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NO. 19

WILSON COMES OUT STRONG

NO LONGER RESERVED

His Speeches In Sioux City and Minneapolis

MONOPOLY CAN BE BROKEN UP

Supports Dr. Wiley In His Pure Food Fight and Gives Reasons For Opposing Taft's Tariff Board.—Would Imprison "Big" Offenders.

Promise of support for Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in his controversy over the enforcement of the pure food laws of the country stood out prominently in a speech by Governor Woodrow Wilson at Sioux City, on Tuesday. Discussing this controversy Gov. Wilson brought out a very interesting point. He said in part:

"Everybody now suspects, and the suspicion is based upon a great many facts that can be established by proof, that these pure-food laws are not lived up to, that the inspection is not always what it ought to be and that a great many things are permitted to be done which nullify the pure-food laws.

"Now a very nice thing occurred. The gentlemen who wanted to use benzoate of soda, persuaded the president, Mr. Roosevelt, that this was a scientific question, and, therefore, he ought to have a board of chemists to determine it.

"Mr. Roosevelt picked out some of the most eminent and honest chemists in this country, and submitted to them this question: 'Is benzoate of soda hurtful to the human stomach or to the human digestion when taken internally?'

"Observe, that that was the only question submitted to them, and that was exactly what the people who wanted to use benzoate of soda for wrong purposes wanted to limit the inquiry to. These gentlemen had to say that benzoate of soda in itself was not harmful to the human system, as I believe it is not. But they were not asked this question: 'Can benzoate of soda be used to conceal putrefaction, can it be used in things that have gone bad to conceal the fact that they have gone bad, and to induce people to put them in their stomachs after they had gone bad?'

"They were not asked that question, because if they had been they would have said 'Yes, it can be used in that way, and Doctor Wiley knew that it was used in that way.'

In his Minneapolis speech Wilson flung away the reserve with which he has heretofore treated Colonel Roosevelt and also declared in emphatic language for anti-trust laws that will put in the penitentiary any "big fellows" who put the little fellows out of business.

Governor Wilson's statement of his anti-trust program was:

"There is one proposition upon which this campaign turns. That proposition that monopoly is inevitable. That is what I deny. I believe that monopoly can be broken up.

"I understand that the leaders of the third party start with this proposition that the big combinations which now control business are inevitable, and that the best we can do is to establish an industrial commission which will take charge of them and see that they are good to us.

"I deny the fundamental proposition. I deny that these big combinations are inevitable, and I can prove that they were not inevitable by the processes by which they were established. Where was the method now proposed of regulating the trusts suggested? It was suggested in the inquiry by the House of Representatives into the Steel Trust and it was suggested by Mr. Gary and Mr. George W. Perkins."

New Armor Plate a Wonder.

A new epoch in naval shipbuilding is about to dawn, according to Paris dispatches, and the launching of the new battleship Paris at the end of September is exciting considerable interest in engineering and shipbuilding circles.

The armor plating on the new vessel is made entirely of a new metal of French invention containing a good proportion of chromium and nickel, giving great elasticity and, at the same time, hardness at least equal to that of cemented steel. The plates made for the battleship Paris have come successfully through the firing tests, and great satisfaction is felt that, in the world-wide researches for an improved armor plate necessitated by more powerful naval artillery, French engineers have scored the first triumph.

There have been nearly half a million applications filed for pensions under the so-called Sherwood Service Pension Act of May 11, 1912.

SOCIALISM THE CURE

Debs Talks Mostly About Bull Moose

HIMSELF WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND

Everything Can be Made Right Through The Principles Advocated by Him, Labor's Champion.

That Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the presidency does not approve of Colonel Roosevelt may be gleaned from his remarks at Richmond at which place he attempted to prove to his hearers that everything was wrong but Socialism. How many he convinced has not yet been ascertained, but it is argued that his two hour tirade was at least interesting.

In the mind of Mr. Debs the Bull Moose banner bearer is "a political harlequin, a chameleon, nominated by himself by acclamation, without a dissenting vote."

"Roosevelt boasts of a record as the working man's champion," said the Socialist leader, and I happen to know just what that record is. He is to-day the most servile functionary of the ruling class. He has never failed, while in power, to subserve the interests of the plutocrats, the ruling class, and I don't wonder at their wanting to put him in the White House for life.

"Roosevelt was Governor of New York for four years, and during his administration, there was a strike at Croton Dam. The men were working twelve to fourteen hours a day, their masters violating the State law, which stipulated a ten-hour day. Did Roosevelt help the working men? No. He sent soldiers there to shoot down the men who were claiming their inherent right to protection under the law.

"Recently in the anthracite coal region in Pennsylvania Roosevelt had his photograph made in a cabin in which he would not kennel his dog, and sent these pictures out to show that he was a friend of the working man. When he was in Cheyenne he donned a khaki uniform and big hat, then rode past the grandstand to impress the people, and they went wild with enthusiasm.

"The regulation of the trusts, a buncombe party issue," said the speaker, "is not even a good joke. Instead of the party in power, the Government, regulating the trusts, the trusts will regulate the Government. Just think of it, more than two hundred laws enacted by Congress have been set aside as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in the interest of the trusts.

"And this talk of the trusts regulating themselves is another travesty. When a pullet comes into your kitchen, lies down upon its back on the floor and invites you to pluck it, to sever its head and use it for your own benefit, then, perhaps, the trusts will begin the conscientious regulation of themselves."

OUR NAVY STRONG ENOUGH TO GUARD THE PANAMA CANAL

General Wood, Chief of Staff, Takes Issue With London Comments.—Zone Will Be Guarded.

Mayor Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, discussing the London comment to the effect that the United States has not a navy adequate to guard the Panama Canal, said that the fortifications would be such as to relieve the navy of responsibility for the canal's safety and leave our ships free to pursue the enemy at will on the high seas.

The Chief of Staff is President of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, which includes Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, and Colonel George W. Goethals. The board has visited the Zone, and Gen. Wood is conversant with the topography of the Zone, while Col. Goethals, from his intimate knowledge of every inch of ground in the Isthmus, has been able to give valuable information to the board. They have planned to make the Zone practically impregnable from a frontal attack, although, as Gen. Wood said no fort can be described as absolutely impregnable.

Big Cases Before U. S. Supreme Court.

The Bath Tub Trust suit, the Louisville and Nashville rate case, the litigation involving the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission over railways in stockyards and the cotton corner case involving James Patton, cotton king, embrace some of the important business that will come before the U. S. Supreme Court when that body convenes on Oct. 14. The list will also include the Kansas election case, which involves the right of Roosevelt electors to remain on the Republican ticket in Kansas.

The first chestnuts of the season were received in Baltimore last week. Fifteen dollars a bushel is the price.



Friday.

Judge Alfred B. Beers, of Bridgeport Conn., was elected Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. for the ensuing year.

Isaac William Rand, 20 years old, a freshman student of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, met his death at the hands of a party of four sophomores who were hazing him.

Gen. Count Maresuke Nogri, supreme military councilor of the Japanese empire, and his wife, the Countess Nogri committed suicide in accordance with the ancient Japanese custom as a final tribute to their departed Emperor and friend, Mutsuhito.

By order of the acting commissioner of the General Land Office the register and receiver of the Juneau (Alaska) Land Office has placed on record the cancellations for fraud of the 32 so-called Cunningham coal claims in the Behring Sea river country.

Victor Allen, last of the Allen clansmen to be tried, was acquitted on the charge of having participated in the Carroll court house murders at Hillsville last March.

Beautiful Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins alleged to have been the beneficiary of large jewel smugglings, for which Nathan Allen, the multimillionaire of Kenosha, Wis., paid \$100,000 in duties to the United States government, today sued Mr. Allen and the Mooney and Boland detective agencies of New York and Chicago, for \$218,000. Mrs. Jenkins charges that this sum covers personal property and alleged smuggled gems, of which she declares the defendants illegally deprived her. These gems include some of those for which Allen paid the fine to the government.

Captain Cornelius G. Hayes, the ex-inspector whom Police Commissioner Waldo reduced in rank and then suspended on Aug. 15 on the charge that he had made a false official statement in declaring that Mr. Waldo had ordered him to keep his men out of disorderly resorts, was dismissed from the New York Police Department.

Saturday.

A hurricane at Mobile, Ala., caused a \$15,000 property loss and one death.

Several ocean steamships were blown ashore at Pensacola, Florida, and the U. S. revenue cutter Penrose was almost battered to pieces.

The German torpedo boat G 171 was rammed by the German battleship Zahrigen 16 miles southeast of Helgoland. The torpedo boat sank within 15 minutes. Six men were lost.

Harry Horowitz, or "Gyp the Blood," as he is known to the police and his intimates, and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, the last of the four gunmen wanted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal the gambler, were arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Howard Gill, the daring Baltimore aviator, was killed and George Mestach of France, was seriously injured in the first midair collision in the history of aviation, which occurred this afternoon at the Cicero field, Chicago.

Sidna Allen, leader of the Allen clan which shot up the Carroll County Court

house at Hillsville, Va., killing the judge on the bench, the prosecutor, the Sheriff, a juror and a woman in one of the most sensational tragedies ever committed in a court of justice, and his nephew, Wesley Edwards, were arrested in Des Moines, Iowa.

Snow fell in Central Colorado and parts of Wyoming. Denver's snow fall registered three inches.

The United States Fidelity and Bonding Company of New York paid into court \$22,875, which represents the \$15,000 bond, with interest, of the late Cashier A. B. Spear of the National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio, which was wrecked through his dealings with Mrs. Chadwick. The payment follows long litigation.

Sunday.

William D. Haywood, of Denver, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested in Boston on a capias warrant issued as the result of an indictment by the Essex County Grand Jury charging him with conspiracy in connection with the strike of textile workers in Lawrence last winter.

Twelve young men, all naval apprentices at the United States naval training station, Lake Bluff, Ill., were drowned in Lake Michigan, when the recreation cutter attached to the station was swamped on a sandbar 300 yards off shore during a 40-mile-an-hour gale.

A tornado which marked a ten-mile trail of destruction across the northern part of Onondaga county, N. Y., killed three persons, injured fifty and destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

William H. Lewis, the negro Assistant Attorney-General, who was born at Portsmouth, Va., and educated at Harvard, in an address to the Northern voters of his race advised them to vote against Theodore Roosevelt on the ground that the policy of the Progressive party is both "hypocritical and brutal" toward the colored man in that it discriminates between the negro of the North and the South.

Representatives of the Lambs' Club, the White Rats of America, the Friars, the National Association of Producing Managers, the Vaudeville Comedy Club and half a dozen other prominent organizations whose membership is wholly or in large part identified with the theatrical profession, attended a meeting in the Cohan Theater to organize the Woodrow Wilson Theatrical League.

Monday.

Frank A. Munsey, owner of newspapers in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington, bought the New York Press.

In an address to delegates of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that nowhere was there "such relentless, brutal and powerful influence brought against organized labor as in the capital city of the United States." Nowhere in the world, he said, was corporate wealth

(Continued on page 3.)

A NEWSPAPER AS THE BUSINESS INDEX OF THE TOWN.

A progressive paper very correctly remarks that no business man in any town should allow any newspaper published in his town to go without his name and business somewhere in its columns. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture dealers, grain dealers, mechanics, professional men and in fact all classes of business men.

This does not mean that you should have a whole or even a quarter of a page ad. in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than one inch space.

A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper. The home paper should be a correct directory or index to the town. It is the best possible advertiser.

The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his town. He is the man who expects the newspaper to do the most free boosting for his town. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to town but refuses to advertise his business is expecting more than is justly due him.

The life of any town depends upon the live, wide-awake and liberal advertising business men.

BRIGHT CAREER ENDED

Criticism Drives Morrison to Suicide

CHAIRMAN WILSON COMMITTEE

As Lawyer, Financier, Sportsman, Politician, Well Known and Universally Liked.—Young Man of Promise.

Baltimore was greatly shocked on Tuesday when it became known that George C. Morrison, lawyer, financier, sportsman and politician, had committed suicide in a room at the Baltimore Athletic Club.

The news spread rapidly and soon the discussion as to the causes that led to the sudden termination of the life of the prominent man was on everybody's lips.

Newspaper criticism in "a yellow journal" is the reason the dead man assigned for his act. His sensitive nature could not stand the allusions made as to his connection with the Havre de Grace race track and so with care and premeditation he planned his taking off, accomplishing his end by means of inhaling gas.

Mr. Morrison was a financier of great ability. He was vice-president of the Baltimore Trust Company, and later of the merged Baltimore and International Trust Companies, and he was called only a few months ago to the presidency of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

He was a member of the Legislature in 1904 and was prominent politically. He was chairman of the Harmon committee and was made chairman of the Wilson Auxiliary Committee for the present campaign.

By profession Mr. Morrison was a lawyer and had devoted his time and ability exclusively to the practice of his profession, instead of devoting his activities to other lines, he would have won a high place at the bar.

He had always been interested in politics, but it was not until the last two or three years that he became prominent in that sphere. The first time that his name was mentioned for high political honors was when he was spoken of as the Democratic candidate for mayor in the last primaries. However, he did not enter the fight for the nomination.

"The Friend of the Blind" was the title conveyed upon George Morrison. He deserved it, too, for he was born among the blind and realizing their misfortune always extended a helping hand. His father was the superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind. When a member of the legislature in 1904 he had passed a bill for the compulsory education of the deaf and blind. He studied methods whereby the blind children might be educated and grow up more efficient to battle against the world.

The deceased was a great lover of sport and an expert at lacrosse. He loved horses and racing, but never followed the betting end of it. He did all within his power to discourage a race-track at Havre de Grace and to place obstacles in its way he took the Jockey Club's open dates for the local track at Blair.

Mr. Morrison was born in Harford county a little more than 43 years ago. In 1890 he was graduated from the Johns Hopkins University, and later from the University of Maryland Law School. He then practiced law for a number of years, but his rise to prominence did not commence until he succeeded his father, the late Frederick D. Morrison, as superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind, in 1905.

The highest praise of his character and ability has come from all sides and the consensus of opinion seems to be that the strain of business, the close application to work, coupled with criticism, undermined his strength and brought on his untimely end.

Munsey's New Bull Moose Organ.

Henry L. Einstein has sold to Frank A. Munsey the New York Press which will be the morning "Bull Moose" organ in the metropolis. "I have bought the Press because I want it," said Mr. Mudsey. "It completes my chain of newspapers covering the five big cities of the East, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. On several occasions I have tried to buy the Press, but always without success until now."

To Find If Sun is Growing Cold.

Dr. D. C. Abbott, director of solar research in the Smithsonian Institution, is returning from Algeria where a station for measuring the sun's rays is maintained. Under his direction a tower is being built on Mount Wilson, California, surmounting the observatory, whereby attempts will be made to ascertain whether the sun is growing cold.

COLONEL BUSY TAFT RESTS

ROOSEVELT OUT WEST

President Enjoys Quiet of His Beverly Home

PROGRESSIVE ELECTORS EJECTED

Third Termers Grow Daily More Radical Advocating Recall of Everything.—Taft More Confident of Winning.

While the present week has been a particularly busy one for Col. Roosevelt, who has been daily expounding his progressive principles in the wild and woolly West, his adversary President Taft has been enjoying the seclusion of Beverly, and getting much satisfaction out of the reports which have come to him from his campaign manager, Mr. Charles D. Hilles. The chairman of the Republican National Committee has found that Theodore Roosevelt indorsed in cordial terms the administration of President Taft, after the passage of the Payne Tariff Bill, after the enactment of the Taft Railway Rate Bill, and, indeed, after the policies of this administration had been well defined and partially carried out, and he is using these facts as political argument. The Republican National Committee, at a secret session held in the Manhattan Hotel, New York on Tuesday, cleared its membership of all whose loyalty to President Taft had been questioned.

Col. Roosevelt has been "doing" California and Arizona in his own peculiar style, and has sprung quite a few ideas, which if they had been advanced by any one else would have given cause for alarm. He promised at one place that if elected he would call a special session of Congress to carry out his platform, and at another he said he favored the recall for everybody, "including the presidents."

Everywhere the ex-president was received with the enthusiasm that is characteristic of his admirers in the West. It is estimated that half a million people lined the streets of Los Angeles, through which the Colonel passed. In his speeches in Los Angeles, he dwelt with particular force upon the human-welfare planks of the Progressive platform using them and the pledges given by the Progressives to put these planks into effect as the basis for a striking comparison of the stand taken by the Progressives with that of Governor Wilson as the Democratic candidate. He amplified in this speech his discussion of Wilson's declaration that the "history of liberty is a history of the limitations imposed upon government."

COTTON PLANTING ON THE INCREASE IN THE SOUTHLAND

Orchards Being Burned To Make Way For Crop.—Labor Good, Prospect Bright.—The Finished Product

The South is getting rich out of cotton in two ways—the production of the raw material and the manufacture of the finished product, says a prominent North Carolinian, now in Baltimore. As to growing the raw stuff, it has now and always will have a virtual monopoly. It is getting increasingly difficult to meet the world demand for cotton, and the day is near at hand when we will see a famine in it just as now prevails in beef. A few years ago the steer that brought \$40 was an uncommonly fine specimen; that same steer today brings \$100 to \$110. Not many years ago cotton was selling for five cents per pound. Ere the present season gets much further advanced it is apt to go to 15 cents. In another decade look out for 20 cent or even 25-cent cotton. In the manufacturing districts of the principal textile states we employ the native whites. They are intelligent, industrious and reliable, an altogether superior class to the aliens employed by our Northern competitors. Dispatches from Georgia bring the information that the Bogley Orchard estate containing 225,000 bearing trees, the biggest peach orchard in the world, has been burned to make way for cotton planting. While the peach crop brought money into Georgia during the past season, the receipts running into the millions, the owners of this grove failed to realize as much as they had expected. Thousands of bushels of peaches went to waste. They destroyed the orchard, believing that they can raise cotton at a greater profit on the same ground.

Twelve hundred persons, including Archbishop Ireland, attended a banquet in St. Paul, Minn., the occasion being the 74th birthday of James J. Hill, builder of the Great Northern Railway, and long the head of that transcontinental line and the Northern Pacific.

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events Throughout The State.

Mr. Richard Mortimer Browning, secretary of Sadler's Bryant & Stratton Business College, head of the bookkeeping department of that institution and one of the leading public accountants in Baltimore, died at the University Hospital, Friday where he had undergone an operation last Saturday for appendicitis.

With the intention of pushing road building in all parts of the State until the weather absolutely prevents work, the State Roads Commission passed a resolution requesting the Board of Public Works to sell another \$1,000,000 worth of the bonds authorized by the last Legislature and put the money to the credit of the commission.

Washington will be put in more direct communication with Eastern Shore of Maryland by a traffic agreement between the electric line to Annapolis, the Eastern Shore Development Steamship Company, from Annapolis to Claiborne, Md., and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, from Claiborne to points on the Eastern Shore.

Hog cholera is prevalent in the Mid-dletown Valley.

Frostburg's new postoffice will be built by a Frostburg contractor, Olin Gerlach, at a cost of \$33,013.

The Hagerstown, Greencastle and Mercersburg Electric Railway Company has been incorporated in Pennsylvania with a capitalization of \$100,000. The incorporators are John E. Ensign, J. W. Rice, C. M. Hoffman, S. A. Roth and Alexander Hamill. Mr. Ensign will be president. The road will be built from Mercersburg, Pa., to Hagerstown by New York capital. The company will shortly incorporate in Maryland.

County treasurer George A. Reinhard has issued a statement showing that Allegany county has in the treasury \$80,000. A year ago, according to the statement, when the office was turned over to him, he received \$2,800, with notes to be paid amounting to \$65,000. The county was then \$170,000 in debt. This has been paid.

Dressed in his night garments, former Attorney-General and Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte were compelled to make a hasty exit from their hotel at one of the New Hampshire mountain resorts at 2 o'clock Friday morning because of a fire which was discovered in a room immediately beneath that which they occupied.

After an almost continuous fight of 72 hours to subdue one of the most stubborn blazes that ever occurred in the neighborhood, firemen of the Curtis Bay and Brooklyn Fire Departments, assisted by one of the yard engines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and a number of stevedores from the coal pier at Curtis Bay, finally succeeded Monday in extinguishing a fire which was discovered on Friday night in the works of the Standard Guano Company. While the plant is very little damaged, there are hundreds of tons of raw material used in the manufacture of the fertilizer which will be lost on account of the damage by water and smoke.

80,000 children returned to school in Baltimore on Monday.

Vigorous efforts are being made by the Republican State organization leaders who are managing President Taft's campaign to line the negroes solidly behind the President.

Princess Tampuanu Malu, whose grandfather was King of Samoa and whose ancestors for many generations were chiefs of smaller islands of this group, has been enrolled as a student at Notre Dame Academy, Charles street extended, Baltimore.

Thirty-three carloads of fruit, said to be the largest quantity ever sold here at one time, were auctioned off at the rooms of the Baltimore Fruit Exchange on Monday. The bidding was spirited and so heavy was the consignment that the sale lasted until afternoon. Included in the lots "knocked down" were choice Colorado peaches, Italian prunes, California tokays, Oregon pears, grapes Western peaches, grapes, Western peaches and nearly four cars of California lemons.

A grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm will probably be established in Baltimore, and it is expected a meeting of Masons will shortly be held to arrange the matter. Such is the substance of a dispatch from Washington, in which Edward S. Schmid, past monarch of the order, makes the announcement. The grotto feature is a side branch of Blue Lodge Masons.

Construction work on the Eastern Shore Power Light and Railway Company of Maryland, chartered at the last session of the Legislature, will begin shortly. It is proposed to run this line from Deals Island to Snow Hill, 43 miles. The right of way has been secured and the road will be pushed. Track laying is expected to commence on the first of the year.

Another prisoner took a short vacation from the Carroll county jail, in Westminster, Monday night. Arthur McGaw, colored, said to be from Havre de Grace, waiting the action of the grand jury on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, piled up benches, fastened several horseshoes to the corner of an old blanket, threw it to top of

wall, climbed up and dropped 18 feet on the outside.

In opening the September term of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county at Towson Chief Judge N. Charles Burke explicitly charged the Grand Jury to investigate the gambling and Sunday liquor selling in the suburban sections of Baltimore.

The Valley Railways Company has issued a mortgage for \$1,700,000, of which \$790,000 is appropriated to the payment of underlying mortgages. The company was organized to parallel, with electric railways, the Cumberland Valley steam railroad from Harrisburg to Hagerstown.

Arrangements have been made by the Montgomery County Democratic State Central and Wilson Auxiliary Committee for a vigorous campaign in Montgomery county. David J. Lewis, candidate for re-election to Congress, will devote the week beginning September 30 to this county. He will speak October 1 at Aspen; October 3 at Cedar Grove; October 4 at Rockville, and October 5 at Poolesville and Clarksburg.

The meeting at Poolesville will be in the afternoon, the others in the evening. The big meeting of the campaign will be held at Rockville on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 29, the speakers to be Representative Lewis and other prominent men. That evening Mr. Lewis and others will address a meeting at Kensington. Beginning Monday October 21, a series of night meetings will be held throughout the county, continuing until Saturday, November 2.

The Democratic managers express themselves as confident that the county will roll up an old-time Democratic majority and under the leadership of Robert B. Peter, chairman of the State Central Committee for the county are preparing to wage a most thorough campaign. The barn on the farm of John Logue, four miles from Westminster was destroyed by fire Sunday, with a wagon shed and other outbuildings. About 140 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of onions hay and straw and a large hog were burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The insurance partly covers the loss. The farm tenant is Joshua India Logue.

A widespread demand to call a halt on racing at Havre de Grace has developed. The racing there is regarded not only as a blot on Harford county but on the entire State. If the Racing Commission refuses to discontinue it, many believe that Governor Goldsborough should stop it if possible.

Better Paint

Better paint this year if your property needs it. Mistaken men have been waiting for paint to come-down. The cost of their job has gone-up not down; it always goes-up by waiting; never comes-down.

Better paint than Devco? There isn't any.

Suppose one had waited 20 or 30 years ago for a better paint than Devco; how long would he have waited? How long would he still have to wait?

The price a gallon makes some difference; yes, but not much; it's the paint that counts; the quality counts.

It's the go-far that counts. Protection of property counts more yet.

Better paint.

DEVCOE

J. THOS. GELWICKS sells it.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, Sept. 30.

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter	20
Eggs	22
Chickens, per lb.	12
Spring Chickens per lb.	14
Turkeys per lb.	14
Ducks, per lb.	10
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	10
Raspberries	15
Blackberries	4
Apples, (dried)	10
Lard, per lb.	10
Beef Hides	8@10

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Sheep, per 100 lb.	6.00@7.40
Butcher Hefers	35%
Fresh Cows	30.00@50.00
Fat Cows per lb.	8 @ 5
Bulls, per lb.	8 @ 5
Hogs, Fat per lb.	8 @ 9
Sheep, Fat per lb.	6 @ 4
Spring Lambs	5 @ 6
Calves, per lb.	7 @ 8
Stock Cattle	8 1/2 @ 14

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.

WHEAT:—spot,	9 1/2 @
CORN:—spot,	@80
OATS:—White,	@35
RYE:—Nearby,	\$.80@82.50 bag lots, @
HAY:—Timothy, \$21.50	@\$22.00; No. 1 Clover
\$17.00 @ \$18.00	No. 2 Clover, \$14.00@16.00.
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice,	\$16.00 @
\$16.50 No. 2, \$15.00@15.50; tangled rye blocks	\$12.00
\$12.50 @ . wheat blocks, \$ 7.50@8.00; oats	\$ 8.50@9.00

POULTRY:—Old hens, @16; young chickens, large, @18; small, spring chickens, @ Turkeys, @

PRODUCE:—Eggs, 25; butter, nearby, rolls 20 @ 22 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 19 @ 20

POTATOES:—Per bu. \$.50@55 \$ No. 2, per bu. New potatoes* per bbl. \$. @ .

CATTLE:—Steers, best, 5 1/2 @ 6; others 4 1/2 @ 5; Hefers, \$ @ \$ Cows, \$ @ .; Bulls, \$ @ \$; Calves, @10%; Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 6 @ 7; @ \$, Shoats, @ Fresh Cows \$ @ \$ per head.

RAILROAD WRECKS AND RUN-AWAY TRAINS DO DAMAGE

Engine on W. M. Turns Turtle, B. & O. Freight Breaks Loose and Passenger Train Hits Wreck.

The sixteenth was "Blue Monday" in Maryland railway circles. It started off with a turn turtle locomotive on the Western Maryland at Antietam Creek two miles east of Hagerstown. Engineer E. S. Staubs, of Cumberland was pinned under his engine after it left the track and had his leg broken. Escaping steam scalded him severely. Engineer Henry A. Gladhill, of Hagerstown, escaped with minor bruises and an injury to his side.

On the same day an east bound freight train (Engineer Gilph, Conductor Peters and Brakemen Lyton, Umstot and Wolfe) ran away on the 17-mile grade of Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which has been the scene of a number of thrilling runaways.

The five miles between Frankville and Piedmont were covered in as many minutes. With breaks set tight, the wheels of the runaway train shot out sheets of flame, which made a trail of light illumine the intense darkness of the rainy night as the 3,000-ton mass with increasing velocity followed the steep serpentine trackway.

The brakemen could hold on only by the utmost effort. On the mountain are two safety switches, but the lower one, where the accident occurred, is not in service. The train was eventually stopped.

At Hancock two Italian workmen were killed and four injured in the B. and O. yards. The night being warm the men lay under the car on the track. A shifting train bumped against the car, which ran over the workmen. The injured men were sent to the hospital at Martinsburg.

At Paw Paw tunnel cut, 25 miles east of Cumberland, B. & O. west-bound passenger train No. 3 ran into the wreckage of an east-bound freight, derailling the engine and three cars. W. Grim, passenger engineer, had both legs broken and his fireman was slightly injured. Both were brought to a Cumberland hospital. The Baltimore and Ohio used the Western Maryland tracks all morning to detour trains.

Spreading rails caused another wreck Tuesday night near Woodbine. An east-bound freight train jumped the track and fifteen loaded cars were wrecked. As the cars bounded over the ties a cap on an oil tank came off and a terrific explosion followed. A brakeman from Baltimore was hurled 30 feet into the Patapsco river, but escaped unhurt. The wrecked cars were piled in a mass and soon took fire. Ten cars were totally destroyed.

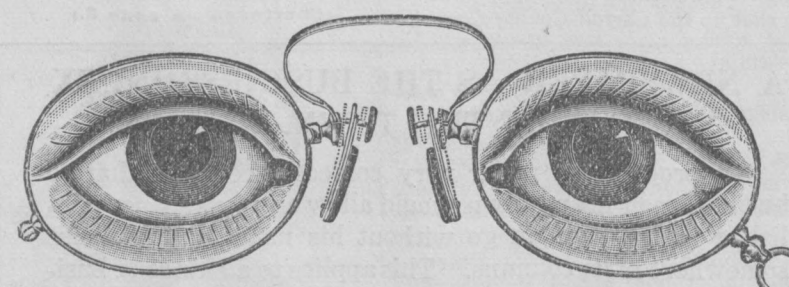
Old Tunnel Discovered In Boston.

When workmen removed the last stones of the courthouse under the street in Court Square, Boston, they discovered the entrance to a tunnel thought to have been made by prisoners attempting to escape from jail cells three quarters of a century ago. The hole was three feet square, and led from that part of the courthouse which in former years had been used for cells. There was nothing to show that the tunnel had ever been walled up, which strengthened the belief that it had been made secretly by prisoners.

White Man Was After Jack Johnson.

It has just leaked out that Jack Johnson, the colored champion pugilist, had at one time planned to take his white wife on a wedding trip to his old home in Galveston, Texas. That he changed his mind was due to the fact that feeling against the marriage between whites and negroes is very pronounced in the Lone Star State, and for the further reason that a man in Galveston sent word to Johnson that he would kill him on sight if the negro dared to enter the borders of Texas.

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



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL" Second Thursday of Each Month. NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1912.

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EMMITSBURG, MD.

ATTENTION IS STILL DRAWN TO THE MEXICAN SITUATION

No Need For Intervention Is The Opinion of Men Who Understand The True State of Affairs.

Private advices from responsible sources—from those actually on the scene and in the very heart of the Mexican trouble zone—continue to assure those on this side of the border that the whole situation is greatly magnified.

The activities of detached bands of Greaser guerillas furnish good "stories" for hysterical newspapers, it is claimed by those who know the true inwardness of the case, but as to anything really serious—there is nothing in it.

A resident in the city of Mexico, now in Maryland says: There never has been any need for intervention by the United States, and there is less reason for it now than ever before, seeing the complete collapse of the revolutionary movement headed by Orozco in the northern part of the republic.

"Mexico is still disturbed, but almost wholly through the activities of the robber chief Zapata. He and the horde of ignorant criminals who follow him to rob and retreat before the government troops are a different problem; but in time these brigands will be caught and hanged. Just now they have an advantage that people outside Mexico do not understand, and that is their ability to keep up their plundering at a season when deadly fevers prevail that cannot be resisted by persons who are strangers to the locality of the marauders. The Zapatistas are immune to this sickness, like the blacks are to the yellow fever in certain southern countries."

Good Roads Vs. Battleships.

I, for one, in time of peace and an efficient navy, am willing to go to the country on the issue, Good Roads and Economy vs. Battleships and Extravagance, says Congressman Scott Ferris, of Oklahoma. One is to main and kill; the other contributes to the peace, progress and happiness of our people. One places homes in ashes and disaster; the other encourages home ownership, industry, and peace. One brings heartaches, want, and disaster; the other brightens every hope of man. One devastates the farm and lets it grow up in weeds of neglect; the other repopulates it, reduces the cost of living, and improves every condition of man.

To-day the Republican majority in the Senate is eight. After next inauguration day it is expected that the majority in the Upper House will be Democratic.

"Politicians and others" demand \$15,000 for a police captaincy in New York.

WOOD'S

Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

Make the Largest Yields of Hay and Pasture.

They are combined in proper proportion to give the best results for the different soils for which they are recommended.

We use in these mixtures our Trade Mark Brand Seeds, which are best qualities obtainable, and tested both as to germination and purity.

Our customers report the most satisfactory results, both as to securing excellent stands and largest yields of both hay and pasture.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog gives full information; also tell about all other Grass and Clover Seeds, Alfalfa, Vetches and all Farm and Garden Seeds for fall planting.

Catalog mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

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Mediumweight Underwear for Women and Children

Too early for heavy underwear and yet you need something heavier than lightweight underwear---you'll find these garments described below just what you should have at this season of the year.

You can order any of them by mail, with the assurance that, if for any reason whatever, they are not entirely satisfactory, you may return them for exchange or refund of your money.

Women's Mediumweight Vests; high neck and long sleeves or high neck and short sleeves; knee and ankle-length pants; also ankle-length tights. Regular sizes—4, 5 and 6, 50c. a garment; extra sizes, 7, 8 and 9, 65c. a garment.

Women's Mediumweight Cotton Union Suits, with high neck and long sleeves or high neck and short sleeves; knee and ankle-length pants. Regular sizes—4, 5 and 6, \$1.00 a garment.

Women's Ribbed Corset Covers; with high neck and long sleeves. Regular sizes—4, 5 and 6, 25c. a garment. Extra sizes, 35c. a garment.

Children's Ribbed Cotton Union Suits; high neck and long sleeves or high neck and short sleeves; knee and ankle-length pants. All sizes from 3 to 16 years, 75c.

Children's Merino Underwear; high neck and long sleeves; knee and ankle-length pants; and knee and ankle-length drawers.

3-year size, 33c. a garment;	10-year size, 43c. a garment;
4-year size, 35c. a garment;	12-year size, 45c. a garment;
6-year size, 38c. a garment;	14-year size, 48c. a garment;
8-year size, 40c. a garment;	16-year size, 50c. a garment.

Infants' Mediumweight Cotton Vests; high neck and long sleeves; all sizes up to 3 years. 25c.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Baltimore's Best Store



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.

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The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND



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J. LEWIS RHODES, Vice-President
H. M. WARREN FELTZ, Cashier

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Reflect!
Resolve!

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A
Specialty
Collections
Made
Speedily At
Favorable
Rates.

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Accommoda-
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Consistent
With Safe
Banking
Methods
Extended To
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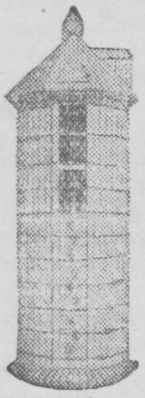
ABOUT SOME PEOPLE EXCEPT THE AMOUNT THEY SAVE!

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

ECONOMY SILOS

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Frederick City, Frederick County, Md.



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The Economy is the best hooped silo that is manufactured. Easy to put up. The best of material used in its construction throughout.

Every silo fully guaranteed.

Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue with proof of claims from delighted users.

The Economy Silo & Manufacturing Co.
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Feb. 17, '11-17

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While two, three or four dollars would not make a very large bank account, yet it might just as well appear on your bank book as on the clothiers who sell you your Suit or Overcoat. We invite you to inspect our Entirely New Line of Fall Outfitting and if after examination you are not thoroughly convinced that we do save you several dollars, then we will not ask you to buy, but will thank you for having looked. We pride ourselves on furnishing Better Merchandise for the Money. That is why we are persistent in advertising the Pay Less and Dress Better Policy.

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters

FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To THE CHRONICLE office is the place for every business man to come this month—ready with an order for

FALL NEEDS IN STATIONERY

The Merchant requires new Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Shipping Tags, Cards and other office necessities.

For Engraving, Embossing, Lithographing, Catalogue and Book Work leave your order at the office of

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

more powerful than in Washington, and he added that conditions here might be bettered if citizens of Washington had representation in Congress.

Before Special Examiner Robert S. Taylor, hearing of evidence in the government suit for the dissolution of the International Harvester Company was begun in Chicago. The suit was filed in St. Paul in April.

Emperor Yoshihito received Philander C. Knox, the special representative of President Taft at the funeral of the late Japanese Emperor Mutsuhito in farewell audience, and the American Secretary of State was the guest of his Majesty at luncheon.

The Department of Agriculture proclaimed a quarantine against the importation of white pine, Western white pine, sugar pine and stone of cembrian pine from Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy. The quarantine effective today, is designed to prevent damage to coniferous trees in the event of the introduction of the disease known as white pine blister rust.

The opposition to the new \$50,000,000 loan to China, negotiations for which were held in London between the Chinese Minister and the representative of a British bank, has proved successful according to news received in London.

In his will Count Nogi, the Port Arthur hero suggests that his body be given to a medical college, requesting that only his teeth, hair and nails be buried in the grave.

Yeggmen blew the safe in the Exchange Bank, Leroy, Mich., with nitroglycerine and escaped with \$5,000 cash. The interior of the bank was wrecked. Before entering the bank the robbers cut all telephone wires leading out of town.

Tuesday.

George C. Morrison, Baltimore banker and business man, committed suicide at the Baltimore Athletic Club. Mr. Morrison was chairman of the Wilson Auxiliary Committee and well-known in financial and political circles in Maryland.

Mayor Gaynor was served in a suit for \$100,000 damages instituted by Alderman Henry H. Curran, chairman of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee, who alleges he was libeled by the Mayor in a letter written to the plaintiff and given to the press.

The Liverpool and London express jumped the track at Ditton Junction, England, killing thirteen persons and injuring fifty.

Mrs. John J. M. Cort, of Philadelphia, was consecrated auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia. Archbishop Prendergast was the consecrator, being assisted by Bishop Fitzmaurice, of Erie, Pa., and Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, Pa. The new bishop is rector of the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows in West Philadelphia.

Harry Nolan, the newly appointed secretary to the United States legation at Panama, arrested recently on a charge of abducting a Scotch girl named Marion McVickar, the daughter of an innkeeper of Glasgow, was discharged by Magistrate Murphy in New York on a motion of Prosecutor Reynolds, who stated that he was unable to procure the evidence necessary for a conviction.

Robert N. Dow, collector of customs at Eagle Pass, Texas, was removed from office by President Taft on charges the nature of which customs officials decline to divulge. James A. Harvin was appointed to succeed him.

For bravery in saving human lives, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh awarded silver medals to George K. Horan, gunner's mate, United States Navy; John E. Corbett, Third Field Artillery, United States Army, and Edward C. Hamilton, Eleventh United States Cavalry, and a gold medal to Private Henry Hanson, Company F, Sixth United States Infantry.

A \$150,000 fire destroyed an entire block in the business section of Tarrytown, N. Y. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin involving the local Black Hand.

The Democratic National Committee announced its determination to conduct such a strenuous campaign in Pennsylvania as will wrest the Keystone State from the Republicans.

Wednesday.

"Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig were arraigned before Justice Goff in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, New York City, and H. S. Kringel, of Whale & Kringel, lawyers for the men, entered pleas of not guilty to the indictment charging them with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. The men seemed to be the least concerned of any one in the courtroom, which was well filled with spectators, who peered curiously at the gunmen.

Arthur Hall, known as Arthur Knabe, shot his brother, James J. Hall, in the latter's office in San Francisco, then went to his victim's apartments, 15 blocks away, killed Mrs. James J. Hall, and committed suicide.

Thursday.

A. Wendell Jackson, the American

who proposes to loan \$50,000,000 to China and actually is paying over the first 2,500,000 installment of the money, refused to say whether the Standard Oil Company is among his backers.

On Oct. 15, 1913, the first ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific, so it is stated in Washington today, will pass through the Panama Canal.

Konstantin Theodor Dumba, at present Minister to Sweden, was nominated to succeed Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar as Ambassador of Austria-Hungary at Washington.

President Taft made public a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh, taking open issues with Congress on the question of a Federal budget and directing all heads of Government departments or independent officers of the Government to make their estimates of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year in conformity with the budget plan.

While one band of burglars carried a half-ton safe from a Brooklyn house, blowing it open in the yard, another gang drugged and beat a 72-year-old woman, tore diamonds from her ears and took \$250 from her stocking. Both robberies were in the Brownville section. The thieves escaped.

PAWNING OF JEWELS FAILS TO GETS RECOGNITION

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles Refused To See Wife Who Sacrificed Belongings To Save His Art Treasures.—Woman Blamed.

The hope that a speedy reconciliation would be brought about between Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and his aged wife, as a result of Mrs. Sickles' self-sacrifice in pawning her jewels to satisfy a judgment of \$8,290 against her husband and prevent the sale of art treasures in his house at 23 Fifth Avenue, was dissipated yesterday when it was learned that Mrs. Sickles had called upon her husband Thursday evening of last week and had been unable to see him. Gen. Sickles and his wife have been estranged for 27 years.

Miss Wilmerding, housekeeper for General Sickles, was charged by Stanton Sickles, who says she is more in the general's confidence than any one else, with being responsible for the trouble existing between his mother and the general, and with being the stumbling block in the path of the reconciliation. "My father is completely in the clutches of this woman," said Stanton. "She has turned him against my mother, and against me. She has used her influence to obtain that which rightfully belongs to Mrs. Crackenthorpe, my sister. George G. Sickles, my grandfather, on his death, left \$6,000,000. One eighth of this was willed to my father, one-eighth to my sister and another eighth to me. My father immediately had himself appointed trustee of those shares left to my sister and myself. To this day he has never given an accounting, and I have not received one cent from him for two years."

Maturity In Corn Important.

Last week attention was called to the advantage of selecting from the fields this Fall the seed corn intended for next year.

It is well to secure twice as much as you expect to use so you can make a further selection of the best ears, and you will probably sell the remainder at a good price to those who have failed to provide.

Dean Swift gave it for his opinion "that whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass, to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of Mankind and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together." On this basis see what the farmers can do for Maryland.

One important point to remember is "Maturity." Mature Corn is of higher feeding value, is worth more per bushel, and is always higher in vitality under adverse conditions.

The weight of one ear is one guide, the large ear is not always desirable; well formed, well filled, medium sized ears are generally more productive and of greater vitality, and should carry its butt size well to the tip, and have straight regular rows of even sized kernels. Be sure the kernel is full and plump at the germ end.

It is the percent of shelled corn to the acre that counts. The more uniform type of seed corn, the more even and uniform the stand of corn secured with the average planter.

Do not pile the freshly selected seed in a box or bin. Do not leave it in bags or piles on the barn or granary floor where rats can get it. If no other place is available, strip off all but a few of the husks and use these to tie the ears together in pairs, and hang them if weather is dry, over clothes line in open yard for a week or ten days. Better still remove all the husks and place the ears in strings of about ten or twelve each using binder twine to loop the ears together. Hang these strings of corn in some protected place that has a good circulation of air. If the seed corn is thoroughly dried it will not be injured by any degree of cold.

One can see that to get better results next year one must commence now.

Seats for the Baureuth Wagnerian performances are selling as high as \$60.

ODDS AND ENDS

Total postal savings deposits in the U. S. amount to \$23,200,000.

The new battleship, Pennsylvania, will be the biggest in the world.

The Senate Committee may be asked to investigate the 1908 campaign fund of Mr. Taft.

The Allens, father and son, will be electrocuted March 14.

The Agricultural Department has solved the mystery of holes in cheese.

It is said that some of the books and records kept by Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the Republican National Committee in 1904, have been located and will be produced before the Senate investigating committee.

The first registration day will be October 1st, and the second day, October 8th. These will be the only days for registration this year, as the last sitting, the 15th, will be for the revision and correction of the lists only.

The auto licenses in New York amount to one million dollars this year.

Cohan, the actor, wants to bet \$50,000 on the Red Sox.

Girls are wearing monocles at Atlantic City.

The Parcels Post goes into operation on the first of the year.

President Taft spent his 55th birthday, Sunday, with "Aunt Delia" in Millbury, Mass.

A Denver woman 99 years old is suing for a \$1,000,000 share of an estate. This sum, she says, is to enable her "to spend her declining days in comfort and ease."

Earth slides in the Culebra Cut on the Panama Canal have amounted to 16,500,000 cubic yards since the excavation began.

Roosevelt claims he will sweep the West.

A smallpox epidemic is raging in Pittsburgh.

The Panama Canal will be open next fall.

Sixty were hurt in a football fight at Belfast, Ireland.

"Reserved seats" for the forthcoming Campaign Expenditures Investigation are being asked for.

Very few candidates for Congressional nominations have filed an account of their primary expenditures. The penalty prescribed for such failure is a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than a year or both.

The Panama Government admits our rights over the Canal.

General Count Nogi's will makes his wife beneficiary.

State Department officials are noting with satisfaction the launching of a movement in Russia, under Government auspices, to arrange for a new treaty of trade and commerce between Russia and the United States.

Crops are big and farm labor scarce in New York.

The horse plague in Kansas will mean a loss of \$6,000,000.

The Belmont horses, all bred and raised by him, won approximately \$70,000 in France, \$50,000 in England and supplemented the list with \$20,000 in the United States and Canada—a grand total of \$100,000. This is the largest sum that Belmont has ever won on the turf.

An extraordinary new cure for pleurisy is at present finding favor among French medical men. The treatment consists of reinjecting diseased matter into the patient immediately after it has been withdrawn.

Mr. E. Harold Spender, a journalist, is prominently mentioned as the successor of British Ambassador Bryce.

Amundsen will lecture at the Sorbonne in October.

Paris auto bandits still ply their trade.

A number of large rolls of historical papyri have been discovered in Cairo by Robert de Rustafjaell, F. R. G. S.

Vice President Sherman is worried about his health.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Nebraska, says "Ten per cent. of the signatures to the Bull Moose petition filed with the Secretary of State Saturday are the names of persons at the State penitentiary or the State insane asylum."

Garden Hall, Cheshire, one of the most famous timberland mansions in England, has been burned. The loss is \$250,000, exclusive of works of art of great value.

The buying of "Biltmore," the famous Vanderbilt estate, near Asheville, N. C., is said to be contemplated in the Government plan for forest reserve. One hundred and ten thousand acres are in the tract.

In America is used the thermometer of Fahrenheit, a German; in Russia that of Leslie, an Englishman; in France that of Celsius, a Swede, and in Germany they use that of Reaumur, a Frenchman.

Gov.-Elect Haines of Maine will not participate in the Presidential campaign.

The Republican National Committee in New York accepted the resignations of its members from Minnesota, Oklahoma and declared vacant the seats held by members from New Jersey, West Virginia, North Carolina and California who are Roosevelt supporters.

Prevented from jumping to his death in the interior of the Masonic Temple Building, Chicago, by wire nets, C. R. Rasmussen climbed to the roof of the 22-story structure and jumped off. His corpse crashed on the roof of an adjoining building 14 stories below with such force that the plaster was knocked from the ceilings within the structure. Every bone in Rasmussen's body was broken. He was an insurance solicitor and was 22 years old. There was no apparent reason for his act.

Friel Allen, nephew of Floyd and Sidna Allen, and Sidna Edwards, brother of Wesley Edwards, sentenced to 15 and 18 years, respectively, in the State penitentiary for taking a minor part in the Hillville court room tragedy, arrived in Richmond from Roanoke in custody of Guard Penn and were immediately taken to "Big Top."

One man was killed and several seriously injured by the bursting of a big gun aboard the warship King Edward off the west coast of Scotland.

Fifty thousand persons, including prominent representatives of foreign governments, attended the funeral of Count and Countess Nogi in Tokio.

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.

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EMMITSBURG, MD.

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GOLD & SILVER
Key & Stem-Winding
WATCHES.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
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STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 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, Jan. 8, 1908.]

1912 SEPTEMBER 1912						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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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 Lingonore 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.

THE SLANDERS AGAINST WILSON.

There has been of recent years, a feature of malignity introduced into presidential campaigns, which exerts a very peculiar fascination over some people. Many will remember the slanders against the late President Cleveland; but there is, after all, an eminent love of "fair play" in the American mind, and smirches of character are not unquestioningly tolerated by us, generally speaking. There must be "no loop whereon to hang a doubt," before this tendency has any effect.

Conciliation is what is needed, and the Democrats must show their opponents the advantages to be derived from Democratic ascendancy. This can be done by good, convincing argument. It cannot but be a source of regret, on the part of fair minded people, to see that Governor Wilson's enemies are attempting to attack him because of certain statements which he makes in the body of his work, the "History of the United States." The offensive statements of a writer, unless discredited by proper proof, are frequently nothing more than impulse, or are due to surroundings, sometimes, censurably, to a hasty judgment formed without proper examination. A historian, it is true,

should above all be correct in his statements, but experience teaches that many so-called facts were but traditional delusions handed down and against which no authentic refutations had so far been obtained.

On certain ethical and even religious questions men can only "be judged by the light that is in them;" it is only the wilful perversion of truth or of well-known doctrines that are reprehensible, and for which the utterer should be held.

Presidential candidates run on their record and must rest on their equipment for administrative and executive skill, and Governor Wilson's record as a public man—on which the voter should get information—is what should be the guide in casting votes for him. It is what Dr. Wilson said and did as a statesman, as the Executive of his own State, not what conclusions he drew from the events of history, that should direct the elector in making his choice.

WILL THE PEOPLE BE DECEIVED?

If political platforms are at best perfunctory utterances; particularly was this the case with the last platform on which Mr. Taft stood and was elected. It promised to revise the tariff downward. Did Mr. Taft do so? Did he not block every effort of the Democratic Congress to carry out the much desired principle? The people are not going to be beguiled by the Bull Moose platform. It sounds well in the people's ear, 'tis true, and what music there is in the promise, "all employers shall be required to file for public purposes such wage scale and other data as the public element in the industry demands." * * * All efforts should be made to secure a living wage." It sounds well, we repeat, but it is all sound after all. Let the voters of the past remember the "full dinner pail," that remained empty, after election.

WHY DID HE BOLT?

Had Colonel Roosevelt been nominated by the Republican party at Chicago would he not now be singing the praises of that very party from which he bolted. If the Republican party, by which he was made the Chief Executive of the nation, was all that he said it was, and if Mr. Taft—Mr. Roosevelt's own candidate—combined all the necessary qualifications to rule the country as head of the Republican party, what was the sudden cause of Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation of both? Was it not and is it not Mr. Roosevelt's inordinate appetite for power?

Would he not now, campaigning as candidate of the Republican party, be crediting that party with all the good that, until the very day it chose another, he said it contained?

Is a man so hot-headed, so bitter, so careless in the treatment of promises given, so changeable, so cunning in self-centered scheming as Mr. Roosevelt to be trusted again in the White House?

GEORGE C. MORRISON.

One thing stands out prominently in every reference to the death of Mr. George C. Morrison, who, as a result of overwork and the temporary breaking down of his mental faculties, put an end to his life on Tuesday: "none knew him but to love him, nor

named him but to praise." And this only adds to the sadness that must inevitably cling to the untimely end of him who apparently had so much to live for. The world needs men like George Morrison, and Maryland can ill afford to spare from her activities the generously and graciously applied talents of one who was so unusually well equipped.

LEWIS HAS CLAIM ON THE PEOPLE.

The good accomplished during one term in Congress by David J. Lewis has carried his name and his reputation for hard, conscientious, constructive work to all parts of the country. Ever interested in the welfare of all the states and doubly so in the welfare of the State of Maryland and his constituents therein, in both parties, Mr. Lewis has a strong and valid claim on the people of this Congressional district.

Nothing is more deleterious to the health of a community than stagnant pools, rank weed growth and rubbish. Mosquitoes, disease spreading flies and germ-giving insects breed in them and malignant fever or other illness within a local zone is often the result. This is a particularly good time for the Commissioners to inspect public alleys within the corporation and to have a general rubbish burning and clean up about the town. No doubt much that needs attention can be found.

In addition to the Bull Moose toy and the Bull Moose bandanna there is also the Bull Moose cushion. For T. R. adherents the latter two will come in quite handy after the election; the one for drying the eyes of the disappointed, the other for their rest while recovering from the hypnotic influence exerted over them by the Colonel.

With the oyster comes the felt hat, with the crab goes out the straw; but the candidates are with us and we cannot wish for more. They will live up the country as they pass along the way, and things will be exciting right from now till 'lection day.

THE contest for the presidency seems to be settling down to a red hot fight between Wilson and Roosevelt, with Taft bringing up the rear as a bad third in the race.

"DOLLAR DIPLOMACY."

The State Department can, in perfectly legitimate ways, do a great deal to further our foreign trade. Under Mr. Knox and Mr. Root the consular service has been distinctly improved in personnel and efficiency. The merit system has worked well there, as it has in every other branch of the service where it has been tried.

Mr. Knox has a right to be proud of his success in aiding shipbuilders and manufacturers to extend their trade in South America, Africa and Asia. But his attempts to mix in local politics in Latin-American republics have not been so brilliantly successful. The much-vaunted Morgan loan seems to have been forced on Nicaragua, whose people are bitterly incensed against the Chinese railway loans, over which American and European financiers squabbled for years, do not look good to the Chinese, who feel that they are being exploited. Peking dispatches state that the new Government will save many millions by making other arrangements. Whenever the State Department is used to further the interests of grasping financiers we reap a harvest of resentment and bitterness. There is a reverse side, as well as the obverse, to "dollar diplomacy."—*Baltimore Sun*.

All the Bull Moosers are not standing at Armageddon. As many of them as can are running for office.—*Philadelphia Press*.

A corporation with thirty millions capital will consolidate all the traction lines in the District of Columbia.

Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

Wilson And The Farmer.

Europe, which is the great market for surplus American grain, uses all the grain, produced there for home consumption, and in addition the European countries have to send over here for more. If there were no tariff at all on grain, therefore the American farmer would not be menaced by the possibility of foreign competition for the reason that foreigners have no grain to sell.

But the situation is vastly different with the farmer when he comes to buy the tools, machinery, clothing and other necessities of life. He finds every article that he uses in producing his crops taxed higher and higher, until, as Governor Wilson says, "it is getting to be next to impossible for the American farmer to make a legitimate profit." The farmers' implements, their smaller tools, wagons, household articles, clothing and harvesting machinery have steadily risen in prices.

That this rise in price has been due to artificial causes is proven by the fact that the identical articles used by the American farmer are sold abroad for from twenty-five to forty per cent. less. B. D. Townsen, in his report to President Roosevelt on the Harvester Trust, reported that the same harvesting machines that were made by the trust in Chicago and sold to the American farmer for \$125 are sold in Russia for \$80 and \$90. Nothing but the tariff enables the trust to thus rob the American farmer, because, if it were not for the tariff, the danger of competition from Canada would force the American Trust to sell its machines for one price to all.—*Rockville Sentinel*.

Co-operation.

It seems only fair after the teachers of the county have spent a week together confining how they may better and better fill the high office to which they have been called that patrons should now pause and think whether they cannot also aid more towards their children's education during the ensuing year than they ever have done before.

It is scarcely necessary to remind that the partnership between teacher and parent is very close and their rights and duties reciprocal. If a teacher may not reasonably expect that the child will be kept regularly in school, that a supervisory eye will be given to see that necessary outside school work is faithfully performed, and that in the all important subject of discipline the teacher will be maintained within proper bounds, but little development should be looked for on the part of the child.

The utmost frankness should be shown by each. The teacher should as far as possible meet the desires of the parent, while the latter should within proper bounds support the hands of the teacher in carrying out those desires. No more delicate relation will ever exist than that which binds in common the teacher parent and child, and in no field of endeavor will harmony of action be more abundantly rewarded.—*Bel Air Aegis*.

If there is a farmer on earth who can tell us what good the protective tariff does him, we would like to hear from him. We import none of his products, but export millions of dollars worth every year; we import no farm machinery but export millions of dollars worth every year and the farmer in the Argentine Republic, in South Africa, in France and in almost every other foreign country, buys American manufactured machinery for less money than our Americans farmers pay for it. The protective tariff has never benefitted the farmer nor the laborer. Manufacturers can certainly sell goods as cheap here at home as they can ship it three or four thousand miles and sell it, but they do not. The protective tariff enables them to charge what they please at home. And, if you want to see how the tariff protects American labor go into our mills and factories and try to talk to the operatives. You can't do it for they are mostly imported foreigners who can not speak the English language, and who work for a mere pittance.—*Hampstead Enterprise*.

Never grieve over spilled milk. That is a homely motto, nevertheless a good one. Your best girl may have given you the mitt, your favorite racer may have been left at the post, or your candidate unmercifully wallowed by the free and untrammelled suffragans. No matter; it all goes in a lifetime, and the scars of today may prove honorable wounds of tomorrow. Smile, turn you, smile; for that is the only man really worthy consideration in this vale of tears. The world has enough of woes. It needs joy and sunshine.—*Annapolis Capital*.

Something in the nature of a partnership exists between the parent and the teacher; their duties are reciprocal and each should co-operate with the other to the end that the children of today may make the most of their opportunities. This may require a great deal of sacrifice, patience and tact, but is it not worth while?—*Jeffersonian, Towson*.

Maryland, lagging behind her sister commonwealths, still offers a congenial home to the race track gambler. It seems that the winter of 1914 ought to be about time to wipe this disgrace from our reputation.—*Union News, Towson*.

CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

Keeping The Record Straight.

Everything that Mr. Roosevelt says against Barnes, Penrose and Guggenheim is true; but how about Mr. Roosevelt's own administration?

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who permitted the lobbyist of the French Canal Company to write the treaty with Columbia and then "took" Panama because Columbia would not ratify the treaty that the lobbyist had drafted. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who took George B. Cortelyou from the Cabinet, where he had been inquisitor of Corporations, and made him collector of campaign tribute from the corporations. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who invited Edward H. Harriman to the White House in the closing days of the campaign and for whom Harriman raised a political corruption fund of \$260,000. This was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who lynched the battalion of colored troops, innocent and guilty alike. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who, according to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, burked the Pure Food law by appointing the Remsen commission. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who suppressed the Government proceedings against Mr. Perkins' Harvester Trust. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who personally conspired with Morgan, Frick and Gary to help the Steel Trust absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who protected the Steel Trust from Federal prosecution. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who refused to consider George H. Earle's evidence against the Sugar Trust, which had not only violated the Sherman law but had been stealing millions from the United States Treasury. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who tried to destroy the freedom of the press in the Panama case. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who wrote to the Attorney General about "the influence of the great Morgan interests which have been so friendly to us." That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who protected the beneficiaries of tariff extortion during two Roosevelt Administrations. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who annulled the criminal clause of the Sherman Anti-Trust law for the benefit of the malefactors of great wealth. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

It was not Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim who made Mr. Taft President of the United States. That was done by Theodore Roosevelt.

While Mr. Roosevelt is denouncing the shameful alliance between the Republican bosses and Privilege, he should not overlook his own record.—*New York World*.

Wilson on Farmer Protection.

The theory, doctrine and claim that protection advantages the farmer, upon which the Republican party has so persistently and insistently rung the changes, never met with more complete annihilation than they suffered at the hands of Governor Wilson in a speech he made in Pennsylvania the other day. The American farmer, Governor Wilson asserted, has never needed protection for the reason, which constitutes "an economical fact," that he has never needed protection, since his grains have been sold at prices established by the prices which his produce commanded in foreign markets.

The prices the farmer receives, he continued, in further impressing his position as to the controlling relation of "an economic fact" to the question, are not established by protection. They are established by your (the farmers') abundance, which you ship to foreign countries. From recognition of the absolute cogency of this reasoning and the unassailability of the conclusion there is no escape.

But Governor Wilson did not stop there. Turning to the disadvantages to the farmer involved in "protection"—high tariff—he affirmed that meantime everything used on the farm, everything the farmer needs, a great deal of what he eats but does not himself produce, including meats, bears a heavy duty, "which brings about the interesting result that you (the farmers) are paying for the wealth of the United States and getting nothing equivalent, so far as the tariff is concerned." A bomb, verily, of concentrated fact and logic Governor Wilson hurled into the protection camp in the above exposition. He not only proved that the farmer is not protected, but

demonstrated, to the contrary, that he was mercilessly preyed upon for the benefit of the favored few; that the agricultural interests, considering their immensity, have been and are being made the chief source for glutting protection vampirism.

His proof on the one point and his demonstration as to the other refute in a nutshell every contention that has been advanced in exploitation of protection as the "farmers' friend." They are so clear and convincing that it is impossible to comprehend how any farmer gifted with even the most elementary ability to grasp them can fail of understanding that the tariff is his worst enemy. It is difficult to conceive how he can fail to recognize that just in proportion as he accepts the high tariff doctrine he becomes the dupe and the tool of the special interests and engages in cutting his own purse and throat and the purses and throats of the masses—is guilty of economic suicide.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Take Citizenship Seriously.

There is nothing more important than that we should take our citizenship seriously. Some people take it as a joke, some as a game, some as a selfish purpose and some as a chance to help friends or grind axes. No man is worthy of citizenship unless he regards it as a mission and uses it for the common good to free his fellowmen from every kind of servitude and oppression and make them their own levers to raise themselves to better estate.

Citizenship is a duty, and every man who has a high ideal of life, who makes it brave and serviceable, has a right to be called a citizen and no other should be enrolled upon the roll of honor. A citizen is a man who honors his city, his State and his nation by living right and doing good. Such a one regards citizenship seriously. The duty of citizenship is committed to each man as a trust to be discharged always for the common welfare and the higher purpose. A ballot is to be used for the benefit of mankind and not for the advantage of individuals.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Old Fashioned Ideas.

There was a time when the wholesome teachings of our mothers had an influence, when the home influence was felt after the fledglings had left the nest, and there are still some that are considered by many as "old-fashioned" who believe as our revered parents did. Granting that a woman has the same rights as a man, can smoke, take a cocktail, ride a horse astride, and such things that were once considered as purely in man's province, yet the doing of these things have a tendency to bring the good woman down to the level of the company she is in, to make the telling of a risqué story in mixed company a common matter. We discuss eugenics with our children; they are allowed to read almost any novel they can get their hands on, and, are allowed liberties former generations were strangers to.

A return to the "old-fashioned" ideas of our mothers, to the time when the conventionalities were observed, might be looked upon as a step backward by the fast set of today, but to the thinking man or woman who still believes in the sanctity of the home and home life it would help to establish a purity that is sadly lacking in many families in this the twentieth century.—*Washington Herald*.

His Real Goal in 1916.

The prospect grows into seeming certainty that the Colonel is to get mighty few Democratic votes. Without a lot of them he cannot hope to lead the running in November. Many Republican newspapers are pointing out the facts of the situation and calling on the Colonel to retire and permit the Republican party to have its chance of winning. Such appeals of course are wanted, except so far as they may help to enlighten the voters as to the animus back of the shouting. Roosevelt is bent upon wrecking the party which he could not dominate, and there are many reasons for believing that his hopes are now resting upon 1916.—*Springfield, Mass., Republican*.

Someone has said that Roosevelt has "appropriated Bryans coat and stolen Deb's pants." At any rate, the Bull Moose has picked the Democratic pocket of the red bandanna, for that was the popular Democratic emblem in both the Cleveland and Thurman and the Cleveland and Stevenson campaigns.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Perkins & Roosevelt are in business in 1912 with a Bible, a barrel and a bazzoo. Roosevelt furnishes the Bible at no expense, and the bazzoo. Mr. Perkins is in a position to refill the barrel from a pipe line.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

Theodore Roosevelt keeps on saying that in him "big business" has its bitterest enemy. That explains why George W. Perkins is financing his campaign.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

Roosevelt will doubtless be surprised also to learn that David anticipated him in the conclusion that "all men are liars."—*Philadelphia Telegraph*.

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Household Hints.

A Baking Help.

To make your biscuits break open evenly, roll your dough about half as thick as usual, fold over, run the rolling pin over it once and cut with biscuit cutter.

Thread for buttonholes should be coarser by 20 than that used on the rest of the garment.

When new fern shoots come up, turn the plant so that they face the light. In this way they grow fast and make the plant the right shape.

A Use For Old Dresses.

Old muslin dresses that are unfit to wear and useless to give away make excellent protectors for evening gowns. Place the frock on a padded coat hanger and slip the muslin dress over it to keep off the dust.

If the soles of a child's new shoes are roughened with a file, the child will be saved hard falls.

To Separate Stamps.

If stamps have become stuck together, do not soak them in water. Instead, lay a thin piece of paper over them and run a hot iron over it. They will then come apart easily and the glue will be intact.

Homemade Rubber Heels.

Cut soles from old rubbers and glue them firmly to the soles of the shoes. Treat the heels in the same way.

To Protect Floors.

Cut neat circles from old rubbers and glue them firmly rubber side down to the legs of chairs and tables. They will lessen the noise and also save marring the floor.

To Clean With Gasoline.

Before using gasoline to remove spots from colored silks, sprinkle a little salt on the soiled place. The color will not run and the gasoline will leave no mark.

To keep water hot for bathing purposes, put it in the fireless cooker and it will be warm next morning.

RECEIPTS.

Ragout of Turnips.

Peel as many small turnips as will fill a dish; put them into a stewpan with some butter and a little sugar, set them over a hot stove, shake them about and turn them till they are a good brown; pour in half a pint of rich high seasoned gravy; stew the turnips till tender and serve them with gravy poured over them.

Common Sauce.

Plain butter melted thick with a spoonful of walnut pickle or catsup is a very good sauce.

Sweet Potato Sauce.

Boil one pound of sweet potatoes very tender rub them while hot through a colander, add six eggs well beaten, three quarters of a pound of powdered sugar, three quarters of butter and some grated nutmeg and lemon peel with a glass of brandy; put a paste in dish and when the pudding is done sprinkle the top with sugar and cover it with bits of citron.

Delicious Pepper Sandwiches.

Three green sweet peppers, three hard-boiled eggs, small cupful of mayonnaise, thin slices of buttered bread. Run the peppers and the eggs through the meat chopper or chop them finely in a chopping bowl. Cover the chopped material with sufficient mayonnaise to give it the proper consistency for spreading. Trim the crusts from the buttered bread and put in a substantial layer of the filling.

Waltham Salad Dressing.

Mix 2 teaspoonfuls each of salt and sugar, one teaspoonful of mustard and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper. When mixed, add 1 egg, slightly beaten, one-fourth cupful vinegar and one cup sour cream. Cook in double boiler and stir till it thickens.

Ice Cream Coffee.

Pour out coffee remaining in pot, chill thoroughly, dilute with cream and sweeten to taste. Serve in tall glasses allowing one tablespoonful of vanilla ice cream to each glass.

Hot Chocolate Sauce.

Melt one square of chocolate (butter) in a saucepan placed in another filled with boiling water, add one tablespoonful of melted butter and when blended pour on gradually while stirring constantly, one-third cupful of boiling water, then add one cupful of sugar. Bring to the boiling point and let boil 14 minutes. Cool slightly and flavor with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Chilly Days Ahead For Her.

In Connecticut a young woman has made a grave mistake. She has bet that Theodore Roosevelt will be elected, the forfeit being the wearing of low white shoes and white stockings all winter, while her fiancé, who has the other end of the bet, promises to continue to wear his straw hat until spring if Roosevelt should get back into the White House.—Baltimore Star.

A FEW POINTERS ON DRESS.

Well-dressed women of small stature tend, more and more, toward simplicity of dress, avoiding the fascinating small details and novelties that may be attempted by women taller and more correctly proportioned; for the short woman is generally not short of body, but of limb, and some taller women have this same peculiarity, and must likewise overcome it in their dress. So the raised waist line helps a great deal to give an impression of length of limb, and when the belt is of the gown's color the height of the figure shows to fullest advantage. No woman has any idea of the enormous difference this makes until she has tested it; it is of much more value toward a "chic" appearance than the latest wrinkle of fashion. For the same reason of proportion a short woman cannot wear too large a hat, for, invariably possessing also a short neck, from the back view she seems to have none at all, and her head appears so large that it dwarfs her body.

To give the newest touch to the little "late-summer" gown that is being made up for some unexpected occasion be on the safe side and design for it one of the novel and attractive "semisurplice" collars, made, as you will, from all over embroidery or lace, or, better still, of finest grass linen, with either embroidered scallop edge or a border of Cluny lace, applied with the latest trifle of fulness. It is in reality a combination of collar and "revers." The surprise effect of the waist crosses from the right shoulder and fastens at the belt line.

Button shoes will be in greater favor this Fall, both for men and women, than ever before. Button gunmetal calf and tan effects will be particularly popular from all accounts, and in certain quarters it is believed that these two leathers will be seen in street shoes to the practical exclusion of all others.

In most of the ready-to-wear shirt-waists and lingerie blouses sold in the shops the buttonholes will be cut parallel with the opening, and if there is the slightest strain on them when the blouse is worn they will either come unfastened or will gape open in a most discouraging way.

There is really no way to remedy this fault in the bought waist unless you are able to match the material and cut away the strip of material having the button holes in it and stitch on a new piece, in which you can work the buttonholes horizontally.

The Family Horse.

When training a horse for family use it is a good plan to teach him to walk up hill and down hill and trot only on fairly level ground. When walking let the walk be an active one; do not allow any loitering and crawling; a horse that has a prompt step and is active in his walk—say at the rate of four or five miles an hour—will be able to stand a long trip with much less fatigue than one who, because of being a slow walker, must be kept continually on the trot.

Do not train a horse for speed if you expect to use it most for family purposes; it is a good thing to be able to hurry home in case of necessity, but you don't want a horse who will take the tightening of the reins as permission to pass the fellow in front.

The human voice and a slight touch of the whip when absolutely necessary ought to be sufficient to induce the horse to approach and go past any object, even if at first sight he is afraid of it—although this is a matter to be settled according to the individual horse and the individual driver—but never should a horse be struck a severe blow with the whip simply because he has seen something strange and has a natural fear of it. An intelligent horse will soon take the word of his driver—that is, previous experience warrants faith in him—for the fact that an object is all right and will not harm him.

In choosing a harness never think of blinders; they simply keep a horse from seeing that which he probably will see in a moment, and when he sees it suddenly and is unprepared for it he will be more likely to be frightened. Use an easy cheek rein, if you use any, have a collar that fits and is wide enough for the load drawn, and if you use a cart have a saddle wide enough to make the unusual pressure on the back easy.

Do not sacrifice the horse's comfort for the sake of an appearance which somebody tells you is "correct," as there is nothing attractive to a horse-lover in any arrangement which tortures, or even lessens the comfort of our four-footed friends.

A box stall is a necessity if you want your horse to be comfortable; he will rest easier, eat better, and the writer believes live longer with the freedom of movement thus assured than if hitched by a halter.—Country Life in America.

Classic Styles For Women This Year.

To look like goddesses will be the aim of women, that is women who desire to be in fashion's swim. The prevailing styles for women's evening gowns in the coming season will be modeled on Greek costumes. They have little loose sleeves, and the panier skirt effects are arranged as soft, loose draperies, and bear no relation to the shepherdess type. They are made of soft flowing materials, and the high empire waist effect has quite disappeared.

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NOTICE.

On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing deposits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provisions of the contracts under which they were made.

Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor to present his or her book to have any change made. The 4% rate, will, of course, 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

OUR AUGUST
CLEARANCE SALE

is in full swing. All Summer Goods have been marked down to DOLLAR Saving Prices. We need the room and will enjoy your profit sparing buying.

WASH SUITS

A few Tub Suits at \$1.99, \$7.50 and \$8.50 values, at \$4.99.

FOULARD SILKS

have a third clipped off the price—A good assortment to select from. The center counter displays about 50 lengths up to 12 yds. Suitable for dresses, waists or fancy work—About one half price—Great bargains.

DUST COATS

down to \$1.69, \$2.49, \$3.75, \$4.99 and \$5.99.

PARASOLS

to be sold regardless of cost.

DRESSING SACKS AND KIMONAS

all marked down—Just what you wanted for now.

LINGERIE DRESSES

beautifully trimmed and stylish \$2.99, \$3.99 and \$4.99—a third under price.

TAILORED SUITS

a few Suits that sold up to \$20.00—\$9.99—Perfect in style and workmanship—a snap for some one.

89 CENTS

for all waists that sold up to \$1.99. Better grades proportionately reduced.

10 CENTS

for all colored Lawns and Bastistes that sold up to 18c.

FLOUNCINGS

way down—27 inch and 45 inch Flouncings at absurd prices.

THOS. H. HALLER,
Central Dry Goods House

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

SHOE STORE
New Lot of Boots Shoes and Rubbers
Good Lot of School Shoes
1912 FOR FALL AND WINTER 1912
M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

EVERYWHERE that well dressed men assemble you find a liberal percentage of them wearing
Lippy Made Clothes
Men who value their personal appearance wear LIPPY CLOTHES because they are assured that they will secure clothes that are appropriate and becoming.
Our New Fabrics for Fall and Winter present such a wide variety of stylish effects, that there is no difficulty in making a selection suited to individual tastes.
J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Mch. 8-1y

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.

Miss Helen K. Hoke made a business trip to Baltimore on Thursday.

Mrs. Carson P. Frailey was in Baltimore Thursday.

Miss Bessie Hoke spent a day in Baltimore this week.

Messrs. Jos. E. Hoke, J. D. Caldwell, Howard M. Rowe and John Sebold attended the Hanover Fair on Wednesday.

Messrs. L. L. Mondorff and John Wagaman were in Hanover Wednesday for the Fair.

Mr. Archie Morrison, who has been occupying a position at Pen Mar during the Summer, has returned to Emmitsburg.

Mr. Charles Sellers and Roland K. Hoke have returned to Bucknell University.

Mrs. J. Taylor Motter and her granddaughter, Miss Margaret Motter, both of Washington, D. C., have returned home after a visit of several days with the Misses Motter.

Miss Annabel Hartman, who spent the greater part of her vacation in Maine and Massachusetts and who has been the guest of her aunt, Miss Belle Rowe, for a short while, returned to Baltimore Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Stott, Mr. Robert Stott and Miss Anna Galt, of Taneytown visited in Emmitsburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Stone, Jr., and Mr. L. Edwin Motter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hack at Buena Vista on Friday.

Mr. Alonzo L. Barry, of Port Deposit, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Guy Topper, returned home last week. Mr. Barry was born in Emmitsburg, but had not been here for forty years.

Miss M. Jeanette Byers, of Panama, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Lewis Rhodes.

Miss Ruth Patterson is in Baltimore. Miss Helen Sellers has returned from a visit to friends in Baltimore.

Mr. Fred Brown and two sons, Joshua and Fred, Jr., attended the Hanover Fair on Wednesday.

Bishop Murray and family were on a trip by automobile to Frederick, Middletown, Boonsboro and other points on Tuesday.

Mr. M. M. Edersheim, of Jersey City was here Monday on business.

Father Conlin, of Frederick, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Maurice Baker left Sunday evening for Baltimore.

Miss Marie Stansbury, of Westminster, is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. P. J. Harting spent a few days in Hanover, where he attended the Fair.

Mr. Michael Hoke and family and Mrs. Hoke's brother, Mr. Buck Smith, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, visited in Carlisle on Monday. The trip was made by automobile.

John Eyer, Jr. and Eston White spent Sunday in Williamsport, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hospelhorn visited in Sharpsburg and Hagerstown this week.

Mrs. Ethel Eyer, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Joseph R. Hoke of this place.

Mr. Frank Shuff, son of Mr. M. F. Shuff, Esq., has entered Mount St. Mary's College.

Messrs. Michael Hoke, Thomas Frailey, A. A. Annan, A. A. Horner, E. L. Annan and E. L. Frizell attended a reunion of Cole's Cavalry at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on last Sunday. They made the trip by automobile.

Miss Ruth Gillean, Miss Rhoda Gillean and Mr. Eugene Zimmerman were in York Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Harry Rowe and Miss Columbia Winter made a business trip to Baltimore this week.

Miss Madeline Frailey and Mr. Clarence Frailey were in Gettysburg Sunday.

Messrs. Oscar D. Frailey and William Morrison were in Hanover on Monday.

Mr. Harry Wise and Miss Gertrude Baker spent Sunday at the home of Mr. James Baker.

Miss Clara Baker, after spending a few weeks at her home, returned to Baltimore on Sunday.

Mr. Daniel Smith, of Canton, O., and Mr. Wise, of Cleveland, O., are visiting Mr. J. Rowe Ohler.

Mrs. T. J. Dooley and son, Mr. Rich. A. Dooley, of Savannah, Ga., are here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rosensteel and children spent Sunday at Pen Mar and Waynesboro.

Mrs. Sallie Churchill, of Front Royal, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. M. Welty, of "Penola," near town.

Miss Martina Adelsberger, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Adelsberger.

Mr. Charles E. Sellers has returned to Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

WILL EMMITSBURG SUCCEED IN HAVING MAIL DELIVERED

Experiment To Be Tried In Maryland From Offices of Second and Third Class.—Money Appropriated.

Emmitsburg is included among the third-class post offices mentioned in the list given out by Postmaster General Hitchcock not having letter carrier service.

The announcement from Washington is to the effect that experiment carrier service will be established in towns of the second and third class, and \$100,000 has been appropriated by Congress to enable postmasters to employ the necessary assistance to deliver the mail in such communities.

It is understood that a petition will immediately be signed by local people and forwarded to Washington as a plea for the establishment of the system in Emmitsburg.

Great interest is being manifested in the project and it is expected that every effort will be made by Emmitsburgians to have the service tried here.

Mr. Florence Surprised.

A very enjoyable birthday surprise was tendered Mr. Romanus Florence on Friday night of last week when a number of friends called and spent a delightful evening at Florence's Grove near Emmitsburg. Mr. Florence was the recipient of many handsome presents. About eleven o'clock refreshments consisting of ices and cakes were served. The party was arranged for by Mr. Florence's intimate friend, Mr. Edwin Wachter, and was a most pleasant success.

A Large Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, on Thursday evening Sept. 12 in honor of Mr. Eckard's birthday. The Emmitsburg Band was in attendance and furnished some excellent music. At eight o'clock the guests began to arrive. They came by the wagon load, until over one hundred persons were present. At 11 o'clock all were invited to the dining room by the hostess, where refreshments were served in abundance.

Martinsburg's Big Fire Loss.

A fire involving a loss of \$175,000 occurred in Martinsburg, W. Va., Monday night when the entire plant of the Stewart Vehicle Company was destroyed. The loss by reason of interruption to business will amount to many thousands of dollars more, and about two score skilled workmen will be thrown out of employment until the plant can be rebuilt.

Important Announcement.

Learning that hog cholera is prevalent in the neighborhood Drs. Riegler and Schubel, Veterinary physicians and Surgeons of this place, wish to announce to the public that they are prepared to administer on short notice hog cholera Serum for the cure and prevention of the disease. Field experience with animals properly treated proves that Serum is a valuable curative as well as a preventive agent.

Plan to Protect Bank Depositors.

With the idea of knowing whether the concerns in which the funds of a bank are invested are paying or losing ventures, Comptroller of the Currency, Lawrence O. Murray, will instruct Federal examiners to make diligent inquiry, beginning October 1, into the concentration of the funds of a bank in companies controlled by its officers and directors. The Comptroller said he would insist that the books of such concerns be open to the examiner so that he may determine whether they are money-making ventures.

One Million Dollar Yearly Increase.

The new order relative to railway postal clerks, going into effect Oct. 1st, will raise the salaries of 16,700 persons and cost the government \$1,000,000 a year. Beginning with \$900 a year, all clerks who render faithful and efficient service will receive annual promotions of \$100 until they reach the maximum of the successive annual grades, after which they may be promoted for specially meritorious service until their pay reaches \$1,800.

Nice Clean Money For Everybody.

Twelve machines for washing greenbacks—machines similar to those used by the Government—are being manufactured for use in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The process has proved so satisfactory that it is predicted that department stores and large business houses the country over will adopt them.

New Minister For Nearby Towns.

The Reformed charge embracing Thurmont, Creagerstown, Rocky Ridge and Apple's churches has unanimously called the Rev. Mr. Hunter Watts, of Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Watts will accept and will enter upon his duties about the first of October.

Days For Registration.

October 1st. will be the first registration day. The second day will be Oct. 8th. The 15th is for revision and correction of list only.

It is not expected that there will be much trouble in proving that Sidna Allen killed Judge Massie.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Sept. 20.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	74	76
Saturday	71	78	78
Monday	75	80	78
Tuesday	62	74	79
Wednesday	72	76	80
Thursday	71	72	74
Friday	60	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending September 15, 1911.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	62	69
Saturday	68	73	80
Monday	67	69	71
Tuesday	60	72	76
Wednesday	69	76	78
Thursday	61	73	71
Friday	70	—	—

A "Booster" edition of the Moline, (Ill.) Mail, issued last Sunday, contains a very flattering reference to Mr. L. M. Annan, formerly of Emmitsburg but now a prosperous hardware merchant in the bustling Western city of Moline.

Messrs. Boyle Bros. have added to their equipment a handsome new delivery wagon.

Mrs. Joseph Rider has raised some very unusual tomatoes this season, especially those of the yellow quartet variety. A fine specimen—four large perfect tomatoes on one stem—was left at this office Monday.

Many teams from the Summer cottages on the mountain passed through Emmitsburg en route to Baltimore.

The condition of Mr. James G. Bishop, rural carrier, who has been confined to his home for the past week, is very much improved.

Mr. E. F. Brown has been appointed by the Commissioners of Emmitsburg tax collector for the year 1912.

Mr. Q. G. Shoemaker has improved his property on Main street by erecting two pairs of concrete steps.

Mr. Maurice Baxter moved on Tuesday from H. C. Harner's house on East Main street to Zentz's near Mount St. Mary's college.

Mr. Nervie Eyer has been engaged as sexton of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. D. W. Stouter has had a concrete pavement and gutter laid in front of his property on East Main street. The work was done by Chas. M. Rider.

Harry Eyer, who a few weeks ago fractured his elbow, met with another accident a few days since, breaking the same arm above the elbow.

Mr. Henry Favorite is painting all the nearby bridges and culvert rails erected by local road supervisors.

Mr. Joseph C. Rosensteel is exhibiting at the Hanover Fair a large Acetylene Generator, manufactured by the Emmitsburg Generator Company.

Following the practice in other communities, the Burgess it is said, will continue the weed-cutting and removal of rubbish from the public alleys.

Master Le Fevre Kerrigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerrigan, was taken to St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, on Tuesday where he underwent an operation on Wednesday. He is getting along nicely. The boy was hurt some time ago when he was struck with a ball in a game at Firemen's field and the injury then sustained was the cause of the operation. Miss Mae Kerrigan, a trained nurse, sister of the lad, accompanied him to the hospital.

Mr. Harry Hopp has had a modern heating plant installed in his home on West Main street.

Mr. Francis J. Topper, formerly of this place, who is employed with Mr. B. S. Jenkins at Ellicott City, is at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, convalescing from the effect of accidentally inhaling poisonous gases.

Mr. Emory Ohler went to the hospital in Baltimore to-day to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Dr. B. I. Jamison accompanied Mr. Ohler.

MARRIED.

BELL—REIFSNIDER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1912, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., Mr. Lewis Bell and Miss Mary Reifsnider, at the Presbyterian manse, Rev. L. B. Hensley, officiating.

SERIES OF ODD FATALITIES IN THE STOUTER FAMILY

One Brother Killed in an Explosion, Another Died From Overexertion.—Third Victim of Auto Accident.

The recent automobile accident near Pen Mar in which Mr. Martin A. Stouter of near Emmitsburg was seriously injured, recalls to many a number of tragic deaths in Mr. Stouter's family. One of his brothers was interested in chemistry. While experimenting with a mixture of substances at his home an explosion occurred. The man wore a celluloid collar. This ignited and Mr. Stouter inhaled the flames, dying from the effects.

Another brother met an untimely end. Returning home for a visit he rode his bicycle very rapidly during a rain, and died from over exertion shortly after he reached his destination.

About a year ago Mr. Martin A. Stouter, who is now in the Washington county hospital, Hagerstown, figured in a collision. He was driving an automobile with only one lamp lighted. Two young women, who were in a buggy, mistook the machine for another buggy and the two came together. The young women were thrown out and the buggy was broken. Mr. Stouter's machine however, was only slightly damaged.

Word from the hospital at Hagerstown is to the effect that the man injured at Pen Mar is better and chances for his recovery are improved.

Battle of Antietam Commemorated.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Antietam was celebrated on that memorable field on Tuesday. On that spot were gathered many well known survivors of the war taking part, with the remains of their regiment, in the interesting exercises of the day. General Duryea and Col. Geo. W. Graham were the chief speakers and their remarks were well received by the thousands who were present. Antietam, says a writer, well deserved its name of the "most sanguinary battle of the war," for on Sept. 17, 1862, more men were killed and wounded than in any one day of fighting from the time of the bombardment of Fort Sumpter to the surrender of Gen. Lee. Estimates of the dreadful slaughter of human beings vary somewhat, but a conservative estimate places the Federal losses at 2,108 killed and 9,549 wounded, and the Confederate losses at 2,700 killed and 9,024 wounded.

Suitable exercises to commemorate the battle were held in various parts of the country.

BELL—REIFSNIDER.

Mr. Lewis Bell and Miss Mary Reifsnider were united in marriage on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 at the Presbyterian manse by Rev. L. B. Hensley. The bride was attired in a traveling suit of mode cloth and wore gloves and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. Bell left immediately after the ceremony, going to York, Pa., in an auto. A reception was held on Thursday evening at the home of the groom's parents, near Emmitsburg.

School Children on Outing.

Miss Mary R. Rehili, of White Plains, N. Y., who is spending a few weeks at Clairvaux, tendered the children of St. Anthony's school, Mount St. Mary's, an outing at Gettysburg on Saturday. The children were greatly interested in the tour of the battlefield. A luncheon was served before the return trip was made.

Football at Mount St. Mary's.

An exceptionally good football schedule has been arranged by Physical Director Thompson and Manager McCormick for this season's games at Mount St. Mary's and it is expected that some very clever skirmishes will take place on Echo Field in the near future.

LOST.—REWARD.

Either in Emmitsburg or on the pike near town, a gold pin, shape a horse crop, with fox head in the middle. Liberal reward if returned to the CHRONICLE Office.

FOR SALE.

Cheap to quick buyer.—New Roll-Top Desk. Apply This Office.

WANTED.—A few fresh cows, springers and heifers; good ones, no old ones.

HICKMAN SNIDER,

Taneytown, Md.
Mug and Brush, tor personal use, furnished free of charge.

C. F. ROTERING'S Barber Shop.
F. Troxell, Mgr.
2nd door to Hotel Slagle. 8-9-tf

WANTED AT ONCE.

Wanted white woman to assist with house work and the care of two children. Good home and wages to right person. Apply 14 E. Second street, sept 20-tf Frederick, Md.

PICNIC.

Don't forget the Summers' picnic, Ecker's woods, Sat. evening, Sept. 21.

Sale Register.

Oct. 12, 1912, D. C. Eyer, Agt., at his residence at Fountain Dale, Fine Dairy Stock.

EMMITSBURG MERCHANTS SUFFERED FREIGHT ROBBERY

Local Business Men Used to Get Tired of Sending in Claims for Shortage in Consignments.

Emmitsburg merchants are interested in the apprehending of the members of the W. M. R. R. crew who for several years past have been looting the freight cars on that road. Shortages in freight packages consigned to local people have been a matter of constant occurrence and innumerable claims have from time to time been sent to the W. M. road by Emmitsburg business men in consequence.

Detectives of the W. M. have been on the case for some time and a few days ago discovered that W. M. railroad employees were the robbers who have been systematically pilfering shipments or parts of shipments from W. M. freights. The prisoners are now in jail.

News From County Seat.

The public schools opened on Monday with an attendance of 1050 pupils.

Sunday was Field Day of the Anti-Saloon League of Frederick county. Addresses were made in most of the churches by leaders of the movement in the State.

The Junior Fire Company, of which Judge John C. Motter is president, has decided to buy the Lampe property. The price is \$4,000.

Great improvements are planned by the Frederick and Hagerstown Trolley Company, whereby shorter time between Hagerstown and Frederick may be made.

Mr. Paul E. Taylor, of Parkersburg, W. Va., has been secured as physical director for the local Y. M. C. A.

The sale of box seats for the Great Frederick Fair will occur on October 12. The managers of the Fair Association are planning big attractions for this year which is expected to be a record breaker.

If the action taken by the members of the Y. M. C. A. Monday night to reduce the number of directors from 36 to 12 is approved at the January meeting the latter number will manage the affairs of the Association.

The first meeting of the Civic Club was held at the Woman's College Monday, at which plans for beautifying Frederick and for carrying on progressive work for the year were discussed.

IN THE COURTS.

On Monday Charles F. Blickenstaff was given a verdict for \$15 damages against Luther M. Shroyer, and also given full title to a tract of land which Mr. Blickenstaff purchased several years ago, and over which Mr. Shroyer claimed he had a right of way.

Tuesday the case of Alice A. McNair vs. Laura E. Pettitcord was postponed on the motion of E. L. Rowe, attorney for plaintiff, on account of the absence of an important witness. The suit is for the collection of \$371.17 on an open account for meats furnished by plaintiff. On Tuesday John Mahomet, charged with forgery, plead guilty to charge and was given a three year sentence.

John Mudd, charged with the larceny of razors from the Lambert barber shop, plead guilty. He was given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

John Green and William R. Harper both plead "not guilty" to the charges against them.

George Smith, colored, charged with the larceny of money and stamps, plead guilty and was sentenced to two years in the State Penitentiary.

William Clark, colored, plead guilty to the charge of breaking into a house. He was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Ratification of the sales of the real estate of Emanuel Fogle, deceased.

Second and final account of George H. Zimmerman, executor of Wm. H. Zimmerman, deceased, filed and distribution made.

Court's order to sell the real estate of John E. Price, deceased.

Second and final account of James W. Long and Mary Crum Pittenger, executors of Sarah E. Long, deceased, filed and distribution made.

Inventory of debts due in the estate of Jonas E. Flook, deceased, filed.

Report of sales and ratification of the real estate of William Mahlon Stull, deceased.

Report of sales of personal property in the estate of Wm. H. Zimmerman, deceased.

Court's order to release mortgages of Wm. H. Zimmerman, deceased.

First and final account of Agnes C. Speaks, executrix of Mary Jane Hill, deceased, filed and distribution made.

First and final account of John W. Grams, administrator of Wm. C. Grams, deceased, filed.

PROPERTY DEEDED.

William G. Wetzel and wife to B. Frank Hammaker, real estate in the county.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John E. Dalwick, 26, of Brunswick, and Agnes Doll, 29, of Frederick.

Oscar Daniel Summers, 22, Carrie Bell May, 19, both of Araby.

David A. Adams, 26, of Araby, and Emily S. Cutsail, 19, of near Frederick.

Walter B. Fisher, 21, and Esther M. Mitchell, 19, both of Harrisburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of

SAMUEL D. HELMAN

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 11th day of April, 1913, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1912.

MARIA L. HELMAN, Executrix.

9-13-5t

Have Your Linen Laundered Properly

IN THE VERY BEST MANNER

BY THE TROY LAUNDRY COMPANY

GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

sept 5-6m J. EDWARD HARNER, Agent.

FOR FURNITURE

—TRY—

M. F. Shuff EMMITSBURG'S PIONEER Furniture Dealer

ESTABLISHED 1879

At this well known Furniture House you can always

be suited.

Terms and Prices Within the

REACH OF ALL.

Buy Your Sewing Machines

Of M. F. SHUFF

And You Can Always Get Needles and Repairs.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

AND EMBALMER

W. Main Street, EMMITSBURG, MD.

aug 30 12

Shoes ANNAN BROS. Shoes

Our Stock of Low Shoes---

the Best Styles, All New---

FOUR POINTS.

Miss Betty Nead, of Frederick, and Miss Mary Collins, Washington, D. C., were recent visitors at the home of Miss Carrie Fuss.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardener and daughters, Lillie and Mary, were recent visitors to Mr. John Baumgardener and family.

Mrs. Mary E. Martin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Baumgardner.

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 the poultry you can.

GROW ALL THE POULTRY YOU CAN.



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 1912 catalogue free.

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

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. Sicker well you should have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in your home.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY 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 5.50
12 Bottles 10.00

EXPRESS PREPAID. Send us Certified Check. Money Order or cash by registered mail with your order.
dec 29-1yr



**UNIVERSAL
PORTLAND CEMENT
makes the strongest
CONCRETE**

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

Apr. 26-29 1 yr.

GRACEHAM

Miss Mamie Seiss has returned home after spending sometime with relatives and friends at Gettysburg and Biglerville.

Mr. Robert Colliflower and two children, Wm. Colliflower and friends Messrs. Kahler and Fitzmaurice and Miss Houck, of Baltimore, and Mr. Hoffman, of New York, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jago Colliflower on Sunday.

Mr. Roscoe Mackley, of Thurmont visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shaum on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Colliflower spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Miller of Friends Creek.

Mr. Harry Groshon and family and Miss Catherine Engell visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humerick, of Catocin Furnace.

Mrs. Sarah Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willhide near Thurmont Friday.

Mr. William Wertenbaker spent Sunday at Sabillasville.

Miss Mary Colliflower, of Baltimore, and Mr. Howard Colliflower, of Woodbine spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. James Colliflower.

Mrs. Jessie Colliflower and children, of Baltimore, spent Saturday evening and Sunday morning with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colliflower.

Miss Mabel Miller and brother, Charles visited at Loys station Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. Clayton Newcomer and Mr. Hines, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with Mrs. Newcomer.

Miss Belle Seiss and Mrs. Knouse, of Biglerville, spent Saturday with Mrs. D. L. Seiss.

Mr. Martin Beard and family, of Waynesboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Martin near Hoover's Mill on Sunday.

Mrs. Maria Engle and Mrs. Ensor and child, of Utica, spent Tuesday with Miss Catherine Engle.

ACROSS THE LINE.

Fairfield:

John Martin and wife, of Greencastle, spent last week with relatives in this section.

Ralph Musselman spent several days last week with his brother, Milford, who is operating a saw mill at Opequion, Virginia, which is eight miles from Winchester. He reports a fine time.

Miss Hattie McCreary is in Baltimore laying in her fall and winter supply of millinery.

The following persons spent Sunday at the hospitable home of H. B. Slonaker near town last Sunday, Julia Anderson, Theodore McClellan, Romona Saebry, and Eugene Hammond, of Pittsburgh, who came by automobile, also Miss Clara Moore, Carrie Spangler, Sara Cluck, and Messrs. John Moore, Charles Cluck, Mackley Sites, Sherman Sites, Jr., and George Spangler.

Miss Ruth Bream has returned from an extended trip to Ohio and Illinois.

Charles Stoops and family, of Middletown, are visiting relatives in this section.

Miss Marie Hafer and Miss Sarah Illig, of Womelsdorf, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed.

Mrs. Maude Fisher and daughter, of Melville, Louisiana, and Miss Faith Bream, of Cashtown, spent a day last week with Mrs. Austin Musselman.

BIG CASH PRIZES

FOR MAKING SOAP

This is a great opportunity for every housewife to test her skill as a soap maker and at the same time win a valuable cash prize. Every woman can enter this contest—it doesn't cost one cent to try—the conditions are as simple as A B C.

We want to prove to every housewife who reads this paper, that with the aid of *Banner Lye* she can make all the soap she needs for her family use—make better soap than she can buy anywhere—make it cheaper, with very little labor and in a very short time.

To the women who send in the best samples of homemade soap in which *Banner Lye* has been used we will award the following cash prizes this month:

1st Prize \$15.00 2nd Prize \$10.00
3rd Prize \$ 5.00 50 Prizes of \$ 1.00 each

BANNER LYE

The Greatest
Soap Maker



Is the greatest soap maker on the market. It unites perfectly with fats and oils, making a soap that lathers freely, eats up dirt and grease and destroys germs. *Banner Lye* soap makes hard water soft, saves labor and backaches.

If you are not quite ready to boil your fat just now, remember there will be three separate contests—one in September, one in October and another in November. Same amount of prize money will be given away (\$80.00) each month. If you don't win in September, try in October; if you don't win in the first two contests, try in November.

Enter the contest soon as possible—if your dealer cannot supply you with *Banner Lye*, write us.

THE PENN CHEMICAL WORKS
Philadelphia, Pa.



HARNEY ITEMS.

Messrs. S. L. Hawn, J. W. Reck, Thomas Lemmon, C. E. Myers, and E. L. Hess attended the meeting of Select Castle of the A. O. K. of M. C., held at Lonaconing, Md., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

It is reported that Mr. Samuel Valentine was at Waynesboro this week and purchased an engine and huller.

The painters have commenced work on the big iron bridge that crosses the Monocacy at Myers' mill.

Mr. Vernon Shoemaker has returned to old Harney after spending eleven years traveling through Canada, the West and South. He is now located at Victoria, Texas.

Messrs. J. C. Davis, J. V. Eckenrode, Luther Harner, and T. D. Eckenrode attended the Wild West show at Gettysburg on Wednesday last.

Quite a number of people from this section attended the Hanover Fair on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hartzell, of Baltimore, Md., are the guests of Miss M. Ruth Snider.

Mrs. Hannah Powell, of Thurmont, Md., and Mrs. Albert Rapp, of Longville, Md., were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Snider's Sr., on Wednesday last.

Miss Maud Hoover, of Philadelphia, and Miss Nettie Delaplane, of Woodsboro, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Kyser.

Mr. Geo. W. Shriner is placing cement steps in front of his property. A number of properties about town could be greatly improved by cement work.

Clover hulling is now in progress and the seed is turning out good.

Some farmers in this section have been cutting corn all this week.

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mrs. Tennet, of W. Va., spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Dicken.

Miss Baker, of Baltimore, is visiting her Aunt, Mrs. William Goulden.

Mr. A. M. Manahan is on the sick list.

More Room For U. S. Capital Grounds.

Carrying out the act of Congress of June 25, 1910, of which the purpose is to acquire land for enlarging the Capitol grounds at Washington, D. C., District Attorney Clarence R. Wilson and Reeves T. Strickland, special counsel for the United States, representing the United States have filed a petition in the District Supreme Court for the condemnation of ten squares or city blocks.

Regulations For The Restriction of the Use of the Common Drinking Cup and to Prevent the Communi- cation of Infections Diseases.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 156 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912, the following regulations are hereby promulgated:

Section 1. The term "common drinking cup" shall be construed to mean any glass, cup, dipper, or other vessel receptacle or container, exposed on railroad trains or boats, or in other public places within this State, for the drinking of water and other fluids, in such a manner as to allow such receptacles or containers to be used consecutively without previous washing, cleansing or disinfection.

Section 2. The term "public places" shall be construed to mean court houses, hotels, church, public highways, grand jury rooms, railroad stations, railway cars or other common carriers, barber shops, canneries, machine shops, and other manufacturing establishments, stores, libraries, sanatoriums, hospitals, theatres, moving picture places, dance halls, clubs, public baths, base ball grounds, race tracks, public places of amusement, all public and private schools, jails, asylums, public buildings, public institutions and all other places visited by many persons and usually accessible to the neighboring public.

Section 3. The use of common drinking cup as defined in these regulations is hereby prohibited upon all railroad trains, carrying passengers and all boats carrying passengers while in this State.

Section 4. No person, shall apply his or her lips to the spigot or other outlet of any water cooler, bucket, tank or vessel in which water or other fluids used for drinking purposes is or are contained, nor shall any person apply his or her lips to such tank, bucket or other vessel for the purpose of drinking the contents of the same.

Section 5. Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of these regulations or of Chapter 156 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912, will be subject to penalties provided by Section 2 of said Act.

Section 6. These regulations having been passed by the State Board of Health at its regular monthly meeting August 1st, 1912, and having been duly promulgated have the force of law.

By Order Of The State Board Of Health Of Maryland.

MARSHALL LANGTON PRICE,
Secretary,

Facts Concerning Hog Cholera.

An expert on the subject says that hog cholera is first recognized by a general sluggishness and lassitude, with weakness, loss of appetite, high fever and frequent inflammation of the eyes. Careful examination will show red or purple blotches on the skin, most marked under the legs and around the neck, ears and abdomen. On a white hog they can be readily detected. With a black hog it is necessary to scrape them after death, scraping off the black outer skin when they are readily discernible underneath.

The farmer who pays continual attention to his hogs, feeds them as carefully as he does his cattle, keeps salt, sulphur, wood ashes and charcoal continually before them, where they can get at it, and diversifies the food, occasionally, giving them plenty of green pasture, with a part grain and rougher ration, will have little trouble with hog cholera under ordinary circumstances. One of the best tonics that can possibly be fed to hogs is ordinary soft coal, and it should be kept in the pens and feed lots at all times. Hogs are very fond of it, and it has a tonic effect, particularly on the digestive organs, that helps to keep them in first-class condition.

Sentiment For Wilson Says Talbott.

The report to the acting chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in New York, was couched by Congressman J. F. C. Talbott in these words:

"There has been a remarkable swing toward Wilson in Maryland in the past two weeks. What Roosevelt sentiment there is, is sporadic—here and there a group of Bull Moosers, scattered through the state, with little thrust behind the movement.

"Even Taft is well ahead of Roosevelt, but the progressive sentiment is strong in the state and it is focusing on Wilson as the natural representative of that sentiment."

Correspondence Will Be in Demand.

On September 30th the Senate Investigation Committee will begin its sessions in Washington, at which time, it is predicted, those "financial transactions" in which Colonel Roosevelt, John D. Archbold and George W. Perkins are alleged to have entered into with members of Congress will be brought to light. Much interest has been aroused, especially as the La Follette-Penrose resolution calls for the production before the committee of certain very "important" correspondence.

The English navy will use oil for fuel.

SPECIAL TRESPASS NOICES.

To meet a demand on the part of property owners for a form of trespass notice that does not refer particularly to gunners, THE CHRONICLE has prepared neat muslin signs reading as follows:

DO NOT
TRESPASS
UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS
KEEP OFF
THESE PREMISES.

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

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MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

NOVEMBER, 1912

EMMIT HOUSE

THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE,
MD.

June 28-12

George Eyster

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

LIVERYMAN

March 22-12.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

HAVE your Watches, Clocks and Jew-
elry 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 24-12

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 12.

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at All Times.

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

E. E. Zimmerman

Furniture Dealer

ON THE SQUARE

BREAKFAST BACON.

No Need to Serve It Always in the
Same Old Way.

There is a proper and an improper
way to cook bacon. One unfortunately
sees too much of the latter. Baked
on a rack or a broiler it is considered
more wholesome than when it is fried,
but much of the trouble with fried
bacon lies not in the fact that it is
fried, but rather in the way it is fried.
It is too often sent to the table either
half cooked and floating in grease or
else it is dried up and half burned.

To fry bacon ideally it should, after
it has been cut into thin slices, be placed
on ice to become thoroughly chilled.
The pan must be very hot, so that the
bacon curls into little rolls as soon as
the pan is shaken. Fry it thoroughly,
but not long enough to harden it.

Bacon baked as follows is free from
grease: Cut it into thin slices and
place them on a rack such as is used
for roasting meat or upon a gridiron
placed over a dripping pan. Have the
oven very hot and let the slices re-
main in it until they are crisp and
brown.

The following is a unique way of
broiling bacon. Cut it into thin slices
as usual, place cracked ice over them
and let them stand in this way until
they are chilled. After broiling the
slices on one side place them again on
the ice. In a moment or two put back
on the fire and broil them on the other
side until done. The sudden change of
temperature is believed to improve
bacon.

There are many nice ways of serving
bacon as a breakfast dish. Tomatoes
fried with bacon are a favorite dish in
many English households. Cut the
tomatoes in slices, season with salt
and pepper and, if preferred, dip in
egg and breadcrumbs before frying.

Fried bacon with cream gravy makes
a nice breakfast dish in spring with
corn bread. After cooking the bacon
free it from superfluous grease. Add
a little flour and milk to the drippings
that remain, cook the sauce on top of
the stove and pour it over the bacon.

Puffed Panniers Like Window Shades.
Like the window shades seen in the
fashionable shops on Fifth avenue,
New York, or the Rue de la Paix, Par-



FROCK OF GREEN TAFFETA.

is, is this much puffed overskirt. On a
short stout woman the effect would be
unfortunate, but when there is height
enough to give long lines the new drape-
ry is rather smart. This frock is
made of green shot taffeta, with black
velvet trimming. The bodice is of
chantilly draped over white chiffon.

Wind Shields For Candles.

For lighting country homes the use
of candles is becoming more and more
popular, especially when the environ-
ment is in keeping and quaint old ma-
hogany is employed as a background.
But to use candles with comfort the
glass wind guards are necessary; oth-
erwise one is constantly tormented by
the fear of their going out with the
lightest draft.

The wind shields, which look like
very large lamp chimneys, stand over
the candle on the table or mantel and
make it possible to use this pictur-
esque means of illumination without a
flicker of the light they give. They
are at least a foot and a half in
height and are not to be confused with
the short chimney or globe which fits
on to some candlesticks just where the
candle joins the socket. The glass may
be either plain or etched.

To Speed the Parting Bride.

Those who still cling to the time
honored custom of throwing rice after
the bride may fancy the idea of having
the rice provided for them in tiny pa-
per slippers and passed on a silver
salver after the bride has retired to
make ready for her wedding journey.
This is a new idea and quite novel and
pretty. One that is still newer is to
have the florist provide a supply of
flower petals to toss after the depart-
ing bride, and an idea borrowed from
the English is to cast after her tiny
silver paper horseshoes.

ICEBERG AHEAD

By ROGER M. BLAKEMON

Jim Baxter found himself on an
ocean liner one day out steaming
across the Atlantic ocean from Eng-
land. A lady was sitting in a steamer
chair well wrapped in rugs and her
face shielded by a veil which also served
the purpose of keeping on her hat.
She was reading some letters she had
received at the ship's postoffice and
seemed very intent on them. Jim
passed her several times and on one of
these passages saw a letter slip from
her fingers and go sailing before the
wind along the deck. Jim gave chase,
captured the letter and returned it to
the lady.

"Thank you very much," she said so
graciously that Jim was emboldened to
say something in return. Another and
more important reason for his address-
ing her was something familiar to him
in the lady's voice.

"It's not pleasant steaming in the
teeth of the wind," he remarked.

"It is not. I looked for some corner
where I wouldn't get it, but couldn't
find one."

"If you will permit me to take your
chair over there behind the officers'
quarters I think you will be more com-
fortable."

"You are very kind. I shall be much
obliged."

Jim lugged the chair and the robes to
the position named, the lady reseated
herself, and Jim spread her rugs over
her. There was a chair standing near,
and the lady turned her face toward
it. This Jim regarded as a hint, went
for the chair and was soon seated be-
side his new found friend.

"Have you been abroad long, Mr.
Baxter?" asked the lady.

Jim started. "You know me?" he
asked.

"Certainly. I have seen you often.
You were once devoted to a very inti-
mate friend of mine."

"Jennie Archibald?"

"Yes. I am sorry to say that from
what she told me you must have treat-
ed her very badly."

"I treat her badly? I supposed that
I was the one who was badly treated."

"Of course I haven't heard your side
of the story."

"Nor will you. Men have not the
privilege of telling their side of such
stories."

"Consider yourself so privileged."

"The permission is not available."

"Why so?"

"Because a woman in such a case
will invariably decide in favor of the
woman. It would be useless for me to
give my version of the story. Besides,
even with your permission, I would not
dispute the word of Miss Archibald."

"That's very nice of you. Is there
no other reason why you would not
defend yourself?"

"None except that I feel the same
toward her as I felt before our break."

There was no reply to this for
awhile; then Baxter added, "Now that
we have finished the subject perhaps
you will make yourself known to me."

"It is not finished. I have a wo-
man's curiosity to know how you felt
toward my friend before the rupture.
Surely had you loved her you would
not have deserted her for that Ellis
girl."

"I did no such thing."

"You did," hotly.

"I beg your pardon. It was Jennie
who walked off one evening at the as-
sembly rooms with an old admirer—
Martindale—leaving me in the lurch."

"You should be ashamed to defend
your action by such a statement. You
knew?"

"Pardon me," Baxter interrupted. "I
do not care to discuss my private af-
fairs with a stranger." And, rising in a
huff, he walked away.

The next day the ship steamed in a
fog. The unknown lady sat in the
same position, veiled, as before, and
Baxter walked by her with his nose in
the air. Suddenly a voice came from
the man in the crow's nest:

"Iceberg ahead. Port your helm!"

There were many people on deck, and
they heard the warning with terror.
Through the fog suddenly loomed a
mountain of ice. Then was heard a
grating sound, and the ship swerved to
starboard. The unknown sprang to
her feet, tore off her veil and cried out
to Baxter:

"Oh, Jim!"

"Great heavens! Jennie!"

There was a wild scene on the deck
that the officers vainly sought to quiet.
The officer on the bridge through a
megaphone cried out that no serious
damage was done, that the captain had
gone below to investigate and all were
advised to wait without any action till
he reported. He was below some ten
minutes, when he sent up word that
but little water was coming in and that
the pumps were abundantly able to
handle it. Within half an hour all had
quieted down, and it was known that
the damage was trivial.

Meanwhile Jim Baxter and Jennie
Archibald stood wrapt in each other's
arms.

"This is the first case on record,"
said Jim, "where two lovers were re-
united by an iceberg."

"I supposed when we parted after
your barbarous treatment of me that
it would require the warmth of a June
morning to reunite us."

"How about that friend of yours that
I treated so badly? I suppose I should
make it up with her."

"Any penance you may think proper
to suggest I will communicate to her."

And there was warmth enough to
melt twenty icebergs.

Any absent Emmitsburgian would
appreciate a subscription to The Chron-
icle. 52 weeks \$1.00.

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WHY?

BECAUSE: Your money is safer in the bank than any-
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Paying your bills by check is the simplest
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Your check becomes a voucher for the debt
it pays.

Money in the bank strengthens your credit.

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All the Leading Brands are Represented

My Stock of Cigars and

Tobaccos is Always Fresh.

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School Opened Sept. 3rd.,

and we have a Full Line of Stationery Too. We
have received a Fresh Supply of the Very Best
Candy---Johnston's, "The Appreciated." High
Priced Cigarettes of All Kinds and one of the Finest
Lines of Tobaccos in town.

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New Two-Tone Cashmeres, Browns,
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NEW HATS---Stylish Derbies.

The Comfortable Soft Hats

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