

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXIV

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1913

NO. 49

AFTERMATH OF MARCH 4TH

WOULD-BE'S GALORE

Every Department Besieged By Applicants

THE NEW RULE DISCONCERTS

Grandstands All Removed.—No Bunting in Evidence.—Fakers and Souvenir Venders Have Vanished. City is Becoming Normal.

A stranger dropping into Washington to-day would never for a moment suppose that an inauguration had just taken place. He would not find a vestige of bunting nor would he see even the remains of a review stand. The street fakers who were very much in evidence a few days ago have departed, sight seeing automobiles are few in number, and the thousands of visitors who remained over for a post-inaugural visit have all gone to their respective homes.

Washington is normal, save in one respect; a large army of office seekers is encamped within the gates of the capital and small detachments are daily invading the different departments. The Secretary of State has had his hands full ever since he took the oath of office. Anyone attempting to approach his private room has to make his way through a double file of anxious-looking individuals, each one of whom is confident that he alone is capable of filling the position to which he aspires.

But the same scene is being enacted at all of the other departments. Little batches of hungry humanity, not physically hungry, but hungry in desire may be observed here and there on their way to some Big Gun who holds down the official desk within the halls of this or that imposing building.

But these are not all strangers, Senators and Congressmen are playing the game to. Every state seems to have its quota of "desirables" and every influential man in every state is looking after the interests of "the folks at home."

It is not all plain sailing however. Of course it would be made satisfactory to them if they could interview the President. Mr. Wilson however does not view the matter in the same light. His order referring all applicants for positions to the heads of the different departments has played havoc with the would-be's. Hence the anxiety in the rank of the army of the unemployed for.

In this connection it is interesting to observe how many "Original Wilson men" there are in Washington to-day. It is considered that only the more important places will be filled within the next week or so, these having been practically determined upon before the administration came in. The other places, equally as important maybe, though not commanding large salaries, will be filled from time to time and only after careful consideration. When things get down to this point every thing will be running smoothly and all will be in readiness for National affairs which will come before the special session of Congress.

Catholic Women To Build Chapel.

The erection of a \$500,000 chapel on the grounds of the Catholic University is the aim of a society of women that has just been formed. Mrs. Thomas Fortune Ryan, of New York, heads the Washington branch, and the initiative was furnished by Mgr. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University.

Miss Fannie Whelan, 1717 Twentieth Street Northwest, Washington, is one of a committee named to take charge of the contributions. Among those interested in the new movement are Mrs. White, wife of Chief Justice White; Mrs. W. E. Montgomery, Mrs. C. Mittenberger, the Misses Cullen, Mrs. David McCarthy, Miss Eliza Stickney, Miss Sarah Lee, Miss Sarah Rucker, Mrs. Perry Johnson, Mrs. Brosnahan, head of the ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the senior class of Trinity College, the Countess Leary, Mrs. George C. Reid, wife of Gen. Reid and the Marquise de Lanza.

War Department Men Keep Their Jobs.

Secretary of War Garrison announced that General Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, and the entire personnel of the War Department employees would be retained indefinitely.

The Secretary made the announcement following a conference on the subject with President Wilson, in which it was agreed that the secretary should retain all experienced aids in his department until he himself becomes entirely familiar with all routine.

By a chemical process sugar has been made from sawdust.

OUR NEW POSTOFFICE

Will Be Commodious and Splendidly Equipped.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS BEING MADE

Pending Improvements Postoffice Will Be Located in the West End of the Zimmerman Building.

The local Postoffice has been changed from the regular location to temporary quarters in the display room of Mr. E. E. Zimmerman's furniture establishment, formerly the Annan Building, and at different times in past history the home of the Emmitsburg postoffice. The transfer was made on Monday night. This was rendered necessary so that extensive improvements could be made to the permanent quarters, which will not only provide more convenience for the public but will greatly improve the facilities for handling and distributing the mails.

The room is now undergoing extensive repairs, the work being done by Mr. Charles E. Long, contractor. Mr. C. Felix Adams has charge of the painting. A new floor has been laid and a door cut in the side of the building facing Frederick street. This door will be used by the rural carriers and also for the arrival and departure of the mails. The walls of the room will be newly papered and all the wood work painted.

The new furniture and equipment is expected to arrive some time next week. It will consist of a new safe, a letter case of the latest design, containing three windows, namely, Call Box, General Delivery, and Register and Money Order windows; stamping table, dumping table, form case and desk.

The need of better postoffice facilities for Emmitsburg has long been recognized, as it is a well established fact that Emmitsburg handles more mail than any town its size in the State. With the added space, new equipment and better accommodations the Emmitsburg Postoffice will compare favorably with any of its kind in Maryland.

CONGRESS RESTS BEFORE GETTING DOWN TO HARD WORK

Revenues From Income Tax Amendment Expected To Equalize Loss By Tariff Reduction.

Congress is taking a breathing spell, and yet it is not all a rest time. Senators and Representatives who got but three or four hours' sleep for several days before the session ended are worn out and are taking some rest, but there is a great deal of work to be done before the new session begins. The biggest task, of course, falls on Representative Oscar Underwood and his colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee, who are framing tariff bills. It is understood that the income tax amendment to the Constitution will result in a large amount of revenue, perhaps one hundred million dollars annually, being raised from the income tax, and it is predicted that there will not be so great a necessity for raising money from the tariff. This would hit Florida and California on the citrus fruit tariff, which would hurt pretty badly; in fact, Florida has given notice that if its citrus product is not protected it will bolt the democratic column. It would also make it possible to cut the sugar tariff, and the wool tariff and the steel schedule, and the cotton tariff and the —but why go down the list? Perhaps the alarm is not warranted after all. If the pension list increases at the rate it has been growing, and if the country embarks on a system of aiding in the construction of roads, and we get one cent letter postage and a few more monument men get elected to Congress and succeed in getting monuments erected by the Nation for all the heroes who ever served the country, the revenues from the income tax will not be enough to meet the extra expense.

American Swindles Bank Of \$60,000.

A clever swindler, believed to be an American crook of international notoriety, defrauded the Bank of Genoa, Italy out of \$60,000, last Monday. Two men entered the bank, apparently together, one of them presenting a check for \$60,000. After examination the check was found to be genuine. Immediately afterwards the other man presented a similar check for the same amount. As the first check was found authentic, and the second was exactly like it, no examination was made of the latter, but the \$60,000 was paid over. The man at once left the bank, and it was found later that the paper was spurious. The theory of the police is that the swindler, through an accomplice knew that a \$60,000 check was to be presented and that he made a duplicate in the name of the payee.



Friday.

The Democratic senatorial caucus, meeting for its second successive day, chose Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, to act as President pro tempore of the Senate.

The bill re-establishing three years compulsory military service in France was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies.

Miss Olive Wharry, alias Joyce Locke of England, a suffragette, was sent to prison for 18 months of mild labor, for participating in the burning of the tea pavilion in Kew Botanical Gardens. At the trial at Old Bailey, attended by a horde of militants, the police evidence was brief and the defense introduced no testimony.

The "postal brigade" of the militant suffragettes of England destroyed a large quantity of mail by pouring acid into the mail boxes.

C. Gordon Reel, State Superintendent of Highways, in New York, was removed from office by Governor Sulzer "in the interest of the public service and general welfare."

Rear Admiral Albert B. Willits, U. S. N., was placed on the retired list of the Navy on account of age.

Saturday.

A gift of \$100,000 in cash was made to the oldest employees of the McCall Company, of New York, publisher of McCall's Magazine, by James H. Otley, the retiring president. The money was distributed to the workers who had been with the firm three years or more. There were 208 eligibles, so the average amount received by each was almost \$500.

Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, U. S. N., retired, who, as commander of the transport Resolute in the Spanish-American war, died suddenly at his home in Norwell, Mass.

The South Dakota legislature just before final adjournment passed a bill providing that only one saloon license may be issued to each 600 inhabitants.

Charles Cramer, alias Conway, the crippled circus clown and high diver, and his wife, Mrs. Lillian Beatrice Ryall-Conway-Cramer, were found guilty of the murder of Sophia Singer, a Baltimore woman, by a jury in Judge Kersten's court in Chicago.

Sunday.

Louis Saint Gaudens, a sculptor, known from his own original work and as an assistant of his brother, the late Augustus Saint Gaudens, is dead at Cornish, N. H. He was 59 years old.

President Wilson has accepted the resignation of Solicitor General William Marshall Bullitt.

Thirteen business places were destroyed by fire at Presque Isle, Me. The combined losses are upward of \$100,000.

E. S. Wells, a well-known manufacturer, is dead at his home in Glenmore, N. J. He was 70 years old.

President Gomez of Cuba, vetoed the Amnesty bill.

Monday.

Former Gov. Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, took the oath as a senator from that state.

Vice President Marshall, as chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution, announced the appointment of Senators Bacon and Stone as senatorial regents of the institution.

Prince Hermann Hohenlohe of Germany died in Langenburg today.

Twenty thousand women and girls employed in the misses and children's dressmaking trades in New York went on strike today. There was no disorder. Francis D. Roosevelt, of Duchess

Public Health of Maryland.

In the month of January, 1913, 97 deaths resulted from tuberculosis as compared with 88 in December. There were 12 deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 18, and 45 deaths from influenza, an increase of 35. In January a total of 191 deaths from infectious diseases occurred in the counties of Maryland.

William Grossmuller, a baker, of Atlantic City, N. J. sold 20,800 loaves of bread and 1,000 pies which had been made up with cotton seed oil. He is now paying 30 doctors' bills.

county, New York, will be assistant secretary of the Navy, it was learned today.

Byron R. Newton, of New York, formerly of the New York Herald, was appointed private secretary to Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury Department.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of John H. Marble, of California, as Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

Suffragettes of England made a personal attack on King George today.

Eight persons were killed and 15 others wounded in a dynamite explosion in Ardeer, Scotland.

Tuesday.

Dr. Friedmann demonstrated his tuberculosis treatment before many leading Canadian physicians at the Royal Edward Institute in Montreal.

The Russian government introduced into the Diet a bill authorizing loans amounting to \$135,000,000 for state railways.

The lower house of the New York state legislature passed a bill requiring manufacturers of automobile tires to stamp the date of manufacture on each tire.

Antonio Cincotto, charged by Enrico Caruso, the grand opera tenor, with having attempted to obtain \$15,000 from him by blackmail in March, 1910, was found guilty of extortion by a jury in the County Court in Brooklyn.

Victor Wilmart, Belgian banker, who it is charged, decamped last October with \$6,000,000 in stocks of the Ghent and Terguigen Railway, of which he was a director, was arrested at Rheims.

Fines aggregating nearly \$20,000 were paid by six alleged bucketshop keepers of Washington who pleaded guilty before Justice Stafford for violation of the bucketshop law.

Sixty-eight women attempting to escape from the beleaguered city of Scutari were drowned when a boat capsized on Lake Scutari.

Wednesday.

Diving from a height of 58 feet into water at 38 degrees is what Lillian Cooley, of Chicago, did to win a bet. The dive was made from the top of the coal elevator of C. H. Sprague, at 300 Congress street, Boston, Mass.

A street fight with fists between Admiral Pasquale Cattolica, the Italian minister of marine, and Admiral Gozo, recently retired from the Italian Navy, caused a great sensation at Rome.

Ellen Spencer Mussey, of Washington won the distinction of being the second woman of the Supreme Court bar to argue a case before the court. The first was Mrs. Belva Lockwood, also of Washington.

William Corbit Spruance, former senior associate justice of the Delaware Supreme Court and resident judge of New Castle county from 1897 until 1909 died at his home at Wilmington Del. General debility was the cause. He was United States district attorney of Delaware from 1876 to 1880. He was 82 years of age.

When hope had about been abandoned for the passage of any jury reform legislation advocated by President Wilson, at this session, in Trenton, N. J., the Assembly, late today adopted the Ziegen bill, with an amendment, offered by Mr. Martin, of Hudson, providing a referendum.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced at Washington that he would seek to have the incoming Congress extend the provisions of the law of 1903 authorizing the appointment of two midshipmen to the Naval Academy every four years by each Senator, Representative and delegate in Congress.

(Continued on page 2.)

Flower at Wrist is Another Fad.

A pretty fad is to wear a single flower pinned over the left wrist of an afternoon gown or frock. A single small rosebud, a cluster of violets or a yellow daisy adds the dash of color that fashion has decreed. The natural flowers are worn this way, but doubtless the artificial sleeve bouquet will shortly follow.

The British government has prohibited foreign military or naval air craft from passing over any portion of the United Kingdom or territorial waters without permission.

PLAY AT MT. ST. MARY'S

Purcell Lyceum Presents "The Private Secretary"

PRODUCTION SCORES BIG HIT

Brings Out Number of New Players Who Make Good.—Musical Numbers Excellent.

The Purcell Lyceum, the junior literary society of Mount St. Mary's College, composed of the members of the Sophomore and Freshman classes, has always enjoyed an enviable reputation for prowess in things dramatic, but their performance of Wednesday night of Charles Hawtreys' well-known comedy, "The Private Secretary," eclipsed all previous efforts in this line.

For a number in the caste it was their first appearance before the Mountain's footlights. Mr. Martin J. Keefe made a most favorable impression on the audience by his excellent portrayal of "Mr. Cattermole." Mr. Daniel A. Hegarty, another new man, secured fame in the character of "Gibson, the tailor." He not only looked his part but rendered his lines in an inimitable manner. It is doubtful if the part of "Rev. Robert Spalding" could have been better taken care of than by Mr. Thomas F. Brady. He was in full sympathy with his lines and kept the hearers in a continual outburst of laughter. The part of "Douglas Cattermole" was ably taken care of by Mr. John A. Kelly. Mr. Francis J. Fitzpatrick, as "Harry Marsland" and Mr. Daniel A. Tierney, as "Mr. Marsland" were perfectly at home in their parts.

Mr. James P. McCarthy, who has shone brilliantly in many former productions, was at his best in the difficult character of "Miss Ashford." The other women's roles were well rendered by Mr. Louis A. Rowen, Mr. Ernest F. Pratt and Mr. Frank A. Degan. This was Mr. Degan's first appearance and he acquitted himself most creditably. The minor parts, "Knox" a writ server and "John," a servant, were entrusted to Mr. John C. Kelly and Mr. William M. Cogan, and the minuteness with which they acted their parts lent much to the "finish" of the production.

Before the rising of the curtain, between the acts, and after the performance, the College orchestra, under the able direction of Professor Frederick A. Braun, rendered selections that were greatly appreciated. The incidental music during the acts was furnished by Professor Braun.

At the conclusion of the performance, Rev. B. J. Bradley, the president of the College, in a few words, complimented the players on their excellent work, and thanked them and their moderator, Mr. Finton S. Tehan, and also Prof. Braun and the members of the orchestra, the combined efforts of all of whom had made the evening such a splendid success. Dr. Bradley stated his regret that present conditions prevented entertainments of such a nature being held more frequently at the "Mount," but voiced the hope that the time would not be so far distant when better accommodations could be had.

PARCELS POST AND THE EXPRESS COMPANIES

New Business Hurts Companies, One of Which Has Been Using It Advantageously.

That the express companies are already beginning to notice an appreciable falling off in the shipments of small packages due to the establishment of the parcel post is learned on good authority.

The ban on printed matter in the packages carried by parcel post was a stumblingblock in the way of the big mail order houses, which, as soon as that prohibition was withdrawn, increased their shipments to a great extent. It is learned that in the month of January a falling off of not more than 5 per cent. was noted, but in February it jumped to around 18 per cent., and it is going higher.

The heads of several express companies were willing to admit that the parcel post was making inroads on their small package shipments.

A specific case has come to light in which an express company is alleged to have received a package for shipment which it in turn sent by parcels post, making almost 100 per cent. profit through the scheme. A Detroit man, entertaining suspicions against the express companies, paid 40 cents for express on a box of cigars from Detroit to Milwaukee. He then came to Milwaukee and received at the Milwaukee address the same package, sent by parcel post for 22 cents, leaving a profit of 18 cents to the express company.

A Bavarian newspaper estimates that in the last fifty years more than 2,000,000 men have been killed in battle.

THE MARYLAND SITUATION

PRESENT CONDITIONS

Senatorial Candidates Propose Sticking It Out

EXECUTIVE MEDDLING RESENTED

Bryan Disclaims Any Knowledge of the Administration Backing Anyone.—Marbury's Democracy Questioned, as Well as Smith's.

Things are warming up in the Maryland Senatorial situation and a hot fight is expected throughout the campaign which is now only in its preliminary stage.

Ex-Attorney General Straus was the first in the arena as a seeker after the long term—that is, the first outsider. He began at once to let the people know that he was after the scalp of Senator John Walter Smith who, incidentally, sees no reason why he should not remain where he is.

Mr. Straus attacked Senator Smith's record; claimed that Smith was not a Democrat; referred to the incumbent's record as published in the Congressional Record, and in general and specific terms scathingly rebuked the gentleman from the "Eastern Shore" for his reactionary and standpat proclivities.

Senator Smith came back at the Ex-Attorney General with a frank and very comprehensive published statement of his position and his past record—all this in denial of Mr. Straus's charges—concluding with a pledge to support the Wilson policies.

Now comes a new Richmond in the field in the person of William L. Marbury. Mr. Marbury is spoken of as the "Administration Candidate" from the fact that the President, so it is said, is behind him. Those on the "inside" declare that the administration will take an active part in the Maryland campaign and that its support will go to none who is not a "progressive" in every sense of the term. Coincident with Mr. Marbury's statement of his position came a broad side from the Baltimore end attacking Mr. Marbury's democracy and taking him to task for his denunciation of Mr. Bryan in 1900, whereupon Mr. Bryan, so it is alleged, has disclosed his intention of stumping the State for this candidate.

This has brought out the question of "home rule." On one side the point is made that unless the Senate is with the Administration the latter will be handicapped in its attempt to carry out its policies. On the other hand there are those who are of the opinion that Maryland knows what Maryland wants and is quite capable of attending to its own affairs, not the least of which is, in their opinion, the election of a United States Senator.

The latest is that Mr. Bryan disclaims any knowledge of an Administration candidate, and says that he is not committed to any man in the Maryland fight.

This seems to be the situation at the present time, with the prospect of further developments.

(Continued on page 2.)

Plan to Erect a \$1,500,000 Temple.

The Pittsburgh Masonic bodies have announced their plans for the construction of a new \$1,500,000 temple to be erected in outer Fifth Avenue, between Tennyson and Lyton Avenues. The new home for the Masonic fraternity will be according to the architect's plans, a triumph in Grecian architecture. During the past ten years this has grown to be one of the most beautiful sections of Pittsburgh.

The new temple will be four stories in height and will be built entirely of Indiana limestone. One of the features will be a huge gymnasium, a bowling alley and a billiard parlor occupying the entire basement floor. The Blue Lodge room, which will take up the entire third floor, will be arranged like a modern theatre, thereby making it easier for the members to hear and witness the ceremonies.

The old Fifth Avenue Temple, which is to be abandoned as soon as the new home is completed, has been the home of Pittsburgh Masons since 1858.

Buried in Wine Cellar.

By his request, Leonce Boquet, of Paris, a wealthy vineyard owner of Beaune, was buried in the wine cellar of his chateau, the service being read among casks, presses and bottles.

The match industry produces seven matches a day for each man, woman and child in the world.

A new sanitary bread box for restaurants flies open and permits the removal of a single slice of bread when a button is pressed.

EASTER IS COMING--SPRING SUITS ARE HERE

Select your SUIT to-day. Get first choice from our complete stock. Get a

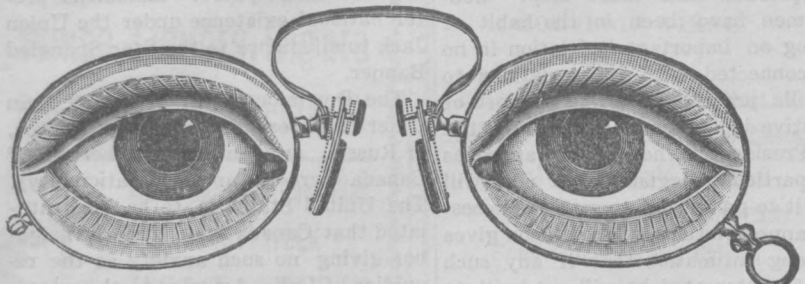
"BIG FOUR" LINE SUIT

made by specialists in Mens' Suits. Our stock shows Browns, Blues and two-tone Greys in the latest shades. Safeguard your pocketbook by looking at our Stock.

CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE
EMMITSBURG, MD.
STRICTLY CASH

Feb 26-11-1y

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



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL"
Second Thursday of Each Month.
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, APRIL 10th, 1913.

Easter Supplies

Consisting of

RABBITS, CHICKENS, EGGS, ETC.
EASTER FLOWERS

may also be had at the "Candy Shop." We have just received a fresh supply of Johnstons, the Appreciated Chocolates. See us first and at

MATTHEWS

YOU'LL BUY.

dec 1-1yr.

Every Farmer

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

WHY?

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

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

Your check becomes a voucher for the debt it pays.

Money in the bank strengthens your credit.

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

This bank does all the bookkeeping.

Your bank book is a record of your business.

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

4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

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Joseph E. Hoke

Dry Goods

Groceries

Notions

Cigars

Cigarettes

JOSEPH E. HOKE

EMMITSBURG, MD.

ONE PAPER NOT IMPRESSED
WITH THE NEW NICKEL

Asks the Pertinent Question, Did We
Really Need It?—Caustic Criticism
of Design.

One of life's minor mysteries is the reason why the American Government finds it necessary from time to time to make apparently purposeless changes in the designs of its coins, says the Detroit Free Press. These changes are seldom very much for the better, the alteration is costly, and the principal beneficiaries are the designers, the die-makers, and the coin dealers who cater to collectors. If the United States were in the habit of honoring its presidents by placing profiles on its money, as some countries honor their monarchs, there may be an understandable reason for frequent shifts in design and the changes would require a historical significance. But the country knows no such custom and apparently is ruled only by caprice.

There is, for instance, the new five-cent piece design which is to supersede the one now in use. The present "nickel" has seen about thirty years of service, its first appearance being in 1883, when it was issued without the word "cents" anywhere on its surface. For a few weeks this omission delighted the hearts of certain crafty gentlemen, who promptly gilded all the nickels they could get and passed them for \$5 gold pieces. Then the Government waked up, shifted "E pluribus unum" from the bottom to the top of the V and put the omitted word in the motto's original place. Since then the coin has been a hard working, thoroughly satisfactory and comely little article.

But somebody, somewhere, seems to have wearied of it. Perhaps it isn't artistically up to date. Perhaps it isn't progressive. Who knows? Anyhow, a change was ordered and a new design was secured from J. E. Fraser, a New York sculptor. We are told that Mr. Fraser felt it his duty to represent something strictly American in conception. So he evolved what he describes as a Cheyenne Indian without his war bonnet and with two feathers fastened in his hair for the obverse side, and for the face he drew what he says is a bison.

The design is more idealistic than realistic. The Cheyenne's feathers have a disreputable "morning after" droop, and the Cheyenne's countenance has a beatific expression which could only have been gained by indulgence in fire water or by a "shot of coke." As for the bison, it is a wonderful brute. Its hump would turn a dromedary green with envy; its back from hump to rump would make a fair toboggan slide; it has a neck like a triceratops and a face like a whiskered sheep. But it's artistic. And since life without art is a dull leaden waste, why, here's to the new nickel with its inebriated Red Man and its triangular buffalo.

Mt. St. Mary's Defeats Gettysburg.

In a game of basketball last Friday afternoon the Mt. St. Mary's team composed of second team men, except in the last period of the game when Coach Thompson put in Leary on the first team replacing one of the guards defeated the Gettysburg Intercollegiate quintet by a score of 26 to 15.

A great deal of enthusiasm prevailed among the students, this being the first game they had an opportunity to witness the second team at work. The line-up was as follows.

Mt. St. Mary's—Breslin, Boyle and Leary, forwards; J. McManus, center; L. McManus, and Sutton, guards.
Gettysburg Intercollegiate—Reisdell and Mortimer, forwards; Deihl and Bringnear, guards; Withersmore, center.

PUT IT IN THE CHRONICLE.

"Put your trust in the vigorous character of the publication that has a policy and stands for something—not your policy, perhaps, but, nevertheless, an earnest appeal to a living constituency." Put your trust and your advertisement in THE CHRONICLE and you will get more than you pay for.

At a cost of \$2,500,000 France will be linked by wireless with all her colonies and will be enabled to send messages around the world.

CAREER OF WOODROW WILSON.

1856—Born December 29, at Staunton, Va., a son of Dr. Joseph R. Wilson a Presbyterian minister, and Jessie Woodrow Wilson.

1879—Graduated from Princeton, with degree of A. B.

1879—Studied law at the University of Virginia.

1882—Practiced law in Atlanta.

1890—Accepted the chair of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton University, and elected president of Princeton in 1902.

1910—Nominated, September 15, for Governor of New Jersey; elected November 8.

1912—Nominated July 2, for President by the Democratic party at Baltimore.

1912—November 5, elected twenty-eighth President of the United States.

1913—March 4, took oath of office as President of the United States.

News From County Seat.

IN THE COURTS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Guy Lindsay, 32, of New Windsor, and Catherine Reinard Yourtee, 32, of Frederick.

Marshall L. Layton, 22, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Mary Shepherd, 21, of Washington, D. C., both colored.

Charles D. Drake, 25, and Olive B. Moyer, 30, both of Bloomsburg, Pa.

PROPERTY DEEDED.

Samuel D. Reifsnider and wife to Wm. F. Wilkin, real estate near Frederick, \$10.

Tabitha A. Etzler to Ezra C. Etzler, real estate in county, \$5, etc.

Flora V. Hoffman and husband to Claude A. Kimes and wife, real estate in county, \$5, etc.

Harry L. Masser and wife to Leon M. Estabrook, real estate in county, \$2,450.

Eli W. Mercer to The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, real estate in county, \$900.

Lewis Easterday and wife to Martin V. Easterday real estate in county, \$50, etc.

Jacob Kanode and wife to Reno S. Harp, personal property, \$1,250.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Inventory of debts due and current money in the estate of Horace W. Clarke, deceased, filed.

Report of sales and ratification of the real estate of Delia Kehler, deceased, filed.

Inventory of personal property in the estate of Daniel O. Staley, deceased, filed.

Letters of administration on the estate of James W. Eichelberger, deceased granted to Sarah M. Eichelberger.

Letter of administration d. b. n. c. t. a., on the estate of Nathan A. Englar, deceased granted to John L. Englar and the Union Bridge Banking and Trust Co.

Ratification of the sale of the real estate of Peter Grossnickle, of J. deceased.

Inventory of personal property of James W. Eichelberger, deceased filed. Courts order to sell personal property of James W. Eichelberger, deceased.

Diamond Dress Dazzles.

Dazzling with a brilliancy more radiant than a searchlight, California's diamond queen, Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stocker, \$12,000,000 heiress of the late "Lucky" Baldwin, is the sensation among the beautifully-gowned women who are attending the grand opera season.

Gowned in a gorgeous decollete dress, decorated with gems valued at \$363,400, and made of flashing gold fishnet over golden satin, slit up one side to reveal diamond-studded stockings and diamond-buckled pumps, together with her sparkling diamond crown, Mrs. Stocker appears as queen who has stepped from a fairy book, having a magic wand which turns everything to diamonds.

300,000 Pounds Water-Soaked Butter Seized.

One-half the butter in cold storage in Chicago is adulterated in violation of the internal revenue laws, the adulteration consisting of water moisture in quantities of from 16 to 35 per cent. of the actual weight of the butter, according to announcements by officials of the internal revenue department, following an exhaustive test of the Chicago butter supply, concluded last week.

Over 300,000 pounds of the product has been seized by revenue agents, who say 20,000,000 pounds have been shipped away since the investigation began. Confiscation will result, it is expected, as a result of numerous suits to be brought against butter dealers for evading at 10-cents-per-pound revenue tax and other penalties.

Chicago, as the central butter market has been under investigation by a corps of special internal revenue agents for several weeks. Seven warehouses, where the largest quantity of butter is stored, were inspected.

RUBBER STAMPS.

Rubber Stamps for all purposes. The kind that lasts. Stencils, brass and enamel signs, seals, pocket punches, ink and ink pads. Leave your orders with

tf THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

CAREER OF THOMAS R. MARSHALL

1854—Born March 14, at North Manchester, Ind., a son of Dr. Daniel Marshall and Martha E. (Patterson) Marshall.

1873—Graduated from Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., with degree of A. M.

1875—March 14, admitted to the bar.

1898—Refused the Democratic nomination for Congress.

1908—Nominated for Governor of Indiana on the Democratic ticket for four-year term, and elected November 3.

1909—January 11, inaugurated Governor of Indiana.

1912—July 3, nominated for Vice-President early in the morning at the Baltimore Democratic convention.

1912—November 5, elected Vice-President of the United States.

1913—March 4, took oath of office as Vice-President of the United States.

FROM YE OPTIMIST'S
YEAR BOOK

"Those are the best instructors that teach in their lives, and prove their words by their actions."—Seneca.

To be sure of escaping all earthly jar, Just hitch your good wagon to a star.—Anon.

If you and I—just you and I—should laugh instead of worry,

If we should grow—just you and I—kinder and sweeter-hearted, Perhaps in some near by and by a good time might be started.

Then what a happy world 'twould be—for you and me—for you and me.—Anon.

Between the things men cannot do and the small thing they will not do, there is oft a danger that they will do nothing.—Monod.

If I were a cobbler, I'd make it my pride the best of all cobblers to be. If I were a tinker, no tinker beside should mend an old kettle like me.

But whether a tinker or whether a lord, whatever my station may be, Determined to play second fiddle to none,

I'll climb to the top of the tree.—Thayer.

Experience is like a lemon squeezer—if there is anything in a man it will bring it out. If there is nothing in him, it will leave him empty as it found him.—Caton.

If you were me and I were you, What wonder working things we'd do—We'd see the good in every one; We'd do the work like it were fun; We'd gossip never, nor be blue—

If you were me and I were you.—W. E. Fitch.

In life's small things be resolute and great To keep thy muscles trained, for knowest thou,

When Fate thy measure takes or when she'll say: "I find thee worthy, do this thing for me."—Bishop Berkely.

Hospital Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Frederick City Hospital Association was held at the hospital with 22 members present.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. A. C. McCardell, president; Mrs. J. H. Markey, first vice-president; Miss Kate Ramsburgh, second vice-president, succeeding the late Mrs. Margaret E. S. Hood; Mrs. Marshall Etchinson, recording secretary; Miss Emma R. Gittenger, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles H. Baughman, treasurer; executive committee, Miss Ella V. Houck, Miss Effie Eichelberger, Mrs. David Cramer, Miss M. Janet Williams, Miss Lillie Keller; house committee, Mrs. David Lowenstein, Mrs. Casper Cline, Mrs. Shafer Hargett, Miss Medora Mantz, Mrs. Charles B. Staley.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

Clerk 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 John H. Martz.

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

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; Solomon Stern, secretary; Jacob B. Tyson, treasurer; Samuel U. Gregg, superintendent; Millard F. Perry, Clerk. R. Howard Magruder and George T. Eyster.

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

Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner—John T. White; Assistant, G. Lloyd Palmer.

Dr. J. M. Goodman, 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—Garrett S. DeGrange, President; Joseph F. Eisenhauer, Democrat; W. B. James; Republican, Clerk, Claggett E. Remsburg.

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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Key & Stem-Winding
WATCHES



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MARCH 12, 1913

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President Secretary

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Accident and Health
Burglary
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ORGANIZED 1890

ASSETS \$6,904,365.36

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Come early and inspect
them. It will pay you.

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J. J. DUKEHART, Prop.

Feb. 10-11 1yr.

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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, MARCH 14, 1913.

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

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

1913 MARCH 1913

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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 Linganore Hills and the Catoclin 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.*

EXTENSION OF THE VOTING PRIVILEGE.

Since the election privilege has been so restricted by the laws of this and other States, as to defeat in many cases its exercise, it becomes necessary to simplify the machinery of elections so that it may not in such a way deprive the honest voter of his right to vote.

The principle is well established that the right to vote is a gift of the State, which is the outcome of the indefeasible doctrine that the affinity contracted by the citizen with the State of his birth or residence, exacts of him a corresponding allegiance. It is when exercising this privilege that so many ambitious, and still a larger number of unscrupulous men yield to the temptation of employing dishonest means to secure the exercise of the elective franchise. And although many States have enacted laws guarding against the abuse and the debasing of the right of suffrage, yet, in a majority of cases, the safeguards deprive the honest voter from exercising the right because of the lack of better understanding of the principle of allegiance which binds the citizen to his State, and for the want of laws, conceived in the spirit of that allegiance which would enable the honest voter to exercise his privilege of suffrage

in whatever State his business or the necessities of his occupation call him to.

From the earliest days, following out strictly the letter of the citizen's allegiance, laws have been passed to deprive mere sojourners in neighboring states from voting therein. The constitutional provision that the "citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States" does not confer on the immigrating citizen the right of suffrage until, by residence or the protection of municipalities defined by the law of the State of his sojourn, he shall have contracted an affinity with that State, and this is where the exclusion works a hardship on the temporary resident. Of course, he has a remedy which most officials of the Government avail themselves of when election day comes round, that is, they return to the State to which they owe allegiance to vote; but this is an expensive item for, say, the student, who is prosecuting his studies in a distant State, and the business agent, the drummer, who may be but a bird of passage; it puts a hardship on the laborer or the mechanic who finds employment at a more remunerative rate in a remote State, and the question arises what machinery of suffrage can both legally and satisfactorily safeguard the itinerant citizen in the exercise of the elective franchise?

Here is a plan which, we understand, has the approval of Speaker Clark and one which is not entirely new, for during the war between the States, the soldiers of the Union, wherever their camp may have been, were allowed to cast their votes for the candidates of their choice. And so, in the instances above mentioned, the student, the laborer, the official, the mechanic, the drummer who is called out of his State by his duties in another State, might still be allowed to cast his vote without removing from the State of his actual though temporary occupation.

The plan suggested seems practical and the safeguards of the law would suffer no violation.

It is proposed that every emigrating citizen on leaving his State for a time, with the intention of returning, be entitled to call on the clerk of the County Court for a certificate of his legal registration as a voter, to which certificate he should append a photograph of himself, writing in his own hand, with proper attestation, his choice of candidates, and this document, so legalized by the resident clerk and properly attested to in the sojourning State, should be accepted as an expression of his will and the ballot appended should be cut off by the judges of election in his county, deposited into the ballot box and counted with the other ballots therein deposited in his own home State. This is certainly practical and would do away with the depriving of many honest voters of their right to vote.

RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

A striking article in Collier's calls attention to the fact that the nations of Western Europe that have furnished the United States with the majority of its immigrants formerly have, so to speak, become more settled in their population, and the streams of wanderers that left their

shores have become exhausted and that we no longer receive the large influx which in the past came from England, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark; while Germany and Italy are utilizing the unstable population that, yielding to the wanderlust, seek a home out of the fatherland, by directing their immigrants to their own colonies in Africa.

There is another influence that will soon prove an important factor in checking immigration to our shores from Eastern Europe. When Turkish sway over Macedonia comes to an end, as it inevitably will in a short time, the Slav will find "metal more attractive" near home and he will join his brethren in developing the new territory which the Balkan races have conquered in European Turkey. The outlook for continued immigration to our shores is not bright. Is this to be deplored or is it to be desired?

There is no doubt, as the economist of Collier points out, that a source of national wealth in our country will be cut off in the checking of immigration to the States of the Union. Unquestionably, if the zealots who wished by hook or crook to shut off the foreigner from our land had looked at the question of restriction in all of its bearings, they would have paused to consider the economic consequences of "drying up," as Collier says, "the great fountain of our new population."

Economically considered the immigrant is a valuable factor in any land, and particularly in one so sparsely settled as our own, whose natural resources need ready-handed laborers to develop. Compare the realisable value of the immigrant between the ages of 18 and 30 and set him alongside of our native product that will require so much expense from his birth through his growing period of helplessness before he becomes available. The one is a productive laborer, the other a speculative one. It reminds us of the craft and business keenness of the New Englander when he forced the framers of our Constitution to embody among its articles a provision to protect his imported and immediately productive African negro that could be sold to the planters of the South, while the Virginia negro grower had to wait until his own native-born slave could pass through a period of inactivity, helplessness, nurture and training before he could prove useful as a laborer.

To use the economic formula of Collier's, the able-bodied negro who in the days of slavery was considered but as a chattel, was worth about \$1,000; now putting the number of immigrants coming to us at one million, and with a view to his immediate productiveness, we will see that when he is cut off as a source of wealth, the country will lose a thousand million dollars.

These are figures, but the facts deduced from the experience of the past are stubborn as figures are. No one will deny that in the exploitation of our resources, the immigrant is a most important factor in the wealth developing power. If the birth rate of the land keeps its present downward trend, and by unwise immigrant restriction we lose this source of wealth from

abroad, the prospect is not over bright.

THE PIKE ONCE MORE.

Now that the weather is moderating hereabouts and traffic and touring are resuming their usual activity, the attention of the people is naturally directed to the condition of our highways.

It is now three years since the State took over the control of the Frederick Pike, and by the same token it is three years since any considerable work looking to its maintenance or improvement has been done. True a squad of workmen opened the ditches on either side and true again our very solicitous commissioners forbade the operation of an auto race, but when these incidents are mentioned, all that can be said in favor of the positive or negative concern of our road authorities is exhausted.

On the Frederick section of the pike three miles of new roadway have been built. At that rate of progress our vicinage will be reached in about seven years hence, unless in the meantime the attractions of that or other localities still further divert the attention of our road makers from our necessities.

When the State took over the Pike it was confidently believed that the road would at least be kept in its original satisfactory condition, even if not improved in accordance with the scientific standards followed elsewhere where such work is in progress. In this respect the expectations of the people have been sorely disappointed.

If the deterioration of the road is allowed to continue further the time is not far distant when it will be difficult to distinguish the pike from any of the monumental mud roads that abound in this locality. Ruts deep and dangerous, waterways choked with deposits of stone and silt, hollows in the centre and mounds on the sides well calculated to create in places veritable quagmires—these are some of the results of neglect and indifference, which is all the more conspicuous, succeeding, as it does, to a period of active and intelligent supervision.

Some years ago it was authoritatively stated that the road from Emmitsburg to the Pennsylvania State line would be rescued from its present state of absolute impassability and inutility at certain seasons, macadamized, and linked with a similarly improved road across the border, and it was understood that preliminary steps to this end had been officially taken. While this would be highly desirable and beneficial to this community and to the large traveling public that frequent our popular environs, it looks as if we shall have to be content with much less attention from our road commission.

Fun in Advertisements.

The following advertisements appeared in various papers some years ago:

"Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons."

"Annual sale now on; don't go elsewhere to be cheated; come here."

"A lady wants to sell her piano, as she is going abroad in a strong, iron frame."

"Lost, near Highgate Archway, an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and a bone handle."

"Mr. Jones, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, caps, etc., for ladies out of their own skins."

"Wanted, an airy bedroom for a gentleman 22 feet long and 11 feet wide."

Recently this item appeared in a daily paper:

"A carload of bricks came in for a walk through the park."

CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

One Week of Wilson.

From the tons of announcements, gossip, comment, characterizations and guesses that have come out of Washington this week there stand out three things that Wilson has done:

He has given notice that the office-seekers will not be allowed to take up the time of the President. He will not be a patronage dispenser.

He has given notice that there is to be no nepotism. He did not lift a finger to save his own brother from defeat as a candidate for Secretary of the Senate. Neither the President nor members of his Cabinet are to appoint relatives to office.

He has given notice that the abominable practice of putting "riders" on appropriation bills must stop. Congressmen have been in the habit of tacking on important legislation in no way connected with appropriations to the bills providing for the support of executive departments, in the hope that the President, whether he approves that particular legislation or not, will allow it to go through to save the necessary appropriations. Mr. Wilson gives a strong intimation that if any such trick is attempted he will not hesitate to veto the entire measure and expose the reason that forced him to such action.

As the Sun has remarked before, there ought to be a provision giving the President the right to strike out particular items that he does not approve in an appropriation bill. That would go a long way toward ending the "pork-barrel" method of making up appropriation measures. A constitutional amendment may be required to give him this power, but it is worth the time and effort to put such a check on extravagance.

The things Wilson has done in his first week constitute a long start on what Mr. Taft was so fond of calling a "record of accomplishment."—*Balto. Evening Sun.*

National Chairman McCombs.

While we believe that the anti-administration papers go too far when they speak of an impending open rupture between the President and the Democratic national chairman, Mr. McCombs, over the decision of Mr. Wilson that all political appointments shall have to be made via the heads of the different departments, yet we agree with the leaders of the dominant party that it would look very much like running away from a nasty job were Mr. McCombs to accept the French Ambassadorship and go to Paris under the circumstances.

It was he who led the campaign that placed Mr. Wilson in his chair. It was he who made arrangements looking to the reward for the services rendered by the State leaders, etc. They all look to him for the fulfillment of certain promises, so that, if he consents to leave the country in the face of the President's decision to have nothing to do with the political patronage, but to let his Cabinet ministers take the responsibility, it would cause great dissatisfaction all around.

The situation places Mr. McCombs in an unenviable position, and we do not wonder that the opposition press is anxious to make as much capital out of it as possible. Unless all signs fail, he would not accept the diplomatic post offered—at least not just yet, and perhaps not at all—were it not for the fact that his health has given out after his strenuous work during the campaign, and he will at last have to seek a much-needed rest.

By the way, if all questions of political appointments are to be referred to the Cabinet ministers, what about the District Commissioners named by Mr. Taft, but who failed of confirmation? Under what ministry does the District come in this respect? Who is the "Mayor" of Washington, if not the President?—*Washington Herald.*

Railway Mail Pay.

The Post Office Appropriation bill contains a clause providing that railways, in consideration of the carriage of postal parcels, may receive not exceeding 5 per cent. addition to their other payments from the Government. This illustrates the advantage the Government has in its business relations. It decides what it is willing to pay, and makes a law providing that payment shall be lawful. This is the method by which the payment for the carriage of the mails was arranged before the parcel post was established. The railways were complaining bitterly, but the only effect is to obtain a grudging addition of 5 per cent.

The railways would not have considered themselves paid if the remuneration for their services had been increased without the imposition of additional services. But the extra work was imposed as the payment is settled, not by a bargain but by a statute. As the Government is taking in from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 by the postal parcel business, it stands to make a pretty penny by the difference between the receipts and the \$2,000,000 of the 5 per cent. allowance to the carriers, without whose assistance the Government could not make a profit by serving the people at the railways' expense, and incidentally ruining a lawful, al-

though unpopular, private enterprise by this destructive competition.—*New York Times.*

Canada a Good Neighbor.

Canada and the United States are separate governmental entities on the northern half of this continent. Despite occasional bursts of annexation sentiment, first on one side and then on the other, they have remained independent of each other. Canada has sent the United States a couple of million hardy citizens, and the best development of Western Canada is due to the skill of American farmers.

Citizens of the United States do not begrudge Canada her share of the territory and opportunities of life in the Western Hemisphere. Canadians prefer national existence under the Union Jack to allegiance to the Star Spangled Banner.

The Dominion is far better off than if her neighbor were Germany, France, or Russia, or even England herself (if Canada were of another nationality). The United States is to be congratulated that Canada is an orderly neighbor giving no such anxiety as the republics of Latin America to the guardian of the Monroe doctrine.

All this being true, why need American and Canadian publicists ever harp on it when thrown together on a speech-making occasion? The self-evident fact's repetition is as unnecessary as this editorial criticism of it should be.—*Washington Herald.*

Riders on Appropriation Bills.

May the report be true that President Wilson has decided to veto appropriation bills that carry a clause providing for new legislation, which is known as a "rider." It has become a favorite device of the majority in Congress toward the end of a busy session to attach to such a bill some proposal that can be objected to only as new legislation. But often the objection is not made, and when made it is sometimes withdrawn under pressure. Moreover, the distinction between what is germane to an appropriation bill and what is entirely new may be cleverly obscured. The proposal to legislate General Leonard Wood out of the post of Chief of Staff was a rider to an appropriation bill which President Taft vetoed, although the appropriations involved were very important.

The practise of putting "riders" on appropriation bills has already grown into an abuse of precedent. New legislation in that form is never properly debated. If necessary the party whip is used to get recalcitrants into line. The bill once passed, the President may have to choose between asserting a principle or obstructing appropriations that are sorely needed, that, indeed, are essential to the conduct of the Government. From his point of view the "rider" is a "holdup." A law put on the statute books by this surreptitious method is not the product of a deliberative body but the work of a faction for political effect. It is high time Congress was made to understand that the people do not approve of such legislation and that the President of the United States will not be a party to it.—*New York Sun.*

Quick Work.

The Seventeenth Amendment, providing for the direct election of United States Senators, is likely to break all records in the way of speedy ratification. It was submitted to the state legislatures on May 13, 1912, and has already received five-sixths of the approvals necessary. Mr. Bristow, of Kansas, made a brief statement in the Senate the other day showing the exact status of the pending amendment. He counted up twenty-nine ratifying states, and one more state, Missouri, has since joined the column.

Mr. Bristow also said that in five additional states—Pennsylvania, Utah, New Jersey, Delaware and New Mexico—one branch of the Legislature had voted to ratify. If four of the five legislatures complete the act of ratification only two more votes will be needed, and the Kansas Senator announced that he had strong assurances that Tennessee and Florida would accept the amendment—the first in March, and the second in April.

If the Seventeenth Amendment becomes effective in April next it will have been before the country only eleven months. The Sixteenth Amendment was submitted in July, 1909, and was not approved until February, 1913. The country is no longer shy of the amendment process, which it now realizes can be invoked to secure any constitutional change which the voters generally are desirous of making.—*New York Tribune.*

Owns Valuable Cuff Links.

That he owns the most valuable pair of cuff links in the world is the proud boast of Signor Emmanuele Messeri Petruzelli, of Rome, who is making a short stay in New York. He asserts that the links are worth \$10,000. They are made from four golden coins with the imprint of Louis XVI on one side and his coat of arms on the other. When not wearing the valuable trinkets Signor Petruzelli keeps them in a safe deposit vault.

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Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone
This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr in-
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come to a realizing sense of the false-
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quality, first, last and all the time; and
while doing so, we know that we can
give you, intrinsically, better value for
your money than the man who eternally
talks cheapness. This is a House of
Quality at moderate prices.
THE BEST ALWAYS.
F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,
Successor to Besant and Knott,
Aug 23-1y FREDERICK, MD.

Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

Criticism and Fault Finding.

There is a movement in this country toward more and more publicity in gov-
ernmental affairs and this is as it should
be. But there is another kindred ten-
dency shown by certain great metropol-
itan papers and others that is growing a
little tiresome. This is the indiscrimi-
nate criticism of public officials without
regard to the facts, often without an
adequate attempt to find out the
facts. That sort of publicity is not
helpful to anybody. It is unjust to the
officials and misleading to the public.
Moreover, it reacts on the press and
forfeits public confidence, thus indi-
rectly injuring all newspapers, whether
guilty of this practice or not.

It is time that newspapers themselves
called a halt on mere scolding and fault-
finding. It would almost seem that
some editorial writers feel obliged to
attack a man the moment he is in office.
By becoming chronic objectors to every-
thing and everybody the force of their
attacks is lost when some real evil
arises that should be opposed.

An American public official, especial-
ly if he is in a conspicuous position,
has a hard enough time of it at best.
Actions that are innocent on his part,
that proceed from the best of motives,
are so twisted that a great hue and
cry can be raised against him. There
is a legitimate field for criticism, but
the critic should at least know what he
is talking about. To make a mark of a
man simply because he is in high office
is not only unfair, but is against public
policy. Besides, it is oppressive and
dishonest. Let us be careful that the
freedom of the press does not become
the tyranny of the press. —*Frederick
Daily News*

Howard County vs. Telephone Com- pany.

For many years Howard county has
been discriminated against by the Ches-
apeake and Potomac Telephone Com-
pany—not only in the matter of rates,
but service. Telephone users between
Ellicott City and Baltimore are charged
a higher rate than that accorded resi-
dents of other counties, which was set
forth in full in the Times of February
22.

It is now up to the Public Service
Commission to either let the people of
Howard county continue to be imposed
upon or to compel the Chesapeake and
Potomac Company to adjust its rates
emanating from the Ellicott City Ex-
change.

State Senator Edward M. Hammond
and Charles C. Wallace, of Baltimore,
have presented the People's Side of the
controversy in a clear, forceful manner
to the Public Service Commission, and
a decision is expected shortly. It is
hoped that the Commission will con-
tinue to hold the confidence of the public
by giving relief to the telephone sub-
scribers making calls through the Elli-
cott City Exchange.

Another cause of complaint that the
telephone users of Howard county have
but which is not embraced in the case
before the Public Service Commission, is
that of the telephone equipment given
to Ellicott City subscribers. In Balti-
more city, Baltimore county and else-
where, the company has installed phones
which connect with the exchange the
instant the receiver is off the hook, but
Howard countians are forced to content
themselves by ringing for central, and
sometimes after and indefinite wait, are
allowed to ask for the number desired.

The Times realizes that to change the
entire telephone equipment means quite
a sum of money, and some time must
elapse before the change could be made
but with the high rate of telephone
charges now in effect, the subscribers
are entitled to the best, and with
Messrs. Hammond and Wallace at the
helm directing a fight with as much
ment in the cause as in the telephone
controversy, Howard countians can
count on some relief. —*Ellicott City
Times*

Maryland's Fine Showing.

Maryland did herself proud in the in-
auguration ceremonies in Washington.
The West Point Cadets, the Richmond
Blues and the crack cavalry of Culver
Military School all received their share
of applause, but a spontaneous cheer
was heard along the entire line of
march when Gov. Goldsborough and
his staff headed our famous Maryland
Militia, whose showing in the parade
ranked with any organization repre-
sented. None less noteworthy were
the solid ranks of Maryland's Demo-
cracy which acted as rear guard for the
pageant. All in all, it was a great
Maryland Day. —*Democrat and Journal*

The Keynote of Wilson's Inaugural Address.

The keynote of President Wilson's
inaugural address is in the sentence
"This is not a day of triumph; it is a
day of dedication." From the moment
of his nomination in Baltimore down to
his solemn oath to support the Consti-
tution and the laws and to safeguard
the interests of the American people
Mr. Wilson has shown, not elation at
success, but a profound sense of re-
sponsibility and a clear consciousness
of the opportunity of public service.
The inaugural address is an appeal to
the nation's conscience, its heart, its
mind. —*Cato'sville Argus*

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events Throughout The State.

Mrs. Nettie Wagonhouse 55 years old
wife of George Wagonhouse, of Hager-
stown was struck at noon Sunday by
a Western Maryland Railway yard en-
gine and sustained injuries that proba-
bly will prove fatal. Her skull was
fractured and arm broken. She was
pursuing her young son along the tracks
of the Cumberland Valley railroad at
the overhead bridge in the southern
suburbs of the city and ran down a
steep embankment. Unable to stop, she
ran into the locomotive. She was taken
to the hospital.

The County Commissioners, of How-
ard County, at the request of the State
Lunacy Commission, ordered the trans-
fer of all the county's colored insane
patients now confined in the Montevue
Asylum, Frederick county, to the new
State Hospital for Negro Insane at
Crownsville, Anne Arundel county.

At a meeting of the Republican City
Executive Committee at Hagerstown,
Daniel W. Reichard, who was chairman
of the Progressive County Committee
last fall, resigned as chairman and Hen-
ry C. Foltz, was elected to succeed him.
City Attorney Alexander R. Hagner,
was elected treasurer and ex-City Clerk
Edgar Mumma, secretary.

Beacon Council, No. 28, Junior Order
United American Mechanics, of Laurel,
will unveil a large memorial window at
the new Trinity Methodist Church South
on May 4.

Examinations will be held in Havre
de Grace on March 22 to fill a vacancy
in the Perryman's postoffice made vac-
ant by the death of B. Frank Johnson,
and for an additional clerk in the Hav-
re de Grace postoffice. The first posi-
tion pays \$936 and the other \$600.

North East is having a beauty con-
test to determine the most beautiful
woman and the handsomest man in the
town. The contest closes March 17th.
The proceeds are to be used for the new
Methodist Church building fund.

Miss Helen Webster has been ap-
pointed principal of the Franklin public
school in Chesapeake city.

Richard M. Semmes, son of Richard
T. Semmes, of the Cumberland bar and
nephew of John E. Semmes, of Balti-
more, has been promoted to the posi-
tion of general freight and passenger
agent of the Alaska Coast Steamship
Company and the Alaska Pacific Steam-
ship Company. He was assistant freight
agent of the two companies. His head-
quarters will be in Seattle. Mr. Semmes
left Cumberland in 1893 and went to
Alaska.

Claiming that the operation of a large
stone crusher near his residence in Oak
Hill, one of the suburban residential
sections of Hagerstown, had ruined his
house, Jesse Young on Monday swore
out a warrant for H. H. Shroder, pro-
prietor of the crusher. Young alleges
that the stone dust from the crusher fil-
ters into his house, ruins the furniture
and interior decorations and even gets
into the food.

The March term of Circuit Court for
Cecil County, after a session of one
week, adjourned on Saturday. Edgar
Johnson, colored, indicted for assault
and carrying concealed weapons, was
found guilty and sentenced to a term of
12 months in the House of Correction.

Charles Auld, day yardman for the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Marti-
nsburg, has severed his relations with
the company to engage in business and
has been succeeded by R. E. Gannon,
of Grafton. Mr. Auld had been in the
company's service 15 years. J. E. Fris-
key, night yardmaster at Martinsburg,
will, it is stated, be transferred to Bal-
timore.

Alleging that the Hagerstown and
Boonsboro Electric Railway Company
had obstructed the right of way to
several fields on his farm, near Beaver
Creek, Keller Saxton sued the company
for damages. After consuming four
days in the trial of the case the jury
returned a verdict for \$150 for Saxton.

The Men's Bible Class Union, of Hager-
stown, with a membership of 1,000
after mapping out the work for the
coming year, elected the following offi-
cers: President, Rev. Dr. A. B. Stat-
ton; vice-president, Dr. H. R. Eavey;
secretary, Benjamin A. Beard; treasur-
er, George P. Lambert, Jr., and assist-
ant secretary, John W. Feldman.

Emma Reynolds, 21, years old, of
Cumberland; Mary Dudgeon and Blanche
West were placed under arrest Monday
night at Uniontown, Pa., as they were
about to board a train for Fairmount,
W. Va. They were detained in connection
with the murder of Acting Chief of
Police Michael Ettinger, of Monessen,
Pa., Saturday night.

Lured into a dark arway in the
west end of Hagerstown, David Wash-
ington, of Shippensburg, Pa., was
knocked down and robbed by Albert
Sanders and Edward Hall, colored.
Washington had been drinking and San-
ders and Hall volunteered their services
to take him to the train. He gave the
police a description of the negroes, who
were arrested.

Manchester Farm, the former home
of the late Mrs. Margaret E. S. Hood,
was sold by her executors at public sale
at the Courthouse, Frederick, Monday
to John F. Moran, of New Cumberland,
Hancock county, W. Va., for \$30,812.
The farm is in two tracts of 113 and 107
acres and brought \$140 an acre. It is
situated a mile and a half north of
Frederick city and is one of the hand-
somest estates in the county.

Resentment being taken to task for
knocking down a stovepipe in the store
of John Ricks, at Quince Orchard, four
miles northwest of Rockville, Alphonso
Jackson, colored, aged 25 years, Satur-
day night invited Frederick Johnson, al-
so colored, 23 years old, outside and
shot him in the chest.

The Citizens' National Bank OF FREDERICK, MD.

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

OFFICERS.

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

DIRECTORS.

GEO. WM. SMITH,	THOS. H. HALLER,
JOHN S. RAMSBURG,	DANIEL BAKER,
WM. G. BAKER,	C. H. CONLEY, M. D.,
C. M. THOMAS,	C. E. CLINE,
D. E. KEPAUVER,	P. L. HARGETT,
JUDGE J. C. MOTTER,	J. D. BAKER.

NOTICE.

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

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

This bank offers first-class facilities for the transacting of your
general banking business.
Julys '10-1y

Spring Arrivals

Easter coming unusually early this year—already the young folks and the
grown ups are reverting their attention to the new Spring outfit. With this
object in view and with the idea of pleasing our patrons as heretofore—we an-
nounce with pleasure the arrival of our Smart, New Spring Wearing Apparel.
A nobby and up to the minute Suit for every Lady and Miss.

Bedford Cords, Mannish Effects, Toned Mixtures, Diagonals, Serges,
Biscuit, Taupe, Brown, Navy, Gray, Black.
Trimmed and Plain..... Sizes 14 to 44.

SILKS

See our special Charmeuse for that Draped Gown—now so much in vogue.
40 inches wide for \$1.75 a yard.
Full range in colors in Messalines.
Our classy 75 and 85c guaranteed to Wash Silks, 36 inches wide, are the
talk of the town.

New All Overs, Ecru, White and Black, 50c to \$5.00 per yard.	New Swiss and Hamburg Embroid- eries.
New Bandings, White, Ecru and Black. All widths.	New Shadow and Cluny Bandings.
New Vandykes.	New Shadow and Cluny Laces.
New Ruffings.	New Val and German Laces.

Our Wash Goods Department is deserving of special merit. You'll find
here a splendid assortment of Gingham, Piques, Percales, Repps, Rippletts,
and Linens in all shades.

OUR NEW MODELS

In the Royal Worcester, W. B. and the Famous Gossard Corsets await your
inspection.

Use Pictorial Patterns. They are the best.

THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House

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

SHOE STORE

NEW LOT OF

Spring and Summer Shoes

—IN—

Ladies', Misses and Children's
Men's, Boys' and Youths'

1913-Spring and Summer-1913

M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

The Radiance of Spring Holds Sway Here. Your Spring Clothes

will meet every requirement of fit, style and service value,
if you give us the privilege of making them to

Your Individual Measure

Our line of Spring Fabrics represent the very Newest
Weaves and designs.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland

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

HOME OFFICE, FREDERICK, MARYLAND

A STOCK COMPANY

E. E. ZIMMERMAN, 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 Shuff returned from a visit to Philadelphia and Baltimore recently.

Miss Margaret Boyle has returned from a visit to her friends in Libertytown.

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

Mrs. Gilhom, of Oklahoma, is visiting Mrs. Mahlon Stonesifer.

Mr. Mantz Besant was in Emmitsburg on Monday.

Mrs. E. L. Annan, Mrs. B. I. Jamison and Miss Dorothy Biggs, and Dr. B. I. Jamison visited Frederick and Walkersville on Sunday.

Miss Mary Shuff spent several days in Union Bridge.

Mrs. A. M. Patterson went to Baltimore on Tuesday.

Mr. William Rogers, of Hagerstown, spent several days in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Bennett Sebald is visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sebastian Florence is visiting in Toledo, Ohio.

Miss Addie Fogle, of Taneytown, spent last week with her friends, Misses Ruth and Mabel Ashbaugh.

Mr. Harry Finke, of Baltimore, spent Sunday here.

Rev. John Eckenrode, of Washington, was in Emmitsburg on Monday.

Messrs. Ephraim and George Eckenrode, of Baltimore, were here this week.

Mrs. J. Clarke Schaffer, who has been visiting in Washington, D. C., has returned home.

Mr. Samuel Smith, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Emmitsburg.

Rev. James Neck, of Baltimore, was here this week.

Messrs. G. W. Kefauver, and R. G. House, two prominent citizens, of Middletown, was here on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. A. Annan spent Tuesday in Frederick attending the election of the Officers of the Frederick City Hospital of which she is a member.

Mr. A. M. Patterson spent several days in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Murray Hardman and two children are visiting Mr. Emmit Hardman, of Baltimore.

Mr. Guy Topper spent Monday and Tuesday in Baltimore.

Mrs. W. Maurer, of Blue Ridge Summit, was here this week.

Mr. John Wagerman was in Thurmont Saturday.

Miss Lulu Patterson who has been visiting in Hagerstown for some time returned home on Monday.

Misses Lilly Brown and Mary Harbaugh returned Saturday from a visit to Hagerstown.

Mrs. Michael Hoke has returned from a visit to Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goulden spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moser has returned home from a visit to Mrs. M. P. Stansbury.

Prof. P. F. Plummer was called home unexpectedly on Tuesday.

Mr. W. S. Hersperger, assistant business manager of the Frederick Post was in Emmitsburg Thursday.

Bishop John G. Murray, of Baltimore, was here recently.

JOSEPHINE M. ELDER.

On Thursday, March 6th, 1913, Miss Josephine M. Elder formerly of this place and daughter of the late John F. Elder, died at the residence of Mr. G. L. Golder in Catonsville, in her eightieth year.

She spent the early part of her life in Emmitsburg but lately lived in and around Baltimore. The funeral services were held in St. Anthony's Church Monday morning. Her nephew Rev. John Eckenrode offered the Mass while Rev. G. H. Traggesser and Rev. J. H. Neck were in the sanctuary. Interment was made in the Old Cemetery on the Hill.

New Books Added to Library.

The Soddy, The Upas Tree, Mrs. Launcelot, Andrew The Glad, The Valiants of Virginia, Mary Wares' Promised Land, The Waverly Novels, Quixots History of France in 6 Vols. have been added to the Public Library recently.

ROBERT E. CREAGER, florist, Thurmont, can deliver fine Head Lettuce by Parcel Post at a very reasonable price. 2-14-tf

Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, of New York, an avowed enemy of woman's suffrage has organized the Guideon Club to fight suffrage.

B. H. Anderson left Portland, Me., for Portland, Ore., leading a donkey, the long hike being the result of an election wager.

RECORD BREAKING SALE
FROM LIBERAL ADVERTISING

Prices Realized at Public Sale of Mr. J. Ross Baker That Set High Water Mark For This Section.

Undoubtedly, the highest prices ever paid for live stock at a public sale in this neighborhood in recent years, were those obtained at that of Mr. J. Ross Baker, who intending to move into Emmitsburg, sold in Freedom township, Pennsylvania, two miles north of Emmitsburg, on Tuesday, live stock and farming implements.

The sale amounted to \$3,369.60, and the attendance was estimated at 1000. A coming 3-year-old horse brought \$220, while the highest price obtained for a cow was \$87. A Holstein bull, eight months old, went for \$43.50. A sow brought \$53.50. These are without exception the highest prices ever given for live stock at public sale in this section, and speak well for the condition in which Mr. Baker must keep his stock.

Mr. Baker attributes the splendid success of his sale to the fact that he advertised it extensively. He had the Chronicle to do his printing and then published every item on his sale bills in the columns of The Chronicle.

FORMER RESIDENT PRAISED
FOR WORK ON THE NEWS

Management of Baltimore Paper Pays Tribute to Mr. Frank Webb, Well Known in This Place.

On March 1st the Baltimore News, over the signature of Stewart Oliver, published a resume of the progress on that paper during the five years it has been under the ownership of Mr. Munsey. In that statement a very high, but well-merited tribute was paid to a man who for several years resided near Emmitsburg, Mr. Frank D. Webb. Following is the appreciation of Mr. Webb's ability as it appeared in that article:

"While it is my one regret that I cannot speak individually of the splendid work done by The News staff in every department, I cannot in closing omit reference to a young man whom I brought down out of the mountains of Virginia some four or five years ago and who, without a single day of earlier experience, has proved to be one of the greatest advertising men I have ever known. Mr. Frank D. Webb is absent on sick leave just now, brought about by several years of possible overwork; but, wherever he is, I hope this anniversary article may reach him, so that he may know how much Mr. Munsey and Mr. Dewart and myself appreciate what he has done for The News."

Rode to Death on Motorcycle.

John Zimmerman, Jr., about 34 years old, of Frederick, dashed into an automobile on a motorcycle on the Jefferson pike, a mile from Frederick, Sunday afternoon and was so badly injured that he died while being carried into the City Hospital.

He was riding toward home at a high rate of speed. The automobile containing its owner, J. H. Bean, of Washington, and the chauffeur, was climbing a hill in the opposite direction. Coming suddenly upon the automobile, Zimmerman attempted to shoot in front of it. He crashed into the car with terrific force and was hurled over the wind shield into the machine. His leg was ripped open, and a piece of bone seven inches long was jammed five inches into the radiator of the machine. He was also hurt internally. The motorcycle was broken to pieces and the hood of the automobile mangled in.

The injured man was placed in the car of Richard P. Ross, who passed a few minutes after the accident, and hurried to the City Hospital. The victim was an office employee of the Frederick Railroad Company. He is survived by his widow and three small children. Bean was held in \$1,000 bail for a hearing, but was exonerated from blame on Monday.

JOHN H. WETZEL.

On Monday March 15, 1913, Mr. John Wetzel died at his home about two miles from Emmitsburg. He was born March 4, 1852 and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wetzel.

He is survived by a widow and three children, Norman and Augustus Wetzel and Mrs. P. Miller.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning at St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Rev. Father Traggesser officiating. Interment in the Old Cemetery on the Hill.

HOTEL LEASE, ETC., FOR SALE.

Will sell at private sale the leases, furniture and fixtures to Hotel Slagle, Emmitsburg, Md., (including annex) and the lively business connected therewith, including horses, vehicles, harness, etc. Apply to

d-27-tf LAURENCE L. MONDORFF. The Hotel Property is also for sale or rent. For further particulars inquire on premises.

FACTORY HELP WANTED.

Ten girls of good character to operate machines. H. F. FINNEYFROCK, 1t* Manager.

THE BEST WALL PAPER.

Before you order yours—and now is the time for papering—be sure to inspect samples of the handsome line sold by JAMES M. KERRIGAN. 11-1-tf

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from The CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, March 14, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	26	26
Saturday	26	34	—
Monday	48	54	52
Tuesday	46	54	58
Wednesday	40	52	60
Thursday	42	50	52
Friday	62	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Mar. 15, 1912.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	41	45
Saturday	38	39	39
Monday	27	37	43
Tuesday	35	39	37
Wednesday	40	45	45
Thursday	34	52	55
Friday	39	—	—

Mr. Daniel Sweeney was taken to St. Agnes' Hospital on Monday.

Several runaways occurred on Sunday. A horse driven by Mrs. D. H. Guise frightened at an automobile in the Square and the buggy struck a post, damaging the shafts. Mrs. Guise escaped injury.

Another runaway occurred on the Gettysburg road, when a horse belonging to Mr. Charles Topper became frightened and threw the occupants of the carriage to the ground. No one was seriously injured.

Several cases of scarlet fever have been reported.

Dr. D. E. Stone took Mr. John Topper to the hospital, where he will undergo an operation.

Mr. Bernard Welty is having a chicken house built in the rear of his shop on Frederick street.

The Social Help Society, of St. Elias Lutheran Church, met at the home of Mr. M. F. Shuff last Friday evening.

Mrs. M. Arnold, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be about.

Mr. Harry Hopp, who was recently operated on at the Frederick Hospital, is greatly improved.

Mr. George Wantz, who for the past two weeks has been ill with pneumonia, is very much improved.

Mr. E. Olin Moser started Monday as a representative of the Emmitsburg Generator Company to establish agencies throughout the State of Maryland. He will canvass Baltimore county first.

On account of the increased business of the Emmitsburg Broom Factory, electric lights have been installed, so that the employees can work at night.

Mrs. Samuel Rowe, who has been on the sick list, is convalescing.

Mr. Ross Baker, who had a public sale on Tuesday, will remove to Waynesboro, where he has accepted a position.

Mr. Peter Bollinger had sale of his household goods on Saturday. He will in the future assist his son, Theodore, who has purchased a farm near Emmitsburg.

Mr. Charles Wachter is making improvements to his residence, near town.

Miss Ella May Caldwell sprained her ankle badly on Tuesday.

Mrs. Michael Hoke is very ill.

Mr. Earl Eyler has moved from the Ernest Shriver farm to the farm owned by Dr. Murray.

Mrs. Isaac Annan is ill.

Miss Annie Smith is ill with pleurisy.

OHLER-LAMBIL.

A very pretty but quiet wedding was solemnized at Pittsburgh on Thursday morning March 6, at eleven o'clock, when Miss Mary Lambie, daughter of Mr. William A. Lambie, became the bride of Mr. Edwin F. Ohler of this place. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Aimee Lambie, who resides on Liverpool street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Witherspoon. Only the immediate families were included in the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Ohler are spending their honeymoon in the South and after June 1, will be "at home" in Emmitsburg.

Next to the elephant, the white rhinoceros of Africa is the largest animal known.

CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

(Services during Lent)

Mass, Sunday 7 and 10 a. m.
Mass, Daily 6 and 8 a. m.
Vespers, Sunday 7:00 p. m.
Sermon and Benediction, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Stations of the Cross, Friday 7:30 p. m.

ST. ANTHONY'S

Mass, Sunday at 7:30 and 10:30 a. m.
Catechism, 9:30 a. m.
Vespers, 3:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.
Wednesday Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.

LUTHERAN

Sunday, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:45 p. m.
Senior " " 6:45 p. m.
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.
Saturday, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

REFORMED

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Wednesday Service, 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.
Service, 2:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

Mrs. Sparks, of New Jersey, will deliver an address under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., in the Methodist Episcopal church of this place on Monday evening, March 17, at 7:30 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited to be present.

Divorces Stir Frederick.

Applications for divorce compared to the number of marriage licenses issued in Frederick county are so large that there is talk in church circles of having the next Legislature change the marriage license law. Since January 1 80 marriage licenses have been issued and in the same time 20 applications for divorce have been filed. This is a ratio of one divorce to every four licenses issued.

In 1912, 512 marriage licenses were issued and 71 applications for divorce filed, or one divorce to seven licenses issued. Throughout the United States the ratio is said to be 1 divorce to every 12 licenses issued.

Before retiring from the bench former Judge John C. Motter noticed the increased number of divorce applications and deplored it. He said it was becoming too serious to be passed by without considering means to better conditions.

Conley To Retire as Leader.

Dr. Charles Conley, of Frederick, for six years chairman of the Democratic County Committee, will not be a candidate for re-election.

Col. E. Austin Baughman, son of the late Gen. L. V. Baughman, for years party leader in this county, is spoken of to succeed him. Colonel Baughman has been treasurer of the county organization for several years.

Dr. Conley said he desired to relinquish the chairmanship in order to give more time to his profession. He was elected chairman shortly after the death of General Baughman. He took hold at a time when the party was in the minority and at a personal sacrifice devoted much time to solidifying the organizations in the various districts of the county.

Scarlet Fever At Fairplay.

During the past week a number of cases of scarlet fever have developed among children living near Fairplay, Pa., just across the line, and as a result Moritz's School at that place has been ordered closed. The families in which the disease is so far reported are those of Mr. John P. Eyler, Mr. Scott McNair, Mr. George Herr and Mr. Lesley Kennel.

DIED

Regular death notices published one time free of charge. Obituary poetry and resolution charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

ELDER.—On Thursday, March 6, 1913, at the residence of G. L. Golder, Catonsville, Josephine M. Elder, in her eightieth year, daughter of the late John F. Elder, of this place. Funeral services were held in St. Anthony's Church, this place, Monday morning. Interment in the Old Cemetery on the Hill.

WETZEL.—On Monday, March 10, 1913, Mr. John H. Wetzel aged 61 years. The funeral services were held on Tuesday morning at St. Anthony's Church, Rev. Fr. Traggesser officiating. Interment in the Old Cemetery on the Hill.

MARRIED.

GRIMES—DORSEY.—At the Lutheran parsonage, March 6, 1913, Mr. Charles Edward Grimes and Miss Estella Gertie Dorsey both of Emmitsburg district were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Chas. Reinwald, D. D.

OHLER—LAMBIE.—On Thursday, March 6, 1913, at Pittsburgh, Miss Mary Lambie and Mr. Edwin F. Ohler, of Emmitsburg. Rev. W. J. Witherspoon performed the ceremony.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JAMES W. EICHELBERGER

late of Frederick county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of October, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of March, 1913.

SARAH M. EICHELBERGER, Administratrix.

CANDIDATES' CARDS

TO THE VOTERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

Upon the earnest requests of my many friends I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, and sincerely ask your support during the primary campaign and election.

JOHN M. POWELL, Mechanicstown District, No. 15.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

THOMAS N. MOHLER, Buckeystown District.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

CALVIN L. PUTMAN, Lewistown, Md.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

At the earnest solicitation of my many friends I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries of 1913. Respectfully,

JOHN W. HUMM, Frederick District No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

JOHN T. JOY, Graceham, Md.

Mechanicstown District.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Frederick county, subject to the decision of the voters of the Democratic party, which will be registered in the primaries to be held this year, under the Primary Election Law of Maryland. I will sincerely appreciate the vote in said primary of every Democrat who will help me in securing this nomination.

JOHN H. FRAZIER.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Frederick county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

I will be very grateful to any and all Democrats who give me their support and I respectfully solicit their consideration.

JOHN D. CONARD, JR., Frederick District No. 2.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the Primary Election of 1913, and sincerely ask the support of every Democratic voter in trying to secure for me this nomination, promising that if successful in securing the position of County Treasurer, that I will not aspire to succeed myself for another term of office at the expiration of the same, believing in a one term of office, giving other men the opportunity to aspire for the office, if they so desire.

Very truly yours, ABRAM J. EICHELBERGER

Medals and Decorations

are not awarded to inferior exhibits. They are given

For Merit Only.

There are two awards on exhibition at

HARRY HOPP'S

that were won by the

Hagerstown Brewing Co's

Export Pilsner

Ask to see them, and be sure to order a case of

This Exceptionally Fine Beer.

nov. 15, '12-1yr

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BUSINESS LOCAL.

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The New City Hotel, Frederick, Maryland, is known to and patronized by Tourists from all parts of the country. This hotel makes a Specialty of Serving Delicious Meals to Auto Parties. Comfort, Cleanliness and Good Service, and Considerate Attention to all guests are the characteristics of the New City Hotel.
C. B. COX, Manager.

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H. K. Nelson, with his Five Reel Show Entitled

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The Masterpiece of Moving Pictures \$100,000.00 Production.
Admission, Adults 20c. Children 10c.

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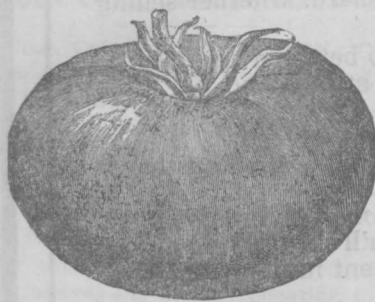
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 30. June 3-10-11

Large New Seed Catalogue Free

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**GOOD SEEDS
FOR 1913**



"MY MARYLAND" TOMATO.

It may interest you to know "My Maryland" Tomato Seed purchased from you last season produced 400 bushels to the acre, notwithstanding heavy losses by persistent rainy weather. It was the size that counted. Please send me three pounds new crop seed."—Written by Mr. P. L. Hopper, of Harford Co., Md.

PRICE PREPAID TO YOUR ADDRESS
Oz. 25c. 1-4 lb. 75c. 1-2 lb. \$1.25 1b. \$2.50

"GREATER BALTIMORE" TOMATO

The Best "Canner" That Grows.

"This is to inform you that we have planted out 200 acres at Norfolk, Va., of Bolgiano's 'Greater Baltimore' Tomato. Seed obtained from you, and the wonderful production of this finest quality of Canning Tomatoes produced by this variety is a great amazement to all Truck Growers in that section, who have never seen a variety that produced such enormous quantities, at the same time such superior Canning Tomatoes. We are very grateful to you for supplying us with such good seed, and the 'Greater Baltimore' Tomato is without doubt the greatest yielder and the best variety Tomato that grows for canning purposes."—Written by Mr. Lorch Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE PREPAID TO YOUR ADDRESS
Oz. 25c. 1-4 lb. 75c. 1-2 lb. \$1.25 1b. \$2.50

Your local merchant can secure Bolgiano's High Bred Natural Saved Tomato Seed from us. Under no circumstances accept a substitute. If he cannot supply you, we will tell where you can secure it.

J. BOLGIANO & SON,
Growers of Pedigree Tomato Seed
Almost 100 Years of Established Trade
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WEST MAIN STREET,
EMMITSBURG MD.

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BOYLE BROS.**

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land Portland Cement, Terra
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Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices
before you buy.

BOYLE BROS.

Apr. 2-09

How to "Save a Dollar!"



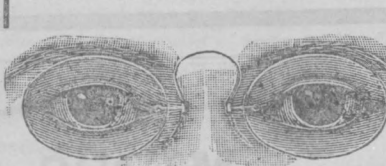
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Write to-day for Style Book No. 13 Address—
Newark Shoe Co.
Baltimore, Md.

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If so, consult us. We can give you quick, accurate, and expert service.

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They may be caused by defective eyes. A properly fitted pair of glasses will give permanent relief. Come to us and have your eyes examined.

KRYPTOK LENSES,
the last word in lens making. A distance and reading lens ground together so as to form but one lens, and better in every way than the old cemented lens.

CAMERAS, PRINTING and DEVELOPING
You can get anything photographic here. We are equipped with the most modern devices for printing and developing. Lowest prices.

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Opticians Photo Supplies
113 N. Charles St. BALTIMORE, MD.

jan 10

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 24-1y

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Money Back for any case of

**Rheumatism, Neuralgia or
Headache that Solace
Fails to Remove**

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that dissolves Uric Acid Crystals and purifies the blood. It is easy to take and will not affect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free from opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure specific in every way, and has proved beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO. of Battle Creek are the sole U. S. Agents and have thousands of voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people. **SOLACE** has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and **FREE BOX** sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, President of the First National bank of Ohio, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:
"I want you to send a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose \$1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I must say its action was wonderful."

"(Signed) R. L. Morris."
Put up in 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 boxes.

**ITS MIGHTY FINE TO BE WELL
AND YOU CAN SOON BE SO BY TAK-
ING SOLACE.** "No Special Treatment
Schemes or Fees." **JUST SOLACE ALONE**
does the work. **Write today for the free
box, etc.**

SOLACE REMEDY CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
an 10-10ts

ACROSS THE LINE

Gettysburg.—S. M. Bushman has returned from a trip to the Panama Canal.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bayly, of Richmond, Va., visited relatives in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lady were recent visitors in Baltimore and Washington.

Mrs. Charles McCurdy, is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Farnor, on York street.

Mrs. Jacob Sachs and son, Howard, of Millstone, Md., are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sachs, East Middle street.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyon Kitzmiller and daughter, Dorothy, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Socks, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kitzmiller, and Mr. H. Edwin Plank and family.

Prof. and Mrs. H. M. Roth and family spent Sunday with friends in Carlisle. Mrs. C. H. Rebert, of Newport, spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Lightner.

Mrs. H. G. Wolf is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. P. M. Bickle, College Campus.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Deardorff, of Philadelphia, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deardorff.

Fairfield.—We are glad to learn that W. Preston Hull has been appointed clerk in the Gettysburg postoffice. Mr. Hull was one of Liberty township's most efficient teachers and is one who is wholly capable of filling the position of post office clerk. We feel that Mr. Hull will be sadly missed in his home township, but we wish him success in his new work.

Miss Hattie McCreary is off on a business trip to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Quincy Jacobs went to Baltimore last Tuesday, Mrs. Jacobs is undergoing treatment at the Church Home Infirmary. Mr. Jacobs returned to his home here Saturday evening.

Michael Herring, John Herring and Miss Alice Herring attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. George Sanders, near Waynesboro, Saturday.

Willis Musselman, Jason Sanders and Clifford Sanders left on Friday for Rochelle, Illinois, where they expect to secure employment.

Harry Sanders moved last Thursday from the John Sanders farm in Liberty township to the farm of Cornelius Sanders, near West Fairfield's school house.

J. B. Waddle is building a new wash-house at his home in the west end.

Beginning Sunday evening, March 16, Passion week will be observed in the churches of this place, by union services Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings the services will be held in the Reformed church. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings services will be held in the Lutheran church. First service in the Reformed church Sunday evening, March 16, at 7 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited. A special invitation is extended to the person who was responsible for the item which appeared in the Fairfield items a few weeks ago.

TANEYTOWN

Rev. S. R. Downie attended the inauguration and also the reception given President Wilson by the Princeton students.

Miss Roberta Roelkey is visiting at the Notre Dame in Baltimore.

The Misses Englar entertained at five hundred on Thursday evening.

Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, of Atlantic City, is visiting her brother.

Mr. Chas. Elliot has been visiting his daughter in Washington.

Rev. D. J. Wolf gave a lecture before the Grange. There will probably be a lecture shortly by a Johns Hopkins man, under the auspices of the Grange, the subject to be "Forests and Waterways of Maryland. There will be stereopticon views.

Mr. Jonas Harner, who was paralyzed and in ill health for some years, died on Monday and was buried Wednesday in the Reformed Cemetery. He leaves two daughters and three sons: Mrs. James Kelley, Mrs. Reuben Wilhide, Messrs. Robert, Edward and Jonas Harner.

Mr. Geo. H. Birnie was in Baltimore this week.

Fine Head Lettuce may be obtained at a very reasonable price from ROBERT E. CREAGER, Thurmont. Cheap shipment by Parcel Post. 2-14-11

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

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

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

EVERY CITIZEN

should have a copy of the Ordinances of Emmitsburg.

They are printed in clear type, and the size is most convenient. The booklet fits the pocket.

Price 5 cts—at the office of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

FRIENDS' CREEK.

Mrs. R. L. Eyer, and family and Mrs. W. T. Miller spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. W. H. Kipe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown and son, of Harbaugh's Valley, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Jane McClain.

Mr. Barney Harbaugh, of Sabillasville, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. William Harbaugh is spending a few days with his nephew, R. L. Eyer. Mr. Charles Eyer, of Franklinville, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Catherine Hardman.

Mr. Joseph Turner spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Annias Furgeson.

Misses Martha Duffey and Annie Eyer called at the home of Mrs. Jacob Turner on Sunday evening.

There will be preaching services at the Friends Creek Bethel on Sunday, March 16 at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Masser.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Furgeson made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Tuesday.

Misses Lucy Adelsberger and Ruie Kipe called at the home of Mrs. Erven Eyer on Sunday.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Samuel Martin and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Moser, of Middleburg, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Pittenger.

Mr. Harvey M. Pittenger spent Wednesday evening with Mr. Joseph Striner of near Rocky Ridge.

Mr. Clarence C. Pittenger spent last week with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Pittenger, of Par Ridge.

Miss Daisy C. Gruber, of Rocky Hill, spent Thursday with Mrs. William H. Long.

Mr. William H. Long has been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Long gave their son, John, a reception on Monday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Long and family, of Loys, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Long, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Fisher, of Loys, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Fisher, of Graceham, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Long, of Rocky Ridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Long, of Creagers-town, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fox, of Woodsboro, Mr. and Mrs. George Beitler, Mrs. Joseph Stamburgh, of Loys, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Long, of Thurmont; Misses Marcella Phillips, Lizzie Miller, Nellie and Estella Fisher, Hilda Flanigan, Edna and Grace Smith, Luella and Bina Eyer, and Margaret Seiss; Messrs. Grant Long, Marshall Stitley, Ralph Flanigan, Levi Heffner, William Long, Ray Beitler, Roy Hankey and Edward Stamburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Long were serenaded on Monday evening by the Creagerstown M. V. and the Loys band. They were also serenaded by twelve ladies. They received many useful and beautiful presents from friends and relatives. At 7 o'clock they were all invited to the dining room where the table was laden with oysters, cold meats, potato chips, salad, pickles, coffee, lemonade, fruits and cakes of all kinds, they enjoyed the evening very much until a late hour when they returned home wishing Mr. and Mrs. Long much happiness.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Laura Panebaker, of Western Maryland College, visited Miss Anna Ritter, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. O. R. Koontz and wife were in Baltimore a few days this week.

Mr. George Frock visited his father-in-law, Mr. Frederick Dorcas, of Creagerstown, Sunday, who has been ill for some time.

Miss Bertha Stonesifer and Karl Harner have been selected from our school to spell in the contest of Middleburg, district, Tuesday March 18, at Middleburg.

George Eyer, of Union Bridge, spent Friday with Edward Kniplie and wife. He also attended the funerals of Mrs. Russel Miller and little sister Thelma.

Miss Amy Frock, of Harney, is visiting relatives in and near here.

Mrs. W. E. Ritter spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. William Durberer near Mt. Joy, Pa.

Mrs. George Frock entertained John Frock, Sr., and wife, Ruth Frock, and Charles Deberry and family all of near Detour, Sunday.

Mrs. William A. Devilbiss has been indisposed this week.

New Place To Make a Will.

Probably the oddest will ever drawn by man is that of Harry Kohlman, a miner from San Bernardino county, who has had his last testament tattooed in purple ink on his left shoulder blade. Kohlman said he was about to take a trip through the troubled regions in Mexico and he wanted a will that was indestructible. His property is valued at \$50,000.

Still inflamed from the tattooer's needle, Kohlman exhibited his will to a few friends. There are but 14 words in the "document," but lawyers state it is perfectly legal. In plain, purple letters, it reads: "All my claims south of Red Hill, San Bernardino county, to J. H. Cart—H. Kohlman."

Relieves Neuralgia

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from neuralgia or sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—soothes the nerves and stops the pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

PROOF

Mrs. RUDOLPH NISCKE, Oconto, Wis., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment for toothache and neuralgia in the head where nothing else would help me and I would not be without the Liniment in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains.

Pains All Gone

Mrs. C. M. DOWKER, of Johannesburg, Mich., writes:—"I wish to say your Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has cured me of neuralgia; those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did cure me."

Pain All Gone

Mr. J. R. SWINGER, of 547 So. 12th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:—"I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for four months without any relief. I used your Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since. I have found many quick reliefs from pain by the use of Sloan's Liniment and believe it to be the best Liniment on the market to-day. I can recommend it for what it did for me."

Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 at All Dealers.

Send for Sloan's Free Book on Horses. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN,
Boston, Mass.



"I've been selling Studebaker Wagons and Buggies for over 30 years."

"I've sold them because my reputation as a dealer was at stake and from experience I have found that Studebaker means the best."

That tells the Story. Farmers bought Studebaker wagons before the Civil war and they have been buying them ever since.

Because they had confidence in the name Studebaker and in the sturdy, dependable wagons and buggies they build.

And that confidence has been upheld. Studebaker wagons are built on honor and the Studebaker guarantee goes with every one.

There's a Studebaker for your needs—whether you live in city, town or country.

Farm Wagons Buses Trucks
Surreys Dump Carts Runabouts
Fony Carriages Contractors' Wagons

—And Studebaker harness also—as well and carefully made as Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or Write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.



"I'll Call a Meeting"

A Bell Telephone on the farm promotes both business and social relations.

It may be a meeting of the School Board or of the Town Council, or any of the many questions of interest to every rural community.

The farmer with a Bell Telephone can discuss these questions or arrange a meeting with his fellow members without leaving his home.

Consider Bell service. It adds to the pleasures and comforts of farm life.

Write our Business Office for full information.

Every Bell Telephone is
a Long Distance Station

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY**

R. W. STAKE, Local Manager

Phone 9000. 336 Patrick St., Frederick, Md.



WOODROW WILSON

The Story of His Life
From the Cradle to
the White House

By WILLIAM BAYARD HALE

Copyright, 1911, 1912, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Continued from Last Week.

To those who understand the significance of the great movement for the resumption by the people of the direct powers of government it would have been sufficiently astonishing that a governor of a state like New Jersey should have thought it worth while to make to his legislature such an audacious proposal as the direct primary, with popular selection of United States senators, popular nomination of presidential candidates and popular choice of party officers. This meant the killing of the bosses; it meant the extinction of corporation controlled organizations; it meant everything that New Jersey had never had and that the professional politicians and the big business interests could never permit it to have.

No wonder there was a battle royal! James R. Nugent was in active direction of the opposition. Ex-Senator Smith's relation, he urged the "ingrate" argument; Wilson knew no honor and would knife the men who assisted him; state chairman, he was officially in command of the party organization and could promise and threaten with the prestige of fifteen long years of almost unopposed party supremacy against this new governor's bare month of troubled experience.

Nugent easily arranged a coalition with the Republicans. Their organization was equally threatened, and far greater than the fall of the minority party bosses would be that of the Republican "board of guardians." If the Republican majority still in control of the senate stood pat the Geran bill would fall there, but Nugent wanted more; he wanted the Democratic lower chamber to repudiate the governor's plan. He was so confident that this could be managed that he arranged for a conference on the bill as a preliminary test.

It was a fatal error. The governor heard of the conference and genially suggested that he be invited. It was unprecedented for a governor to attend a legislative caucus, but it would have been awkward to decline to invite him if he wanted to come. So he went.

The gathering was in the supreme court room, on the second floor of the statehouse. One assemblyman, Martin, challenged the governor's intervention. He had no constitutional right to interfere in legislation. Had it not been written by them of old time that the executive and legislative branches must be kept sacredly apart? The governor replied by drawing from his pocket the Legislative Manual and reading a clause of the constitution which directed the governor of New Jersey to communicate with the legislature at such times as he might deem necessary and to recommend such measures as he might deem expedient. He was there, he continued, in pursuance of a constitutional duty to recommend a measure of that character.

In noble fashion did he recommend it. That conference lasted four and a half hours. For three hours of it Mr. Wilson was on his feet, first expounding the bill, clause by clause; answering all queries and replying to all objections out of a knowledge not only of the experience of other states, but of the practical workings of politics, that greatly surprised his audience. One by one he met and silenced all critics. Then, looking about upon them, he began what will always remain one of the notable speeches of his career, a speech which no man who was present will ever forget. They were Democrats, and he spoke to them as such. This, he told them, was no attempt to destroy the party. It was a plan to revitalize it and arm it for the war to which the swelling voice of a people called it in an hour of impatient expectancy. With an onrush of words white hot with speed and suppressed emotion he displayed before them the higher view of political duty and expanded the ground of his hope for the future of the Democratic party as a servant of the people.

One repeats only what the attendants at this remarkable meeting unite in testifying when he says that they came downstairs not knowing whether more amazed by the force of logic that had fairly won them over or moved by the inspiring appeal to which they had listened. The conference, called to refuse the Geran bill, voted to make it a party measure.

A Republican caucus was proposed to insure party unanimity against the bill, but so many Republican members refused in advance to be bound that the plan was abandoned. The opposition had hoped that the senate committee on elections would refuse to report the bill, but to this Senator Bradley, a Republican, chairman of the

committee, declined to be a party.

The senate elections committee did hold a public hearing arranged by the opposition. It was a melancholy affair, from their standpoint. The speakers who were to demolish the bill never came, while a battery of able and by now enthusiastic cannoners riddled the pretensions of the enemy. Among the expected lights who failed to come and scintillate for the senate committee and the public was Mr. John William Griggs, McKinley's attorney general and governor of the state during the palmiest days of unrebuked misrule. Governor Wilson informed the senators that if Mr. Griggs appeared he would come himself and make a few remarks suggested by the former attorney general's speech. It would have been a great debate had it ever come off. The governor waited in his office, but Mr. Griggs never came. The total of the opposition was represented by James Smith, Jr.'s, private secretary, who, after some desultory vaporing, sent word to his chief that open opposition to the Geran bill was futile.

So now was secret opposition. Nugent still hung about Trenton. One day he went into the governor's office at the governor's request to "talk things over."

Nugent very quickly lost his temper. "I know you think you've got the votes," he exclaimed. "I don't know how you got them."

"What do you mean?" queried the governor sharply.

"It's the talk of the statehouse that you got them by patronage."

"Good afternoon, Mr. Nugent," said Governor Wilson, pointing to the door. "You're no gentleman!" shouted the discomfited boss.

"You're no judge," replied Mr. Wilson, his finger continuing to indicate the exit.

Let us finish with a disagreeable subject of some slight interest in a picture of Jersey politics. Nugent crept away. Six months later he came again into the prominence of his kind. Still state chairman, he was giving a dinner to a small but convivial party at "Scotty's," a restaurant at Avon, on the Jersey coast. A party of officers of the New Jersey national guard then in camp at Sea Girt, near by, was seated at an adjoining table.

Nugent sent wine to the officers' table and asked them to join his own party in a toast. The diners at both tables arose. "I give you," cried Nugent, "the governor of the state of



Photo © by American Press Association.

Woodrow Wilson in Meditative Mood. New Jersey—all glasses were raised; Nugent finished—"a liar and an ingrate!"

The diners stood a moment stupefied. "Do I drink alone?" shouted the host.

He did drink alone. The glasses were set down untouched. Some of the officers indignantly threw out their wine on the floor. Then all dispersed, and Nugent was left alone.

The following day a majority of the members of the state committee signed a call for a meeting to elect a new chairman. A little strong arm work was indulged in in Nugent's behalf by a gang headed by Charlie Bell, a wine agent, but the Newark man was duly deposed and a successor elected in the person of Edward W. Grosceup, a member of the organization who had come to be a supporter and an admirer of the governor.

The Geran bill came to its passage in the assembly and went through with one-third more votes than it needed. The Republican senate accepted and passed it without a struggle.

The whole legislative program followed. Today Jersey has the most advanced and best working primary election law in the Union. It has a corrupt practices law of the severest kind. Betting on elections is forbidden. Treating by candidates is forbidden. All campaign expenses must be published. Corporations may not contribute. The maximum amount allowed to be spent by candidates for any office is fixed by law.

New Jersey today has a public utilities commission with power to appraise property, fix rates, forbid discriminations, regulate finances, control all sales, mortgages and leases in the case of all railroads, steam and elec-

tric, in the case of express companies, of canal, subway, pipe line, gas, electric light, heat, power, water, oil, sewer, telegraph, telephone companies, systems, plants or equipments for public use. Today New Jersey has an employers' liability law which gives an injured employee immediate automatic compensation paid by the employer. The workingman may, however, sue for damages if he prefers to take his chances before a jury. The state has today a provision for the adoption by such cities and towns as may desire it of the commission form of government on the Des Moines plan, with the initiative and referendum and recall. Under this law Trenton, the capital, and many other Jersey cities and towns are trying scientific municipal government. Governor Wilson has spoken in many places in advocacy of the plan.

To this extraordinary record of progressive legislation must be added an intelligent statute regulating the cold storage of food, legislation establishing the indeterminate sentence in place of the old discredited fixed sentence and the complete reorganization of the public school system.

It is worthy of special remark that the achievement of these surprising results over and against its original opposition left the legislature nevertheless in a very friendly attitude of mind toward the governor. He earned their respect, and he won, to boot, the hearty good will of most of the legislators. At first an atmosphere of diffidence hung over the executive anterooms. Visitors were not sure how they would be treated. But they soon found it a delight to visit the

governor's office and began to think up excuses for a look in. The spare gray man with the long jaw had a mighty taking way about him. There was always a ready smile and often a lively story, and you seldom failed to go away with a glow around your heart.

The senators found him out in due course of the session one night at a little dinner given him and them by the adjutant general, Mr. Sadler, at the Country Club. There were some darky music makers on hand, and presently the high tenor voice that had led two college glee clubs was caroling in darky dialect, and before long (it was in the confidential privacy of a group of sympathetic senators) the rather lengthy legs and other members of a governor were engaged in a duet cakewalk with one of the older senators.

No retaliation was ever visited upon adversaries of the governor. Assemblyman Martin of Hudson county, for instance, was prominent in the fight against Martine, and he was a leader in opposition to the Geran elections bill, his opposition being doubtless sincerely based on his belief that it would destroy the party organization. Martin was much interested in a bridge bill affecting Hoboken and the north end of his county. As the time drew near for action upon the bridge bill he grew very uneasy and was observed to be much in the vicinage of the governor's room, inquiring of all and sundry who were in communication with the executive whether they thought he would let it go through. It was difficult to persuade a man used to the customs of the old days that there was a new kind of politician in the governor's chair, a politician who dealt with proposed legislation on its merits and not in the harboring of vindictiveness nor the remembrance of promised reward. Mr. Martin's bill was a just and desirable measure, and he got it.

Ex-Senator Smith, Wilson's bitter enemy, owns a great deal of real estate in Newark. His relative and chief lieutenant, James R. Nugent, controls the city so absolutely that a laborer can't get a job on the street without his consent. However, there are some things which a New Jersey city council has to ask the legislature for permission to do. This session there was to come up at Trenton a bill allowing the Newark common council in its discretion to widen certain streets. The improvement would enhance the value of realty owned by Smith. It would have been the easiest thing in the world for a vindictive governor to veto the bill on the ground that it was a job and to win applause for his act while striking a telling blow at Smith and Nugent. But, considering the case on its merits, Governor Wilson could conclude only that it authorized a real improvement irrespective of its effect on the Smith property. He signed the bill.

There was one case, however, in which Mr. Wilson violated unblushingly his declaration that he had no rewards for those who supported nor punishment for those who opposed his measures. Assemblyman Allan B. Walsh of Mercer county was a mechanic employed by the Roebling company. This corporation, which paid Walsh something like \$3 a day for his labor in its shops, naturally felt that this sum included what service he could render in his capacity as a legislator. When the election of United States senator came up he was instructed to vote for Smith. He went to the governor and told him how the case stood with him. "I quite understand," said the governor, "and I don't want to advise you what to do. I am not the man to ask you to imperil your family's living. Whatever you conclude to do I shan't hold it against you."

Something in the common sense and human kindness of Wilson's attitude so touched Walsh, not theretofore known as a hero, that he went to the caucus and voted for Martine. His work was cut till he could make only \$10 a week.

When the battle was joined on the Wilson legislative program his employers warned him to vote against it. He voted for it—Walsh, you see,

had a man in him—and was discharged. The governor heard of that, and those who happened to be in the statehouse that day heard language flow in a vigor drawn from resources not commonly tapped by Presbyterian elders. Walsh was a poor man with a family whose livelihood had been taken away from him because he voted according to his conscience. "Something must be done for Walsh; we can't see him suffer like this," said Mr. Wilson. He was reminded of his declaration that he would neither punish nor reward. "No matter what I said!" he exclaimed. "This is a good time to be inconsistent. We'll find a place for Walsh."

So it is a true charge that the present clerk of the Mercer county tax board owes his position to the fact that he voted for Wilson measures in the legislature.

Mr. Wilson's appointments were for the most part wise and happy—some of them remarkably so. One of the best in its results was that of Samuel Kalish to the supreme court bench. Kalish is a Jew, and he happened to be Nugent's personal counsel, but neither of these circumstances closed the governor's eyes to the fact that he was able, honorable, vigorous and peculiarly fitted for such work as lay before the New Jersey supreme court. It is Justice Kalish, now sitting in the Atlantic county circuit, who is cleaning up Atlantic City; it was he who, finding justice made a joke of in Atlantic county by juries picked by the corrupt sheriff, turned to the early common law and appointed "elisors" to select juries. A grand jury thus obtained indicted the sheriff, and the work of bringing the big resort under subjection to law goes thrivingly on.

New Jersey elects its assembly anew each year. In the autumn of 1911 Governor Wilson went before the people to ask for the return of men pledged to sustain the accomplished legislation and to support what further progressive measures should come up. For the first time a primary was held under the Geran law. The Smith-Nugent influence was frantically exerted everywhere to nominate anti-Wilson men. It failed—failed utterly—everywhere except in Essex county, the home of the ex-senator and his lieutenant. For the first time a Geran law convention was held. The Wilson men controlled it. A sound platform was adopted. In Essex the Smith-Nugent machine won the primary, nominating a ticket expressly chosen in antagonism to the governor.

In the campaign that followed Governor Wilson visited every county in the state except Essex. He canceled his engagement for that county, refusing to ask support for the Smith ticket.

The result of the election has been twisted by opponents of Mr. Wilson into a defeat for him. It was, in fact, a signal victory, a striking indorsement. In all the state outside Essex, in the counties, that is, where he asked support for Democratic candidates for the assembly, their majorities aggregated 857 votes more than they did the previous year, when the state was ablaze with the excitement of a gubernatorial campaign. In Essex, which he refused to visit; in Essex, where the Democratic candidates were pledged anti-Wilson men, the Democratic vote fell off 12,000 and the Republicans won.

CHAPTER XII.

The Presidency Looms Up.

IN the spring of 1911 it became evident that a sentiment looking toward Mr. Wilson's nomination for the presidency was abroad in the nation. The suggestion had been made long ago—several years ago—but it had had no more than faint interest till the governor's masterful grapple with the difficulties of practical politics at the New Jersey capital had focused country wide attention upon him and led to the general discovery of his grasp of political problems, the vigor and originality of his thought and his devotion to the cause of government by the people. In all parts of the Union, from its populous eastern cities to remote corners of the west, people seemed suddenly to become aware that there was a man named Wilson who looked more like a great man than any who had been seen of late days.

The time soon came when invitations to speak in cities clamorous to see and hear grew so insistent that it would have been vain pride longer to disregard them. A few friends took it upon themselves to arrange an itinerary among some of the cities that wanted to see New Jersey's governor, and he put himself in their hands to the extent of agreeing to get on a train with the itinerary in his pocket. Before he returned he had traveled 8,000 miles, made twenty-five speeches, addressed thousands of people and been acclaimed in eight states as the next president.

Continued Next Week.

Acute Sense of Hearing.

"Yes," said the prosperous lawyer in speaking to a friend. "I had a long wait before I got any practice, but I am certainly satisfied now with my profession and its emoluments. The early days, the waiting for clients, were hard, though. Why, do you know that I got so after awhile that when I heard a footstep on the stairs I could tell ninety-nine times out of a hundred whether or not the person was coming to my office?"

"Well that is strange," replied his friend. "Your sense of hearing must have been very acute."

"Not so much that," replied the lawyer. "You see, I made up my mind that they were not coming to my office, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred I was right."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PUT IN AN "AD"

BY RUSSEL E. SMITH.

IF YOUR business doesn't "go," and the sales are mighty low,
And things begin to look a trifle bad;
While the things that looked "immense" now resemble "thirty cents"
Just try the "stunt" of putting in an "ad."
You will find that it will pay, you can see it every day—
And you'll admit it was the proper caper.
So get a pad and chalk, work out a line of talk.
And put an advertisement in the paper.

PUT it to 'em good and hard, whether selling gems or lard,
And try and hit 'em plumb between the eyes;
Make your "copy" good and strong, and you'll see 'fore very long
That it really pays for you to advertise.
Play your main points up in style—then hustle for a while.
And you'll find this talk is more than idle vapor.
The orders will flow in and you'll always wear a grin.
If you put your advertisement in the paper.

SUCCESSFUL men to-day will endorse all that I say,
"That much is truth and all the rest is lies"—
You will not sell goods and you'd best take to the woods
Unless you hurry up and advertise.
It simply can't be done and the race will soon be run—
Whether you be banker, cook or draper—
Till you find out what it means to dig down in your jeans
And put an advertisement in the paper.

MEN'S SHOES!

We'll make it well worth your while to come here for your Spring Shoes, Sir.

We're Men's Shoe Specialists and we offer our trade shoes of character, built by the Best Men's Shoe Makers in the country.

We've High and Low Cut Shoes in every correct style. We've the very smart models for extreme tastes and the dignified styles for the more moderate preferences. There are bright leathers, dull leathers and the new and attractive tans. The new Orfords are handsome and comfortable—they'll win your admiration on sight.

MAY WE SHOW YOU.

We always like to show our Shoes, and we'll just add that, while our shoe price may have a familiar sound, you'll travel a long journey if you try to match our shoes elsewhere at our prices.

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Popular Price Outfitters

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