

# The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXIV

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1912

NO. 12

## POLITICALLY SPEAKING

### DIFFERENT ATTITUDES

#### Hilles Calls Contests Fraudulent

#### ROOSEVELT OUTLINES VIEWS

**Wilson's Speech of Acceptance Will Make Anti-Trust Law So Plain That Misunderstanding Will Be Impossible.—Single Term.**

Charles D. Hilles, formerly secretary to President Taft, and now chairman of the Republican National Committee, gave out a statement at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee in New York as follows:

"The only possible justification of the avowed effort of the third term party leaders to induce the Republican electors in at least six States to betray their trust and cast their votes in the electoral college for former President Roosevelt would be the truth of the charge that President Taft was nominated by the fraudulent seating of a sufficient number of delegates to affect the choice of the national convention.

"There is no truth whatever in that charge. Mr. Roosevelt and his associates know there is no truth in it, but they have been attempting by vociferation and reiteration, to becloud the fact that they have no proof to offer. They would drown out all attempts to establish the truth by persistent cries of 'thief' and 'fraud.'

"The third term party is the self-confessed sponsor for 160 'fake' contests, by which it attempted to secure fraudulent control of the national convention, and now it has the temerity to ask the American public to believe that in the remaining seventy-eight contests the right was all on its side.

"Of the 238 contests which Mr. Roosevelt ordered to be brought before the National Committee his political managers voluntarily abandoned 160, and one of his press agents announced that these contests were instituted solely 'for psychological effect,' and in order that a table of delegates elected might not reveal the large majority of legitimately elected delegates instructed for President Taft.

"Mr. Roosevelt confessed his own knowledge of the fraudulent character of his contests and testified to the justice of the committee's work when, at Oyster Bay on the night the committee's action was taken, he showed to the representatives of the press a section of his 'confidential list' of delegates. This list showed that Mr. Roosevelt expected only two of his contesting delegates in Alabama to be seated, and Mr. Roosevelt added, 'we hadn't counted on any but those two,' yet he sought to cast a cloud over the title to twenty other seats.

#### Deal With Economic Problems.

"The Confession of Faith," of Colonel Roosevelt is now down in black and white. When he has completed the recital of his doctrines in Chicago on the night of August 5, he probably will be called socialist, or anarchistic and may be both, he said. But he insisted that the measures he advocated must come.

"They are a corrective to socialism and an antidote to anarchy," he declared. Two of the more striking measures favored by Colonel Roosevelt are the fixing by law of minimum wage scales for women workers, and a guarantee by law to workmen employed in what he calls the "continuous industries" of eight hour shifts and one day's rest in every seven.

He dealt almost entirely with broad economic problems, and gave the impression that he will lay emphasis chiefly upon subjects of this nature, which he says both the Democratic and Republican parties have ignored in their platforms, rather than upon matters

(Continued on page 5.)

#### Plain Facts in the Grace Case.

In 1910 Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie, wife of a wealthy Philadelphian, Webster H. Opie, met Eugene H. Grace, a member of a prominent Georgia family. In February, 1911, Mrs. Opie's husband died of blood poisoning caused by a slight injury in cranking his automobile; Mrs. Opie received \$35,000 insurance. In May, the same year, Grace and Mrs. Opie were married in New Orleans. On March 4, 1912, Grace told his wife of his intention to go to Philadelphia the following day on March 5, the police responded to a telephone plea from the Grace home, Grace telling them that he was shot. They found Grace unconscious, and wounded in the back. Mrs. Grace left early in the day for Newnan, Ga., but returned at once was arrested and charged with the shooting.

## SENATOR PRICE ACCEPTS CHALLENGE OF W. H. ANDERSON

**For a Joint Debate on Price's Stand in Reference to Local Option Bill in Maryland Legislature.**

Senator Jesse D. Price, President of the Maryland Senate, accepted the challenge of Superintendent William H. Anderson, of the Anti-Saloon League, to a joint debate next September on the Senator's stand in reference to the Local Option bill in the last session of the Legislature.

Upon the heels of this acceptance Mr. Anderson showed a disposition to refuse to enter the discussion unless conditions demanded by Mr. Price were relinquished. He declared that the Eastern Shore Senator "could not be trusted" and that his letter was a subterfuge.

Senator Price's acceptance of the challenge issued some time ago by Mr. Anderson for a debate in Salisbury, the Senator's home, on September 27, was in the form of a letter, mailed to the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League from that city.

Mr. Anderson then reviewed the charges he had made against Senator Price, which he said he expected to prove to the public. These are:

"That Mr. Price's constituents expected him to support the Local Option bill.

"That his individual vote put into force an amendment which helped to kill the measure.

"That he put the bill in jeopardy by appointing a hostile temperance committee in the Senate.

"That his election to the Senate was due to the Preston-Mahon-City-Liquor ring, and his stand on the bill an effort to repay the obligation.

"That his action in the Senate showed his unfitness to represent again his constituents in the Legislature."

Turning again to the dispatch, Mr. Anderson said:

"Senator Price has taken several months in this matter, and I think I shall take several days, in view of the fact that I am going down into his county this week.

"His proposal, while it may seem fair to one who does not look into it, violates the most fundamental rules of discussion. It is accepted everywhere that the man who has the burden of proof, or who takes the affirmative in a debate has the right to open and to close.

The Senator evidently forgets that I myself am challenged in person, because of his proposition from the protection of the Senate floor. I have offered to assume practically every burden, and I am obliged to go into his own county before his own friends and undertake the proof in the face of a natural prejudice in his favor.

"My opinion is that this proposition is not offered in good faith, but has been made in an unfair manner, with the purpose of getting me to turn it down, if possible, so as to enable the Senator to save his face.

"We have learned by sad experience that the Senator cannot be trusted.

#### The Maryland Penitentiary Probe.

After a great deal of discussion and much newspaper publicity, a commission has at last been appointed by Governor Goldsborough to make an investigation of the management of the Maryland Penitentiary. Numerous reports of inhuman treatment and cruelty to the inmates have brought the matter to the attention of the State, and made the probe imperative.

First to be called to the attention of the commission will doubtless be the charges of extreme cruelty practiced on the prisoners. Should these charges be substantiated, there is no doubt that the practice will be discontinued by order of the board of directors of the prison without waiting for the final report of the commission. Public opinion will make this demand, and, as several of the directors have said that they did not know of the severe methods of punishment, there is no doubt that they will demand that the custom be abandoned.

The Penitentiary Committee of the grand jury has been making a like investigation for two months, summoning members of the management and different inmates as witnesses.

Increase in total track mileage, number of passengers carried, revenues from operation and cars and locomotives, but a decided decrease in freight transportation showing railroad progress in the fiscal year just ended. The freight decrease was 68,262,147 tons. The par value of capital outstanding was \$19,208,935,081, and of this 32 per cent. paid no dividends.

Secretary of Finance Ernesto Madero of Mexico, who, with his family, arrived in Galveston seeking rest, stated that the rebels were rapidly losing ground in his country.



#### Friday.

A poison plot aimed at the Sultan which almost caused the death of two of his cabinet ministers, became known in Constantinople, following a state dinner at the Porte, according to a dispatch from the Turkish capital. Cabinet ministers Kiamil Pasha and Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha were the two guests who were most seriously stricken.

Eight aldermen and the secretary of the Common Council committees were placed under arrest on charges of accepting bribes and conspiracy to accept a bribe for their votes and influence in the passing of a measure affecting city property recently transferred to the Wabash Railroad at Detroit, Mich.

The third attempt to gain the release of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, from Matteawan has failed. Supreme Court Justice Keogh refused to grant the application and directed that Thaw be returned to the asylum. The decision of Justice Keogh is along the precise lines of those on which the two previous applications were denied by Justices Morschauser and Mills, that to set Thaw free would be to endanger the peace and safety of the community.

When the floor of the vaudeville house at Wheeling Park, W. Va., collapsed 200 persons attending the annual outing of the Masons were thrown into a ravine 20 feet deep. Six were fatally injured, while 30 others were badly hurt.

"Kid" McCoy, the American boxer, was arrested at London on a provisional extradition warrant and brought up at Bow Street Police Court on a charge of larceny alleged to have been committed at Ostend. The magistrate, Mr. De Rutzen, remanded him without bail.

Mrs. Clare M. Perkins, housekeeper; Frederick E. Patterson, chauffeur, and Patrick Walsh, valet, former employees in the household of Nicholas J. McNamara, a retired banker, of San Francisco were arrested in New York charged with grand larceny and being fugitives from justice.

#### Saturday.

Six summer homes at Narragansett Pier, R. I., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of approximately \$100,000.

The jury in the Claude Allen case, at Wytheville, Va., after being out less than two hours, declared that Allen was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Federal Judge Hanford's formal letter of resignation was received at the White House. President Taft at once ordered the letter filed until the return to Washington of the congressional committee, which was in Seattle investigating possible impeachment proceedings against the jurist.

The Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Empress of Britain, outward bound collided with the Collier Helvetia in a dense fog in the St. Lawrence estuary. The Collier was sunk but its crew rescued. The Empress of Britain was badly damaged and turned back for Quebec.

Four air men were killed. Three in falling from an aeroplane at Munich, Bavaria, and one from a parachute fall at Canton, Ohio.

A collision between a passenger train and a fast freight at Sacre Coeur, Canada, resulted in the death of two persons and the serious injury of five more.

Three companies of State militia from Mount Gretna, Pa., arrived by special train at Charlestown, W. Va., and marched on the Paint Creek mining section, where a dozen men are reported to have been killed in fighting between Baldwin detectives and striking coal miners.

The body of an 8-year-old girl was found floating, near New York, by a boatman. Her body was inclosed in a sugar sack, and every indication points to the fact that the child was strangled.

The dock worker's strike was called off in London. It had lasted for ten weeks and reduced the strikers and their families to destitution.

Possibly the most startling development of this the eleventh day after the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal was the establishment of the fact that John A. Rich, alias "Jack" Sullivan, whose real name is Jacob A. Reich, is

the latest man to be held for the killing is the close associate of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, and admittedly was a passenger in Becker's auto during most of the night before the murder.

#### Sunday.

Judge Edmund B. Dillon, nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio at the State convention last month, announced his withdrawal from the ticket, his reason being the determination of the Roosevelt people to put up a third ticket.

A daring swindler obtained \$9,500 from a Washington bank. Hundreds of telegraphed descriptions were sent out in order to apprehend him.

The body of a woman bearing a striking resemblance to Miss Dorcas I. Snodgrass, the Mount Vernon nurse who disappeared 10 days ago, was found in Catskill Creek, near Catskill, N. Y. Because of the similarity of the dress and other points, while no identification has been made, it is believed by some to be that of Miss Snodgrass.

Five negroes were badly wounded and several others 'beaten by members of the Arkansas National Guard, of which four companies are en route to the encampment at Alexandria La. The rioting which lasted several hours, began at a negro pool hall in the center of Fordge, Ark. The pool hall was practically wrecked and the owners severely beaten. Governor Donaghey has ordered the four companies of militia to remain here until an investigation is made. The men have been detained and are awaiting orders.

Six persons were killed and two fatally injured when a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train struck an automobile at Alexis, 12 miles from Toledo, Ohio.

After chasing a band of about 15 Mexicans last night on the border eight miles from Del Rio, and exchanging shots, a party of United States officers, according to information received at the United States marshal's office, captured 14 rifles, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, 15 canteens and some clothing. The ammunition smugglers, however, on account of the darkness and the thickness of the underbrush escaped.

Sheriff Owens, of Gordon county, was mortally wounded and two other white men seriously injured in a battle with negroes near Plainville, Ga. The Sheriff and his posse were ambushed by a band of negroes after all negroes had been driven from Plainville. Trouble started between the whites and negroes of Plainville, a town of 200 population, in which the negroes outnumber the whites, last week, when a negro struck a white boy on the head with a stone.

#### Monday.

The first day of the trial at Atlanta, of Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace, formerly Mrs. Daisy Opie Webster, of Philadelphia, on a charge of drugging and shooting her husband last March was featured by the collapse of the defendant when Eugene Grace, paralyzed from the wound, was borne into the courtroom on a stretcher. It was the one dramatic feature of the day in court. It was the first time Mrs. Grace had faced her husband since her arrest.

Three men were killed and four fatally injured by the explosion of dynamite in Central Park, New York, the men were at work on an aqueduct.

Startling developments in the investigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who was shot down in front of the Hotel Metropole two weeks ago, came when Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, accused by Rosenthal of being his "silent partner" in a gambling game, was arrested, accused of participation in the homicide, and forced to plead at once to a charge of murder in the first degree.

Former United States Senator William D. Washburn, for many years prominent in the political life of the nation and one of the leaders of the up-building of the Northwest, died in Minneapolis. He was 81 years old.

The strike of the conductors and motormen of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which has lasted 53 days and is estimated to have cost \$1,028,000 was ended by the agreement of the company officials to the terms of settlement, the strikers winning every point sought

(Continued on page 3.)

## JUDGE ARCHBALD ADMITS FACTS BUT DENIES WRONG INTENT

**The Impeached Jurist Denies That His Ends Were Selfish Gain and Did Not Use Office Corruptly.**

In his answer to the charges against him, Judge Archbald admits the facts in the case, but denies that he has done wrong.

Archbald admits being involved in numerous coal deals while on the bench. He admits soliciting high railroad officials to further such deals. He admits that promissory notes bearing his indorsement were presented to attorneys and litigants in his court. He candidly concedes he wrote letters to and visited railroad officers to further private business negotiations for himself, associates and friends. But the jurist says every such act was innocent.

He declares many were without hope of private gain, although realizing the railroads would have cases before him in the Commerce Court. He does not even admit that he acted unethically.

Admitting he visited Erie Railroad officers in New York and Scranton to aid Edward J. Williams in securing their proposed option upon the "Katy-did" culm pile, Archbald says his part in the case was that of a friend to Williams. He did not attempt unlawfully or corruptly to use his judicial office.

The answer asserts that a \$2,500 note Archbald indorsed in 1908 was presented without his knowledge to an attorney in whose favor he had decided a case just seven days before. The jurist denies he indorsed the note as a partner in any Honduras gold mine deal, but says he afterward received stock "as collateral security" of the \$500 note presented to the Boland brothers for indorsement while he was trying their case. Archbald says he did not think such action was improper, as he forgot that the Bolands were in his court.

"The respondent denies," Archbald's answer concludes, "that he undertook to carry on a general business for speculation and profit in purchase and sale of culm coal dumps, or undertook to compromise litigation pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission for a valuable consideration, or ever concealed his interest in any personal contracts. In very few cases did he invest any money or other thing of value, except his personal services, without using his influence as a judge in any of them."

#### La Follette Attacks the Bull Moose.

In a signed editorial in La Follette's Weekly, the Wisconsin senator attacks Theodore Roosevelt as a one-time ally of reactionaries, and urges progressive Republicans to stay within the ranks of their own party. The editorial says:

"What is known as the progressive movement in American politics originated within the Republican party.

"While special interests have been increasing their hold upon the administrative side of the government at Washington, Progressive Republicans in many stanch Republican states have wrested the control of government from the interests.

"The contests in many of the states were severe and protracted. Defeat was encountered again and again. While Roosevelt was president he offered no encouragement to the Progressive Republicans who were struggling with the old machine bosses to enact direct primaries and other progressive statutes.

"His influence was openly on the side of the reactionaries.

"His appointees were the most active agents of the opposition.

"In Wisconsin, federal officeholders were lobby agents for the corporations and spent their time almost wholly at the state capital during legislative sessions.

"Until little more than one year ago Roosevelt had not even expressed himself as friendly to what had become known as the progressive Republican movement."

#### The Body of Miss Snodgrass Found.

What led to the identification of the young woman's body that was found in the mud of Catskill creek, as that of Miss Snodgrass, the missing nurse, were the engagement ring, clothes and pin, which together with the name on the underwear tallied exactly with those worn at the time of the disappearance ten days ago. The fact that the handbag was on the left arm of the dead girl, and the absence of water from the lungs, together with the fact that there were no marks of violence, led the coroner to believe that she did not meet death by drowning nor by violence of any sort.

Nine prisoners in Sing Sing are to be executed next month on the same day.

## TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

### NEW BUILDING OPENED

#### State Institution at Sabillasville Growing

#### FORMER CAPACITY IS DOUBLED

**Dr. Victor E. Cullen, Superintendent, Making Great Progress in His Work—Has Achieved Much Since His Appointment.**

It is doubtful if more than twenty-five residents of Emmitsburg realize that within a few miles of their town there is located one of the finest institutions for the treatment of tubercular patients in this country, and yet the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium, located in one of the most beautiful sites in Frederick county, is known all over the United States as a model institution of its kind.

During the few years of its existence steady growth and almost phenomenal success in the treatment of one of the most insidious diseases known has marked the work at this place. What was at first a very modest little group of cottage has expanded into almost a village—a model one at that—with imposing and beautifully appointed buildings. Here is maintained a fire department, a postoffice, an express, freight and telegraph office, a pretty and substantial railroad depot, a superb electric plant, reservoir and pumping station—all for the use and comfort of the patients in and the visitors to this exceptional place.

#### New Building Opened.

Yesterday the new \$100,000 building, 540 feet long, was formally opened. There are 100 private rooms on the first floor of this building, besides the diet kitchens, baths, and ice plant. The upper floor has four wards of 20 each and 20 private rooms which will be used for the isolation of cases too sick to be in the wards. Special kitchens are attached to these private rooms and there are also the necessary baths. The whole is heated. This building is equipped with inclines which serve as fire escapes, and a bed can be rolled down them. These inclines are also used for taking patients into the second floor wards or rooms, without taking them through the institution. All patients upon entering the institution will be taken to the new building. The building is equipped with an automatic fire alarm system and contains 12 plugs with 75 feet of hose attached to each plug.

#### Patients Taught Proper Living.

Correct living is taught at the sanatorium and is expected to be followed by the patient ever afterward upon leaving the institution. It takes two years to effect a complete cure, and after this time a person is liable to another attack, if he becomes lax in properly safeguarding himself against another attack.

The institution owns a tract of 200 acres of land and has taken this from a rough mountain side and has made it a thing of beauty and has also made it yield most of the produce that is needed in caring for the patients. The work of supplying the food needed is also being carried forward as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that within a few years the institution will be a community almost within itself and little dependent upon the surrounding country or outside world.

Each year since the starting of the institution, about two acres of fruit trees have been set out. There are now eight acres in peach and apple trees, some of them producing their first fruit last year. The first of this year one-fourth of an acre was set in grapes, and an acre is being cleared which will be set in raspberries, blackberries and dewberries. There are now

(Continued on page 2.)

#### Canal To Be Cut Across New Jersey.

The New Jersey Canal Commission awarded a contract for a survey and the erection of monuments to mark the route of the proposed ship canal across New Jersey. The canal will run from Bordentown to a point near South Amboy, connecting the Delaware River with Raritan Bay. New Jersey is committed by legislative enactment to the expenditure of \$500,000 for a right of way for a ship canal, which the United States government is to construct as a link in the proposed inland water route along the Atlantic Coast.

Discussion of the general deficiency bill, upon an amendment seeking to provide \$3,305,257 with which to pay an award to the Ute Indians, was followed by a reference to the court transaction as an "infamous case."



## CONGRESS TO ASK WHY CHINA IS NOT RECOGNIZED

Members Will Ask Pointed Question as to Whether Taft is Aiding Interests by Non-Recognition.

If President Taft persists in upholding the dollar diplomacy, special-interests-helping policy of Secretary of State Knox to the extent of refusing to officially recognize the new republic of China, congress is going to ask the reason why.

Unless the president offers some assurance that the new republic will be recognized in the near future, whether the strong-arm \$300,000,000 loan project goes through or not, a resolution will be introduced in the house calling upon him for an explanation and asking him point blank if he is permitting big financial interests to use the state department as a club to force China to accept a mammoth loan it does not want.

Congress at the request of the president put through a resolution congratulating the new republic last March. At that time it was the intention of the president, so he gave it to be understood, to recognize the new republic at once, such recognition to be followed by like action on the part of the other powers. Since that time, however, the princes of finance of these big powers have determined to cram a \$300,000,000 loan down the throat of the new republic with certain obnoxious stipulations. Until China accepts this loan, recognition is withheld despite the action taken last March through which the legislative branch of our government recognized the new republic.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the house, announced that he will call on the president before the end of the week. Mr. Sulzer will ask, it is understood, point blank what the president intends to do in the matter. Unless he is assured Mr. Taft will take steps looking to the immediate recognition of the new republic by this government, Mr. Sulzer will introduce a resolution officially calling upon Mr. Taft for the desired information.

Members of congress consider the charge that recognition is being held up pending the result of the loan negotiations by the allied powers, England, Germany, France, Russia, Japan and the United States, a most serious one, because of the jeopardy the new republic is placed in through its inability to procure funds. Representatives of missionaries who visited the state department Monday declared the country is in danger of a return to the monarchical form of government because of the shortage.

"The establishment of the republic in China was one of the most important advances to our far east policy," said Mr. Sulzer. "The republic is a strong assurance that the open door policy will be maintained in China. This government should do everything in its power to aid the new government."

### A Campaign For Parcels Post.

To-morrow, Congressman David J. Lewis, of Maryland, will make another campaign in behalf of the parcel express in his native State. He has accepted three invitations to speak on this subject before the farmers' granges. The invitations to make the addresses were entirely spontaneous on the part of the farmers. The addresses will be made at Jefferson, Frederick county, at 11 o'clock; at Boonsboro at 2 o'clock, and at Foxville later in the afternoon. Mr. Lewis will confine his remarks exclusively to parcels post and will make no mention of his campaign for re-election to Congress. The parcels post and the parcels express are Mr. Lewis' pet ideas, and the practical value and soundness of the plans are testified by the keen interest which they have aroused among the farmers as well as other classes.

The powerful Sloan faction, from George's Creek, which at one time was instrumental in keeping George A. Pearre in Congress, has advised Mr. Lewis that it will support him and work until election day to roll up a big majority for the Democratic ticket. With this strong influence in that part of Western Maryland, it is believed he will have at least 1,500 majority in Allegany county, with Wilson a close second.

Allegany county, while normally Republican, has more independent voters in it than any other section of the State in proportion to its population. This year this independent vote is for the Democratic ticket, indicating how the wind is blowing in other parts of the county.

Woodrow Wilson could not escape election if he tried. He will sweep the country. We engage to bet the Sun, State by State, a dinner on each State that he carries, every State in the Union—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

I lay it down as a safe proposition that the fellow who, every little while, has to break into the baby's bank for care, isn't going to evolve into a Baron Rothschild.—*Philip D. Armour*.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices denied the statement of the Post-office Department that is self-sustaining. The committee contends that several important items, which have been overlooked, should have been included in the financial statements.



NEW \$100,000 BUILDING, MARYLAND STATE SANATORIUM, SABILLASVILLE.

### Democrat As Bull Moose Chairman.

Colonel Roosevelt, on his return to Oyster Bay from New York, said that John M. Parker, a New Orleans Democrat, who was named by Senator Dixon as chairman of the National Progressive Convention, met with his entire approval in that capacity.

Since the announcement was made that Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, is to be temporary chairman, Colonel Roosevelt continued, he has received many letters and telegrams from delegates to the convention expressing the belief that as Mr. Beveridge is a Northerner and a Republican, a Southern Democrat should be permanent chairman.

Senator Dixon said it was his understanding that in most of the contests in Southern States between whites and negroes for seats in the Chicago convention the white delegations were the ones selected under the official arrangements made by the members of the provision national committee, these contests will be decided, he said that effort was being put forward to build the party in the South largely under the leadership of the whites. He said he had just received a letter from Mississippi to the effect that the movement was making rapid progress in that State under white leadership. A reply to the national administration's statement given out in Washington last Sunday in defense of President Taft's title to the nomination, is to be made by the national progressive leaders in a few days.

Colonel Roosevelt said that Bairbridge Colby, of New York, a lawyer who prepared the cases for the Roosevelt contestants for seats in the Republican convention, was at work on the reply. After it had been announced this afternoon that Colonel Roosevelt would leave for Chicago on Saturday, a change in plans was made and to-night it was said that he would depart at 4 P. M. on Sunday, reaching Chicago early Monday morning.

### Railroads Oppose New Parcel Post.

President Ralph Peters, of the Long Island Railroad, and F. G. Buckland, vice president of the New Haven system, called on the President to protest against the provision in the pending post-office appropriation bill relating to the relations of the railroads to the proposed parcel post system. Mr. Buckland said:

"The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, the Boston and Maine, and the Maine Central are losing \$311,386.92 per year carrying the mails. This is admitted by the Postmaster General in his report to Congress last year. The Postmaster General says the railroads should be permitted to make 6 per cent. on the cost of performing the service. On this basis the New England lines above mentioned are losing nearly \$100,000 more per year, or to be exact \$408,879.24.

"It is now proposed to add a parcel post and to pay the New England lines nothing for it until the weighing period goes into effect. This period will come in the autumn of 1916, so that the New England lines will for four years be deprived of the revenue on express parcels and be compelled to carry additional mail in the form of parcel post for no compensation.

"The New England lines are common carriers. They are entitled to receive a fair compensation for the service performed. The Post-office Department ought to be willing to pay its way the same as any other skipper. The rate should not be fixed by Congress, but should be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Then it would be a matter of indifference whether these lines carried parcel post in the mail or by express. They would as readily carry for the government as for the express companies, but they protest against a confiscation disguised under the name of parcel post whereby the Post office Department proposes to inflict even greater losses."

This office will be closed all day to-morrow.



GROUPED BUILDINGS, MARYLAND STATE SANATORIUM, SABILLASVILLE.

## TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

(Continued from page 1.)

two acres in strawberries, the first crop of which will be produced next year. It is the aim of Dr. Cullen to supply all the fruits needed at the institution, as this will insure much fresher goods and cheaper.

Finding that poultry raising on the mountain side was not profitable, the chicken houses were converted into hog pens and every year about 100 porkers are killed and cured for use at the institution. The rabbitry, which proved a very successful enterprise, and which together with 100 Belgian hares was destroyed by fire last Fall, will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

### A Big Power and Heating Plant.

Located on the road from the railroad to the sanatorium is the heating plant and laundry and power plant. This building is located almost a fourth of a mile from the buildings of the sanatorium and all heat is forced from here through pipes to heat all departments of the institution. There are in this building two 125 h. p. boilers and one 250 h. p., together with the necessary engines, electric generators, etc. Electric current is generated and run to all of the buildings of the sanatorium.

Over the power house is the laundry. This is equipped with machinery for washing the clothing of 500 persons. The laundry from such an institution is no small amount, as it is estimated that each person in the institution has from 12 to 15 pounds of laundry per week. Four women and a man are required to look after the work of the laundry, and when the 200 or more patients come to fill the new quarters on August 1, the number will have to be almost doubled.

### Source of Water Supply.

About 50 gallons of water per patient are required daily, and this amount is amply supplied by six artesian wells and three springs. The water is run to the foot of the mountain and is collected in two reservoirs, one of 75,000 gallons capacity and another of 80,000. From here the water is pumped to the buildings.

Rain water from all of the buildings is collected in a reservoir of 250,000 gallons capacity, and is used for the boilers of the power house and for laundry purposes, being the very best of "soft" water obtainable.

### Training School For Nurses.

Connected with the sanatorium is a training school for nurses. In most cases the applicants for training in this school come from those who have been at the sanatorium for tuberculosis, and whose cases have been arrested. The course given is thorough and covers two years. The first class of eight graduated last spring, and there are now 14 in training. The graduates will take positions in the new building when it is opened. Wednesdays and Sundays are visiting days at the institution.

### Dr. Cullen Superintendent.

Dr. Victor F. Cullen is superintendent of the institution and to him is due its wonderful success. Dr. Cullen is in love with his work. Having been cured of tuberculosis himself he is sympathetically in touch with every phase of every patient's case and to his special knowledge and to his methods, which are the outcome of his own wide experience and his keeping in constant touch with the procedure obtaining in other institutions of like standing, may be attributed the large number of actual cures credited to the sanatorium over which Dr. Cullen presides with an entire absence of ostentation and with such marked executive ability.

Dr. Cullen is a man of many attainments,—which his innate modesty gracefully keeps in the background,—a man with whom it is a pleasure to come in contact. He is serious, but affable, firm yet gentle. He possesses all those qualities which manly men admire and he has hosts of friends everywhere.

Two hundred men and boys were arrested in New York for playing Sunday ball.

## POLITICALLY SPEAKING

(Continued from page 1.)

which might be placed under the head of partisan politics.

Col. Roosevelt said at the outset he had not wished at the present to take up new things, but had come to the conclusion that he must develop some of his doctrines in his Chicago speech and go further than ever before in advocating what might be regarded by his opponents as radical measures.

"Business should be encouraged in every legitimate way he said, but at the same time business prosperity should be made the 'handmaiden of the people' and the tendency should be toward a diversification of the ownership of property. The lines along which business has developed recently, as best illustrated by the formation of huge corporations, should be recognized he said, and the effort should be to correct attendant evils rather than attempt to abolish large corporations or restrict their size.

It was in this connection that he said he favored the establishment of minimum wage scales for women, and he added that later it probably would be necessary to make similar scales for male workers. His proposal of a guarantee of six day work and eight hour shifts he restricted to the "continuous industries," like the steel mills, in which work is kept up twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

Colonel Roosevelt mentioned these two measures merely as illustrating the kind of legislation which he believes should be adopted to meet the conditions now existing.

### Wilson's Speech Of Acceptance.

Tariff for revenue only, no third and no second term for a President and personal guilt for corporation officials who violate the anti-trust laws of the United States will be three great issues discussed by Governor Wilson in his speech accepting the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Naturally, the tariff section of the speech will attract the most attention. The Governor expressed himself in unequivocal terms in discussing this subject with the very few men he took into his confidence in considering it. He stated that he considered the Democratic platform plank absolutely binding on him, and in his speech he will follow that line, departing only to assure the country at large that the tariff reduction must be scientific and so adjusted that the country itself will be protected. He will make it very plain, however, that luxuries should be taxed to the limit.

Referring to the Democratic platform declaration against a second term, the Governor will state that this meets with approval. He will point out that such a rule absolutely assures an independent conduct of the Presidential office. The Governor then will carry the fighting directly to Colonel Roosevelt, taking up his aspirations for re election and answering some of his recent arguments.

Regarding the trusts the Governor will warn all business that its active participation in politics, whether innocent or harmful, will always leave it "under suspicion," and he will declare not only for direct primaries, but also for a corrupt practice law, national in scope, which will provide for the punishment of all who resort to election frauds or bribery either of the elector or of the official.

The Governor will state that he maintains his position, already announced, that legitimate, honestly conducted enterprise should receive every protection under the law, and that the Government should carefully investigate the entire business situation so that the laws to be enacted, to strengthen the present anti-trust laws, should be so comprehensive in their scope that there could be no doubt anywhere regarding their application, and of just what is and what is not prohibited.

Twelve persons were injured, one perhaps fatally, in Nashville, Tenn., when a street car jumped the track, and ran over a twenty-five-foot embankment.

## STOCKINGS FOR THE FAMILY

Dependable H. K. & Co. Grades

Which Can Be Purchased By Mail.

Stockings for men, women, girls, boys and infants—selected in accordance with the H. K. & Co. policy of giving the best possible value at each price. We will send them to you by mail, with the understanding that if they are not to your satisfaction, you may return them and receive back the purchase money.

### WOMEN'S STOCKINGS.

Women's Seamless Stockings; light and medium weights; in black and tan. 12½ cts. a pair.

Women's Cotton and Lisle Stockings, in gauze, light and medium weights, full regular made; in black, tan and white. 25 cts. a pair. Six pairs for \$1.38.

"Duro" Stockings; guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Of lightweight silk lisle; fine gauge; full regular made. 35 cts. a pair; three pairs for \$1.00.

Women's Boot Silk Stockings. Of pure thread silk, with lisle heel and tops; fine gauge; full regular made; in black, white, tan and colors. 50 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$2.75.

Women's Silk Stockings; of pure ingrain silk—all-silk, with lisle feet, or with lisle feet and tops. \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$2.00 a pair.

### MEN'S SOCKS.

"Duro" Socks; of fine gauze silk lisle, in light and medium weights; seamless; in black, tan, navy and gray. 25 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$1.38.

Men's Seamless Socks; light and medium weights; pure dye; in black and tan. 12½ cts. a pair.

Men's Silk-Plated Socks; of pure thread silk, interwoven with lisle; in black, tan and colors. 25 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$1.38.

Men's Pure Thread Silk Socks; lightweight; fine gauge; full regular made; in black, tan and colors. 50 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$2.75.

Men's Pure Thread Ingrain Silk Socks; full regular made; in black and colors. \$1.00 and \$1.50 a pair.

### INFANTS' & CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS.

Infants' and Children's Seamless Ribbed Stockings in light and heavy weights. Infants' sizes, 12½ cts. a pair; sizes 10 to 11, 15 cts.

Children's Ribbed Stockings; fashioned feet; in black, tan, white and colors. 25 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$1.38.

Children's and Infants' Socks; of cotton; regular made; in black, white and tan 15 cts. a pair.

Children's and Infants' Socks of fine quality lisle thread, in black, tan, white, red, pink and blue; also with fancy tops, all-over stripes, plaids, etc., 25 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$1.38.

Infants' and Children's Imported Silk Socks and Stockings; full regular made. 50 cts. a pair; six pairs for \$2.75.

Misses' Flat-Weave Stockings of lightweight lisle; full regular made. 25 cts. and 35 cts. a pair.

Misses' Pure Thread Boot Silk Stockings; seamless. 50 cts. a pair. Misses' Pure Thread Ingrain Silk Stockings, \$1.00 a pair.

*Hochschild, Kohn & Co.*

Baltimore's Best Store

## CORTRIGHT

### METAL SHINGLES

#### STORM PROOF

1 They interlock and overlap each other in such a way that the hardest driving rain or snow cannot sift under them.

Won't pulsate or rattle in wind-storms. They're also fire-proof, will last as long as the building, and never need repairs.

For Sale by JAMES G. BISHOP, Emmitsburg, Md.

## The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND



DR. D. E. STONE, JR.,  
President  
J. LEWIS RHODES,  
Vice-President  
H. M. WARRENFELTZ,  
Cashier

Farm Loans  
A  
Specialty  
—  
Collections  
Made  
Speedily At  
Favorable  
Rates.

Every  
Accommoda-  
tion  
Consistent  
With Safe  
Banking  
Methods  
Extended To  
Our Patrons.

Make Hay While the Sun Shines!

Those Escaping Dollars  
MAY NOT COME  
**YOUR WAY AGAIN!**  
Better Detain  
A PORTION OF THEM  
And  
Start A Bank Account!

WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.  
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANK EXAMINER



# FOR SALE!

## THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE HER FARM PROPERTY

known as Penola, situated 3/4 of a mile north of Emmitsburg, Frederick Co., Md., on the Gettysburg road. The property comprises

## ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES,

being the remainder of the lands deeded to the late Frederick A. Welty by Tobias H. Eckenrode, James C. Galt and Enoch L. Frizell. Of this 100 acres are under cultivation, highly fertile and well fenced. The rest is woodland. Lowland is tile drained. The property is improved by a

## MODERN 11-ROOM RESIDENCE,

with large attic and cellar; also by a

## SEVEN-ROOM TENANT HOUSE.

These houses, situated on a hill, on either side of the road, command the finest view of the mountains in the district. Other buildings on the farm include a

## 60-FOOT BANK BARN

15 years up, with machinery shed attached, all in first class condition; two corn cribs, wagon shed, two large carriage houses, hog pen, hen house and yard, spring house, smoke house and ice house. Most of the buildings on this farm were erected by a builder of 30 years' experience and for his own use. Close to the residence is a spring of the purest water. This spring, the overflow of which is conducted through pipes by gravity to the barnyard, has always supplied sufficient water for 20 head of cattle and other livestock usual to a farm of the size. A shortage of water has never been known on this farm. A cistern of soft water also adjoins the house. The property is easily adaptable to a gentleman's country home or to a boarding establishment. The sole reason for disposing of the property is that the present owner is not able to take care of it. No fancy price is expected and every reasonable offer will receive the most careful consideration. Full cash payment will not be required. An absolutely clear title will be given.

Apply on the property or by mail, to the owner

CATHARINE M. WELTY,  
EMMITSBURG, MD.

July 26-31st.

# WE WANT OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALE

To act three-fold—Namely: Get cash for Stock, Close out Stock, so we can have an entirely new line another season, and, above all, make the patrons of this sale advertise for us by saying

'When DORSEYS Say a Bargain, They Mean a Bargain'

WE NOW SAY

OUR BARGAIN POT IS ON

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters

FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

**R**UBBER stamps may with convenience be used for many purposes. The reproduction of your signature in stamp form will be found very satisfactory.

Notarial and other seals, furnished promptly, Ink Pads and Quick Drying Inks, Stencils and small labor-saving office requisites may be had by leaving your order at the office of

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

## PARAGRAPH NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

Admitting practically all of the facts in the impeachment charges against him, both emphatically denying that he corruptly used his judicial influence, Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, filed his formal answer in the Senate. It asserted that no case had been made against him by the House of Representatives.

Emperor Mutsuhito, of Japan, died after a long fight for recovery.

Father Francis A. Klauder, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Annapolis, one of the two persons who were rescued in the sad drowning accident at Horseshoe Point, Severn river, Friday afternoon, in which Miss Mamie Weytych lost her life, died at the Emergency Hospital. Shock, produced as a result of his narrow escape from a watery grave, complicated with pneumonia, was the cause of death.

Ordered by Gen. Inez Salazar to leave Mexico at once or be massacred, 500 American women and children of colonists at Pearson, Casas Grandes, Coloma Dublin and Colonia Juarez arrived in El Paso, Texas, and are being provided with homes.

### Tuesday.

The price that the underworld pays for police protection in New York aggregates a total of \$2,400,000 annually, according to "Jack" Rose, the confessed agent of Lieut. Charles A. Becker, the former head of Commissioner Waldo's "strong-arm" squad, who is now in the Toms under indictment for murder in the first degree in connection with the assassination of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. Rose, whose confession caused the arrest of Becker, in his sworn statement says that Becker himself is his informer regarding the tremendous sum that the gambling and other vicious elements pay annually in order to keep in the good graces of those whose duty should be to put them out of business.

Three persons were injured when the explosion of a magazine of the Austin Powder Company, near Newburg, a suburb, of Cleveland, wrecked the plant and rocked the city. Windows were shattered at a distance of seven miles from the scene.

Yoshihito, the new Emperor of Japan took the oath of office as successor to his father, Mutsuhito. The solemn ceremony was performed in the throne room of the palace. Earlier in the day the religious ceremonies connected with his accession to the throne were held in the imperial Shinto sanctuary.

Secretary Knox officially informed Gen. Pascual Orozco, leader of the Mexican rebels, that raids and attacks upon Americans and American property in Northern Mexico must be stopped immediately or the United States would take preventive measures.

James Verrella, proprietor of the Dante Cafe, at 163 West Thirty-fourth street, New York who was murdered on the third floor of his resort, is believed to have been slain by gangsters in revenge for the betrayal of "Dago" Frank Ciricico a member of the murder party who killed Herman Rosenthal.

Excessive speed caused the loss of the Titanic, in the opinion of Lord Mersey, who, as chairman of the English commission of inquiry into the disaster, made his report public. Arrangements for launching and manning the great liner's lifeboats were improper, insufficient and inadequate, his Lordship said, and though the boat drill itself was good, as was discipline at the time of the wreck, more lives would have been saved had the organization been better.

More than 300 returning vacationists from Maine resorts went through an ocean accident off the New Hampshire coast amid fog and darkness, when the side-wheel steamer City of Rockland, from the Kennebec river for Boston, had her bow crumpled in a collision with the collier William Chisholm.

### Wednesday.

Charged with the murder of 14-year-old Naomi Mitchell, James S. Gray, a farmhand, was formally arraigned in court and committed without bail to await the action of the grand jury in Bangor, Me.

One man was killed and scores of strikers and strikebreakers were hurt in a series of desperate fights at the Victoria, Albert and West India docks, London.

A special from Duffield, Scott county Va., says that the 8-year-old son of J. F. Richmond, Circuit Court clerk of Scott county and a wealthy citizen, has just been recovered from a cave near Rye Cove, Va., where he was hidden by kidnappers.

With ammunition seized from Americans at Casas Grandes, Pearson and the Mormon colonies, General Salazar's rebel forces have driven General Blanco and his Federal army of 1,500 from Ojito into the mountains of Sonora, after a desperate battle which lasted two days.

Four more companies of West Virginia National Guardsmen were called home for strike duty by Governor Glasscock—Companies K. of Clarksburg; G. of Kingswood; L. of Morgantown, and B. of Sutton. All of the First Regiment were dispatched post haste to Mucklow in the Paint Creek region, leaving in a

special train in command of Major Jackson Arnold.

Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, head of the "strong-arm" squad of gambling raiders, who is charged with instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was further implicated in the plot to get rid of the gambler when Bald Jack Rose and Bridgie Webber added another chapter to their already amazing allegations. They told District Attorney Whitman that Rosenthal was to have been killed at the instigation of Becker 10 days before he actually met his fate, and that the plot failed because the underworld thugs selected to do the murder lost their nerve at the last moment.

Exactly two weeks since Miss Dorcas Ijams Snodgrass, the pretty nurse of the Mount Vernon Hospital disappeared while on a shopping tour in New York city, her body arrived in Mount Vernon. The body was embalmed, prepared for burial and sent to Martinsburg, W. Va., where it will be interred in the family plot.

One man is dead and two men are seriously injured, one probably fatally, as the result of an automobile accident which occurred within a short distance of the scene of the Beattie murder, on Midlothian turnpike, seven miles from Richmond. It is said that dust raised by a passing car blinded Charles R. Robertson, aged 18 years, who was at the wheel, causing him to allow the machine to plunge over an embankment into a deep ditch.

### Thursday.

Two Americans were found hanged, by a band of American refugees escaping over the Mexican border. The two have been identified and are supposed to have been hung by rebels.

One hundred persons were killed and twice that number supposed to have been injured in a collision of two passenger trains on the Central Brazilian Railroad near Rio Janeiro.

"Whitey" Lewis one of the four gunmen wanted by the police as the actual murderers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was arrested in the Catskill Mountains and was taken to Kingston, N. Y., to be lodged in the county jail. This was announced at police headquarters by Inspector Hughes who said three of his detectives had located Lewis at Fleischmanns, N. Y., a summer resort, 46 miles from Kingston.

Looking straight at her paralyzed husband, Eugene Grace, who looked at her from his stretcher, placed directly in front of the witness stand, Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace told the jury that she did not shoot her husband as is charged, but that her husband had shot himself during a struggle with her, and that the quarrel was over another woman to whom Grace had been attentive.

A terrific hail storm passed over Mount Airy and portions of Frederick, Carroll and Howard counties, doing great damage. Hail the size of pigeon eggs fell in great quantities and remained on the ground in piles until melted by the sun. Telephone lines were demolished and in places farmers will lose everything barring their wheat and early potato crops. A tremendous rain, which washed fields and roads, accompanied the storm.

### To Investigate Conditions In Peru.

The United States is co-operating in the efforts, which are being made by Great Britain, to lay bare all the facts in regard to the oppression and murder of natives employed in the Putumayo rubber country in Peru.

Stuart J. Fuller, formerly Consul at Goteborg, Sweden, and Vice Consul at Naples, has been appointed Consul at Iquitos, for the express purpose of investigating the rubber district and reporting to the State Department on the alleged atrocities. Mr. Fuller's instructions will meet him at Para, he having gone directly from Sweden to the Upper Amazon country.

Consul Fuller has orders to take a launch and go up the Amazon and its tributaries wherever the rubber industry is carried on and inquire into conditions. He will not allow the rubber companies to provide transportation or entertainment, and will maintain an unbiased position between all parties concerned.

The attitude of this Government toward the situation at Putumayo is that Peru should have a chance to mend conditions in her own way. But there is no disposition to tolerate the commission of the crimes reported in the prosecution of the rubber industry.

The rubber country is forty day's travel from Lima, and with the difficult communication it is not easy to get evidence or apprehend the men who commit crimes.

Sir Richard Casement, British Consul General at Rio, was able to penetrate the jungle and learn more of the actual conditions than any one else, but the work of a recent commission, sent into the rubber country, has verified his charges.

The Peruvian Government has from the first shown a desire to deal with the criminals in a strong manner, but it has been hampered by the difficulties of the situation, the distance, and pathless character of the country and the uncivilized population.

Thirty Swiss and German alpine climbers have been killed or injured during the last two months.

## Analysis of Naval Situation.

An analysis of the naval situation in the United States has been made by the highest authority on naval affairs in the country. The strength of the modern navies of the different nations are today measured in the terms of dreadnought ships. Taking Germany's naval situation in comparison with that of the United States, we find the following facts.

According to the latest amendment to the fleet law, Germany will have in 1920, 25 all-big-gun battleships and 14 big-gun battle cruisers, a total of 39 dreadnought ships.

So far the United States has built, building or authorized only 10 vessels of the age and type required to meet the German ships in the first line of battle.

In order to meet Germany's strength in battleships and battle cruisers combined by an equal number of battleships only we must construct or authorize 29 additional battleships by July 1, 1917, or seven battleships a year.

At the rate of four battleships a year there will be in 1920 30 battleships available to oppose Germany's 39 combined battleships and battle cruisers. There would be also 16 ships less than 10 years old of the predreadnought type available for a supplementary first line. These ships could not, however, lie in the first line with the dreadnought type.

Four battleships is therefore the absolute minimum yearly increase consistent with even the pretense of equality.

At the rate of two battleships a year (including this year) there will be ready for service July 1, 1920, only 22 battleships to oppose Germany's combined 39 battleships and battle cruisers, an inferiority amounting almost to 50 per cent.

These facts and statistics were compiled by the New York Herald, which adds, "The American people are entitled to the facts."

## 29 Lumber Companies Are Trusts.

Special Commissioner Reynolds' report in Missouri's ouster suit against certain lumber companies, alleged to be a trust which was filed in the supreme court, was against the lumber companies.

The suit was filed by the attorney general against thirty-five lumber companies, and the commissioner found that twenty-nine of them are in a trust in violation of the anti-trust laws on four allegations.

First of these is that the lumber companies had a price-list committee, and used what was known by members as an "association price list"; second, that members of the association curtailed the output to consumers; third, that there was a joint trade agreement in 1904 between members of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association and members of the various retail dealers' associations whereby the manufacturers and wholesalers agreed to sell only to certain retail dealers who were regarded as legitimate dealers, and, fourth, by blacklisting certain retailers known as "poachers," who did not obey trade regulations established by the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association.

The twenty-nine companies which were found guilty have an aggregate capital of \$15,000,000. The report will be set for hearing before the supreme court at the October term on exceptions.

Seven of the twenty-nine companies are foreign corporations and twenty-two are incorporated in Missouri.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

### FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court—Chief Judge, Hammond Urner, Associate Judges, John C. Motter and Edward C. Peter. Court meets at Frederick City, first Monday in February and September, for Grand Jury Terms, December, petit jury term; May, non-jury term.

Clerks of the Circuit Court—Harry W. Bowers, Deputy Clerks, Adolphus Fearhake, Charles B. Groff, I. N. Loy, M. N. Nusz, Eli G. Haugh, Harry E. Chapline and Charles L. Ogle.

Register of Wills—Samuel D. Thomas, Deputies, J. Fenton Thomas, C. H. Kreh.

Orphans' Court—John C. Castle, Chief Judge; John W. Mumford, Albert W. Ecker. Orphans' Court meets every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

County Treasurer—F. W. Cramer.

County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, President; John W. Holter, Charles W. Zimmerman, J. Stewart Annan, and Charles W. Johnson, Markwood D. Harp, Clerk. George R. Dennis, Jr., Attorney.

Board of Charities and Correction—David Cramer, president; Jacob B. Flook, secretary; Jacob B. Tyson, treasurer; Samuel U. Gregg, superintendent; Millard F. Perry, Clerk.

School Commissioners—John S. Newman, president; P. F. Lee, William P. Morsell, Dr. C. L. Wachter, A. W. Nicodemus, Jr., and Cyrus W. Flook; Emory L. Coblenz, attorney.

Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner—John T. White; Assistant, S. N. Young.

Dr. C. F. Goodell, County Health Officer.

State's Attorney—Samuel A. Lewis.

Sheriff—Charles T. Fagan. Deputies, Charles C. Holt, Office Deputy; Robert Cramer, Riding Deputy; William Deeter, Turnkey.

Supervisors of Elections—Samuel V. Doll, President; Joseph F. Eisenhauer, W. B. James, Clerk, Clagett Ramsburg. Surveyor—Emory C. Crum.

### EMMITSBURG.

Burgess—E. H. Rowe.

Commissioners—Dr. J. McC. Foreman, President; Oscar Frailey, Q. G. Shoemaker.

Clerk of Commissioners—E. H. Rowe. Chief of Police—Fred. Dukehart.

### Russia and Japan Form Compact.

A defensive alliance between Russia and Japan has been formed through the latter's tireless efforts. Baron Motono, Japanese Ambassador to Russia, has been the negotiator and prime mover of the pact.

The agreement consists of two parts. One deals with the delimitation of the spheres of influence of Russia and Japan in Mongolia and Manchuria, which is similar in scope and character to the Anglo-Russian accord of August 31, 1907, regarding Persia, &c. The second deals with the duty of the two powers for a joint defense in case either power is attacked.

Chairman Bourne, of the Senate Postoffice Committee, filed his report on the postoffice bill. It shows an "apparent" increase, according to the report, of \$10,760,201 over the House bill. The main items of increase are \$2,598,000 for the recommended restoration of magazines and money to cover the cost of the Senate amendment raising the pay of rural carriers.

## A PAGE FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK

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

**W**HO then is free? The wise man who can command himself.—*Horace.*

**T**HE wisest man is generally he who thinks himself the least so.—*Boileau.*

**N**EGATIVE virtue is a positive vice, if the means exist of improving it.—*Zimmerman.*

**T**HERE are but three classes of men: the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive.—*Lavater.*

**T**HE idle, who are neither wise for this world nor the next, are emphatically at large.—*Tillotson.*

**N**ATURE knows no pause in progress and development, and attaches her curse on all inaction.—*Goethe.*

**I**N my opinion, he only may be said to truly live, and enjoy his being, who is engaged in some laudable pursuit and acquires a name by some illustrious action or useful art.—*Sallust.*

FROM THE  
CHRONICLE  
EMMITSBURG



AUGUST  
2ND  
—1912—



## 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 AUGUST 2, 1912.

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.]

1912 AUGUST 1912						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

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.*

## STRIVE FOR THE EXTRA BUSHEL.

How many farmers are there to-day who have taken hold of poor land and in a comparatively short time made that poor land rich and productive? More than one would imagine. And how many farmers are there with the advantages of good soil who are not making out of their farms all that they should? Very many. In farming, as in everything else, there is often an ill assortment of opportunities. The man who has ambition and a splendid knowledge of farming is in many instances handicapped by lack of funds and is forced for a time to make the best of a score of run down acres, while the man with more capital and better soil frequently fails to live up to his advantages and is content to be classed as an "average" farmer.

It would seem that these conditions ought to be reversed, for in these days when expert farm literature can be had simply for the asking, a farmer without ambition, without a desire to succeed is deserving of little sympathy.

At no time in the history of this country has the farmer had as much cooperation from the government and from outside sources as he now has. Railroads, steamship lines, bankers, large mercantile establishments

—all of these forces are engaged in aiding the tiller of the soil to do his best. They are encouraging him to raise larger crops, they are showing him how it can be done, and boards of trade and commercial alliances are offering every reasonable inducement in the matter of advantageously disposing of crops. A not unselfish motive, of course, actuates these inducements. It means more business for these companies, but it is mutually profitable, for the greater the increase in yield the greater the business for them.

And in the aggregate what an item this increase is. Here is an example:

One bushel per acre increase on all improved agricultural land in the United States would require 12,500 extra trains of 50 cars each to transport. An 80-bushel corn crop will make more net profit in one year than a 50-bushel acreage for four years—for about 40 bushels yearly is required to come out even on higher priced land.

Why not then, try for the 80 bushels? Every farmer will not reach it, it is true, but the possibilities are there and the yield is very largely due to individual effort, linked with headwork and business-like methods.

One thing is certain: an 80-bushel crop will never be raised on land that is not fed and cared for. Nature is very profligate if cooperated with and the farmer who feeds his soil and gives up his time to the sensible and careful cultivation of it will never see the day when he and his family and his stock and his bank account are not well fed.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

An impression seems to prevail—not only here, but in most communities where weekly papers are published—that the reference to the order of the Post Office Department relative to delinquent subscribers is a sort of trumped up scheme on the part of the publisher.

Such is not the case and we desire to emphasize that fact.

The Post Office Department has very strict regulations. In respect of newspapers they are mandatory and admit of no discretion on the part of the publisher, and no matter how responsible the subscriber may be, if he allows his subscription to overrun a specified time limit trouble ensues, insofar as the publisher is concerned at least.

Subscriptions, not paid in advance but nevertheless ordered by subscribers, are contracts. The publisher delivers the paper and the subscriber agrees to pay for it. But, sad to relate, the subscriber does not always fulfil his part of the agreement. This, in the majority of cases, proceeds from oversight; at least we have found it so. We have also found, in not a few instances, that when subscribers allow the time for payment to lapse and when they receive a bill for the current year and also for the period for which they are in arrears, they are inclined to take umbrage at the action of the publisher.

This should not be. Every subscriber should pay in advance, if not for the year, for six months or even three months and then renew. This plan would obviate annoyance and embarrassment on both sides.

Let us ask, therefore, that every subscriber to THE CHRONICLE give the matter of his sub-

scription his prompt consideration in aiding the tiller of the soil to do his best.

## TURN TO THE RIGHT.

After all that has been published on the subject—after living under generations of tradition bearing on it—it is most astonishing how many persons, driving or walking, disregard that all-important injunction, "Turn to the Right." To republish the "Rule of the Road" should be unnecessary, but nevertheless in the interest of safety to all and with special reference to the avoidance of accidents that may be occasioned by automobiles, we call attention to these two points:

1. If an automobile is approaching in the opposite direction to that in which you are travelling—turn to the right.

2. If the machine is behind you and approaching in the same direction in which you are going—turn to the right.

Observe these simple regulations and you will never have an accident.

"PUBLIUS" in a letter to the Frederick Post, laments the fact that the County seat has not a public library. Frederick, by reason of her progressiveness and her liberality in everything pertaining to the public weal, should long ago have had one of the finest public libraries in the State. For some years Emmitsburg has maintained a public library of which Emmitsburgians are very proud. For its size it is conceded by the State Library Commission to contain the best selection of books of any similar institution in Maryland.

In the meanwhile Hon. David J. Lewis continues to strengthen his hold on the people by his splendid record in Congress—a record that has attracted the attention and admiration of a vast number, exclusive of his constituents and without regard to party affiliation.

THEY tell us that Columbus only spent \$7,200 in discovering America. In these days that sum would not pay for the highballs imbibed by our naval officers on the average official cruise. How times have changed!

GOVERNOR WILSON stands for taxing luxuries to the limit, reducing the tariff on the necessities of life and making the tenure of the presidential office one term. This is good sense and sound doctrine.

If gall and gab are the necessary requisites for a presidential nomination—and Chauncey Depew said they were—the Colonel ought to feel quite confident.

LAW and order is being maintained in Emmitsburg as it has never been before, and Officer Dukehart is "on the job" day and night and in between.

AND someone has been unkind enough to call it the "bull mouse" party.

The Yosemite National Park will not be opened to automobiles this year. Secretary of the Interior Fisher made this decision following a report from the superintendent of the park that it would be dangerous to permit motor cars to use the deep and narrow roads in the park. Congress is now considering an appropriation to improve these high ways.

The Senate Committee investigating campaign contributions invited John D. Archbald, of the Standard Oil interests, to testify before it.

The largest chorus that has ever been brought together is being heard at the German Saengerfest at Nuremberg. The chorus numbers 16,000.

## Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

## A Bid For Prosperity.

The Hotel Virginia, Long Beach, near Los Angeles, Cal., has offered free board for a month to one hundred eligible young men who will become its guests, and the reason assigned for this remarkable offer, is that, already, as guests of the hotel, there are one hundred and sixty attractive young women with numerous chaperones and a large sprinkling of flirtatious, young married women, and only a half a dozen male boarders. The women having become "cats" to each other over bridge, whist, tennis, etc. are now on the point of being sick for something new to expend their attractions upon. Old fashioned porch embroidering parties and reading circles have been tabooed by the fair ones. Where does the prosperity come in, in the marriages that will follow. The West is progressive, and needs more men, but men to the manor born, not foreigners, so it is starting in to raise them, and offering all kinds of inducements to encourage matrimony. The young men have been holding off on account of the expenses, which they say are apparently necessary to support luxurious women and they no longer want clothes horses as wives, to show off dresses, special lingerie and silk stockings, but house wives and healthy mothers for their progeny. Nothing will do so much for the prosperity of this country, as getting its women to know that neither by the laws of God, or fairness or right are they entitled to about ninety per cent. of what the males of the family make to expend on show which does not do the present members of the family any good and takes away from the stores for a rainy day. No better illustration can be given that the American women will have to change their mode of life than the fact that 40 well-to-do Scotchmen who had settled in this country had to send back to Scotland to get 40 young women to come over the sea to marry them, because, as they said, the American women are not home makers and children raisers, but distributing mediums for getting rid of all the cash their husbands can raise, whether honestly or dishonestly.—*Elliot City Times.*

## Big Bill's Bluff.

W. H. Anderson wants to go down to Salisbury and tongsuash State Senator Jesse D. Price because he don't dance to Big Bill's music, but he thinks the people at Salisbury will throw over ripe eggs at him. Well, it should not be hard to hit him, but what a waste of time and eggs, even if the eggs are rotten, it would be to throw them at a political puppet who prances around in the garb of a clergyman. All the good Mr. Anderson has accomplished for temperance has been to rant, brag, and draw his salary. The men who crawl into the legislature between the feet of any political boss are not to be trusted, and are generally without influence or ability. This fact was demonstrated in the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland.

But now that Senator Price has announced that he is willing to divide the time with Mr. Anderson that political trickster seems to be trying to find an excuse for "crawfishing." However, the people are onto the "bluff" and all Big Bill can do, as demonstrated by the past, is to dish out promises and rob the churches and Sunday schools to raise his princely salary.—*Hampstead Enterprise.*

To us of the occident, there is one great and surprising wonder about Mutsu Hito, emperor of Japan, at whose bedside the world watches. That the Japanese people themselves should have been able to meet and sustain a great transformation, and beat Europe at its own game, was wonderful enough. Yet peoples, after all, may be led and molded by a few great and wise and clairvoyant men like Ito. And here was this palace child, this petticoated prince, this mere shadowy Name, this hereditary Veiled Prophet, who, if Japan had not changed, would have been all his life a mystery behind a curtain, but who in a flash became the incarnation of a progressive and aggressive people. How was this marvelous change wrought? There is something in blood after all. For more than two thousand years the imperial princes of Japan have been learning their business of reigning. Mutsu Hito's discretion and adaptability indicated that they have learned it well.—*Cumberland Daily News.*

There is a somewhat uncomfortable feeling in the Senate that when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed, somebody "put it over" Uncle Samuel when he wasn't thinking his best, but he was hardly ever so befuddled that he meant to throw the canal wide open to our neighbors across the pond, on better terms than to our own vessels, and at a cost of some four hundred million good American dollars.—*Carroll Record.*

There is no proposed legislation now before Congress which so nearly and so vitally touches the every day interests of our whole people as that of a parcels post. \* \* \* —*Bel Air Aegis.*

## CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

## Our Beneficent Tariff!

The average weekly earnings of men employed in cotton mills in Massachusetts, according to a recent report issued by the Bureau of Statistics of that State are \$10.22. The results of an inquiry by the British Board of Trade shows that the average weekly wages of adult males in the cotton mills of England are 29s. 4d., or, in terms of American money, \$7.14. In other words the difference in money wages are \$3.08 weekly in favor of the American operative.

The advocates of a protective tariff only proceed this far with the comparison, and conclude with the unwarranted statement that a protective tariff means higher wages and a better standard of living for the American mill worker. The crux of the matter has not however, been reached. If we carry the relative analysis into the question of real wages, we find, according to an exhaustive and authoritative study made by the British Board of Trade, that for each dollar which an English workman expends in rent an American to secure the equivalent has to pay out \$2.07. Furthermore, if an American could buy his food in Great Britain, he could purchase \$1.25 worth for each dollar he spends in this country. In other words, an American operative could purchase the same standard of company in the way of housing, food and clothing in Great Britain for \$1 for which he pays \$1.45 at home. The weekly money wages of \$7.14 of English operatives will, therefore, purchase slightly more in England than the \$10.22 the money wages of a Massachusetts mill hand will buy in New England. As a consequence, the real wages of the cotton mill operative are greater in Great Britain than in Massachusetts.

Recent tendencies in the immigration movement give further proof to this comparative statistical showing. Prior to the year 1895 the labor supply for the New England cotton mills was mainly recruited from English, Irish and German immigrants. During the past fifteen years very few members of these races have sought work in the New England mills, for the reason that the real inducement to immigration in the form of a better standard of living has been gradually disappearing. At the present time English and Northern European immigration has practically ceased. The native American has left the industry and Southern and Eastern European operatives of exceedingly low standards of living largely constitute the operating forces. Under our so-called beneficent protective tariff, the New England cotton mill operative has, therefore, been reduced to a lower economic status than those of Great Britain, and the native American has been forced to leave the industry because he cannot maintain the standard of living to which he has been accustomed. Republican platitudes about higher wages for American labor should fall on deaf ears in New England this year.—*Richmond Times Dispatch.*

## Teddy Has Another Grievance.

Mr. Roosevelt's latest "charge" is that of "sharp practice," which, of course, means anything that does not conform to his personal interests. Had his men done that which he so brazenly accuses the Taft people of having done, it would be a "square deal." It is simply another version of "Whose ox is gored." This is what he says:

Votes were counted only by the extraordinary ruling of Chairman Root that when a delegate answers "present and not voting" his alternate shall be called to vote, always provided that alternate is a Taft man and the delegate a Roosevelt man. They swapped the electoral vote of Massachusetts for two more stolen delegates. I think it was about as expensive a bit of sharp practice as I ever saw indulged in.

Yet these "stolen" delegates, according to Mr. Roosevelt's own admission, belonged to Mr. Taft, who won the preference primary in the Bay State. He has declared repeatedly that the President was entitled to the support of the delegates-at-large from Massachusetts.

We all know what happened there. A ballot complication gave the election to Roosevelt followers, but under a moral obligation to vote for Mr. Taft. They declined to abide by that obligation, and at first promptly were lectured by Roosevelt "on the infamy of such conduct" and urged to do their duty to support Mr. Taft. But when facing defeat, Mr. Roosevelt sent them to the Chicago convention in spite of his "morality lecture," with the order to violate their instructions and to decline to cast their vote pledged by their party of their home State to Mr. Taft.

Mr. Roosevelt is blaming Chairman Root for having brought about this "sharp practice" by his ruling. How was Mr. Root to know that these non-voting delegates were Roosevelt men, especially in the face of the fact that Roosevelt himself had instructed these men to vote for Taft? He did not know then that the third term had abandoned the "square deal" and was trying to "steal" delegates, who, so he himself declared, belonged to Taft "as a matter of the highest moral!"

Oh, ye dwellers in glass houses!—*Washington Herald.*

## Mr. Bryan's Perfect Sanity.

Some doubt has lately been expressed of the sanity of W. J. Bryan. The doubters have gone astray. He is one of the sanest men in the Republic. Genius and insanity, to be sure, are not infrequently allied, but Bryan's genius is not of the sort associated with mental derangement. The alienists may find profit in studying the eccentricities of the Oyster Bay statesman, but Bryan cannot interest them at all. His methods are perfectly clear. His plans are well formed and skillfully executed. He keeps himself foremost, produces carefully prearranged effects, introduces his "sensations" at just the right moment.

One result of the Democratic Convention of 1912, whoever is elected, will be a huge advancement of the fortunes of Mr. Bryan. His patriotism is admirably capitalized. Who can imagine Thomas Jefferson or Andrew Jackson earning \$1,000 a day while posing as the spiritual if not the actual physical leader of a great political convention, an assemblage of supposedly grave representatives of half the American people to name the man who may be the Chief Executive of a nation of 100,000,000 people Bryan finds time to write and send off his "copy" between speeches. His "copy" sells because it is signed by a man who is supposed to be great, believed by many innocent folks to hold the fortunes of the Nation in his palm. His Chautauqua lectures are profitable for the same reason. His Commoner is a tidy little property.

Bryan is the friend of the poor and oppressed, to be sure, the foremost enemy (but one) of "privilege," but he looks after his own privileges, and takes good care to make his services for the cause of humanity profitable.—*N. Y. Times.*

## The Brotherhood of Science.

Fortunately there is hope in the prospect before us; the craftsmen of every land are finding out that their interests are common, they are beginning to realize that it is madness to seek to destroy and ruin each other. The educated people, and especially the men of Science have long known this. By interchange of periodicals, by frequent international visits, by the action of Great Societies, and by making use everywhere of all knowledge wherever it be acquired, they have long practically realized the solidarity of humanity; and, in spite of such political hostilities as are forced upon their notice, their attitude to all co-workers is necessarily and essentially one of fellow-feeling, sympathy, mutual admiration, and brotherhood. No warlike enthusiasm is needed, no alien excitement is called for, to break the monotony of scientific work. In work such as this there is no monotony: excitement and thrill are provided by the prospect of discovery. There is plenty of room also for effort and strenuous exertion. There are dangers too to be encountered, dangers of disease and accident,—witness the self-sacrifice of many an investigator, whether he be a geographical explorer, or an X-ray worker, or a student of tropical disease. There is very little monotonous toil, though there is much steady work. An eruption of barbarism would be no relief, it would be a discord, an interruption as painful and perturbing as an earthquake.

It is the deadly monotony of the ordinary life of the multitude that constitutes a civic, a national, danger. It is this that drives people to drink and unworthy relaxation. It is this that makes people welcome the feverish excitement of a catastrophe or of the imminence of a war. It is this which is responsible for much of the gambling that goes on. The deadly monotony must be broken, daily life must be made more interesting, work more joyous, human nature must be given a fair chance of equitable development. The nation which first realizes the magnitude of the opportunity afforded by earth existence, and the responsibility resting upon those who co-operatively waste it in the mere apparatus and material of bodily life, the nation which by social reform liberates the spirit of humanity,—that nation will arouse in its citizens a fervor of patriotism hitherto unknown, and to it will belong, not by military conquest but by divine right, the supremacy of the future and the gratitude of the human race.

OLIVER LODGE.

—In *International Conciliation*.

## Protection and the Farmer.

"Protection doesn't protect the farmer but it puts the tariff screw upon him every time he drives a protected nail into the protected lumber of his house or barn, or builds a rod of fence with protected wire, or buys a protected machine from the Harvester Trust, or a protected sewing machine for his wife, or wakes up in the morning to dress in protected shirt, coat, breeches and hat, eat breakfast off protected pottery, put in his winter wheat with a protected plow and harrow, and when he goes to bed at night wrap himself in a protected blanket. Oh yes the farmers are beginning to find out how thoroughly they are "protected."

How much longer will the farmer be deceived by Chadband newspapers like those in Baltimore, which are ever ready to sacrifice his interests to the Moloch of protection?—*Philadelphia Record.*



WHEN IN  
**Frederick**  
—even between trains—be  
sure to visit the  
**Diamond Alleys**

The Finest in the State  
Something Going On All The Time

**Finest Brands of  
Wines, Liquors, Cigars  
SHERWOOD A SPECIALTY**

Match Games of Duck Pins  
EVERY WEEK

**JOHN H. FRAZIER**  
Feb 17, '11-1y

**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 19-1f.

**Mountain View  
Cemetery**  
EMMITSBURG, MD.

Beautiful Location, Lots  
Carefully Attended To, Perfect  
Drainage, Grounds Well Kept.  
LOTS AT PRESENT \$25.  
HALF LOTS - \$15.  
For Information Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

SOUVENIR VIEWS

OF...  
EMMITSBURG AND VICINITY  
An Attractive Booklet. 10 Cents.  
Postage Prepaid.  
THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE  
Send One to Your Friend

**HANDWORK.**

Sash, Doors, and Frames  
made by hand a specialty.  
Jobbing promptly attend-  
ed to and done right.

**J. THOMAS LANSINGER,**  
CONTRACTOR and CARPENTER  
GREEN ST., EMMITSBURG.  
jul 7-1f

**CLARENCE E. MCGARREN**  
LIVERYMAN  
EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

- q First-class teams furnished for private use.
- q Satisfactory arrangements guaranteed commercial men.
- q Horses boarded and vehicles cared for by the month.
- q Heavy and light hauling of any kind and for any distance.
- q Buggies, surreys and large pleasure vehicles available at all times.
- q Gaited riding horses—perfectly safe.
- q Prompt service and moderate prices.

apr 8-'10-1y

**CHARLES M. RIDER**  
(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)  
**Monuments, Memorials and Ceme-  
tery Work of All Kinds**  
ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE  
CONCRETE EXPERT  
My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photo-  
graphs are always open for inspection.  
C. & P. TELEPHONE—26-4 RESIDENCE.  
WEST MAIN STREET, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

**Mount St. Mary's College  
and Ecclesiastical Seminary**

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

- q Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. New Laboratory for the practical teaching of Physics and Chemistry.
- q The latest modern improvements. Beautiful grounds. New athletic field. Fine gymnasium and swimming pool.
- q Separate department for young boys.

Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, A. M.,  
Emmitsburg, Maryland.  
3-11-'10

**A FAIR EXCHANGE**

**M**ANY 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. Adver-  
tise 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**

## STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events  
Throughout The State.

**Frederick.**—A call for the organiza-  
tion of the standpat Republicans of  
Frederick county was made on Monday  
last. The purpose of the club, it is un-  
derstood is to take an active part in the  
fight against the Roosevelt Republicans.

**Braddock Heights.**—An estimate made  
to ascertain the actual cost of the con-  
templated "Broad Walk" along Mary-  
land avenue at Braddock Heights is \$1-  
155.60. This estimate is for the build-  
ing of a cement walk, six feet in width  
from the National pike to Camp Schley  
avenue, a distance of 926 feet. The  
cost of cement work was placed at 60  
cents per running foot. The present  
walk on Camp Schley avenue is only  
four feet in width and cost 48 cents per  
running foot.

**Brunswick.**—Mr. E. K. Smith, secre-  
tary of the local B. & O. Y. M. C. A.,  
has received notice that President Wil-  
lard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, has en-  
dorsed the proposed plans for enlarging  
the building at Brunswick. The im-  
provement will cost about \$15,000 and  
will mean increased dining-room facili-  
ties, more dormitories, and a larger as-  
sembly room. The game rooms will be  
on the basement floor.

**Cumberland.**—A peculiar state of af-  
fairs has risen out of the forfeiture of  
\$1,000 put up in cash by friends of a  
man who had been held for court here  
on the charge of picking the pockets of  
G. J. Furlough, of Mount Savage, of \$49  
during a recent circus exhibition here.  
Furlough thinks that as the accused  
man has decamped and left behind the  
cash he should be reimbursed for his  
loss. The bond was put up a few days  
after the amount had been fixed, and  
was paid over by a stranger who ap-  
parently came to Cumberland for that  
purpose, after which both men left  
town. Some of Cumberland's promi-  
nent lawyers think that to pay Fur-  
lough the sum he says was stolen from  
him would set up a dangerous preced-  
ent.

**Annapolis.**—The City Council, ap-  
pointed J. B. Logan, of Towson, Md.,  
as City Commissioner and Engineer at  
a salary of \$1,500 a year. Mr. Logan  
succeeds John C. Little, Jr., who re-  
signed to take a position with the de-  
veloping Guilford, formerly the Abell  
estate, near Govans. Mr. Logans has  
for several years been employed with  
the engineer corps of the State Roads  
Commission.

**Rising Sun.**—Walter F. Barrow, as-  
sistant superintendent of Cecil Paper  
Mills, near town, died early Monday  
morning from rupture of the bowels  
caused by a kick from his horse last  
Friday. An operation was essayed to  
save his life. He was 29 years old and  
recently married.

**Cumberland.**—The Western Maryland  
Railway Company has appointed Ber-  
nard Dilley, of Vale Summit, Md., ag-  
ent to represent the company at its  
new station at Frostburg, to take  
charge August 1.

**Easton.**—Early morning thieves en-  
tered the residence of Mrs. William  
Collins, in the suburbs of Trappe, about  
9 miles from here, and made their way  
up the stairs to the bedroom of Clay-  
ton W. Mullikin, who manages her  
farm. The burglars chloroformed Mr.  
Mullikin and took his watch and money,  
after which they ransacked the house,  
carrying off a number of pieces of sil-  
ver and other articles.

**Havre de Grace.**—The Highland and  
Jarrettsville Farmers' Clubs will hold  
their annual picnic on August 6 at Coop-  
town. Congressman Lewis will speak  
on "Benefits of the Postal Express to  
Farmers." Mrs. H. J. Patterson, of  
the Maryland State Grange, will speak  
and the Just Government League of  
Maryland will be represented by Mrs.  
F. C. Frax.

**Hagerstown.**—Freight train No. 350,  
Conductor Blenard and Engineman  
Bloom, was wrecked Monday morning  
at Pinesburg, eight miles west of Hage-  
rstown. Four cars were derailed and  
the track was torn up for 100 feet. The  
wreck crew from Hagerstown cleared  
the track.

**Hagerstown.**—The Washington county  
peach crop will be very small. Last  
winter millions of buds froze when the  
temperature fell to 30 degrees below  
zero. Only the orchards in the high-  
lands will bear any fruit this season.

**Cambridge.**—Cambridge Lodge of  
Elks has purchased the residence at Lo-  
cust and High streets once owned by  
the late E. W. Compte, Secretary of  
State of Maryland. The Elks will make  
it a lodge and clubhouse. Governor  
Goldsborough and Comptroller Harring-  
ton are members of the lodge.

**Cumberland.**—The large dam which  
is being constructed on the George  
Shockey farm near Sand Patch, along  
the Western Maryland railway, is ap-  
proaching completion. The breast of  
the dam is 350 feet long, with a 40-foot  
concrete spillway in the center and 30  
feet wide.

**Cumberland.**—An inturban auto bus  
service has been established between  
Cumberland and Mount Savage. Two  
cars will be put on the run, leaving each  
place every hour, commencing at 6 A.  
M. and running until late in the night.

**Easton.**—Shiloh camp meeting, about  
three miles from Hurlock, is now at its  
height and hundreds of persons visit  
the camp daily. More than 50 tents are  
on the grounds and all are occupied.

**Salem Camp, Dorchester county,** which  
is a union camp of the different church-  
es, opens next Friday and will continue  
10 days.

**Lonaconing.**—The newly formed Bap-  
tist congregation, which recently called  
Rev. J. C. Filson to the pastorate, has  
acquired property on East Main street,  
and will in the near future erect a  
church building.

**Cumberland.**—Prof. Orble B. Bough-  
ton, who has been succeeded as assist-  
ant superintendent of the schools of Al-  
legany county by Prof. George M. Per-  
dew, has been appointed principal of  
the Centre street school, Cumberland,  
succeeding Professor Perdew.

**Easton.**—Work on the improved  
streets was begun Monday morning by  
the Elder Paving Company, of Balti-  
more. The contract calls for comple-  
tion in 90 days from date.

**Hagerstown.**—The Boonsboro Red  
Men have arranged for a big tourna-  
ment in J. L. Nicodemus' Grove Aug-  
ust 24. Many prizes will be awarded.

**Prince Frederick.**—A very substan-  
tial fund was realized from the enter-  
tainments which were held recently.  
The proceeds are to go toward purchas-  
ing a fire engine for the town.

**Westminster.**—Dr. J. A. Zepp, well  
known in this vicinity was stunned by a  
bolt of lightning while standing under a  
tree during a recent storm.

**New Windsor.**—Trustees of Blue  
Ridge College, leased New Windsor  
College, here on Wednesday, and will  
remove their school in the near future.  
This lease carries with it an option to  
purchase.

**Cumberland.**—The Western Maryland  
Railroad officials formally opened the  
new extension between this city and  
Connellsville, Pa., on Thursday. The  
extension has taken two years in the  
making and the total cost of construc-  
tion is estimated at more than \$13-  
000,000; in addition to this the company  
spent several millions for required ad-  
ditional equipment.

## Household Hints.

When food is too salt, stretch a clean  
cloth tightly over the kettle containing  
the food, sprinkle a tablespoonful or  
more of flour on the cloth, and allow  
the contents of the kettle to steam. In  
a short time the flour will have absorb-  
ed all the surplus salt.

To peel tomatoes, put a fork in the  
stem end, then hold over the gas burner,  
turning it around till you hear a "pop."  
You will find the skin loosened, while  
the tomato is not heated through.

Cloves, as well as mothballs will keep  
away moths and will leave no disagree-  
able odor.

To prevent odor from lamps, soak  
new lamp wicks thoroughly in vinegar,  
then allow them to become perfectly  
dry before using, and they will never  
have an odor when the lamp is turned  
low or blown out.

To boil cracked eggs, add a teaspoon-  
ful of salt in the water and the eggs  
will cook without any of the white com-  
ing through the shell.

## RECIPTS.

### Lemon Cream Sherbet.

Mix 2 cupful of lemon juice and one  
and one half cupfuls of sugar, add gradu-  
ally two cupfuls each of milk and thin  
cream. Freeze, using three parts of  
finely crushed ice to one part of rock  
salt, to insure a smooth, fine grained  
mixture. All milk may be used instead  
of half milk and half cream with satis-  
factory results.

### Stuffed Tomato Salad.

Select firm, ripe tomatoes of equal  
size, scald and peel, cover with cracked  
ice, let stand until chilled, scoop out  
the centers, leaving firm and perfect  
shells. Take one half can of French  
Peas and a small can of shrimp and a  
little celery salt. Mix with mayonnaise  
dressing, fill tomato shells with this  
mixture and place a spoonful of mayon-  
aise on each. Serve on Lettuce leaves.

### Fig Pudding.

One pound of figs chopped fine, one  
pound raisins, one cupful chopped suet,  
one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half  
teaspoonful cloves, one cupful sugar,  
one cupful milk, three eggs, one pint  
of grated crumbs, one half teaspoonful  
salt. Stir well, steam for three hours  
and serve with hard sauce.

### Japanese Carrot Salad.

Equal parts of finely shredded raw  
carrots and turnips. Let these stand  
about an hour in sweetened vinegar.  
The vinegar must not be too strong.  
Serve on lettuce leaves, and garnish  
with a few raw beets.

### Syrian Cream Cheese Balls.

Roll cream cheese into little balls,  
putting into each an almond and a tiny  
red pepper. Drop each ball into olive  
oil, to be kept until required. Some-  
times the outside of each ball is rubbed  
with an onion to give an extra flavor.

A dispatch from Berlin states that it  
has been divulged that during the re-  
cent interview between the Emperor of  
Russia and the King of Sweden a blank  
shell burst on the Swedish royal yacht  
as a salute was being fired, killing two  
sailors and injuring four others.

## The Citizens' National Bank OF FREDERICK, MD.

CAPITAL \$100,000  
SURPLUS \$300,000

### OFFICERS.

J. D. BAKER	-	President.
WM. G. BAKER	-	Vice President.
H. D. BAKER	-	Vice President.
WM. G. ZIMMERMAN	-	Cashier.
SAMUEL G. DUVAL	-	Asst. Cashier.

### DIRECTORS.

GEO. WM. SMITH,	THOS. H. HALLER,
JOHN S. RAMSBURG,	DANIEL BAKER,
WM. G. BAKER,	C. H. CONLEY, M. D.,
C. M. THOMAS,	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 de-  
posits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provi-  
sions 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, also 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, '10-1y

## Interesting News Items

Weather conditions have given us splendid opportunities to secure un-  
usual values that will be genuine money-savers for you.

### WAIST OPPORTUNITY—99c.

Have placed on sale many styles of Waists—worth up to \$1.50—at 99c.  
High and low neck, long and short sleeves, made of sheer Lawn and Voile  
trimmed with Cluny, Vals, Embroidery and Medallions. The bargain of the  
day. Also new and stylish middies, the popular Young Folks' Garment.

### PETTICOATS.

A splendid Cotton Messaline Petticoat at 99 cents, light weight, lustrous,  
well made, just right for you.  
An elegant Soft Taffeta Silk Skirt at \$2.29 and one at \$3.99, worth \$5.00.

### PARASOLS

will be extensively used this season. The ladies know why. The color  
schemes are fetching and prices reasonable. Quite an assortment for the  
little folks. The south window will give a good idea.

### SILK HOSIERY

has become almost a necessity. Why not? The cost is little more than Cot-  
ton, but think of the pleasure and effect. A Good Silk Boot at 25c. A 75c  
value in Pink, Blue, Lilac, Tan, White and Black, at 50c. Truly a beauty.  
Better grades at \$1.00 \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25. All high spliced heel and dou-  
ble sole.

### NEW CORDUROY PIQUES.

One of this season's very fashionable fabrics is Corduroy Pique. We  
have beautiful qualities in the wide and narrow welts from 13c to 45c. Just  
added—solid colors and the two-toned effects, so styled—for Suits and Skirts.

### THE NEW CORSET MODELS

in the Royal Worcester and W. B. are the pleasure and delight of our ladies.  
Did you ever seriously consider what benefit one of these Models might be to  
your figure? Hundreds of satisfied wearers have. The Bon Ton can be the  
charm of your toilet.

Remember—we are the Agents for the Pictorial Review Patterns. June  
Sheets, June Patterns and New Summer Quarterly are here.

**THOS. H. HALLER,**

Central Dry Goods House

17 and 19 North Market Street - FREDERICK, MARYLAND.  
march 27-1y

**You are Invited to Inspect My  
1912 LINE of SPRING AND 1912  
SUMMER FOOTWEAR**

**Lot of Sample Shoes and Boots**

**Latest Styles. Moderate Prices.**

**M. FRANK ROWE,**  
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

**That Man** Who leads in anything worth  
while is nearly always dressed in  
the fashion that leads. That man who wears

**Lippy Made Clothes**

has the satisfaction of knowing he is among the leaders.  
There is an individuality, too, about a Lippy Garment.  
New Fabrics and Latest Patterns.

**J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,**

AT HOTEL SPANGLER GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Emmitsburg, Every Wednesday. Mch. 8-1f.

**Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland**

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Agent, EMMITSBURG, MD.

HOME OFFICE, FREDERICK, MARYLAND

**A STOCK COMPANY**

DR. D. E. STONE, Local Director.

Jan. 1-11



## PERSONALS.

It is the aim of THE CHRONICLE to publish as many personal and social items as possible, but it frequently happens that those who have guests visiting them, and those who entertain, fail to send a list of their friends, or an account of these events, to this office. Readers who live at a distance are always interested in what is going on "at home," and for that reason, if for no other, this column should be filled every week. It is of course understood that anonymous contributions will not be published. Names of persons furnishing items will be withheld.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly had as their guests last Sunday, Mr. George P. Humerick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Topper, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Chrimer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Humerick, Mrs. J. M. Pfeiffer and family, Miss Anna Bush, of Williamsport, and Master Eugene Teipier of Chicago.

Miss Mary Chrimer is spending some time in Bonneauville, Pa.

Mr. John Eyler is rapidly recovering from his illness.

Mrs. J. Henry Stokes spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Miss Gertrude Kreise left on Sunday to visit her parents in Baltimore. She will return in the Fall.

Mr. Quincy Rowe is spending a week in Baltimore.

On Monday Mr. Edgar Newman, the Misses Ruth Patterson, Helen Shuff, Nellie Rowe were in Sabillasville and Blue Ridge Summit.

Mr. E. L. Higbee visited the National Guard encampment in Gettysburg, on Saturday.

Miss Belle Rowe has returned from a visit to Hagerstown.

Messrs. Arthur Stokes, Lester Topper, George S. Eyster and J. Henry Stokes were in Gettysburg on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Gillelan, spent several days in Hagerstown.

Messrs. Robert and Edward Kerschner, spent Saturday and Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Miss Margaret Shane, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Miss Anna Gillelan.

Miss Bernadine Poist, of McSherrystown, Pa., is the guest of Miss Bernadette Eckenrode.

Miss Grace Warner returned home on Monday after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Isaih Ohler.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heretor, of Gettysburg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gingell on Sunday.

Mr. James McGreevy was recently awarded the contract for the new steel roof that is to be placed on St. Euphemia's School.

Miss Mary Moser is visiting in Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Fitez are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fitez.

Dr. J. McC. Forman and Mr. Harry Boyle were in Gettysburg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan and family were at Penmar on Thursday.

Mrs. Anna Horner, the Misses Elizabeth Horner, Eleanor Hack, Anna, Alice and Gertrude Annan, and Mr. O. A. Horner were in Penmar, Thursday.

Mr. Ralph Zacharias spent Thursday at Penmar.

Mr. William Rowe was at Penmar on Thursday.

Mr. E. Sanford Miller, formerly of Baltimore, but now of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Annan.

Mr. Fennell was among the visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hack left Emmitsburg for Buena Vista on Thursday.

Mrs. Andrew A. Annan and Miss Luella Annan spent the week end in Gettysburg as guests of Mrs. John Reed Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fleagle and two children of Hagerstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gillelan in this place.

Miss Mary Motter, of Frederick, is visiting Mrs. J. Henry Stokes.

Master James Hays is visiting in Greencastle.

Mr. H. A. P. Fischer, of Easton, Pa., arrived on Thursday.

Capt. Fallor of Carlisle, who spent a week with Mr. Michael Hoke has returned home.

Marguerite Minnich of Carlisle, who spent several months with Miss Fannie Hoke, returned Sunday.

The Misses Fannie Hoke, Marguerite Minnich, Mr. Hoke and Capt. Fallor spent Thursday at Penmar and Sunday in Gettysburg.

Prof. Deschon, of Hagerstown was the guest of Miss Fannie Hoke this week.

This office will be closed all day tomorrow.

President Notified of Renomination.

The simple ceremonies of notification of his renomination were held in the East Room of the White House yesterday. Almost every member of the Republican party that received one of the thousand issued invitations, were present. The President accepted formally in a speech outlining the supreme issues of the campaign. After the ceremonies, luncheon was served to all guests.

Mascot Theatre. Show nights, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

## OCTOBER 27th TUBERCULOSIS DAY

National Observance to be Planned in 100,000 Pulpits.—Consumption Causes 50,000 Church Deaths Annually.

Churches and religious societies, to the number of at least 100,000, will be urged to give special attention to the prevention of tuberculosis on Sunday, October 27th, or on some day during the week preceding or the week following that date. This season has been set apart and designated as the Third National Tuberculosis Day by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which makes this announcement.

Tuberculosis Day was originally set on April 28th, but was postponed because of a conflict with Conservation Sunday of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which was held on that date. The observance of Tuberculosis Day in the Fall this year will be utilized by anti-tuberculosis workers not only for the general education of churchgoers on consumption, but also for the purpose of interesting them in the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

Every one of the 600 and more anti-tuberculosis associations allied with the National Association, will be urged to promote Tuberculosis Day in their respective communities. While last year over 50,000 churches observed this occasion, it is expected this year that this number will be doubled. Millions of circulars and other forms of literature will be distributed. The support of every religious denomination will be asked for.

That tuberculosis is a serious problem among church congregations is evidenced by statistics which the National Association gathered last year, which show that 10 per cent. of all deaths among church members are caused by tuberculosis. Based on these figures and on the mortality statistics of the Census Bureau, over 52,000 of the 33,000,000 communicants in churches in the United States die from tuberculosis every year. This figure assumes that the death rate of 1.60 per 1,000 population in the Registration Area applies to all churchgoers, when, as a matter of fact, the rate would probably be higher.

## Health Officers' Bulletin for June, 1912.

In the month of June, 1912, 79 deaths resulted from tuberculosis, as compared with 137 in May.

In June, a total of 118 deaths from infectious diseases occurred in the counties of Maryland. The following is a condensed summary of these deaths, arranged in point of numbers:

Tuberculosis, 79; Whooping cough, 8; Influenza, 7; Meningitis, 5; Diphtheria, 4; Malaria, 4; Typhoid fever, 3; Erysipelas, 3; Septicemia 3; Dysentery, 1; Pellagra, 1.

The morbidity figures show that measles, whooping cough, typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever are decidedly on the decrease. The following are the morbidity figures arranged in numerical order:

Measles, 156; Whooping cough, 80; Typhoid fever, 51; Diphtheria 16; Scarlet fever, 10; Mumps, 8; Chickenpox, 6; Malaria, 2; Erysipelas, 1.

This office will be closed all day tomorrow.

## "Camp Delight."

Notwithstanding the rainy weather the last two weeks the outing party at Camp Delight on the banks of Tom's Creek has been having a very agreeable time. The excellent boating and fishing has proved most enjoyable to both campers and their guests. The camp consists of four large water-proof tents and a large water-proof awning pitched on a grassy knoll high above the banks of the stream. The reception tent is especially worthy of mention for the tasteful manner in which it is fitted up. During the fourteen days over a hundred persons visited the camp.

The encampment which breaks to-day has proved to be the most delightful one ever held by the party.

## Maryland's Coal Production High.

The United States has become a half billion ton coal country, according to an announcement made by the Geological Survey. The production of the last year has exceeded in tonnage all past records.

Of this enormous total Maryland produced 4,685,795 tons, valued at more than \$13,000,000. West Virginia, second among the States yielded 59,831,000 tons valued at \$3,080,000. Pennsylvania showed the greatest output, the total from that State reaching the enormous figure of 144,721,000 tons. The value of this tonnage was \$146,311,000.

The report on the coal and coke industry shows that in 1911, 722,322 men were employed in the mines of the United States, of which number 172,585 worked in the anthracite fields. The average number of days worked in the anthracite mines was 245, and the other mines 211.

Charles E. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, gave out a statement in which it was charged that Roosevelt brought "fake" contests before the Chicago convention, knowing them to be such, to seek a political advantage, becloud the issue and throw a false light upon the results of the convention.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Aug. 2.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	77	79
Saturday	74	78	80
Monday	75	84	82
Tuesday	73	79	80
Wednesday	69	80	83
Thursday	66	74	73
Friday	68	—	—

Readings from The CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending August 4, 1911.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	82	85
Saturday	76	91	92
Monday	72	86	88
Tuesday	80	86	89
Wednesday	79	86	92
Thursday	80	84	80
Friday	76	—	—

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Peters entertained at supper on Sunday evening the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lingg and son, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Staley and Miss Mae Bowling.

Mr. Joseph D. Caldwell is having the barn in the rear of his residence painted.

The sewer at the crossing in the rear of Hotel Spangler, which was broken by the rush of water during the recent heavy rains, is being repaired. 75 feet of pipe is being laid, which is covered by a sluiceway to carry off the rain water.

The Water Company will finish connecting the new fire plugs on Gettysburg street, this week.

On Wednesday Officer Dukehart had an opportunity for trying out the new cells that have recently been installed in the jail. He made an arrest for vagrancy and intoxication and after allowing the offender a sojourn in jail, he was sent by rail over the State line to Waynesboro.

"Camp Delight" has been a great success in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions, and has proved its popularity by its visiting list of over 100 guests in the two weeks that it has been in session.

The Misses Euphemia Tyson, Valerie Welty, Helen Rider; Messrs. John Matthews, Cecil Rotering and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rider took an automobile trip to Atlantic City and Philadelphia. The party started on Sunday and returned on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Chrimer celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage by taking an automobile tour. They had as their guests Mr. James Chrimer, of Connorsville, Ind., Mr. John Chrimer, Misses Bernadette, Regina and Mary Chrimer, of Bonneauville; Miss Anna Bush, of Williamsport, and Miss M. Reuter, of Baltimore.

Mr. William Frizell is taking an extended bicycle trip through Maryland and Virginia. He intends to visit Washington, Baltimore, Old Point Comfort and Richmond. He started on Monday and made the trip to Baltimore in five hours.

The many friends of Mrs. Adolphus Harner will be glad to learn that she is convalescing after a severe illness.

Herr von Mueller has returned from his vacation and will leave in a few days for the University of Harney to accept the chair of Voice Culture.

Mascot Moving Pictures. Don't miss the show tomorrow night, 5000 feet of life moving pictures. Show begins promptly at 8 P. M.

## NOTICE SUBSCRIBERS.

THE CHRONICLE respectfully requests all subscribers who are in arrears to pay for their subscriptions before September 1.

This notice is published in order that this paper may conform to the requirement of the Postoffice, which requirement is mandatory.

This is not a dun—not a demand, but a request made necessary by the Government authorities and one which THE CHRONICLE feels assured will meet with a prompt and appreciative response.

## DR. SHORB'S LATEST DISCOVERY

Genius of Local Light Bids Fair To Rival That of Edison and Burbank.—Professor Gives a Special Interview For Chronicle Readers.

On Sunday, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb, of Pigs' Misery, entertained a party of scientists who had traveled all the way from Balda-Yoko, India, to interview the learned professor. A Chronicle representative called in the afternoon and found the genial Doctor in his laboratory where he was explaining to his guests the result of his recent experiments in the prevention of boozochimeralopsia. This disease, it seems, is quite prevalent in the Orient and until lately in this country also, especially in Milwaukee.

For several months past Dr. Shorb has conducted a series of valuable tests and is about to give to the world the benefit of his special knowledge on the subject. He is now preparing the manuscript for his forthcoming book which will be a limited edition of 9,500,000 copies.

"Won't you tell the readers of The Chronicle something about your cure?" said the scribe.

"It would hardly be fair to expect me to go into particulars in advance of the publication of our exhaustive treatise on this virulent disease," replied Dr. Shorb. "The most important thing is the remedy; that I will explain in a very few words. Boozochimeralopsia can only be cured by injecting the lymph of a plaid prairie dog into the arteries surrounding the thirst tank and at the same time surfacing the upper esophagus with reinforced corn pone to which has been added 16,054 drops of the essence of barrooroo bark."

No amount of urging could persuade Dr. Shorb to say anything further on that subject. He did condescend, however, to talk on another topic nearest his heart—farming—and as he talked, most entertainingly, his conversation was taken down, verbatim, as follows:

"Not one farmer in a hundred can tell with any degree of accuracy when to butcher hogs, and yet it is the simplest thing in the world. All he has to do is to jump into the hog-pen, catch a porker by the ears and if he dips forward it's a sure sign he's not ready to kill because there's more meat on the nose and head than on the body and legs; when he dips backward, on the other hand, his time has come.

"I raise 30,000 woodpeckers annually. I have 500 incubators going all the time. The wooden eggs I import from Woodstock, Va., and I've been very successful with every hatch.

"Bull frog culture is another hobby of mine. Every year since 1896 I've shipped 948 carloads to New York. It is a risky business, though. You see sometimes a cold spell comes along while the frogs are in transit and when this happens all the profit goes for witchhazel—to rub the legs of the frogs so that they can jump out of the cars when they reach their destination.

"I raise sweet corn on a new plan. I put a bushel of seed in a pit four feet square and only one stalk is the result. This grows to a height of 150 feet and produces a huge single ear. One grain is sufficient for a meal for ten persons and the cob and stalk make firewood for a whole winter."

## Ought To Paint

I ought to have painted last year, but I hated to pay \$2.25 a gallon. I've got to paint this year; it'll take a little more paint; I suppose I gallon in 10; and a little more work; I suppose 1 day in 10.

My job would have cost last year about \$52.50; it is going to cost this year \$57.75.

\$5.25 gone. I suppose it'll be the same again, if I wait again.

What if paint goes down to \$2 a gallon? \$2.50 on the job!

I shan't wait; what a fool I was!

DEVORE

J. THOS. GELWICKS sells it.

LOST.—Pocketbook, containing sum of money and receipts, between Fairfield and Waynesboro. Reward if returned to

D. A. LOWRY,  
218 W. Sixth Street,  
Waynesboro, Pa.

## Mountain Land for Sale.

Sixty acres mountain land, in three lots, situated near Mount St. Mary's College. May be purchased separately. Well timbered with Young chestnut and oak. Apply at the store of July 26-3ts AUGUSTUS KREITZ.

## AUTO FOR SALE CHEAP.

Ford Automobile Runabout for sale cheap. Top, windshield, new tires, in good condition.

Address Box 273,  
July 25-2ts Waynesboro, Pa.

## Choice Apples for Sale.

A lot of very fine apples. For information apply at July 26-2ts THE CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Emmitsburg's Sanitary Barber Shop. A sanitary mug and clean towel for every patron. Expert hair cutting. July 26-1f. F. TROXELL, Manager.

LOST.—Hunting-case watch on baseball field, reward if returned to this office.

FOR SALE.—Pony, cart and harness. Apply to J. C. ANNAN. July 26-1f.

## JUDGE SPEER'S RECORD ASSAILED BY MAYOR HUFF

Large Estate Hanging Fire in Judge's Court For Thirteen Years Started Dispute.—Huff Arrested.

Judge Emory Speer, of the United States District Court, of Macon, Ga., caused Mayor W. A. Huff, of that city, to be arrested for contempt of court in sending the Judge a letter in which he assailed his record on the bench. In this letter Huff bluntly told Judge Speer that he intended bringing charges against him in the hope that the House of Representatives would predicate impeachment proceedings thereon.

Upon receiving the letter, Speer called off a trip to Nova Scotia and arrested Huff for contempt of court. The charges that Mayor Huff made in the letter were that his estate of \$150,000 has been hanging fire in Judge Speer's court for 13 years in a bankruptcy proceeding, and that the Judge has been derelict in his duty in failing to settle it for so long a time. He charges that Speer has improperly juggled the case for the financial benefit of himself, his relatives, and lawyers. He alleges that \$94,000 of the amount involved has been left in bank for years without interest being paid on it. The receiver for the estate, he says, is the president of this bank, and the vice president is a brother-in-law of the Judge.

Huff declares that Speer is a "petticoat pensioner," a "venal and corrupt judge," and "as vicious as he is vain, as sphenetic as he is spectacular and as crooked as he is cruel and churlish."

Huff has sent copies of his letter to the President and different members of Congress.

## Found Costly Living Everywhere.

Mr. J. C. Roulette, of Hagerstown, who has returned after a tour of the chief cities of Europe and South America, said on the question of the high cost of living:

"One lesson that I learned on this six months tour, is that the tariff has nothing to do with the high cost living of which the people in the United States are complaining. To my mind it cuts no figure whatever, for living is just as high everywhere else, not excepting in free trade England. If you live on a generous scale that calls for the same comfort and luxury that one is accustomed to at home, the charge will be just as high in London and Paris as here. We live better in America than they do anywhere, but I must say that in many respects we have much to learn from the Old World countries.

"I wish for instance, that our farmers knew how to till the soil so as to make an acre of ground bring as good returns as the industrious Frenchmen get. Really it seemed to me that in France one acre is quite as productive as five in this country. Also, I wish that we had the magnificent roads of France, England and Switzerland, over which we went automobiling. What I did not like over there—I mean on the continent—was to see the women of the rural districts doing the heaviest and most fatiguing labor, a woman and a dog harnessed together drawing a loaded cart is a common spectacle, but one I trust we shall never see in this country.

## NOTICE TO TAYPAYERS.

The Tax Books for 1912 are now ready and the following discount will be allowed on state taxes according to Art. 81, Sec. 46 of the Revised Code of Maryland.

During August 5 per cent; September 4 per cent; October 3 per cent. Interest after January 1st, 1913.

Taxes on the income of Mortgages become due September 1st, 1912.

FREDERICK W. CRAMER,

aug. 2 3ts County Treasurer.

The British Government has decided to rest its protest against the pending Panama Canal bill for the present, it is stated, on the note submitted by Charge Innes July 8.

CHARLES T. FAGAN,

Sheriff of Frederick County.

AT

Ohler's Grove, Taneytown, Md.

AUGUST 13 to 16, 1912.

FINE DISPLAY OF FARM MACHINERY.

BIG STOCK EXHIBIT.

CLEAN ATTRACTIVE AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR ALL CLASSES.

Come Rain or Shine, Shelter For All.

LECTURERS.

Never before has there been such talent of Lecturers arranged for, to appear on the occasion of our Fair.

Special Rail Road Service on both Northern Central and Western Maryland Rail Roads. All trains stopping at the Grove.

Excursion on Northern Central Railroad.

Special excursion on Thursday, Aug. 15, 1912, starting at York, Pa., 7.30 A. M. Spring Grove 7.55, Hanover, Pa., 8.15, Littlestown, 8.36, and all way stations on connecting time, arriving at the grove at 9.05 A. M. Returning leaving the grove at 6.00 P. M.

Western Maryland Railroad.

On Thursday 15th, special train will connect at Keymar, No. 13, starting from Hillen Station at 7.45 A. M. and No. 6 leaving Thurmont 10.15. Special train will leave the Grove 5.15 P. M. connecting at Keymar for No. 2, for Baltimore, and train No. 5, for Thurmont and all intermediate stations. All other days the passengers for the W. M. will leave the Grove at 4.35 P. M. connecting at Keymar both East and West.

For Premium List and other information address the Secretary.

E. B. GARNER, Pres.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Secy.

AT

Ohler's Grove, Taneytown, Md.

AUGUST 13 to 16, 1912.

FINE DISPLAY OF FARM MACHINERY.

BIG STOCK EXHIBIT.

CLEAN ATTRACTIVE AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR ALL CLASSES.

Come Rain or Shine, Shelter For All.

LECTURERS.

Never before has there been such talent of Lecturers arranged for, to appear on the occasion of our Fair.

Special Rail Road Service on both Northern Central and Western Maryland Rail Roads. All trains stopping at the Grove.

Excursion on Northern Central Railroad.

Special excursion on Thursday, Aug. 15, 1912, starting at York, Pa., 7.30 A. M. Spring Grove 7.55, Hanover, Pa., 8.15, Littlestown, 8.36, and all way stations on connecting time, arriving at the grove at 9.05 A. M. Returning leaving the grove at 6.00 P. M.

Western Maryland Railroad.

On Thursday 15th, special train will connect at Keymar, No. 13, starting from Hillen Station at 7.45 A. M. and No. 6 leaving Thurmont 10.15. Special train will leave the Grove 5.15 P. M. connecting at Keymar for No. 2, for Baltimore, and train No. 5, for Thurmont and all intermediate stations. All other days the passengers for the W. M. will leave the Grove at 4.35 P. M. connecting at Keymar both East and West.

For Premium List and other information address the Secretary.

E. B. GARNER, Pres.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Secy.

AT

Ohler's Grove, Taneytown, Md.

AUGUST 13 to 16, 1912.

FINE DISPLAY OF FARM



## FRIEND'S CREEK.

Miss Grace Gallion, of Broadfording, is spending a few weeks with relatives in this place.

Mrs. Lewis Eyer, of Baltimore, and her mother spent several days with her brother Mr. R. L. Eyer of this place.

Miss Rhoda Kipe spent Sunday at the home of Rev. M. S. A. Kipe.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eyer and family spent Sunday with Mr. Irvin Eyer, of Zora.

Mr. Charles Eyer and daughter spent Monday with friends in this place.

**SOLID SILVER  
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES**  
WARRANTED TWO YEARS  
**ONLY \$6.00**

G. T. EYSTER. - EMMITSBURG, MD.

**Next Fall and Winter  
YOU CAN LOOK FOR  
Big Money in Poultry & Eggs**

This Spring's hatch has been woefully small. The cold has killed many baby chicks. The high price of grain has forced an enormous quantity of old fowls on the market. With a great many less chickens and a greatly increased demand for Poultry and Eggs, you will see the highest prices in many years.

GROW ALL THE POULTRY YOU CAN.



**BOLGIANO'S  
"SQUARE-DEAL"  
POULTRY  
FOODS.**

"SUCCESS IS CERTAIN IF YOU FEED BOLGIANO'S 'SQUARE-DEAL' POULTRY FOODS. They are absolutely the best that experience can suggest or money can buy. They show the highest growing and egg producing elements."

**THREE STEPS TO SUCCESS.**  
First—"Square-Deal" Chick Starter for Baby Chicks up to three weeks old.  
Second—"Square-Deal" Developing Food quickly develops growing chicks.  
Third—"Square-Deal" Poultry Food a Scratch and laying Food of the highest grade.

**SEED DEPARTMENT.**

Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand of Field Seeds.—We intend shall represent the best seed obtainable, both as respects Purity and High Germination. Any one who buys Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand of Field Seeds may return them at our expense, if upon receipt and examination, they are found in any respect unsatisfactory and money paid for same will be promptly refunded.

**INSIST ON BUYING**  
Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Crimson Clover.  
Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Alfalfa Clover.  
Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Timothy Seed.  
Millet, Cow Peas, Grasses, Seed Corn.  
If your local merchant does not sell Bolgiano's Seeds, drop us a list of what you need and we will tell you where you can get them. 80 page complete 1919 catalogue free.

**J. BOLGIANO & SON,**  
Almost 100 Years Selling Reliable Seeds.  
Pratt St. Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.  
Feb 6-12-17

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

**YOU SHOULD HAVE IT  
IN YOUR HOME.**



It is one of the finest and most reliable tonic stimulants used by the medical fraternity and public in general. Doctors who have used and prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in their practice cannot say too much in its praise.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been on the market for more than fifty years and the splendid record it has attained is due to the absolute purity of the product and its great medicinal value. It is made from the best grain money can buy, carefully malted and distilled. Sick or well you should have a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in your home. It is excellent in cases of emergency.

**THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO.,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

If you cannot buy Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey from your local druggist or dealer, we can have you supplied at the following prices:

1 Bottle.....\$1.00  
4 Bottles.....3.50  
6 Bottles.....5.00  
12 Bottles.....10.00

EXPRESS PREPAID. Send us Certified Check, Money Order or cash by registered mail with your order.  
dec 29-17r



**UNIVERSAL  
PORTLAND CEMENT  
makes the strongest  
CONCRETE**

**FOR SALE BY  
E. L. FRIZELL  
Emmitsburg, Md.**

Apr. 30-09 1 yr.

## ACROSS THE LINE

Gettysburg—George Heckman and brother, of Carlisle, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Ross Colliflower, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday in town.

Misses Cora and Mabel Thorn, of Harrisburg, visited friends and relatives in town.

Miss Lou Etta Sharrets spent several days with Waynesboro friends.

Mr. H. F. Oyler and wife, of Mifflin, are spending some time at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Oyler.

Mr. C. D. Fleagle, scout master, of Gettysburg troops, was in Waynesboro for the purpose of reorganizing the boy scouts of that place.

Editor Correll, of the Easton Sentinel and Sunday Call paid us a visit last week.

Wm. F. Shriver, who is engaged in the livery business at Chambersburg, is visiting at the home of his father, J. Edw. Shriver on York St.

Maurice Ziegler, of Beverly, N. J., is spending his vacation with his parents on Middle street.

George Thorn, of Philadelphia, spent several days with his parents on Chambersburg street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane Schofield, of Baltimore, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Penrose Myers, of near town.

Perry Gilbert, of Chambersburg, spent several days with friends in town.

Mrs. Paul Miller and son, of Glenville, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, on East Middle street.

S. K. Young and J. Craig Small, formerly students at Gettysburg College spent last week with friends in town.

Miss Margaret Shane, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Miss Rute Faber at her home on Chambersburg street.

Misses Lottie Hulick, of New Oxford, and Bessie Rinehart, of Union Bridge, Md., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller on York street.

Norman Hoke, of Philadelphia, spent his vacation with his parents at their home on West High Street.

Mrs. Godson Elder, of McKeesport, is visiting her father, Herbert Allison, of this place.

Mrs. Robert Fox and daughter, Elizabeth, of Haddonfield, N. J., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Bream, Stevens street.

Mrs. C. Bow Dougherty and two daughters, of Wilkesbarre, were registered at the Hotel Gettysburg last week.

Samuel Heck left Monday for Boiling Springs where he will make his home.

Maurice Sharrets, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Myrtle Eichinger and brother, Samuel, of New Cumberland, are spending some time at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Cobean, Chambersburg street.

Miss Edna Bender, of Elizabethtown, is spending her vacation at the home of John H. Eckert on the York Pike.

The National Guard Encampment has been broken, and all the soldier-citizens have departed for their homes.

The Signal Corps left on Monday morning and the First Brigade and Fourteenth Regiment in the afternoon. The Third Brigade left Tuesday afternoon and the Fourth on Wednesday.

Fairfield:  
John Sanders, Sr., died at the home of his son-in-law, Chas. McIntire, at Fountindale Inn, early Sunday morning, from the infirmities of old age. He was aged 93 years 8 days. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Charles McIntire, of Hamiltonban township, and these sons, Ephraim, Ambrose, James and Howard Sanders, of Hamiltonban, township; John Sanders, of Franklin township, and Harry Sanders, of Liberty township. Funeral Tuesday with service in the Catholic church, this place, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Union cemetery.

Rev. Emmet Adair, of Mann's Choice, Bedford county, preached in the Reformed Church Sunday evening.

Harry Gill and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting Dr. Glenn and family.

Walter Swope and friend, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his father, E. R. Swope.

Miss Elizabeth Herring has returned from the Church Home Infirmary, Baltimore.

Miss Flora Willis, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Willis on Route 3.

Lemuel Sanders and family, of Shady Grove, were Sunday visitors at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanders.

**NEWS FROM THE TRACT**

The Misses Emma and Susan Shorb have returned home from a two week's vacation to Sharpsburg, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Shorb with their son, Gerald and Mrs. Dan Shorb spent Thursday at Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shorb and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shorb.

Mrs. Louisa Fuss has returned home after spending sometime with her brother, John Overholtzer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warren spent Sunday with Mr. Samuel Warren.

Mr. Raymond and sister visited Bertha Warren on Sunday.

**ROCKY RIDGE.**

Misses Eva Gosnell and Nettie Liday of Loy's were here on Friday afternoon.

Charles C. Eyer, of Baltimore, spent Friday with his mother.

Mr. John Wilhide and family, of Keedysville, Md., have returned to their home having spent a week with Mr. M. Late.

Mr. Peter Rusch, of Baltimore, is visiting his niece, Mrs. Annie Smith.

## ROCKY RIDGE.

Misses Eva Gosnell and Nettie Liday of Loy's were here on Friday afternoon.

Charles C. Eyer, of Baltimore, spent Friday with his mother.

Mr. John Wilhide and family, of Keedysville, Md., have returned to their home having spent a week with Mr. M. Late.

Mr. Peter Rusch, of Baltimore, is visiting his niece, Mrs. Annie Smith.

Miss Lottie Speak, of Waynesboro, is visiting Mrs. John W. Snook.

Mrs. May Fogle, of Baltimore, is making her brother, W. T. Smith, a visit.

Mr. C. C. Eyer and wife, of Baltimore, spent Monday with his mother.

Miss Dutro, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and brother, are visiting Mrs. Harry Gay.

Miss Florence Tharle, of Baltimore, is visiting Mr. Geo. Smith's family.

Misses Fern Snook and Elinor Robinson spent Thursday at Loy's with Mr. G. M. Robinson.

Mr. E. C. Valentine and Ira Valentine are away on a business trip.

Rev. O. E. Bregenzler spent Wednesday at this place.

**FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.**

Miss Rhoda Kipe spent Sunday with Miss Luella and Bina Eyer.

Misses Mary and Edith Brown spent Sunday evening with Miss Maud Pryor.

Mr. Aaron Stull spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Eigenbrode and little daughter and Mrs. Daniel Eigenbrode spent Sunday with Mr. Ross Eigenbrode and family.

Miss Mary Brown who has been suffering with her throat is not improved at this writing.

Mrs. Mary Fry who has been confined to her bed for the past three weeks, is still very ill. Mrs. Fry is 83 years of age and there is little hope of her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dewees and family and Mrs. E. A. Fry spent Sunday with Mrs. William Dewees.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Gall spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoke, of near Emmitsburg.

Quite a number of our folks attended the Lutheran Reunion at Pen Mar on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Brown and little son, Charles, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Brown's sister in Quincy, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bowers and little son, Rodger, spent Sunday with friends in Ellicott City.

**MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS.**

Mr. William Seltzer, who has been visiting in Baltimore and Wilmington, Del., has returned home.

Mrs. Simeon Oaster and son, Joseph, of Philadelphia, are visiting in this locality.

The Koontz property has been purchased by Mr. Otto Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoke spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Mr. Thomas Martin, of Baltimore who has been visiting here, returned home.

Miss Mary Jordan, of Washington, D. C., has been visiting relatives in this locality.

Miss Mary Barry and Miss Catherine Seltzer spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Seltzer.

Rev. Jas. G. Burke, vice president of Mt. St. Mary's College who was in charge of the College during the month of July, left Wednesday for Ireland, where he will visit his relatives.

The condition of Master Edward Kolb is serious.

Master George Altloff and his sister, Caroline, are spending sometime with their uncle at Hampton Valley.

Mrs. Joseph Horan and her sister-in-law, Miss Carrie Horan, of Baltimore, are spending sometime here.

The machinery at the College power house is being overhauled.

**LOYS AND VICINITY.**

Mr. Samuel Martin and Miss Ethel Tressler spent Monday with Mrs. Geo. Pittenger, of this place.

Mr. Howard J. Wood made a business trip to Waynesboro, on Thursday.

Mr. Clayton J. Martin, of Jintown, was a visitor to this place last week.

Mr. Harvey M. Pittenger spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Mrs. Calvin C. Colbert, of near Graceham.

Mr. Charles H. Hoffman was a visitor to Thurmont on Thursday.

Quite a number of people of our town attended the festival at Apples' Church, near Thurmont, on Saturday evening.

Miss Ruth C. Stimmel spent Thursday last at Pen Mar.

## U. S. Paper Money to be Cut a Third.

The size of all United States currency and national bank notes probably will be reduced by one-third and their designs revolutionized by Secretary of the Treasury, MacVeagh for the sake of economies to the government, convenience to the public and safety against counterfeiting. This decision virtually has been reached by the secretary.

It is proposed to make the dimensions 6x2½ inches. The paper money now in circulation measures 7.25x3.04 inches. The designs of all paper money—United States notes and certificates and national bank notes—would be systematized and made uniform for every denomination.

This move is expected to save the government about \$900,000 annually and the national banks, which pay for the plates for their notes and part of the cost of redemption, about \$20,000. The economies would be effected in steel for the plates, in paper and in labor.

Eighteen months would be required to effect the change by the preparation of the designs, engraving of the plates and printing of the notes.

There are now nineteen different designs of currency. The change would reduce these to nine. Each denomination would be characterized by a distinctively American historical portrait engraved in the center of the note.

The department is considering using portraits as follows: \$1 note Washington; \$2, Jefferson; \$5, Lincoln; \$10 Cleveland; \$20, Jackson; \$50, Grant; \$100, Franklin; \$500, Chase; \$1000, Hamilton.

## ODDS AND ENDS

Generals Caneva and Trugoni have been recalled from their commands in Tripoli because they temporized too much with the Turks and failed to grasp many opportunities to crush the enemy, according to advices received from Rome.

The tract of land forming a part of the city of El Paso, Tex., cut off by a change in the channel of the Rio Grande River, will be purchased from Mexico by the United States for about \$1,000,000.

The Supreme Court of Kansas sustained the lower tribunal in dismissing the injunction secured by Taft forces to prevent the names of electors favoring Col. Roosevelt being placed on the ballot.

A Republican sugar tariff, the first purely Republican measure of the present Congress, was adopted in the Senate, the Democratic House measure not coming to a vote. The progressives and regular Republicans joined forces on the measure.

A bitter controversy developed at a hearing before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce over several bills, which it is charged, are part of a deep laid scheme to weaken the railroad rate law.

\$27,000 of the necessary \$100,000 has been raised for the proposed McKinley Memorial at Niles, Ohio.

**SEND A COPY**

of "Souvenir Views of Emmitsburg" to your absent friend. The price has been reduced one half.

5 cents delivered over counter—7 cents by mail, postage prepaid.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

**MARKET REPORTS.**

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

EMMITSBURG, AUG. 2.  
**Country Produce Etc.**  
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Chickens, per lb.	11
Spring Chickens per lb.	18
Turkeys per lb.	12
Ducks, per lb.	12
Potatoes, per bushel	80
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	10
Raspberries	18
Blackberries	4
Apples, (dried)	1
Lard, per lb.	8@11
Beef Hides	8@11

**LIVE STOCK**  
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 lb.	6.00@7.00
Butcher Hefers.	2.00
Fresh Cows	30.00@50.00
Fat Cows per lb.	3@5
Bulls, per lb.	4@5
Hogs, Fat per lb.	7@8
Sheep, Fat per lb.	6@7
Spring Lambs	5@6
Calves, per lb.	6.00@7.00
Stock Cattle	3@4.00

BALTIMORE, AUG. 1.

WHEAT:—spot, @100%  
CORN:—Spot, @77  
OATS:—White @65  
RYE:—Nearby, \$ .70@80 s. beg lots, @  
HAY:—Timothy, \$25.00 @25.50; No. 1 Clover \$17.00 @18.00; No. 2 Clover, \$13.50@15.00.  
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$16.50@17.00; No. 2, \$15.50@17.00; tangled rye blocks \$12.00@12.50; wheat blocks, \$9.50@10.00; oats \$9.00@10.00.

POULTRY:—Old hens, @15%; young chickens, large, @; small, Spring chick ens, 19@21 Turkeys, @

PRODUCE:—Eggs, 20 butter, nearby, rolls 19@20 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, @19

POTATOES:—Per bu. s. 80@85 No. 2, per bu. New potatoes per bu. \$1.25@2.50.

CATTLE:—Steers, best, @6½; others 5½@6; Hefers, \$ @9; Cows, s. @; Bulls, s. @; Calves, @9

Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, @6½; s. @8; Shoats, @ Fresh cows s. @ \$ per head.

Any absent Emmitsburgian would appreciate a subscription to The Chronicle. 52 weeks \$1.00.

—CALL ON—  
**GEO. T. EYSTER.**

See his splendid stock of  
**GOLD & SILVER  
Key & Stem-Winding  
WATCHES.**

**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 3-10-17

**NOTARY PUBLIC**

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

**DR. C. L. KEFAUVER,** OPTOMETRIST  
FREDERICK, MD.



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL"  
Second Thursday of Each Month.  
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1912.

J. W. RIEGLE, D. V. S. TEL. 34-4  
E. C. W. SCHUBEL, D. V. S. TEL. 26-3

**Drs. RIEGLE & SCHUBEL**

VETERINARY PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Calls Day and Night. EMMITSBURG, MD.

**THE INDIVIDUALITY OF**

**A LEHR PIANO**

**The Distinctive Quality**

Of a LEHR PIANO—the quality that makes it so different from other ordinary instruments—

**Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone**

This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr instrument is created. But you yourself, without assistance, can judge the tone! Can be seen at

**Birely's Palace of Music,**  
FREDERICK, MD.

PROF. LYNN STEPHENS, Representative.  
dec 22-11

**INVEST YOUR MONEY**

in bonds of undoubted security, easily negotiable for cash or acceptable at once as collateral security for loans, which

RETURN YOU FROM 5% TO 6% ON THE PRINCIPAL.

Remarkable opportunities are presented at the present time by the low level of prices to secure high-grade, gilt-edge investment bonds at very attractive terms.

Write us for descriptive circulars and special offerings.

**MOTTER BROS. & CO.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

**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



## George Eyster

At the Rowe Stables.  
The Best Equipped Stables  
in Emmitsburg, Md.  
Boarding Given Special  
Attention.

## LIVERYMAN

March 22-19.

### 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.

## 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 24-19

## At Dukehart's Carriage Shops

= CARLOAD OF THE =  
Famous Studebaker

## Buggies and Farm Wagons

Drop in and inspect this line before you buy, it will pay you

Repairing and Repainting  
Work Made to Order

Very Respectfully,

J. J. Dukehart.

Feb. 10-'11 1yr.

## THE OLD RELIABLE Mutual Insurance Company

OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.  
FREDERICK, MD.

A. C. MCCARDLELL 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  
March 11, 1913

## FURNITURE

Is Needed

at All Times.

Select what you  
want here and you  
will not be disap-  
pointed.

E. E. Zimmerman  
Furniture Dealer

ON THE SQUARE

## SANFORD L. SHAFFER

THURMONT, MD., BOX 149

### EVERYTHING in REAL ESTATE

Farms, Building Lots,  
Modern Cottages and Homes.  
187 ACRE FARM

Between Thurmont and Emmitsburg.  
A rare bargain if bought quickly.  
July 12-8ts.

### FINE NOTE PAPER

One pound of Fine Linen  
Note Paper—eighty odd  
sheets—with envelopes to  
match

50c

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

## EMMITSBURG

## GRAIN ELEVATOR

### BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran,  
Chop, Clover and Timothy  
Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse  
and Cattle Powder, Mary-  
land Portland Cement, Terra  
Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of

## MACHINERY

And Repairs for same.

## Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices  
before you buy.

### BOYLE BROS.

Apr. 2-09



DR. O. W. HINES

..VISITS..

## EMMITSBURG

MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

SEPTEMBER, 1912

EMMIT HOUSE

## THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE,  
MD.

June 28-19

### Maddening Rapid Transit.

The accommodation trains of Germany seldom fail to provoke the wrath of American travelers. One of them thus vented his feelings in a letter home:

"One morning I saw from the carriage window a square forty acre field of some unknown grain. It stretched for a quarter of a mile along the track, and we were just at the first quarter of it. A feeble old man with a reaping hook had begun at that corner to mow directly away from the track round the field. Calling out to him, I asked the name of the grain, but he was probably deaf and did not hear. I sat watching him awhile and then put my question to the passengers. I went to every one in the car, but no one could answer my question. However, with some my inquiry served as an introduction, and I passed the day very pleasantly in conversation. Going, toward evening, into the smoking compartment, I settled down to read a newspaper, and as the air was close I raised a window. A sharp sound of clashing steel struck my ears. I looked out. We had now arrived by a direct line at the far corner of the field. And the old man, having mowed along three sides, was there, whetting his blade."—Youth's Companion.

### Preparing For the Wedding.

There was to be a wedding in eastern Kentucky. Many of the mountaineers would be there. Early in the morning of the nuptial day Old High-tower was noticed filling an old No. 12 shoe with slugs and nails and plaster of paris.

"Wot you doin', Bud?" drawled Sim Beesley.

"Kant' you see wot I'm doin'? I'm makin' moonshine sperrits out'n cheese scrapin's."

Sim chuckled.

"Gettin' good an' ready fr' th' weddin', I reckon."

"I reckon."

"Goin' to throw it at th' bridegroom, maybe?"

"Goin' to throw it at him, maybe, but it ain't goin' to hit him. It's goin' to break th' face of Snipe Tolliver an' do it accidental too. I been layin' fr' that ther Snipe fr' a right smart spell."

And he drove an extra railway spike in the hardening mass. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### The Powdering Closet.

When capricious fashion ruled that ladies should wear only white hair—the color supplied by nature being of no importance—the operation of putting on the powder made special arrangements necessary. These took the form of a special room or cabinet, and in every house of any pretension a small chamber was set aside for the exclusive use of powdering the hair. A curtain divided in the middle, a powdering stand to hold the bowl of powder and possibly a stool were all that the closet contained, and through this curtain the lady whose head was to be powdered protruded her head, the maid standing on the other side and "throwing" the powder at her head by means of a powder puff. To preserve the eyes and complexion a mask was held to the face. Unfortunately, no illustration of a "powdering closet" seems to have been preserved.—Courier de Lourdes.

### Why Lincoln Helped a Bug.

President Lincoln was walking with a friend about Washington and turned back for some distance to assist a beetle that had got on its back and lay on the walk, legs sprawling in air, vainly trying to turn itself over. The friend expressed surprise that the president, burdened with the cares of a warring nation, should find time to spare in assisting a bug.

"Well," said Lincoln, with that homely sincerity that touched the hearts of millions of his countrymen, "do you know that if I had left that bug struggling there on his back I wouldn't have felt just right. I wanted to put him on his feet and give him an equal chance with all the other bugs of his class."—Kansas City Star.

### Cause For a Rebate.

A colored undertaker was requested to embalm the body of a colored man. The wife of the deceased asked what the cost would be. He named his usual charge, to which she quickly replied, "I think that's too much."

"But it is the regular fee," protested the undertaker.

"That may be," assented the widow, "but this ain't a regular corpse. My husband had a wooden leg."

### The Family Skeleton.

"Pop, us boys is going to have a min'arel show."

"Yes, son."

"Well, can't we have the skeleton old Mrs. Gaddy says you've got in your closet to rattle the bones?"—Baltimore American.

### Profiting by the Occasion.

"I met Pantouffe just now. He's awfully bad; can hardly eat anything and drinks nothing but water."

She—And didn't you like to invite him to dinner?—Pepe Mele.

### Consistently Dressed.

Mrs. Fuclose—Isn't my new décollete gown great? I tell you, I'm in the swim now. Mr. Fuclose—You are certainly dressed for the part.—Philadelphia Record

### Wouldn't Let Him Die.

Bella He said he would kiss me or die in the attempt. Della—Well? Bella He has no life insurance, and I pitied his poor old mother. Philadelphia Telegraph

Certainly is the father of right and mother of justice. Pope.

### MAKING CHARCOAL FOR HOGS.

Helps Wonderfully in Keeping the Animals in Good Condition.

When hogs are being fed corn they have insatiable appetites for charcoal, and this goes to show that the charcoal meets some requirement of the animal system. What is palatable seldom does the system any injury, and then only when taken in excess, which it is likely to be if the animals are not accustomed to it, especially if they are hungry. The fact that hogs when on full feed of corn eat all forms of charcoal with avidity and never get too much of it is sufficient grounds for providing it in abundance and keeping it within reach of the hogs at all times.

I utilize all the corncocks on my place for making charcoal to feed my hogs. I dig a pit about five feet deep which is smaller at the bottom than at the top, in which to burn the coals. I start a fire at the bottom and gradually fill with coals, then cover the pit with a sheet iron lid. Earth may be used in covering the pit if a large lid is not available. In about twelve hours the combustion has produced an exceedingly good grade of corncoke charcoal.

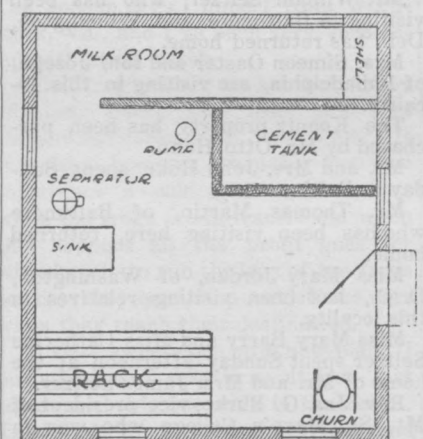
In feeding the charcoal I make up the following mixture: Five bushels of corncoke charcoal, one bushel of wood ashes, eight pounds of salt, two quarts of air slaked lime, two pounds of sulphur and a pound of copperas. I break up the charcoal, mix all thoroughly together, put the mixture in self feeding boxes and place where the hogs can have free access to it. This combination furnishes a good percentage of ash for bone building, destroys worms and helps wonderfully in keeping the hogs in a thrifty condition. The amount of charcoal that a bunch of hogs will eat during the winter if given free access to it at all times is really very surprising.

### CONVENIENT DAIRY HOUSE.

Place For Handling Milk, Cream and Butter in a Sanitary Manner.

Every dairyman selling milk to a creamery or cheese factory or city trade or making dairy butter on his farm should have a sanitary dairy house. This building should be separate from the stable and other buildings on the farm and should be well supplied with water. Milk for any purpose must be kept in a clean, well ventilated place.

Solid concrete dairy houses, such as are found on the large dairy farms, are to be recommended. A building 12 by 14 feet is large enough for a herd of twenty to twenty-five cows. The accompanying floor plan illus-



SANITARY DAIRY HOUSE.

[From Kimball's Dairy Farmer.]

trates a very convenient farmers' dairy house. The size of the rooms may be varied to suit the individual needs.

A concrete tank near the pump makes cooling of the milk convenient. The separator should be located in the same room. A room provided with a sink and rack can be located at one end of the building. This room should be used exclusively for washing and drying cans and bottles. A room with shelves suitable for storing milk should be partitioned off from the opposite end of the building.

The walls and floor of the dairy house should be of solid re-enforced concrete. The roof can be of roofing paper or shingles.

The cost of such a building need not exceed \$185, varying according to the size of the herd. — Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

A man may outgrow his poverty if he has a piece of land to do the growing on.

### Among the Chickens.

Epsom salts in their food is worth trying when the hens cease laying from overfeeding.

A bird that has been sick with any contagious disease is disqualified from being either a safe breeder or mother.

Ducks in the garden will devour many bugs, slugs and worms and can not scratch. Guinea hens also are useful in the garden.

Goslings will thrive if fed on grass alone, but will not make such rapid growth, of course, as when they are given a little grain.

Every farmer should plant such crops as milo, sorghum, Kaffir corn, shallu for his fowls. A small area of land will produce enough grain to feed a large flock of poultry.

Follow the practice approved by many successful poultrymen of setting water in eggshells. The way to get inside is to let the hens put it there. They will do it satisfactorily if given an ample supply, and if fed and otherwise managed properly and supplied with grit they will put in more or other ingredients which the public will pay for.—Orange Judd Farmer.

## THE GAMMIE CO., Inc.

S. Leo Gammie, President

## JEWELERS

215 Charles Street, North

BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND

Silversmiths

Jewelry

Estimates Furnished and Correspondence Solicited  
Apr. 5, '12, 1yr.

Any absent Emmitsburgian would appreciate a subscription to The Chronicle. 52 weeks \$1.00.

## ALBERT ADELSBERGER LIVERYMAN

Emmit House,  
Emmitsburg, Maryland

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and  
Pleasure Parties a Specialty  
May 7-09 1yr

## Every Farmer

As well as every Business Man  
should have a Bank Account.

## WHY?

BECAUSE: Your money is safer in the bank than anywhere else.

Paying your bills by check is the simplest and most convenient method.

Your check becomes a voucher for the debt it pays.

Money in the bank strengthens your credit.

A bank account teaches, helps and encourages you to save.

This bank does all the bookkeeping.

Your bank book is a record of your business.

To Those Desiring Banking Connections With an  
Old Established Bank, We Extend Our Services.

4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

## Summer is Here

I call your attention to this fact to remind you  
that I keep everything needed to make you

## Enjoy the Warm Season

Dress Goods, Lingerie,  
Neckwear

Full Line of Table Delicacies

## Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

You Had Better Get Your Matting and Floor  
Coverings Here Than Wish You Had.

Still at the Old Stand.

Yours Very Truly,

JOSEPH E. HOKE

## "It's an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good"

and that is why Matthews Bros. are enjoying a  
"Grand Rush." The only Fountain in Emmitsburg  
where the refreshing "Lollypop" is served. See us.

## MATTHEWS BROTHERS

ALSO OPERATORS EMMITSBURG BOTTLING WORKS  
Dec 1-19.

As Usual Our Stock of  
Hot Weather Merchandise is Complete

See Those Special Values in

## Mens' and Boys' Clothing

Some of these Suits go out of our store every day.

CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE  
EMMITSBURG, MD.  
STRICTLY CASH  
Feb 26-11-19