of changed acreage.

The clover seed acreage as compared with last year is 63.0 per cent. The number of stock hogs as compared with last year is 103.8 per cent.

FRENCH WITHDRAWING CASH FROM GERMANY

Movement Excites No Particular Concern in Berlin Among German Financiers.—Banks Act on Hint.

The withdrawals of French money from Germany is daily assuming more serious proportions.

The movement, however, does not excite particular concern among Berlin financiers, because the Paris balance there had already been reduced to less than one-third the normal at the end of June.

It is assumed in some quarters that the Paris banks are acting on a hint from the French Government in order to bring pressure to bear in the Wilhelmstrasse to influence a speedy settlement of the Morocco dispute. This alleged plan, it is believed, will be wholly without effect upon the German Government.

In other quarters, however, no political significance is seen in the withdrawal of French money, as Paris is also recalling its balances in England, Switzerland, and Belgium.

Last Friday was the hottest 8th of September in English records.

PRESIDENT TAFT UPHOLDS SECRETARY MacVEAGH

In Contention With Attorney-General Wickersham Over a Ruling Concerning Bank Company.

The return to the Secretary of the Treasury of the papers in the case of the National City Company, sent to the President several weeks ago, has started an unofficial and unconfirmed report that Mr. Taft will decide in favor of Mr. MacVeagh's contention and against that of Attorney-General Wickersham.

Mr. MacVeagh, following the practice of Secretaries of the Treasury for many years past, held that the ownership by stockholders of the National City Bank of the stock of a holding company is not in violation of the National Bank act. Mr. Wickersham, on the other hand, volunteered the opinion to the Treasury Department that as such holding of stock amounted practically to ownership of the holding company by a National bank it was in violation of law.

The question arose over the relations of the National City Company with the National City Bank, of New York, but the decision hits hundreds of such institutions over the country. It is announced that the formal decision of the President will not be made until the Fall. It is said, though on no known authority, that the President in making his decision, will take especial care not to throw blame on the Attorney General. The question has been a delicate one ever since it was raised by Mr. Wickersham.

POEMS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following poems have been prepared for use in the first three grades of the public schools of the county, by Miss Ella V. Kreig, primary supervisor: September.

The goldenrod is yellow; The corn is turning brown; The trees in apple orchards With fruit are bending down.

The gentian bluest fringes Are curling in the sun. In dusty pods the milkweed Its hidden silk has spun.

The sedges flaunt their harvest In every meadow nook. The asters by the brookside Make asters in the brook.

From dewy lanes at morning The grapes' sweet odors rise; At noon the roads all flutter With yellow butterflies.

By all these lovely tokens September days are here, With Summer's best of weather, And Autumn's best of cheer. —H. H. JACKSON.

Goldenrod. Tell me, sunny goldenrod, Growing everywhere, Did fairies come from fairyland And make the dress you wear?

Did you get from mines of gold Your bright and shining hue? Or did the baby stars some night Fall down and cover you?

Or are you clad in sunshine Caught from summer's brightest day, To give again in happy smiles To all who pass your way?

I love you, laughing goldenrod, And I will try like you, To fill each day with deeds of cheer; Be loving, kind, and true. —Mrs. F. J. LOVEJOY.

A Boy's Song.

Where the pools are bright and deep, Where they gray trout lies asleep, Up the river and o'er the lea, That's the way for Billy and me.

Where the blackbird sings the latest, Where the hawthorn blooms the sweetest, That's the way for Billy and me.

Where the nestlings chirp and flee, That's the way for Billy and me.

Where the mowers mow the cleanest Where the hay lies thick and green, There to trace the homeward bee, That's the place for Billy and me.

Where the hazel bank is steepest, Where the shadow falls the deepest, Where the clustering nuts fall free, That's the way for Billy and me. —JAMES HOGG.

Gladness of Nature.

Is this a time to be cloudy and sad, When our Mother Nature laughs around; When even the deep blue heavens look glad, And gladness breathes from the blossoming ground?

There are notes of joy from the hang-bird and wren And the gossip of swallows through the sky; The ground squirrel gaily chirps by his den, And the wild bee hums merrily by.

There's a dance of leaves in that aspen bower, There's a titter of winds in that beechen tree, There's a smile on the fruit and a smile on the flower, And a laugh from the brook that runs to the sea.

And look at the broad-faced sun, how he smiles On the dewy earth that smiles in his ray, On the leaping waters and gay young isles

Ay, look, and he'll smile thy gloom away. —BRYANT.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The Equal Franchise League of Emmitsburg assumes responsibility for all statements, facts and arguments published under this heading.

Women visiting New York will enjoy staying at the Suffrage Home, just opened by the Woman Suffrage party at 120 West Eighty-first street. It offers to guests, both permanent and transient, "comforts not found in most homes and advantages found in few public hostleries." There is an assembly room, with seating capacity for 200, which will be used by suffrage organizations for meetings and private parties for which catering will be done from the house. The exchange and salesroom, the tea room, the library and book shop are always open. All the literature for the library and book shop is selected by the College Equal Suffrage League and will cover many subjects beside suffrage, but will include only such books and pamphlets as give a correct impression of woman and her work.

In California they are serving at receptions a "Votes for Women" blend of tea which is said to possess the flavor of that served in Boston in revolutionary times.

The Rev. M. J. Loken, pastor of the First Christian Church, of Berkeley, Cal., who is giving strong support to the suffrage amendment in that state, said in a recent address: "When the woman gets to vote there'll be a new special interest enter politics, and that special interest will be the home. Thus far there has never been any lobbying for the home, and the fact that the woman is interested in the home is one big reason why she should vote."

Quite unlike the point of view of the Englishman who said not long ago that he had been in the United States 17 years, but had never cared to become naturalized, is that of two English women in Seattle, Wash. They have become American citizens in order to gain suffrage rights. "We have lived here 19 years," one of them said, "all the while maintaining our allegiance to England; but when Washington offered the inducement of suffrage, we decided to become American citizens." That is natural enough. Only the other day a woman who has known the delights of owning property in Massachusetts and not being allowed any voice in the matter of taxes and the city improvements she was forced to pay for, said that as soon as she could manage it she should go to one of the western states, where she could have the privileges of an American citizen. A wide-awake daily asks if this is a new danger threatening the country if the suffrage is not given to women.

"The vital, epoch-making power of New Orleans resides in its women," declares the Daily Item of that city. Here are some of the things women have accomplished: They gave New Orleans, ridiculed and criticized for its unsanitary condition, a sewerage system; they compelled the enactment of a child labor law in Louisiana; they compelled the enactment of a compulsory education law.

ODDS AND ENDS

Mount Aetna is again active. It is believed in Paris that much further negotiation will be necessary between France and Germany before an agreement on the Moroccan dispute is reached. France continues to move troops closer to the frontier.

The recent strikes in England have caused a feeling of unrest among the workers in Germany, and many thousands of men in the metal trades are either on strike or locked out.

The French government has sent troops to the Northern departments of France to deal with the cheaper food demonstrations. In a riot at Brest 40 persons were injured.

At Homburg, Prussia, the authorities voted to establish a monorail service between Homburg and Koenigstein. This railroad will be the first project of its kind in Germany.

In Massachusetts 35,968 ordinary automobile licenses were issued between January 1 and September 1, this year.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers indorses the Lincoln Highway movement.

Mother Goose to Date.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm going a-voting, Sir," she said. "May I go with you, my pretty maid?" "Yes, if you vote my way," she said. "How shall I vote, my pretty maid?" "Billings for Senator, Sir," she said.

"I voted your way, my pretty maid." "I thank you kindly, Sir," she said. "But why vote for Billings, my pretty maid?"

"He is my husband, Sir," she said. "Why didn't you tell me, my pretty maid?" "All's fair in politics, Sir," she said. —LENOX, in N. Y. Times.

MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS.

Miss Mary Bentz, of Dry Bridge, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kreitz and cousin Miss Rosella Adams, of Mt. St. Mary's.

Miss Mary Bentz, who lived with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kreitz, has returned home to enter the Emmitsburg High School.

Miss Rosella Adams has gone to live with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kreitz.

Mr. Augustus Kreitz is painting his new store.

Mr. Augustus Kreitz made a business trip to Thurmont.

Miss Mary Bentz, of Dry Bridge, spent Thursday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kreitz.

Mr. Clarence Adams has repaired the porch in the front of his residence at Mt. St. Mary's.

Mrs. Clarence Adams made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. George Creager, of Graceham, has finished papering at Mr. Augustus Kreitz's store.

Miss Rosella Adams spent Sunday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Adams of Mt. St. Mary's.

MOTTER'S STATION.

Mr. Grayson Welty, of Illinois, arrived at Motter's Wednesday morning where he is visiting friends.

Clarence R., the infant son of Mr. Frank Orndorff, is ill again. Dr. Stone, of Emmitsburg, is attending him.

When Miss Mary Saylor returned home from a visit to her brother, Charles, of near Graceham, she brought with her her little niece, Mildred Saylor, who is now staying with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Saylor.

Mr. Jesse Baker, of Legore, Charles and Mary Mumma, of near here, visited Miss Mary Saylor on Sunday.

Mr. Archie Harbaugh and his mother, of Hagerstown, are visiting relatives at Four Points.

The second of two valuable horses owned by Elmer Krise, of near Appold's Crossing, one of which died from protein poisoning a few weeks ago, is somewhat improved and recovery is expected. This seems to have resulted from feeding crushed rye.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seiss and son, Cloyd, Mrs. Eli Knipple and daughter, Ella, Marshall Saylor, wife and son, Roy, spent Sunday at Pen Mar.

Miss Bertha Warner, of Greencastle, Pa., who has been visiting Miss Sally Kelly of near here, left Thursday for Emmitsburg, where she will visit Mrs. Adelsberger.

Lieut. Don Hispani Martinez, of the Uruguayan Army, is here to begin a study of the military institutions of the United States.

A school teacher, Miss Chamberlain, was tarred and feathered by fourteen men near Shady Bend, Kan.

NOTARY PUBLIC

A. A. HORNER OFFICE: Banking House of ANNAN, HORNER & CO. EMMITSBURG, MD. may 20-10-17

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke. Butter 18 Eggs 19 Chickens, per D 19 Spring Chickens per D 10 Ducks, per D 10 Potatoes, per bushel 1.25 Dried Cherries, (seeded) 12 Raspberries 15 Blackberries 4 Apples, (dried) 4 Lard, per D 10 Beef Hides 07

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers. Steers, per 100 D 4.50@5.25 Butcher Heifers 4 1/2 @5. Fresh Cows 30.00@50.00 Fat Cows and Bulls, per D 8 @9 Hogs, Fat per D 22 @25 Sheep, Fat per D 14 @15 Spring Lambs 14 @15 Calves, per D 6 1/2 @7 Stock Cattle 04 1/2

WHEAT:—spot, 93 1/2 @94

CORN:—spot, @75 1/2 OATS:—White 40 1/2 @47 RYE:—Nearby, 90 @95 bag lots, @. HAY:—Timothy, \$21.50@25.00. No. 1 Clover 15.50@20.00. No. 2 Clover, 16.00@18.00. STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$15.00@11.50. wheat blocks, \$8.00@9.50; oats \$10.00@8.

MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$26.00@28.50 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$30.00 @33.00 middlings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$30.00 @33.00 POULTRY:—Old hens, @14; young chickens, large, @15; small, @ Spring chick ens, 13 @13 1/2

PRODUCE:—Eggs, 23; butter, nearby, rolls @17 1/2; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, @17 1/2

POTATOES:—Per bu. \$8 @11.50 No. 2, per bu. New potatoes per bbl. \$. @. CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$. @. ; others \$. @. ; Heifers, \$. @. ; Cows, \$. @. ; Bulls, \$. @. ; Calves, \$. @. Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 4 1/2 @5 1/2; Pig 1.75 @2.00, Shoats, \$2.50 @4.00 fresh Cows \$5. @ \$ per head..

BALTIMORE'S BEST STORE Hochschild, Kohn & Co. HOWARD AND LEXINGTON Towels and Toweling BY MAIL FROM BALTIMORE'S BEST STORE Better values than we have ever been able to secure—we have scoured the linen markets of the world to find towels and toweling that excel in appearance, quality and serviceability. Whatever you purchase is returnable, for other merchandise or your purchase money, if not absolutely satisfactory. HUCKABACK TOWELS All-white, or with colored border. Of union linen, size 18x36 inches; hemmed; each - - - - - 10c Of union linen, size 19x38 inches; hemmed; each - - - - - 12 1/2c Of union linen, size 20x40 inches; hemmed; each - - - - - 15c Of union linen, size 22x44 inches; hemmed; each - - - - - 19c All linen; size 21x42 inches; hemstitched; damask border - - - - - 25c All linen; size 22x44 inches; hemstitched; damask border - - - - - 39c All linen; size 23x45 inches; hemstitched; damask border - - - - - 50c LINEN TOWELING All pure flax, with white or red border. Of pure flax; 17 inches wide; a yard - - - - - 10 and 12 1/2c Of pure flax; 18 inches wide; a yard - - - - - 15c and 18c Of pure flax; 19 inches wide; a yard - - - - - 20c and 25c TURKISH BATH TOWELS Hemmed; size 20x38 inches; each - - - - - 12 1/2c Hemmed; size 22x42 inches; each - - - - - 19c Hemmed; size 24x45 inches; each - - - - - 25c Hemstitched; size 24x45 inches; each - - - - - 39c Hemmed; size 25x48 inches; each - - - - - 39c Hemmed; size 26x52 inches; each - - - - - 50c TURKISH WASH CLOTHS All-white, or with colored border. Hemmed; each - - - - - 5c, 8c and 10c PLAID GLASS TOWELING Union linen; 17 inches wide; a yard - - - - - 10c and 12 1/2c Of pure flax; 17 inches wide; a yard - - - - - 16c Of pure flax; 24 inches wide; a yard - - - - - 25c FREE DELIVERY of Purchases of \$5.00 or over Where the goods are available in one package, they will be sent postpaid to any part of the United States. Where the goods are not available, we will deliver free to the nearest freight or express office in Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia or New Jersey. Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Howard and Lexington Sts. BALTIMORE, MD.

ECONOMY SILOS MANUFACTURED IN Frederick City, Frederick County, Md. We are close to you which makes the freight very low on the Economy Silo as compared with others. The Economy Doorway is a Marvel of simplicity and Perfection. Any boy can take them out or put them in, and yet they are perfectly air-tight, entirely preventing possibility of spoiled ensilage. The Economy is the best hooped silo that is manufactured. Easy to put up. The best of material used in its construction throughout. Every silo fully guaranteed. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue with proof of claims from delighted users. The Economy Silo & Manufacturing Co. FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES ARE USED EVERYWHERE EASILY LAID—can be laid right over wood shingles if necessary—Fireproof—Stormproof—Last as long as the building and never need repairs. For further detailed information apply to JAMES G. BISHOP EMMITSBURG, MD. march 2-29 ts

Snowball Is a Strictly High Grade Flour, made from Select Wheat, by Scientific Methods. No Chemicals Used in the Manufacture of this Flour. Ask Your Dealer for It H. K. MARTIN. Telephone 28-5. Emmitsburg, Md. Oct. 21-11 SOLID SILVER American Lever Watches, WARRANTED TWO YEARS, ONLY \$6. G. T. EYSTER TELL THE PEOPLE—that you are going to make reductions in certain stocks you desire to close out. Name the original and the reduced price, you won't have those stocks long—if you ADVERTISE IN THE CHRONICLE.

ALBERT ADELSBERGER
LIVERYMAN
 Emmitsburg, Maryland
 Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.
 Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty
 may 7-9-11

Surety Bonds
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND
 This Company, the oldest and the largest surety company South of New York with a
 CAPITAL OF - \$2,000,000
 SURPLUS OF - 2,560,364
 TOTAL ASSETS OVER 6,500,000
 furnishes bonds for Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Etc.
 No individual should be asked to go on a bond, now that there are corporations furnishing bonds.
 MR. JOHN S. NEWMAN, Agent in Frederick, will furnish bonds promptly on application.
 EDWIN WARFIELD, President.
 Aug 12-10-11

THE Buffalo
 LOUIS OTTE, Prop.
 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms
 33 W. Patrick Street, Frederick, - - Maryland.
 Next Door to City Hotel.
 Oct 26-10-11

You are Behind
 The Age
 If You Do Not
 Advertise.
 Advertise Judiciously
 And
 Advertise in
THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

THE OLD RELIABLE Mutual Insurance Company OF FREDERICK COUNTY
 ORGANIZED 1843
 OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST. FREDERICK, MD.
 A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME
 President Secretary
 SURPLUS \$25,000
 NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED
 INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK COMPANIES CHARGE
 A Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers
 mch 11-10-11

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.
Furniture Wall Paper Glass Cut in Any Size

E. E. Zimmerman
Furniture Dealer
 ON THE SQUARE


DR. G. W. HINES
 ..VISITS..
EMMITSBURG MARYLAND
 Every Two Months
 Next Visit
 SEPTEMBER 13, 1911
 EMMIT HOUSE

Paint---Drouth
 The longer the drouth the more rain is required to water the earth.
 The longer a building goes without painting the dryer it gets and more paint is required to keep water out.
 A ten gallon Job this year is a eleven gallon Job next year—you will save money by using the best paint.
DEVOE'S
 J. Thos. Gelwicks, Agt.
 april 24-11

Dukehart's Carriage Shops
 I am now located in my
New Shops
 Where I have every facility for doing
The Very Best Work
 Vehicles of All Kinds Built to Order.
 Repairing, Refinishing, Repainting
 Agent for the Celebrated
Acme Farm Wagons.
 All work Guaranteed.
J. J. Dukehart.
 Feb. 10-11 11r.

Letters To The Editor.

The Editor would have it understood that he is not responsible for the views expressed in communications addressed to him and published in THE CHRONICLE.
 If no attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

New School House.

Go back to the beginning of the educational era in Emmitsburg, and make the comparison, there was little to teach, little was expected from the teacher, not so to-day, there is much to teach, and much is expected from the teacher, the accommodations were poor then, books few, not so to-day. Education is paramount, every boy and girl must have knowledge, if they would get through the world creditably.

This must have foundation, such as text books, in all the branches, a curriculum such as the Public Schools of Maryland have, rapid progress in these schools is assured. Who would be satisfied with the building, furniture and books of the past, yet, the teachers. Nothing to do but submit to the crude surroundings, good work could not be done. We must have the appliances in all business, the school more than all.

The requirements, what are they? Colleges change their buildings to meet requirements. Why not the schools throughout the land. This must be said caused the improvements in the Emmitsburg school house, which with its present spacious rooms and paraphernalia speak, as never before. Tell me, is not this an incentive for children to attend and parents to encourage. Let us survey the edifice, no longer the objectionable, but the admired building. A two-story house presenting an appearance that befits the purpose for which it was built, a front of 55 feet, a depth of 90 feet, towering 40 feet high, an ornament to the town and a monument to the School Commissioners, we praise them. As we enter the wide hall from which on either side a door opens to spacious rooms on each floor, well lighted, then we climb the wide stairway to the second floor, three large rooms as light as the rays of the sun can make them. The interior is so arranged, convenience only suggests the comfort found there. The entire building is heated by a furnace carrying hot water into radiators in every room. Large lamps hanging, to supply light if needed. The entire front on second floor makes a large hall to be used at commencements. Badly needed, the sanitary conditions are the best.

I must not forget the sweet toned bell that calls the school together, heard over the town. The Principal, Prof. P. Franklin Strauss, an efficient man, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, his assistant Miss Maude Dorsey, this is the High School. In the primary department Mr. Harry Whitmore and Miss Madeline Frailey will teach the young ideas how to shoot. Equipped as this building is, all around, it behooves the patrons to send their children, and get the benefits from the provisions thus made by the State and county. The doors are open to all for a free education. It is expected a ready response to the call will be made. Will any refuse to accept such a broad invitation? Youth being the time, the susceptible era of life, I say improve it. Why not improve under the advantages offered? The efficient teachers will enhance the curriculum to the general good. This school is far in the lead of the past, parents who know the disadvantage they labored under, can appreciate the merits of the present system, this should cause them to urge their children to use this means of fitting them for life.

A library of well selected books is there, the back room on second floor is fitted as a laboratory where chemistry is taught. Modern instruments are in use, as well as for the commercial course taught. All the branches are taught as per public schools. Altogether the location, the house, the surroundings, the equipment, bespeak for this school the encouragement of all. Let the motive be progress for the future, as the present developments give evidence of the seed sowing in the past.

To be a graduate of this High School bespeaks a standing in education, to possess a diploma from this school shows merit has gained it. This should be an incentive to every boy and girl to make the best use of the opportunity, encouraging the teachers by study and strict conformity to the rules, all of which, in the end conduce to the standing of the school and welfare of the pupil, the encouragement the scholar can give the teacher by application is appreciated, let parents and scholars help in the good work.

If there is any objection to this new house it must be from prejudice, certainly not from any logical standpoint, for it is far excellent to any building before it. The elevated standing of a community depends on its refinement and morality. What source produces both of these, as does the training given by a school? We know the illiterate and profane usually belong to that class who have no education, nor had they moral examples at home. The uplift every town, city or community has, it owes to the advantages derived from schools. Now civil government is taught, part of the education neglected by the family, but highly necessary to make good citizens of a community, state or nation, do we prize all these advantages?

ALPHA.

FORMER CITIZEN WRITES OF HIS TRAVELS

Series of Interesting Accounts of a Swing Through the United States.
 San Francisco, Cal.

August 26, 1911.

I have done the West half of the great Sacramento Valley. I use the word great in many ways. Great in extent, some forty by three hundred miles, including its southern half the San Joaquin Valley. Great in soil, one immense sea of wheat fields, each beyond conception without being seen. I autoed over a 50,000 acre ranch all in wheat. Corn and other crops too much trouble to handle; wheat raising brought down to the least resistance. Land plowed immediately after harvest, before the sun can harden it, for fall planting; crop cut, threshed and sacked, straw, chaff and screening blown broadcast as the thirty-two horses move along; sacks of two bushels and a peck pitched off like our binders cast off sheaves. There they lay, with no thought of rain, until hauled to a steamboat landing or railroad for shipment. They have never used any manure or fertilizer on this land since the Spanish settled it, and they still reap, after fifty years of wheating, from thirty-five to fifty bushels. Then droves of turkeys, thousands in number, are turned loose in the fields to glean. Now I saw all of this. If I put all the turkeys I have seen in a long life together they would not number as many as I saw on Dr. Glenn's wheat ranch. I believe I saw one million bushels of wheat in sacks in the open awaiting transportation. Some fields were devoted to cattle and horse breeding, but everything on a scale beyond my imagination. Great in climate, a glorious, clear, dry air blew, high in degree but pleasant; no perspiring, or very little, too dry. I rode two days in an auto without covering, most of the time hatless, and enjoyed it.

The soil is a dark, almost black heavy loam, that grows mighty oaks which, when allowed a chance, become a magnificent break in the ocean of level stubble or plowed ground. Now comes the transition. Irrigation is at hand. Up to last year the harvests reaped from this valley were from winter planting and what is called here, dry farming. Now, with irrigation, they can farm all the year round. I looked over a catalogue and I was amused to see so many vegetables given which may be planted all the year. Trees planted find nourishment in this soil to make double growth. I was shown peach orchards set out from three to five feet high in April 1910 which on August 23, 1911, when I saw them, were trees ten and twelve feet high and bushy enough to shade a spot ten feet in diameter. I did not want to believe it and the man said he could prove by the nurseryman. Next year he expects a crop. The most tender palms and citrus fruits never suffer from frost in this strange valley, where thunder and lightning has never been known. No storms of wind or rain, but gentle rains off and on from October to April, and not a drop for the other six months; hence they dry their figs, raisins and fruit of all kind on trays in the open field until ready for market.

The eucalyptus which is being very much planted now, grow six feet a year, which means a rapidly grown shade tree and a hard wood much used. I visited a German family settled on sixty acres four years, with only one year's irrigation. He has thirty acres in alfalfa which he cuts every thirty days from April to October, then pastures his forty head of cows and horses the winter months, but it has so filled his immense barn that he said either more cows or lose time hauling it to market; although he had some fifty pigs, calves and goats, chickens in numbers, etc., splendid grapes, berries, watermelons, etc. I told him his cows were too fat. He said he could not keep the flesh off, that he fed no grain, just alfalfa. He has dug two wells, has a wind-mill pump in one, with trough for cattle, gasoline engine, home, outbuildings, fencing, and shows all the indications of an old settler. I understand that west of the river this sub-dividing has made considerable progress, as it has a little north of where I stopped around Orland and Corning.

I met a most charming and interesting gentleman on this doing of the ranch, who may come to the front as successor to the Hon. James Wilson as secretary of agriculture. He has been in Europe studying the agricultural situation there for the United States, and is doing the same now in the Valley. Its has so won his heart that he has bought a grove of lovely oaks with land around them for his future home. I speak of the Hon. E. H. Grubb, spoken of as "one of the best farmers in the West, probably the best posted man on general agricultural affairs in America, if not in the world." The opportunities here for young men to make a beautiful, sub-tropical home, are beyond what I ever dreamed of. Roads are level and good (gravel), land absolutely cleared soil needing no commercial fertilizer, climate most healthful, no fleas as they tell me they have in southern California, almost no flies or mosquitoes, grand river for fishing, lovely mountains in view for hunting, established towns with schools and churches—all the pioneer struggle has left the valley long ago.

J. M. B.

The Emmitsburg Realty Co.
Real Estate Brokers
 Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland.
 Farms, County Residences, Houses and Business Property for Sale or Lease.
J. ROWE OHLER, Manager.
 aug 19-11

FINE NOTE PAPER
 One pound of Fine Linen Note Paper - eighty odd sheets - with envelopes to match
 50c
CHRONICLE OFFICE.

GUY K. MOTTER
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
 Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 30. June 3-10-11

Report of the Condition OF THE Emmitsburg Savings Bank at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland at the Close of Business September 1st, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$139,329.32
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	229.91
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc.....	57,212.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,800.00
Due from Banks.....	381.88
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	7,474.61
Total.....	\$206,427.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	1,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, Interest Taxes paid.....	2,522.09
Due to Banks.....	7,000.00
Deposits (demand).....	31,917.70
Deposits (time).....	138,987.93
Total.....	\$206,427.72

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.
 I, H. M. Warrenfeltz, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.
 P. F. BURKET, Notary Public.
 CORRECT ATTEST:
 DANIEL E. STONE, JR.,
 PETER F. BURKET,
 J. C. ROSENSTEEL,
 Directors.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
 Boys' School Suits, Pants, Caps, Hats, Shirts, Waists, Strong Hose, Ties, Etc.
 Get your boy's outfit for School or College from us.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE EMMITSBURG, MD.
 STRICTLY CASH
 Feb 26-11-11

The Citizens' National Bank OF FREDERICK, MD.
 CAPITAL \$100,000
 SURPLUS \$300,000
 J. D. BAKER - - - President.
 WM. G. BAKER - - - Vice President.
 H. D. BAKER - - - Vice President.
 WM. G. ZIMMERMAN - - - Cashier.
 SAMUEL G. DUVALL - - - Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
 GEO. WM. SMITH, THOS. H. HALLER,
 JOHN S. RAMSBURG, DANIEL BAKER,
 WM. G. BAKER, C. H. CONLEY, M. D. J.
 C. M. THOMAS, C. E. CLINE,
 D. E. KEFAUVER, P. L. HARGETT,
 JUDGE J. C. MOTTER, J. D. BAKER.
NOTICE.
 On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing deposits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provisions of the contracts under which they were made.
 Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor to present his or her book to have any change made. The 4% rate, will, of course, be paid on new deposits made of the same class.
 This bank offers first-class facilities for the transacting of your general banking business.
 July 3 10-11

27th Annual Exhibition OF **The Hanover Fair** HANOVER, PA.
Sept. 19, 20, 21, 22, '11
 BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.
 \$4000 Racing Purses \$4000 Trotting and Racing Races Every Day.
 Increased Premiums in Every Department
 Sensational Free Attractions:
 CAPTAIN WINSTON'S Educated Sea Lions--World's Famous Oceanic Actors.
 MARGEAN TROUPE--Acrobats Extraordinary.
 NELSON'S COMIQUES--Sensational High-Class Novelty Act.
 THE FOUR ALBA--Burlesque Circus.
 WORLD'S FAMOUS ZELLO TROUPE--6-Zelos-6.
Big Poultry Show. Fine Music
 EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS
 Admission 25 Cents, to all parts of the ground except Race Track, Infield and Grand Stand.
 Send for Premium List.
J. B. MILLER, Sec'y
 C. J. DELONE, Prest. T. J. LITTLE, Treas.
 Sept. 1-3ts.

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.

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1911.

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.]

1911 SEPTEMBER 1911						
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Communications intended for publication in this paper, letters of a business nature in relation to the Chronicle, and all orders for Job Printing to be done at this office should be addressed to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 633 square miles. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is mostly of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Linganore Hills and the Catocin Mountain. This splendid valley is drained by the Monocacy river, and is one of the best farmed and most highly improved and productive areas of the Union. The great crops are wheat and corn.—Maryland Manual issued by Board of Public Works.

OUR SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGE.

Every youth owes himself as thorough an education as his means can afford. No matter to what calling in life he may feel himself drawn, an education is a valuable asset; the higher the more valuable.

There is a demand in every walk of life for young men who have by their study gained information and, what is of more value, the faculty of thinking. The man with a college education has less handicaps to overcome in the race for material things. He is better equipped for the struggle that is bound to come than the other fellow who has not taken advantage of the opportunities given him. And what a rare chance is given those residing in the vicinity of Emmitsburg to build such a foundation that they may feel secure when thrown upon their own resources.

In nothing are we more blessed than in the opportunity given for education. The appreciation of this privilege is not wanting either, as is evidenced by the ever-growing list of those who are now engaged in study at the schools, public, private and parochial, and the colleges and seminaries of the land.

St. Euphemia's School was opened last week with an im-

proved curriculum, a course of study adapted to the needs of its many pupils. Under the guidance of the good Sister, this in itself a privilege, the elements of knowledge are instilled in the young mind amid surroundings not enjoyed by every ambitious youth.

A few days after the opening exercises at the above named institution, the Public School was opened. A new building, teachers fresh from a long vacation, and an increased enrollment give promise of a banner year in the history of Emmitsburg's school. The building in its enlarged state, according to one who knows, ranks second in the county; the Girls' High School building in Frederick ranking first. The course of study enables those who graduate from the High School to enter college with a preparation that puts them on an equal footing with those from the great academies. Or if their intention is to "go to work" they are made ready to be of service in any line of business.

With the elementary courses splendidly cared for, Emmitsburg has a still greater advantage in the fact that here are situated two schools of higher learning. This week the doors of our two colleges were opened, St. Joseph's for girls and Mount St. Mary's for boys and men. What has been gained in the lower schools can be crowned by a course in either of these institutions.

At St. Joseph's courses leading to a degree are available for the young lady. Here in extensive and commodious buildings, amid surroundings surpassed by no other institution of its kind in America, with the advantages of a large library, laboratories, musical instruments and above all, most competent instructors and instructresses, those of ample or limited means can secure a solid, refined and liberal education.

To enter Mount St. Mary's College has become the ambition of a large number of Emmitsburg's young men. After over a hundred years' experience in the discipline and education of boys and young men this institution has made for itself a name almost as widely known in this country as the Church it serves. Those attending its classes and lectures are given the same advantages enjoyed at any other registered college of this country, and those holding the degree of bachelor of arts, are entitled to enter at once upon university work.

What other place the size of Emmitsburg can boast of such an educational equipment?

ILL ADVISED KNOCKER.

The man who said that 90 per cent. of the students at Harvard drink in their freshman year and 95 per cent. in their senior year and that 15 per cent. go irretrievably to the bad, is the same fellow who, when a few members of the Illinois Legislature asked his advice on the question of increasing the appropriation for the University of Illinois, replied "that instead of appropriating more money it would be a good deal better for the State to put a torch to the buildings and burn them down and turn a furrow over them."

All this goes to prove, not that higher education is a failure, but that Mr. Crane does not approve of it. It may be that he is

peevish at his lack of education.

But grant his figures are correct, even though no detailed proof is given, what does it signify in regard to colleges and universities. It is hardly fair to say that 90 per cent. of the freshmen that drink do so because they are at college; it would be nearer the truth to say they do so because they are away from home. The increase of only 5 per cent. between the first and last year speaks well for the discipline of the institution.

It is a pity Mr. Crane was so indiscrete in his expressions. Those parents sending their children away to school are borne down with enough anxiety without this further burden created by his false surmises.

A DAY OFF AT THE COUNTY FAIR.

This is the season for fairs. The crops are harvested and the farmer is ready for a brief holiday at the county seat or some other place where he can view the exhibits set out for his amusement and instruction.

The County Fair has a place in the business of farming. It is both educational and social. The prize cattle, prize corn and prize this and that act as an incentive to the rural citizen. There he sees, probably, better wheat than he has been able to raise, sleeker cattle than his, and he goes home with a determination to make his products equal to the prize winner's. The latest developments in farm machinery are seen to the best advantage, and an opportunity is given for comparison between this, that and the other make not otherwise provided him.

The social side has its advantages, too. The farmer's life is busy and little chance is given him to mingle with others so engaged who are not his immediate neighbors. The County Fair is an opportunity in this respect. The relation of experiences with new methods, or old one may be forgotten, is not to be despised. The day off at the County Fair is not a day lost.

RATHER CONCEALMENT THAN THE STAGE.

Notoriety may be achieved in shame but it is coming to pass that such fame can not be used for material gain in a public way. Many cities have decided against the public appearance on the stage of Beulah Binford. Her histrionic aspirations were made known by would-be managers immediately after her depravity had been paraded before the world. She would draw audiences, it is true, had not those delegated to protect the morals of the community made it impossible.

Mr. Clay, Director of Public Safety for Philadelphia, said:

"It seems to me that theatrical managers might book better attractions than this Binford girl. They are as much to blame for booking her as is she to wish to appear. She should hide her face from the world, conceal her identity, and endeavor to live down her past. She never can hope to do that on the stage, where certain people go to see her simply for what she has been."

BLESSED are those who have no apprehension when the grand jury meets.—Washington Herald.

Yea, verily, but twice blessed are those others when its all over and they're missed.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having accepted the nomination by the Democratic party of the State Senatorship of Frederick county, I feel that the due observance of a practice, entirely ethical in its character, constrains me to withdraw from the active management and editorship of THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE during the active campaign. Throughout that period Mr. E. L. Higbee, who has long been associated with me, assumes both management and editorial control.

Should there be any occasion for me to make a personal statement, however, it will appear over my own signature.

Sterling Galt

CONCERNING MR. GALT'S CANDIDACY.

An Opportunity For Frederick County to Select a Senator of High Character and Rare Personal Gifts.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Although never in touch with practical politics, and still less with politicians, I have always taken a lively interest in the success and progress of Democracy. We have reached a period in the history of the political development of the country when all true and earnest citizens must show, regardless of party affiliations, a due concern in the selection of those who are called upon to rule or to legislate for the people. In the words of former Governor Warfield, "a new era has dawned in public affairs" and as one owing loyalty to the State of Maryland, which has been my home for the best part of my life, I feel that I am not an intruder when I call the attention of those who have the true welfare of the State at heart to use their influence in behalf of a gentleman who has done so much that is good to uplift the neighborhood in which he lives.

Sterling Galt, the editor of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE, is a candidate for the Senatorship of Frederick county. Under many titles, he is worthy of the honor. By descent he belongs to Frederick county. By the right which all Americans are proud to claim as placing them first in rank as representative men, his title is unquestioned, for on both sides of his family were officers in the army of the War of Independence. Marylanders generally owe a special recognition to the grandfather of Sterling Galt, a member from Carroll, of the same name, who belonged to the convention which, in 1867, formulated the Constitution under which the rights of all Marylanders are secured, and which liberated the State from the incubus of a military satrapy.

We have heard of them breaking the ice to baptize converts, and that it is never too cold to do good, but going to the other extreme is another matter. Out in Indiana they were conducting such a ceremony in Flat Creek when a swarm of yellow jackets got busy. It was too warm for the service.

THE New York Inebriety Board in a recent ruling says "confirmed drunkards shall do farm work." Water the rye and trim the mint.

Not only by birth, but by his own rare personal gifts, Mr. Galt is eminently fitted for the honorable position of State Senator. During his editorial career in this end of the county he has displayed skill, merit, judgment and prudence. His pen has ever been at the service of the best principles—social, political and ethical. He has aimed high and held out the unflinching inducements of a sincere advocate who pleads the cause of clean, decent living, and who is himself actuated by the highest ideals. Sterling Galt is a true believer in man's second religion, patriotism, and being true to the principles he has upheld, he will be an important factor in promoting the higher ideals, both social and political, of which he is the recognized champion.

I cannot but trust that the voters of Frederick county, regardless of political affiliations, will see to it that so deserving and well-equipped a candidate as Sterling Galt will be sent to Annapolis to represent the priceless interests of the people.

ERNEST LAGARDE,
Mount St. Mary's, Md.,
September 2.

—Baltimore Sun.

THE COUNTY PRESS RECOGNIZED.

With Editor Sterling Galt, of the Emmitsburg CHRONICLE, nominated for State Senator on the Democratic county ticket, and Editor Charles H. Baughman, of the Frederick Citizen, on the present grand jury, it looks as if the press of the county is at last to be recognized in the political and official fields of the county. In other States it has long ago been recognized that no one makes better or more faithful officials than newspaper men and should Editor Galt succeed in being elected to the Maryland Legislature, the State will have one good representative at least.—Middletown Valley Register.

As Mr. Kemp—he of the Sinclair "soul mate" mix-up—is a great believer in the advancement of women, we suggest that he and all like Mrs. Sinclair keep on advancing until they reach the edge of civilization, and then fall off into oblivion.

THE world is going wrong, call out the police. Rev. Eugene F. Abbott has resigned from his charge giving as his reason that his salary of \$2,000 a year was excessive considering the amount appropriated in charitable and other church work.

Dr. Johnson and Fruit.

The return of the strawberry season was always heartily welcomed by Dr. Johnson, for, as he once declared, of strawberries and cream he never could have too much. Fortunately he sometimes had opportunity to indulge his taste to the full, for his friend, Dr. Taylor of Lichfield, whom he contrived when possible to visit at strawberry time, was rather a noted fruit grower, and when at his house it was, as Johnson said, with gusto, "Strawberries and cream, toudours strawberries and cream!" A voracious eater at any time, Johnson's appetite for fruit was almost limitless. Mrs. Thrale tells us that he used often to eat half a dozen peaches before breakfast, and then frequently she had heard him complain that never in all his life had he quite as much wall fruit as he desired, save once. The exceptional occasion was during a visit to Lord Sandys' seat at Ombersley. The exact quantity he then devoured has not been recorded, but he was accused of clearing a whole wall side.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Light of Crystals.

All diamonds do not shine in the dark after exposure to sunlight or electric light, but some do to a remarkable degree. A diamond rubbed with a woolen cloth or against a hard surface will sometimes shine brilliantly. The emission of light is a property belonging to many if not all kinds of crystals.

A variety of white marble found at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., gives out a flame colored glow when pounded and bright flashes when scratched with steel. In northern New York is found a kind of stone known locally as "hell fire rock," which exhibits bright sulphur colored streaks when scratched in the dark. Pieces of rose quartz rubbed together exhibit brilliant flashes, sometimes bright enough to illuminate the hands of the person holding them. Smoked quartz and other varieties sometimes show a similar phenomenon.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Not Lively.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her memoirs, edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life. The plan is monotonous until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t'missis and me, we've been married nigh on fifty years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me with a twinkle in her eye and said: "It war varrie conscientious, but varrie dool."

The Bloody Hand.

The noted English family of the Holtes has for its badge a bloody hand, and this sinister badge commemorates a wager that ended in a crime. Sir Thomas Holte one day in 1612 was hunting. He invited his comrades home with him to dinner, and as he rode along he made a heavy bet on his cook's punctuality. But the cook failed him for once. When he got home dinner was not ready. The jeers of his companions at this failure, together with his huge loss in the matter of the wager, enraged him so that he ran into the kitchen, seized a cleaver and split the cook's head open with it. Afterward his family, to keep this crime alive, adopted for its crest the bloody hand of the cook killer.

An Eskimo's Dwelling.

We do not look for any great amount of inventive genius among the Eskimos, but for years they have employed a rather complete respirator, used in the preparation and taking of a vapor bath, as a means of protection from the dense smoke. This Eskimo respirator is a little basket woven of twisted strands of fine grass. It is placed with its shallow side against the mouth, and a wooden peg, which arises from the center of the basket, is held between the teeth. For this purpose water is evaporated over a big fire in a very low hut, which is tightly closed to keep in the heat. In this stifling atmosphere the employment of a respirator is absolutely necessary.—London Globe.

The Tyrolese.

You may find the artistic temperament among the peasants in the villages of Bavarian Tyrol. They talk still of the King Ludwig, who lavished money on palaces and died an insane suicide and murderer. You remind them that they are still paying off the debts of the mad king. They reply cheerfully that they are glad of it, for Ludwig loved music and gave us Wagner.—London Chronicle.

A Stirring Appeal.

The following epistle was sent by an angry tenant to his landlord: Dear Sir—I want them sellar steps fixed right off. My wife fel down last nite and like to broke her blame neck. Please send blumber and figs our bath tub it will soon be time now for us to use him agen and oblige. Yours true, —Everybody's.

Meals and Medicine.

Doctor—You are debilitated. Take one of these pills three times a day before meals. Poet—If I could get the meals I wouldn't need the pills.—Town Topics.

Thought Reading.

"Can I see you apart for a moment?" "You mean alone, don't you?" "Exactly. I want the loan of a liver."—London Bystander.

A HOT TIME

You are familiar with the "sweet refrain" are you not?
 You know also that the weather is hot, do you not?
 But do you know that

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

is hotter after your banking business than all out door--than all the rag-time "hot-times" ever composed or written--than all the burning, seething chunks of red hot stuff that ought not to have been composed or written.

That it offers conservative, experienced management of your business of whatever nature entrusted, and as security its ample capital and surplus fund.

WE PAY 4% ON TIME DEPOSITS

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FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

The Petticoat of Crepe de Chine a Summer Favorite.

Something new in petticoats is of crepe de chine, edged with a deep net ruffle. This latter has a hem three inches wide of crepe de chine.

The calotte or turban coiffure is formed of successions of puffs in ringlet style, not of the stiff puffs of yore. The hair in front is parted and



PEASANT BLOUSE

brought low over the ears. The curly turban is then encircled by a heavy braid, a collared switch or a "bandage." Chantilly lace is used in wide bands on afternoon dresses of foulard.

There is a new rose ribbon. Black taffeta or black satin ribbon is applied with trails of cretonne roses in soft shades of pink and crimson. These are cut out and sewed to the black background with tiny chain stitch in fine gold thread.

Many new skirts open in front over a narrow panel of lace.

Fresh variations of the peasant blouse are constantly appearing. Here is one of the latest. It will be found equally adapted to the separate blouse or the entire costume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7089, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

JOTTINGS OF FASHION.

A Novel Belt of Flowered Ribbon. For the Summer Girl.

A novel belt to be worn with a high waisted frock is of flowered ribbon in vivid tones edged at the top with a narrow band of fur and finished at the back with a big butterfly bow.

Many blouses match the suit in color and braid. Crocheted buttons and the touch of black satin are the fa-



DAINTY WORK APRON.

vored forms of trimming. They are generally made of crepe de chine or of satin and have narrow crushed girdles attached.

Grosgrain ribbon with three or five jeweled slides is much worn with the lorgnette.

The fashionable figure is still slender, with small hips and a flat back.

The waist line continues to remain above its natural position.

Such an apron as this one is liked by many women. It is ample protection for saving the frock of the artist or housewife. In fact, it is useful for any occupation that means soil to the gown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7088, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

Grandma Harbin's Tooth

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

As a child, as a girl, as a miss, as a woman, Grandma Harbin was possessed of the usual number of teeth given to a human being. They were white and even and strong. At the age of forty-five they were still all there, and she was capable of masticating the toughest meat. Then two things happened. She lost her husband and her teeth began to decay. At fifty she had only one tooth left.

You may think that had grandma been ever so poor, which she wasn't, she would have tried hard to save her teeth. She was financially able to do this or to have artificial ones supplied, but she was eccentric.

Grandma could have lived along on the property left her by Harbin, but luck came her way. A sister died and left her \$80,000 in cash. She had brothers and sisters and nephews and nieces, and all lived in and around a village.

"I'm going to break up housekeeping and board around among you," she said. "I shall pay my board. None of you will get any of my money till my death, and then it will be divided up according to the way I think best."

Now, then, why should those relatives, and with them a large number of the villagers, have concerned themselves about grandma's sole surviving tooth? It was there and doing business. One lone tooth in a mouth is not much of an ornament, but grandma was not proud. Almost the first question asked her when she came among her relatives and strange people was why she didn't have that tooth yanked out and a false set put in. For five long years that question was asked almost daily, and no one was exactly satisfied with the answer.

"Well, that has been a good tooth to me, and I don't want to go back on it at the end. I can chew everything with it except a rind of pork, and rinds ain't healthy anyhow."

One of her brothers got it into his head that grandma was too stingy to buy false teeth, and he generously offered to foot the bill. A sister offered to take her to the city free of cost, and another brother brought a dentist to the house and said the plates must be of gold.

"No; we'll let it go just as it is," was the reply. "I can't expect to be purty at my age, and I haven't got the least mite of vanity about me."

One woman went so far as to doubt if a person with only one tooth could go to heaven. Grandma replied that as an angel she expected to be supplied with the usual number, but the matter began to worry her. To heaven she surely wanted to go when her time came, and she didn't want that tooth to keep her out, and one day she sought the minister and asked his advice. He had been posted in advance, but he couldn't deceive her. He thought she ought to get false teeth, but the most he would say in the case was that he had never heard of any connection between the soul and the teeth. There might be, but he had not come across it.

"Well, I'll take a chance on it," replied grandma, considerably relieved.

Any doctor will say right off hand that bad teeth or lack of teeth is bad for the stomach. About seven different doctors were paid to drop in and tell Grandma Harbin so. They made it extra strong in her case. They talked of flatulency, indigestion, biliousness and all that, but the old lady only laughed at them and replied:

"Lands save you, but I have never had one of them ailments in my life, and I'm too old to begin now."

It was hoped by the villagers that grandma would leave money for a church bell, a library and a fund to drain a large marsh. It was hoped by her relatives that they would get every cent of it, though there were no hard feelings about it. When the good old woman finally died she had a large funeral, and there was an amicable gathering to hear her will read. After the usual preface it started off with:

"To each of the seven doctors who have advised me to have my tooth out I leave \$1 to help them study up on dentistry."

"I leave no bell to any church. If a Christian can't tell when it's time to go to meeting let him stay home."

"I leave no money to drain the marsh. It's been there fifty years, and the people ought to have got used to it."

"I leave no money for a public library. The men haven't time to read, and the women have housework to do."

"To Parson Williams I leave the sum of \$100, that he may look further into the subject of the soul and the tooth."

"To each of my brothers and sisters the sum of \$500, this being the number of times, as near as I can estimate to date, that they have asked me to have my tooth drawn."

"To Mrs. Martha Stebbins, who said I looked like an old cow, the sum of \$50, to be used to straighten her cross eyes."

"To Miss Helen Davis, my niece, who has never once mentioned my tooth nor attempted to advise or cajole, all the rest of my estate, real and personal, and may she go through life minding her own business in the same sensible way."

That was the will, and it held good, and should a stranger with only one tooth or no teeth at all hit that town today not a person would seem to take notice or offer him a word of advice.

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THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

Bargain Feast Of Wearables for Just Now

There will be time a plenty yet this season to get your money's worth out of the wear and then you will be ready for next season.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Wash Suits. | Waists. |
| A few left, but they are good. Think of it. | All Waists up to \$1.75, 99c. |
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| \$7.00 " \$3.50 | |
| \$8.75 " \$4.50 | Lawns. |
| The Skirts alone worth the price. | 10c. Lawns, 5c. |
| | Batistes and Linettes, 12c. up, now 10c. |

Wash Skirts, Kimonos, Parasols, Auto Linen Coats, At Absurd Prices

Comfort Bringing Items for Men.

B. V. D. Underwear, Lisle Thread Underwear, Invisible Suspenders, Gauzy Hosiery, Soft Shirts, Soft Collars, "Won't Hurt" Garters, Neckwear. We have a sale of Black Petticoats that is attracting attention. A lot of Children's White Lace Hose, 12c. grade, 5c. to clean up. They are good.

THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House
 17 and 19 North Market Street FREDERICK, MARYLAND.
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1911 NEW LINE OF SPRING FOOTWEAR 1911

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MOTTER BROS. & CO., CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK BUILDING FREDERICK, MD.

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10,000 Nevada-California Power 1st 6's	100
10,000 Frederick & Middletown 1st 5's	93
10,000 Iowa Central 1st & Refund. 4's	68
\$25,000 Kentucky Traction & Terminal 1st & Refunding 5's at 94 (Stock Bonus.)	
Post Publishing Co. (Frederick) stock	25.00

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 Interest Allowed On Daily Balances.
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 Something Going On All The Time

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A FAIR EXCHANGE

MANY people have things that they no longer have use for, but keep them in the house taking up room and doing no one any good.
 Better sell or trade off things you don't want. Advertise them and you will find that there are people ready to take them and pay cash, or trade for them. You will find it easy through the Columns of

THE CHRONICLE

Horse Market Demands Soundness

By D. O. THOMPSON,

Animal Husbandry Department, Purdue University Experiment Station

II.

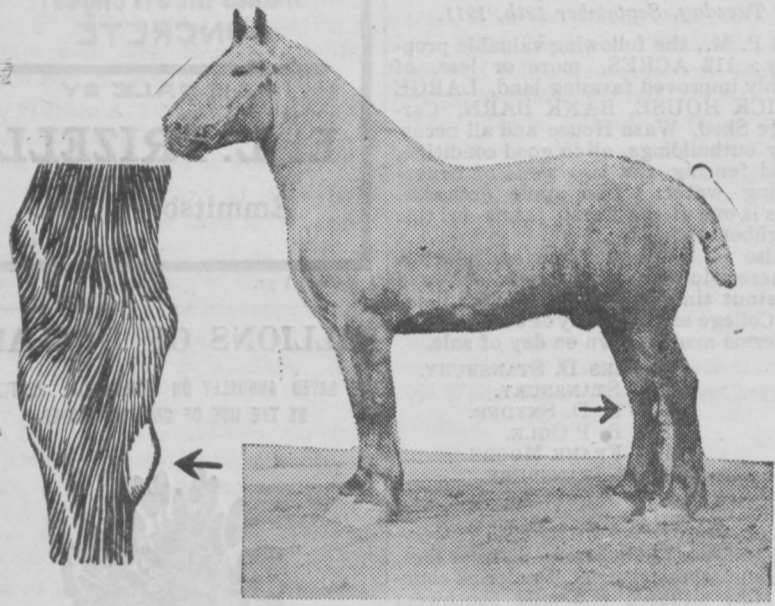
UNSOUNDNESS in a horse reduces its selling price materially upon the market. Assuming that a sound 1,800 pound draft horse sells for \$300 on the Chicago horse market, having sight in one eye only he will sell for \$250; when sight is gone from both eyes for \$100. This and many other statements which might be made along the same line are borne out by the following table, compiled from data given by a man in position to be an authority on this subject, Mr. T. W. Bell, Union Stockyards Horse exchange, Chicago, Ill.

Unsoundness Decreases Selling Price.

A common draft horse, weighing 1,800 pounds, perfectly sound and worth \$300 on the market, is taken as the basis of comparison. The table shows the unsoundness he might have and the amount to which the selling price would be reduced by each particular unsoundness.

Sound	\$300
One small bone spavin	250
Two small bone spavins	200
Two bad bone spavins	150
Curbs, same reductions as for bone spavins.	
One bog spavin	200
Two bog spavins	150
One blind eye	100
Two blind eyes	50

The same authority further states that splints away from the tendon, not causing lameness and blemishes such as slight wire marks, etc., do not actually lower the selling price, although the buyers try to bear it down



This bone spavin on hock marked with arrow would reduce the selling price of this 1,800 pound draft gelding \$50 to \$75 on the Chicago horse market. A spavin on both hocks would reduce the price \$100 to \$150.

where these are present. The table does not give anywhere near a complete list of unsoundness. It contains a few of the serious ones often found on horses coming to the market. The figures indicate the value of entire soundness in the horse going to the market.

Weak Conformations Conceded to Be Hereditary.

Certain weak conformations are conceded by the best horsemen to be hereditary. Under strain weak hock joints develop curbs or spavins, upright pasterns worked continuously on hard pavements develop sidebones and ringbones and navicular disease due to long continued concussion. A stallion with weak hocks gets weak hocked foals. A mare with straight pasterns produces foals with like defects. The unsoundness itself need not be present on the stallion or the mare. The weak conformation may be present and the stallion or mare never have been put to a severe strain or long continued work, and therefore the unsoundness will not have developed. The weak conformation of limb or body conducive to unsoundness will nevertheless be present in the foal. Instances where this is not true are so rare that the above statement has come to be a generally accepted fact.

Malconformations and unsoundness conceded to be hereditary in their nature are called breeding infirmities. They are weakly formed hocks predisposing to bone and bog spavins and curbs, short, upright pasterns predisposing to sidebone, ringbone and navicular disease; moon blindness and cataract, leading to ultimate blindness, heaves and broken wind.

Sound Breeding Stock Essential.

The above figures show the severely discounted price which must be accepted for unsound horses. In order that fewer unsound horses go from our farms to the horse markets it is essential that care be exercised in selecting stallions and brood mares. Sound sires and dams are indispensable in the production of foals that will remain sound until of marketable age. In many instances it may be the only recourse of the farmer to breed a mare having some slight hereditary unsoundness or malconformation. It seldom is his only alternative to breed to a stallion thus afflicted. Sound stallions, those at least free from breeding infirmities, are generally available if the farmer insists upon such.

With the unsoundness largely eliminated, the market prices of horses would rise very materially. Buyers of horses are willing to meet the producer and pay extra money for soundness and proper conformation. In some other lines of agricultural production the buyer either does not co-operate with the producer or openly discourages any effort at improvement that would mean increased cost to him. Not so with horse buyers. Sound horses top the market every time they are offered. Unsound horses are severely discriminated against and sales are slow. It is possible to control this serious question of unsoundness in a large measure by wise selection of breeding stock.



Fistula of the withers, due to accident. Does not constitute a breeding infirmity.

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Gems In Verse

A CHANGE ON THE RANGE.

SURE one big change has hit this range. Since the summer of sixty-nine, When I blew west in hopeful quest Of a lallapalloosa mine, Which, I regret, the same as yet Has eluded my efforts fine.

I weren't no hand at washing sand Nor at swinging a single jack. The mining game was much too tame For a lad like your Uncle Mack. I pulled my freight at a rapid gait And burned up the homeward track.

But I digress, which I confess Is a falling I sometimes own. I'll start again for to explain Of how modern the range has grown. Since I punched steers for Wild Bill Speers And his buddy, Old Ute Malone.

We thought it right to pick a fight And your enemy punctuate With slugs of lead till he fell dead, But that custom is out of date, For now they go a little slow— It's the fashion to arbitrate.

In them old days we couldn't raise On a section of sagebrush land No crop but cows, which same would browse On the cactus which thrived on sand. The grub we had, I'll simply add, Was the kind that's mostly canned.

Now see the crops, from spuds to hops, That are raised in this arid state. There ain't no rain, but pipe the grain, Since we learned to irrigate. The record made with ditch and spade Is a marvel to contemplate.

In frontier days we sang the praise Of the skate with the ten mile gait, But he's passay. The motor shay Sent the broncho to hauling freight, And now I hear about next year All the ranchers will aviate.

We hesitate to punctuate With a six gun the foe we hate. We arbitrate and irrigate. Soon we punchers will aviate. Sure one big change has hit this range Since I served my novitate. —Clarence Milton Smith.

RAINFALL.

HOW lullingly the football of the rain Steals through the rustling grasses With a sweet tearfulness of peace, not pain. She passes, Drawing the mold and herbage to express In perfect fragrant their thankfulness.

OH, dearest, let us sit here hand in hand Beneath the leaves a-quivver, Drinking the blessed breathings of the land. And river, Watching the placid drops that kiss and die Upon the lilled stream that lingers by.

MY spirit hath been parched with want and doubt, But now the rain is stealing Their sorrow from the solitudes of drought With healing. Lo, the sweet rain that slowly glides and drips Hath won response of kisses from thy lips. —Chicago Tribune.

"SINCE CLEOPATRA DIED."

SINCE Cleopatra died!" Long years are past. In Antony's fancy, since the dead was done, Love counts its epochs not from sun to sun. But by the heart throbs. Mercilessly fast Time has swept onward since she looked her last. On life, a queen. For him the sands have run. Whole ages through their glass, and kings have won And lost their empires o'er earth's surface vast. Since Cleopatra died Ah, love and pain. Make their own measure of all things that be! No clock's slow ticking marks their deathless strain: The life they own is not the life we see. Love's single moment is eternity— Eternity, a thought in Shakespeare's brain. —Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

We once knew a home so poor that the wife couldn't afford a decent gingham dress or the soap with which to wash it, yet there were kept on the place (and fed) four old dogs and seven pups, on which the dog taxes amounted to from \$12 to \$14. Queer financiering this.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

The Hen That Liked Kittens



Mrs. Biddy Mothered the Little Kittens

THE Greens' cat caught a chicken yesterday," said Evelyn. "No, it didn't," spoke up Jack. "It wasn't the Greens' cat at all. Frankie Green told me. It must have been somebody else's cat." "Well," went on Evelyn very positively, "it was Mrs. Jones' chicken, and she says it was the Greens' cat, and they'll just have to pay for that little chicken." "I wonder if you ever heard of a chicken that played foster mother to kittens?" began daddy, wishing to end the dispute. "No, tell us," cried the children. "Well," said daddy, "this hen belonged to a farmer in Pennsylvania. This farmer had a pet Maltese cat. A short time ago pussy became the mother of four nice, fat little kittens. She was very proud of them, you may be sure, and cuddled them and washed them as a mother cat loves to do. Out in the barn, where pussy had her kittens in a snug box, the chickens often came picking up the feed dropped by the cattle. The kittens were only a little over a day old when a big speckled gray and white Plymouth Rock hen came into the barn and poked into the corner where Mrs. Puss had her kittens. "It happened that Mamma Puss was out, and Mrs. Biddy cocked her head to one side as she heard a queer little muffled cry from the box. Then there was another. Mrs. Biddy hopped up on the box and saw those four little kittens cuddling down among the straw. "A nice kind of mother they have," Mrs. Biddy very likely cackled, for she hopped right down into the box. The kittens feeling something warm in the box came crowding about her. The hen drew her wings over them and, wry, but those kitties were snug and cosy. When the mother cat came home and jumped up on the box she nearly fainted to see who had taken her place. The hen refused to get out of the box and stuck there until she got ready to go away in the evening. Then Mrs. Puss jumped into the box and looked over her kits. They were all right, and after they had had their supper they went to sleep. "The next day the hen came back and drove the mother cat right out of the nest, and until those kits were able to toddle about Mrs. Biddy insisted on taking care of them. She seemed to doubt Mrs. Puss's method of bringing up a family. When the hen got the kittens the mother had to sit around and watch until she was ready to leave them and take her turn with the babies. "No doubt Mrs. Puss was often mad enough to have gone for the old hen tooth and nail, but Mrs. Biddy could use her beak and, you see, it wasn't safe."

Some one has said that women are far more successful than men in breaking heifers to milk. If this be so it may be due to the fact that they haven't words at command to give their feelings so vehement expression, and as a result the bovine does not divine their real state of mind.

We know of two farmers who want to tile, but the neighbor below them is an agricultural standpatter and won't co-operate. They have decided to tile to his line and let the water go where it will. He will be converted by the time their drainage systems are in operation when the next wet season rolls around.

Individuals in many droves of hogs continue as runts and sometimes die from an infestation of their interior anatomy with the long white worm. There are a number of worm killers which if given in time will put the worms out of business. Suspicious cases should be looked into and the remedy applied as soon as possible.

While nature seems to have endowed birds with an instinct which guards them against nesting too late in the season, the writer remembers several years ago finding a nest of little waxwings in pinfeathers in the orchard late in October after the apples were harvested. If these little chaps did not get chilled in the weeks following for lack of proper clothing we miss our guess.

The much debated question of how to keep the boy on the farm may be boiled down to this: The boy can be kept on the farm when life there is so arranged that it will arouse his interest and give impetus to his energies and when the reward which he may reasonably expect for his labor is commensurate with that which he would get in other lines of work. Discussion of the problem which does not take into account these general truths is beside the question and largely futile.

Laws which have been passed in a number of states enable farm owners to have their farm name copyrighted by the payment of a dollar fee. Too many go on the principle that it is better not to name the farm until certain improvements and cleaning up have been done. The writer holds a better plan to put the name of the farm on a neat signboard at the front of the premises. Then if the condition of the premises is not on a par with the dignity of the name chosen there is a constant incentive to make it so.

Now and then one runs across a brother or sister whose name is found on the church book, but whose religion does not seem to safeguard either against the temptation involved in the simple transaction of the sale of a quart of milk. In one case of this kind not long ago, in which the writer's family was a victim, it seemed that the morning when the milk was most innocent of butter fat a pony (two roses and three zenias) tied with a white string used to be placed beside the pail of milk when it was delivered.

The secret of real contentment lies not in having more money, better clothes, a bigger house or a later model of automobile than one's neighbor, but rather in making much of the blessings with which any home may be endowed—its inmates so will—love, kindness, sympathy, usefulness, temperate living, largeness and breadth of view, appreciation of and gratitude for the splendid common things, fresh air, blue sky, the pink of dawn, the gold of sunset, for flowers, for trees, for grass, for birds. These latter, after all, are the only things really worth...

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