

# The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

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NO. 14

## LAMAR FOUGHT AGAINST RUIN

Says He Tried to Force Financiers to Open Attack.

### BACKS LAUTERBACH TALE

Wall Street Plunger Startles Lobby Probers With His Frank Admissions.

Following the declarations of Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer that he was duped by David Lamar in negotiations with Wall street mer regarding a probe of the "steel trust," Lamar appeared before the senate lobby investigating committee in Washington to make a statement.

Lamar surprised the committee with some of his bold statements.

Particularly did Lamar, sometimes referred to as the "Wolf of Wall Street," wish to explain Lauterbach's charges that Lamar had assured him Senator Stone and Speaker Clark were anxious for a "peaceful understanding" with Morgan and the United States Steel corporation interests.

Lamar opened his statement with a recital of the motives back of his relations with Lauterbach.

"I realize perfectly that my life and character are on trial before this committee," he began. He argued that his testimony and Lauterbach's had shown they were not engaged in any effort to get money from J. P. Morgan & Co. or other interests.

"I'll tell you what my motive was," said Lamar. "It was either to force these men to recognize the injustice of their attitude toward Lauterbach and myself or force them to come out into the open with the charges of blackmail they had circulated in New York for years against both of us. Ledyard and his associates had ruined many men and I was determined they should not ruin me."

Lamar said he knew Lewis Cass Ledyard was trying to "trip him" when he began telephoning representing himself as Representative Palmer, and then determined to fix up a "game" on Ledyard "to force the financial people into the open."

Lauterbach had testified that all his information about Senator Stone and Speaker Clark had come from Lamar. Under a sharp fire of questions Lamar insisted that his only object was to bring about "just such a situation as this investigation."

"I am the one villain in Wall street," said Lamar bitterly. "All the rest are actuated by the highest motives and possess the highest ideals." He declared the whole thing was "a major Wall street operation traveling on parallel lines," and insisted that he was "after" Ledyard, Cravath, Evarts, Lovett and the Morgans, steel trust, Union Pacific and other interests, "and wanted to force them to an open attack."

"It was a favorite method of mine for producing an explosion when I wanted one," he added.

Lamar said he told Lauterbach the night after Representative Palmer had testified before the committee that he (Lamar) was the impersonator of Palmer and Representative Rlordan. While in Pittsfield, Mass., Lamar said he telephoned to Lauterbach in Washington and told Lauterbach to go ahead and tell the committee the whole truth, and that the public hearing was precisely what Lamar had been wanting all along. He could not remember whether he told Lauterbach during this telephone conversation that he was the "mysterious man" in the case.

"Do you think the brand of infamy should be placed upon a public servant who bargains with a great corporation for political advantage?" asked Senator Reed. "Not if the deal was in the public interest," replied Lamar.

"You did not hesitate to tell Lauterbach that Senator Stone and Speaker Clark were parties to the program which was conveyed to Ledyard?" "I did not hesitate,"

(Continued on page 2)

### SON KILLS FATHER

Another Son Mortally Wounded by Infuriated Parent.

John Dobson, a farmer, fifty years old, died near Central, S. C., from wounds received in a revolver duel with his seventeen-year-old son.

It is said that the boy attempted to aid his mother, whom Dobson was mistreating. The father mortally wounded another son, who had taken no part in the difficulty. After the shooting the elder boy escaped, but later surrendered to the sheriff.

**Mount Vesuvius Activity on Increase.** The activity of Mount Vesuvius, near Naples, Italy, which became pronounced last spring, is increasing. The crater is emitting chloric acid vapor.

### DAVID LAMAR.

New York Stock Plunger in Union Pacific Lobby Scandal.



Gettysburg Camp Ends.

The railroads at Gettysburg, Pa., were nearly swamped by the rush of veterans to depart for home. Assisted by Major Normoyle and the United States soldiers, the old soldiers were entrained and thousands departed, all shouting praise for the big encampment.

The president of the United States came to Gettysburg and made a speech and over a dozen governors, trailed by their staffs, marched and counter-marched, but the real feature of the last day of the reunion was the parade before sunrise, the singing, shouting parade, while Confederate bands played "Marching Through Georgia" and the Federal bands stirred the echoes of the Roundtops with "Dixie." The parades were made up of old men who had found their youth on the field of Gettysburg and who marched with their hands on each other's shoulders or their arms around each other's necks.

No one episode of the semi-centennial celebration testified so finely to the one big fact that the veterans of the blue and gray have thoroughly enjoyed themselves, but all bitterness, all soreness has passed away, and that every dollar that our Uncle Sam and the states spent was mighty well spent in bringing them together.

At least 75,000 people saw the fireworks and took joy in the pleasure of the veterans. Automobiles came all the way from Philadelphia and Baltimore, as well as from the small towns for fifty miles around.

### Huge Snake Uncoils to Music.

With the coils of a twenty-five-foot python gradually tightening around his body, James Harvey, Stenger, the manager for the John R. Smith Carnival company, escaped being crushed to death at Punxsutawney, Pa., only through the power of music to soothe and sway the big reptile after the efforts of six men had failed to dislodge him.

Stenger was superintending the unloading of a box of snakes when the big python in some manner got out of his box. For an instant the reptile seemed to be dazed, and as Stenger took a stick and tried to push him through a door into a big glass cage the snake turned like a flash, and in an instant his folds were entwined around Stenger, pinioning his arms to his sides.

Six men who were working with Stenger, although fearful of the big python, came to his aid and attempted to pull the snake from his body. The folds of the big reptile, however, only drew closer, and Stenger's face went dead white and his eyes began to protrude, when Mlle. La Beneto, the snake charmer, who owned the reptile, came running on the scene with her flagellate between her lips. Arriving near the snake, she began playing a low, weird melody, all the time swaying her body gently.

Raising his head, the big python began to sway in rhythm with the player and the music, and, gradually loosening its folds about Stenger, the big reptile coiled on the ground with its head swaying from side to side.

Slowly approaching the snake, Mlle. La Beneto, still playing, gently forced it into the glass cage.

In the meantime Stenger, who had toppled over unconscious when released from the folds of the snake, was revived and found to be uninjured except for the severe squeezing.

### Mexican War Veteran Dies at 91.

William B. Morand, ninety-one years old, the only survivor of the Mexican war in Wisconsin, and one of the five survivors known in the United States died in Green Bay, Wis. Morand had fought under General Taylor and later under General Scott.

### Rough First Aid Kills.

Clarence Innes, eighteen years old, of Bloomington, Ill., died from the rough treatment he was subjected to while being revived after he had been rescued from drowning.

## RESCUES MAN WITH DOG AS "BUOY"

Boy Saves Drowning Man With Help of Animal.

Using his dog "Spud" as a buoy, "Dorie" Leslie, seventeen years old, made a gallant rescue of Alfred Meyers, a Philadelphia cottager, from the ocean off New Hampshire avenue at Atlantic City, N. J.

Meyers went into the surf for a dip. When fifty yards from shore he was caught in cross currents that sweep out around a series of jetties. The swimmer soon tired out and found he could make no headway and called for help.

The boy and dog were playing on the beach, but immediately responded, "Dorie" going into the water without waiting to remove his clothing, and "Spud" trailing close behind him. He had taught the dog to tow him about in the water, and so when they reached the side of the drowning man "Dorie" placed Meyers' hands on the dog's collar and headed him for the shore.

They had a tremendous struggle with the currents and for a time it seemed that they would be swept out through the old Inlet channels and into a veritable railway where the currents join the rougher waters beyond, but "Dorie" used his head and managed to swing by with his "buoy" and burden and reach the shore.

**Seven Stabbed Over Slug to Lincoln.** Seven men were stabbed in a fight in the dining room of a Gettysburg, Pa., hotel as a result of a fight which started when several men aroused the anger of an old veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln.

Several of the wounded men are in a serious condition at the Pennsylvania State hospital.

The state police are making desperate efforts to find the men who did the stabbing.

The wounded men are: Edward J. Carroll, sergeant of the quartermaster's corps, U. S. A.; David Farber, of Butler, Pa., a member of the state police; John D. Mangin, 434 South street, Harrisburg; Malcolm Griffin, of Bedford City, Pa.; Charles Susler, of West Fairview, Pa.; Hayder Reinsbeck, 341 York street, Gettysburg, Pa., and Harry A. Root, Jr., of Harrisburg.

Farber, Mangin and Griffin are in the most serious condition. Their wounds were in the left breast and the surgeons at the Pennsylvania hospital would not venture predictions as to their chance of recovery.

According to all the information the authorities could gather the fight began suddenly and was over in a few minutes. It began when the dining room was full of people and caused a panic among the scores of guests.

The old veteran, who was unhurt and disappeared in the melee, was sitting near Farber and Carroll, when he heard the slighting remarks about Lincoln. He jumped to his feet and began to defend the martyred president and berated his detractors.

The men who were stabbed, according to the information the surgeons gathered, jumped to the defense of the veteran when the others closed in. One man was arrested, W. B. Henry, of Camden, N. J.

### DANIELS VISITS PHILADELPHIA

Inspects Navy Yard and Suggests Elaborate Improvements.

On his first visit to Philadelphia since he became a member of the cabinet, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels came over from Washington for a tour of inspection of the League Island navy yard and the Naval Hospital and Home.

Secretary Daniels put to rest all rumors that he intended dismantling the navy yard and transferring the marines to other barracks and assured his inquirers that it was his intention to make substantial improvements.

The secretary said that all the marines would remain and that the quarters might have to be enlarged. That the secretary is favorably inclined toward Philadelphia as an ideal marine and naval base is considered certain by persons who accompanied him.

### Man and Girl Drown.

Miss Helen Rice, seventeen years old, and Archie Papagin, twenty-one years old, both of Philadelphia, were drowned at Pine Grove, near Millville, N. J.

Miss Rice was seized with a cramp while swimming and called for help. Papagin, her sweetheart, went to the rescue, but when he found he and the girl were sinking he called for help.

Ewen Smith, a farmer, went to their aid. The drowning couple seized him and dragged him under the water. After a long struggle he tore himself loose and came to the surface, exhausted, and made his way to shore. The two swimmers did not reappear.

## 2 BANKS CLOSE THEIR DOORS

The First-Second in Pittsburgh Shut by Comptroller.

### OTHERS ARE DRAGGED DOWN

The First National, of McKeesport, Also Closed and Receivers Asked For Big Water Company.

The First-Second National bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa., the second largest in the city, was closed by order of the comptroller of the currency. The First National bank, of McKeesport, Pa., an allied institution, also closed its doors.

W. S. Kuhn and J. S. Kuhn own the controlling interests in both banks, and their closing led to persistent reports that other concerns in which the two men are interested were in trouble.

These were in part verified when application for a receiver for the American Water Works and Guaranty company was filed in the federal court.

This is the largest concern of its kind in the country, controlling more than forty water works plants. The Kuhns are prominently identified with it.

The attorneys who appeared before Judge C. P. Orr in the federal court to ask for receivers for the American Water Works and Guaranty company also asked for receivers for the banking firm of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.

For the former these were appointed: J. S. Kuhn, W. S. Kuhn, J. H. Purdy, general manager of the company, and Samuel Bailey, Jr., a bank official of Pittsburgh. For the Kuhn firm was appointed J. K. Du, who is treasurer. Bonds of \$50,000 were ordered filed for each receiver.

J. S. & W. S. Kuhn & Co. have branch offices in Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and representatives in Boston and London.

The legal reserve of the First-Second National bank, according to a dispatch from Washington, was deficient by \$2,145,000 June 4, the date of the last call by the comptroller of the currency. This brought the situation to a climax.

Differences of long standing with the treasury department concerning the character and value of certain assets of the former First National bank, which was merged with the Second National bank last March, entered into the situation.

The Pittsburgh Clearing House association has taken charge of the situation generally and announces that no further trouble is expected.

The suspension of the First-Second National and the First National bank, of McKeesport, caused considerable excitement. The following notice was posted on the doors of the First-Second bank: "Payment of all items maturing here will be received. C. C. Murray, receiver."

As word of the suspension became generally known depositors of the Pittsburgh Bank for Saving, a few blocks away, started a run on that institution. J. S. Kuhn is president of this bank.

Several thousand persons congregated about the First-Second National bank. A squad of police was necessary to keep the great crowd moving.

The failure of the First-Second National bank ties up deposits aggregating approximately \$30,000,000.

### A "SLEEPING DUEL"

Tossed Coin to See Which Should Cut Other's Throat as He Slumbers.

In a "sleeping duel," Charles Robinson's throat was cut and he is dying in a hospital in Mobile, Ala.

Robinson and Frank Broncho, a Spaniard, shipped on the schooner Henry Crosby for the West Indies. They loved the same girl.

Two days out, according to Broncho, they matched pennies to see which should cut the other's throat while he slept. Robinson lost. He is too weak to give his version, and the whole truth may never be known. The captain of the schooner returned to port with the wounded man.

### Illegal Golf Ball Explodes.

Struck in the face by an exploding golf ball on the links of the Atlantic City Country club, Edward Alloway, a caddy, residing at Pleasantville, was rushed to Atlantic City, N. J., in an automobile and is under the care of specialists who are trying to save his sight.

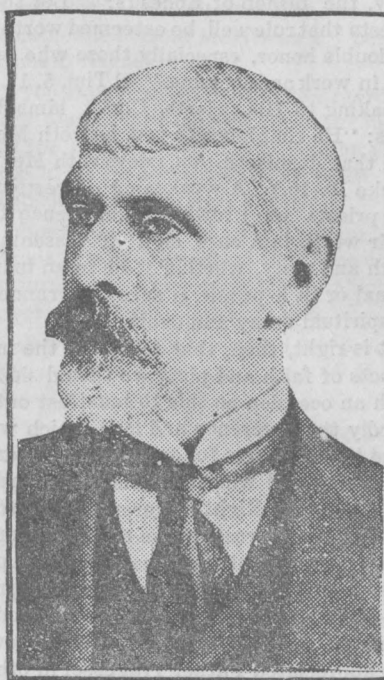
The bill was filled with acid in the center to make it "lively," and the boy's eyes were terribly burned when the fluid spurted in his face. The use of golf balls so treated is prohibited in this state by an act passed at the last session of the legislature.

### Steal \$9000 From Mail.

Eight thousand dollars in registered money packages were stolen from the mail pouches at the Canadian Pacific railroad station at Regina, Sask.

### GEN. E. BURD GRUBB.

Who Died In Hospital After an Operation.



General E. Burd Grubb Dies.

General E. Burd Grubb, former United States minister to Spain, and for the last two years superintendent of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearney, died at St. Michael's hospital in Newark, N. J.

General Grubb had been in the hospital for three weeks, and recently underwent an operation for a cataract. He recovered from the operation, but later contracted pneumonia.

Mrs. Grubb was at the bedside of her husband when the end came and is prostrated as the result of her constant attendance.

Before becoming superintendent of the soldiers' home General Grubb had made his home in Edgewater Park, N. J., where at one time he had amassed great wealth as an iron founder. Some years ago his fortune dwindled away.

General Grubb was born in Burlington, N. J., in 1841. He had just left school in that city when the Civil War broke out, and he responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He was sergeant of Company C, Third New Jersey Volunteers, for a few months, when he was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant. In November, 1861, he became first lieutenant of Company D. He served throughout the war from Bull Run until Lee's surrender at Appomattox and earned a record for bravery on many occasions. He was on the staff of General Phil Kearney and of General Taylor.

### Man and Wife Dead.

Mrs. Mary Watson, twenty-two years old, died at the Seaview hotel at Rockaway Beach, L. I., of septic poisoning, following her confinement two weeks ago.

After her death her husband, Thomas, took their little baby, tried to strangle it with a handkerchief and blew out his own brains with a revolver in a clump of laurel bushes near City Beach park.

Watson's body was found by two brothers, Albert Brooks and John Brooks, of Plainfield, N. J., who were walking near the beach in Neponsit.

They heard the half-strangled cries of a baby from a clump of laurel, and looking into the bushes found Watson dead, with a bullet in his head and a revolver clutched in his right hand. By his side was the baby, with a handkerchief bound around its neck.

One of the brothers called the Rockaway hospital, while the other loosened the handkerchief around the baby's neck. The father was dead, but the baby wasn't much the worse for strangulation and it will probably live.

### U. S. ARMY AVIATOR KILLED

Lieutenant Call Dashed to Death When Aeroplane Collapsed.

Lieutenant Loren H. Call, of the United States army aviation corps, was killed by the collapse and fall of his aeroplane north of Texas City, Texas.

Lieutenant Call had started on his flight from the aviation field in the Second Army Division mobilization camp.

The accident occurred several miles from the troop camp. Lieutenant Call was regarded as one of the best army aviators.

### Daredevil Law Hurt by Fall.

Rodman Law, after being shot out of a cannon, dropped from balloons and airships, dumped into the ocean on a speeding motorcycle and escaping unharmed from a score of other dangerous feats, came to grief in a fall of three feet from a wagon at Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday. His shoulders were sprained badly and a finger was so lacerated that he will have to have it amputated.

## STRIKE DECISION DUE SATURDAY

94 Per Cent. of Trainmen Voted For Walk-Out.

### ERIE QUILTS CONFERENCE

Negotiations Between Men and Railroads Fail—No Arbitration Call Is Made.

Fifty-two eastern railroads now face a strike of nearly 100,000 trainmen and conductors as a result of the total collapse of the peace conference that has been juggling with the gage of battle for the last six months. Ninety-four per cent of the conductors and trainmen have voted to strike.

The question of whether or not a strike that will affect 50,000 miles of railroad will actually be called will be determined Saturday, when a meeting of the general committee of the conductors and trainmen of the roads affected will be held in New York. If these committeemen vote at that meeting for a strike the strike will be called.

It was said that if a strike was called only a few days would elapse between the time of the announcement and the actual walk-out.

The conference at which the vote was announced was that of the conference committee of managers of eastern railroads and a committee representing the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The counting of the vote resulted as follows: For a strike, 76,633; against a strike, 4210.

When the conference convened the Erie railroad announced that it had withdrawn from the proceedings, on the ground that it would be unable to meet any advance which might result. This practically invites a strike on that road.

The Erie statement, signed by J. C. Stuart, vice president, says in part:

"Similar proceedings in the past have resulted in increased wages, and while it may be possible for some roads to meet these increases, the Erie railroad is not in position to do so at present. The wage increase demanded amounts to 25 per cent, or a total annual cost, on the basis of present figures, of practically \$1,200,000."

The Erie says it is willing to consider wages and conditions of individuals but will not agree to any general increase to any class of employees at the sacrifice of needed safety appliances and improved equipment.

The increase in wages asked for averaged about 20 per cent per annum, or about \$17,000,000.

Among other things the demands included:

Pay of conductors on electric and steam trains fixed at 2.90 cents a mile; baggagemen, 1.87 a mile; flagmen or rear brakemen, 1.80; brakemen, 1.74.

These figures are for runs of 155 miles or more. On shorter runs conductors to get \$4.50 a day; baggagemen, \$2.90 a day; rear brakemen, \$2.50, and brakemen, \$2.70.

Trainmen to be paid overtime for short train runs of more than eight hours.

Minimum wages fixed at \$135 a month for conductors, \$87 for baggagemen, \$84 for rear brakemen and \$81 for brakemen.

Rates fixed for the freight service as follows: Through and irregular freight conductors, 4.18 cents a mile; flagmen, 2.81 cents, and brakemen, 2.78 cents.

In all freight, mixed and mine service, including pusher or helper service, 100 miles or less, ten hours or less, shall constitute a day's work; on runs of 100 miles or less, overtime shall be paid for all time in excess of ten hours, and on runs or more than 100 miles overtime shall be paid for that time used in excess of the time necessary to complete the trip at an average speed of ten miles an hour. The working time of trainmen shall begin at the time they are required to report for duty.

### Rioting at Cabin Creek.

Sheriff Bonnerhill has sent reinforcements to Cabin Creek, W. Va., where rioting broke out and shots were fired from the hillsides. Firing began when forty men who had refused to join the strikers were leaving the mine.

### Jack London Loses Appendix.

Jack London, the author, was operated on for appendicitis at a hospital in Oakland, Cal. Physicians said that his general condition was excellent and that he would be out of the hospital in about ten days.

### Mrs. Joseph Stickney a Princess.

Mrs. Joseph Stickney, widow of the New York coal man, who left her \$10,000,000, was married in the Catholic cathedral in London, Eng., to Prince Aymon de Faucigny-Lucinge, of Paris.



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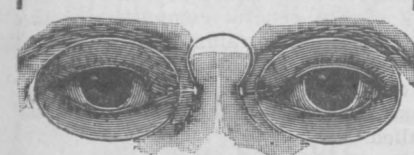


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Jan 10

## 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, L. 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—John H. Matthews. Commissioners—Charles M. Rider, Oscar Frailey, H. C. Harner.

Clerk of Commissioners—C. M. Rider. Chief of Police—Victor E. Rowe.

## JUBILEE SERMON

Delivered at St. Anthony's Church, Mt. St. Mary's, by Rev. M. F. Foley, Pastor St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, on the Occasion of Father Tragger's Silver Jubilee of Ordination to the Priesthood.

"Honor God with all thy soul and give honor to the priests."—Ecclesiasticus 7. 33.

We are here today to honor God in one whom He has signally honored, in one whom His Lord called, I will not simply say to His service, but to His intimate friendship, twenty-five years ago. In doing as we do, we are acting in the true spirit of religion, in the same spirit in which St. Paul wrote to his disciple Timothy, the bishop of Ephesus: "Let the priests that rule well, be esteemed worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in work and doctrine." (1 Tim. 5. 17.) Speaking to His priests, Christ himself says: "He that heareth you, heareth Me, and that despiseth you, despiseth Me." (Luke 10. 16.) A weakening of respect for priests or growing indifference to their work, is a sure sign of lessening faith and piety, whether it be in an individual or in a people, a sure forerunner of spiritual decay and death.

It is right, then, that following the instincts of faith and piety we should seize such an occasion as this to manifest outwardly the reverence and love which we have in our hearts for one who has labored so long and well in Christ's vineyard. I see here our Right Reverend Auxiliary Bishop, the representative of the venerated and venerable Cardinal Archbishop. I see here brother priests coming from far-off fields of labor; I see here in goodly number members of the laity who knew and appreciated Father Tragger in other fields of duty. It is fitting indeed that Father Tragger's ecclesiastical superiors and his priestly brethren; and his old time faithful friends among the laity, should join you, parishioners of St. Anthony's, in honoring one whom you and they have found worthy of honor.

May I be permitted to intrude my own personality just a little at this moment? There is not one here who knows your friend and pastor as well as I know him. I knew him as a little child in St. John's school in Baltimore, as an acolyte in St. John's Sanctuary, as a student in St. Charles' College and St. Mary's Seminary. During his absence in France and Canada I lost sight of him for a while. Later, from the beginning of his priestly labors in this archdiocese to the present hour, none knew him so well as I. Some fruitful years of Father Tragger's priestly life he spent with me at St. Paul's in Baltimore, and I can truly say that never did priest labor more zealously, more faithfully, more devotedly. He truly made himself all things to all, that he might gain all to Christ. The people of St. Paul's who are here today will bear me out when I say these things; and I can say, moreover, that no associate has ever shown a pastor more unselfish devotion, more unswerving loyalty—and I have learned to know and appreciate devotion and loyalty.

I have said these things at the risk of shocking the modesty of my good friend, but he knows well that I would not speak one word here with the intent to flatter him. Were I to do so, I should be paying my friend's honesty but a poor compliment, and at the same time be giving but a poor sample of my own. I have spoken these words of praise for a purpose. There is a Latin saying which runs thus: "Nil de mortuis nisi bonum." It means "Speak only good of the dead." Some seem to think it means "Speak good of the dead only." These people have few good words of any living mortal, and, strange to say, the few they have are generally for the stranger outside the gates; of the neighbor at their side they rarely have a good word, to him a word of praise is never spoken. I knew a teacher who used to say, "I will tell the boys their faults, the devil will tell them their virtues." There are but too many like this narrow-minded teacher who forgot that while honest, adverse criticism may be an occasional duty, chronic fault-finding is a constant annoyance, and that honest praise for honest deeds from honest men is "twice blessed. It blesteth him that gives and him that takes." God himself has deigned many, many times to praise His creatures for their good deeds. How many of God's servants can think, or act as if they thought it a prerogative of the devil to say good things to their fellow-servants, or of them, passes my comprehension.

A well-known orator once told some admirers who had presented him an address: "A little taffy while one is living is preferable to a whole lot of epitaph when dead." What the orator calls "taffy" is often but fulsome flattery, and very sickening; but underlying his homely expression, there is the same thought that is worded most beautifully in an address delivered on an occasion like this and from which I quote: "Such joyous celebrations as this give strength and courage and buoyancy to the priest himself. It is men and not angels to whom God has entrusted His ministry, and the priest is intensely human. How many a priest has gone down discouraged by want of appreciation, disheartened by harsh words of nagging criticism, who might have been lifted up and spurred on to greater zeal by an occasional word of recognition, of encouragement, even of praise, judiciously bestowed. For one, I do not believe that all the kind words

to be said about a faithful priest must be unspoken until his funeral. Weave some of the fine thoughts and generous feelings of your hearts into a bouquet for him while he is living—do not save them all for a crown of immortelles to lay on his coffin."

But I know full well that Father Tragger keeps for himself not one jot or tittle of the honor which we pay him. He recalls, as he listens to my words, that day twenty-five years ago, when he was raised to the sacred priesthood by a venerable missionary who had consecrated his own life to God's service in far-off India. When he rose up, a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedech, no thought of self was in Father Tragger's priestly heart. It was in the chapel of the Seminary of Foreign Missions in Paris, in that holy spot where the sacred unction of the priesthood had been given to many an illustrious confessor, to many a glorious martyr. To the glorious traditions that clustered around that hallowed sanctuary the young priest promised to be true, and he has kept his promise. From that day to this he has never failed to thank God for the great, the surpassing grace of the priesthood, and today, after twenty-five years, as we recall his burning zeal and his fruitful labors, he looks up into the face of his model, the Great High Priest, the Lord Jesus, and says, "Not to me, O Lord, not to me, but to Thy Name be given the glory." And so do we, on this day, give the glory where it is due; in honoring the Jubilarian we honor his sacred office, his priesthood, and we honor the Model and Exemplar of every true priest, Jesus, the Great High Priest of the New Law.

The priesthood—what a mystery to the unbelieving world? But—why need I say this? Is it given to any man on earth to understand the wonderful dignity of the priesthood, the sacred responsibility of the priest?

Christ at the Last Supper had changed bread and wine into His Body and Blood. What He had done He would give His Apostles the power to do. So to the twelve He said, "Do this in commemoration of Me." It is of divine faith, that by these words Christ made His Apostles priests and gave them power over His Sacramental Body.

A few days later the Risen Christ breathed upon the Apostles and said, "Receive ye the Holy Ghost, whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them, and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained." (John 20, 22-23). It is of divine faith that when Christ uttered these words He gave to His priests jurisdiction over His mystic Body, the Church, over the souls that had been made His by water and the Holy Ghost. In the gift of these two powers—power over the sacramental and power over the mystic body of Christ—was the power of the priesthood made complete.

Power over Christ's sacramental body—the greatest glory, the greatest responsibility of the priest. The wonderful power which no man can take from even the most unworthy; that wonderful power to whose efficacy no man can put a limit. The Creator said, "Let there be light, and there was light"; Mary, to the angel of God, said, "Be it done unto me according to Thy word," and the Son of God became Incarnate; Christ dying on the Cross said, "It is consummated," and His sacrifice had redeemed the world. A man raised to the priesthood stands afraid at the foot of the altar, and there before heaven and earth acknowledge his unworthiness, but He who called him out from his fellows to be His own friend, aye, even to be His other self, encourages him to go up unto the mount of sacrifice. The priest takes into his trembling hands a little bread and wine, and bowing low, utters mystic words not given even to angel to utter, and lo, the Lord bows the heavens and comes down and rests in His creature's hands. A miracle greater than that of light's creation is wrought; the miracle of Nazareth and Bethlehem and Calvary is renewed. Nor is this all; He who became incarnate at Nazareth, was born in Bethlehem, and died on Calvary's Cross, would remain on earth, our Emmanuel, our God with us, and He who by the hands of his disciples fed of old the multitudes, would by the hands of His priests feed His people, not once or twice, but many times, and even until the world's ending. And as Joseph guarded the child Jesus and bore Him into distant Egypt, so the priest today and every day while the world endures, shall be the guardian of His Sacramental Lord, and with Jesus resting upon his bosom as He rested on the bosom of dear Joseph or of beloved John, shall the priest bear his Lord over plain and mountain, through forest and wilderness, along quiet country roads, through noisy, crowded city streets, to the sick and the dying, to the sinful and the sorrowing, to feed famishing souls with the Bread of Eternal Life.

And the wonderful power of the priest over the mystic body of Christ, His Church, His faithful people, given when Christ said, "Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them!" "Who can forgive sins but God?" the unbelievers said of old to Christ when he pardoned a sinner. True, only God can, only God does forgive sin, but God can and does, in pardoning sin, make use of instruments as He does in so many others of His operations, and the great instrument of God's mercy and pardon in the world at this hour is the priest in the Sacrament of Penance. Only on the last great accounting day will we know all the wonderful miracles of grace wrought

in the tribunal of penance, where the priest sits as a patient father, a skilled physician, a wise judge; where there come the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, for comfort, for counsel, for healing. Those who are striving for perfection, those who are cold and indifferent, those who are struggling against sin, those who long since ceased to struggle and went down with the stream, the prodigal and the Magdalen, the saint and the sinner, all come to Jesus, the merciful, in the person of His priests. They come, too, the sorrowing and broken hearted, the scorned and the outcast, and to the priest hearts are opened that are closed to all else, to him wounds of the soul are shown that are known only to God beside. To him the tales of struggles and of falls are told, of falls oftentimes from loftiest heights to deepest depths; to him, too, are told, and often, stories of poor weak humanity's desperate struggles against the mightiest powers of evil and of most glorious victories of the Precious Blood once shed on the Cross, and now saving souls day by day in the Sacrament of Penance.

O, My Brethren! could the angels envy a mortal, they would envy the priest whose consecrated hands bring down upon the altar the Lord before Whom they veil their faces with their wings; they would envy the priest whose absolving words cleanse from sin souls long the bond-slaves of the evil one, and fit these souls to be their own associates in heaven. Angels have from time to time been God's messengers to men. From the day on which Christ said to His Apostles, "Going, therefore, teach ye all nations," priests have been His messengers, telling men in His name and by His authority, what they must believe, what they must do, what they must avoid, if they would have Eternal Life.

All that the priest of God is by virtue of his power of consecration, by virtue of his power of absolution, all that the priest of God is as the angel of the Gospel's good tidings, your pastor is. All that the man, so highly favored by God, should be in his relations with God and his fellow-men, your pastor has earnestly striven to be during these twenty-five years. And now you will join with him today as he humbly asks God's pardon for aught that may have been amiss in these long years of service. You will join with him as he humbly prays for grace to be faithful in the years to come. You will with all your hearts join with me as I pray:

O Jesus, Eternal Priest, keep this Thy holy one within the shelter of Thy Sacred Heart, where none may touch him! Keep unstained his anointed hands, which daily touch Thy Sacred Body! Keep unsullied the lips purpled with Thy Precious Blood! Keep pure and unearthly a heart sealed with the sublime marks of Thy Glorious Priesthood!

Let Thy holy love surround him, and shield him from the world's contagion! Bless his labors with abundant fruit, and may they to whom he has ministered, be here below his joy and consolation, and in heaven his everlasting crown. Amen.

THE stores which do the largest business are those which keep their names constantly before the public. Advertising is just as great a necessity to an active business life as food and drink are to a healthy physical existence. If you stop eating you die for want of sustenance, if you stop advertising your business dies for want of publicity.

## MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, May 9  
Country Produce Etc.  
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter.....	20
Eggs.....	17
Chickens, per lb.....	14
Spring Chickens per lb.....	20
Turkeys per lb.....	@12
Ducks, per lb.....	75
Potatoes, per bushel.....	10
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	15
Raspberries.....	4
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	12
Lard, per lb.....	10@11
Beef Hides.....	

## LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per 100 lb.....	7.00@7.50
Butcher Hefers.....	@8.50
Fresh Cows.....	30.00@35.00
Fat Cows per lb.....	3 @5
Bulls, per lb.....	4@8 1/2
Hogs, Fat per lb.....	8 1/2@9 1/2
Sheep, Fat per lb.....	2@3 1/2
Spring Lambs.....	6@6 1/2
Calves, per lb.....	7 1/2@8
Stock Cattle.....	4 1/2@5

BALTIMORE, May 8

WHEAT:—spot, @.92	
CORN:—Spot, @.66	
OATS:—White, 45 1/2	
RYE:—Nearby, .66 @65 1/2 bag lots, 60 @64	
HAY:—Timothy, \$17.50	No. 1 Clover \$14.50 @15.00 No. 2 Clover, \$8.00@8.50.
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$21.50 @22.00 No. 2, \$20.00@21.50; tangled rye blocks \$11.00 @12.00 wheat blocks, \$5.00; oats \$9.00@10.00.	
POULTRY:—Old hens, 18 @ young chickens, large, 23 @21; small, Spring chickens, @ Turkeys,	
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 20; butter, nearby, rolls 20 @21 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 19	
POTATOES:—Per bu. \$ .25 @40 \$ No. 2, per bu. 40 @50 New potatoes per bbl. \$ @5.	
CATTLE:—Steers, best, 7 @7 1/2; others 6 @6 1/2 \$; Hefers, 4 @5; Cows, 8 @4.50; Bulls, 3 1/2 @4 1/2 \$; Calves, 9 @9 1/2; fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 7 @ \$; Shoats, @ c. spring lambs, 7 @ \$; @ \$ per head.	
Fresh Cows	

## LAMAR FOUGHT AGAINST RUIN.

(Continued from page 1.)

"You had sent Lauterbach, your friend, a man sixty-eight years old, into a trap?" demanded Reed. "Yes, better fight in the open than slow death," replied Lamar heatedly. "I sent Lauterbach into Ledyard's hands so that he would be completely in Ledyard's power and would give Ledyard reason for finally coming into the open."

There is no federal law under which Lamar could be prosecuted for impersonating congressmen over the telephone, according to the view of officials of the department of justice, after an examination of the statutes. It was the belief that the statute forbidding impersonation of government officers did not reach the case, because that law embraced only cases where intent to defraud could be shown.

## Lunatics Fight Fire.

The 900 inmates of the South Mountain Insane asylum, near Wernersville, Pa., were thrown into excitement by a fire that destroyed an old roller mill on the premises. The 300 male inmates organized into a fire brigade, fought the flames and saved adjoining structures. The loss is \$6000.

## Motor Runs Down Parading Children.

One child was killed and a dozen others injured when a touring car crashed into a parade of 300 school children marching to the West Pittsburgh, Pa., celebration. The chauffeur was pulled from the automobile and an effort made to lynch him, but policemen hurried him to a station.

## First Pellagra Death.

What is believed to be the first death from pellagra in Connecticut occurred when Solomon Halporene, twenty-three years old, succumbed to the malady at the Waterbury hospital.

## Lad Drinks Golf Ball Acid; Dies.

Acid in the center of a golf ball to give it resiliency was swallowed by Frank Wilbur Perry, twelve years of age, of Chicago, with fatal results. The boy died of hemorrhage of the lungs.

The wages of sin are always paid. If there is any delay in settlement compound interest is added.—Youth's Companion.

## Notice to Taxpayers!

The 1913 Levy for State and County Taxes is now ready and the following discount will be allowed on State Taxes:

During JULY and AUGUST	5%
" SEPTEMBER	4%
" OCTOBER	3%

Respectfully,  
**FREDERICK W. CRAMER,**  
County Treasurer.

7-4-3m



## "Sold by Strout"

Is the sign we nailed on the barns of 1352 FARMS that we sold in 1912.

Most Farm Buyers are from the great American cities. Therefore we have Big General Offices in Boston, New York Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and receive hundreds of calls for farms every day. We sell more farms than any other Agency in the World. We can sell your farm. No advance fees. Listing blanks and valuable illustrated book, "How to sell Your Farm," mailed free.

Write to-day to  
**E. A. Strout Farm Agency**  
47 WEST 34th ST., NEW YORK  
Boston Philadelphia Pittsburgh

**J. R. OHLER,**  
Local Representative,  
Emmitsburg, Md.

## Hot Weather Furnishings

AT THE "WORTH WHILE 5 STEPS"

Nice and cool are those Ladies' Gauze Hose we sell at 2 pairs for 25c; with high spliced heel; black, white or tan. Others 10c to 45c, in Lisle and Silk.

Complete assortment of Gauze Vests and other goods for Summer.

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT offers the "Same Values" in Seasonable Merchandise.

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

Feb 26-11-17

J. H. MATTHEWS F. S. K. MATTHEWS

## Matthews Brothers

"The Candy Shop"

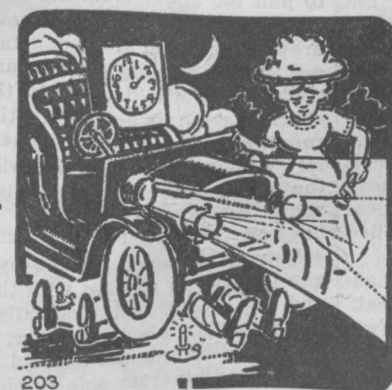
Ice Cream, Soda Water, Confectionery, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Bottling Works.

## BOWLING ALLEY

Emmitsburg, Maryland  
dec 1-17.

## The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND



**J. LEWIS RHODES,** President  
**WM. A. DEVILBISS,** Vice-President  
**H. M. WARRENFELTZ,** Cashier

Read!  
Reflect!  
Resolve!

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

## IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND!

MEND YOUR FINANCIAL CONDITION BY  
**STARTING A BANK ACCOUNT**  
AND BY DEPOSITING TO THE  
CREDIT THEREOF, REGULARLY, A PORTION  
OF THOSE DOLLARS WHICH  
ESCAPE SO EASILY, WITHOUT BRINGING  
**ADEQUATE RETURNS!**

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



**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-ly

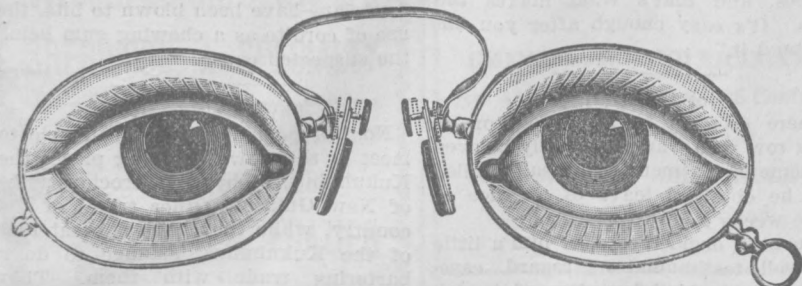
**ALBERT ADELSBERGER****LIVERYMAN****HOTEL SPANGLER****Emmitsburg, Maryland**

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and

Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may 7-08 1y

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

Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL"  
Second Thursday of Each Month.  
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1913.

**WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE****WESTMINSTER, MD.**

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

For Young Men and Women in Separate Departments

**LOCATION**

unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

**EQUIPMENT**

complete. Twenty acre Campus: Modern Buildings: Comfortable Living Accommodations: Laboratories: Library: Gymnasium: Power and Heating Plant.

**CURRICULUM**

up-to-date. Classical, Scientific, Historical, and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. Degree. Music, Eloquence and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND BOOK OF VIEWS

**Emmitsburg's Clothing and Furnishing Store****Arrow Collars, Arrow Shirts, Silk Shirts**

New lot of Men's Suits just received this week, and more coming. These Suits were bought low in price and are marked about \$2.50 less than they should sell for. Your personal inspection solicited.

A lot of \$10.00 Suits---fancys---have been reduced to \$8.00 and \$8.50.

Blue Serge Norfolk Suits and Fancys, \$9.50 and \$12.50.

**Stock of High Grade Furnishing**

Improving every week. Gents' Suspenders, 25 and 50 cents. Paris Garters, double and single grip. Extra quality Silk Hose, 25 and 50 cents.

Another Shipment of Boys' Suits Coming

**C. F. ROTERING,**  
West Main Street,  
(Formerly Rowe Clothing Store)

**RAINY DAYS**

Come to everybody. Life has more ups than downs. Right now, while you are making, you ought to be saving; then when the downs come you will have something to fall back on.

Where is the Money you have been earning all these years? You spent it and somebody else put it in bank. Why don't you put your own money in the bank yourself---why let the other fellow save what you earn.

**BE INDEPENDENT  
AND  
START A BANK ACCOUNT WITH US.**

**4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS**

ESTABLISHED 1882

**ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers**

oct 8-09 1y

**POCKETBOOK****INSURANCE****IS CHEAP**

By HOLLAND.

YOU can insure your pocketbook by reading the advertisements in this paper. The manufacturers of the most reliable goods and the merchants who sell them are telling you what is best, what is cheapest, what is most desirable and where it can be bought.

They know what they are talking about, and they would not talk in such an expensive manner unless they knew their words would bear inspection. They want to save money for you because by so doing they make a permanent customer of you.

It takes little time and little trouble to read the advertisements and few occupations will pay better. The returns are immediate and the profits are in cash.

IF YOU WANT THE  
BEST YOU WANT THE  
GOODS THAT ARE  
ADVERTISED.

**Genial Matthew Arnold.**

In his "Memories" Hon. Stephen Coleridge draws this picture of Matthew Arnold:

Of the poets I have known in the flesh he was by far the most interesting and charming. Full of humor and geniality, with a blend of the Olympian manner that was perfectly delightful to all who understood him! Children were never afraid of or shy with him, and he would discourse with them magnificently about their toys, assigning startling qualities to them with a twinkling gravity till the children discovered new wonders about the familiar playthings never before suspected.

He persuaded my son Johnnie, when he was about three years old, that he, Matthew Arnold, was his horse and kept up the joke at succeeding visits and sent him books with inscriptions, "Johnnie, from his affectionate horse."

**Tiny German States.**

While it is well known that some of the German states are of lilliputian size, few persons are aware that it is quite possible to visit seven of them, including two kingdoms, two duchies and three principalities, in an easy walk of four and a half hours.

A good walker, starting from Steinbach, in Bavaria, will arrive in half an hour at Lichtentanne, which is situated in Saxe-Meiningen. Thence the road proceeds in one and one-half hours to Rauschengesees (Reuss, Elder Branch), after which in a few minutes Gleima, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, is reached.

Half an hour's walk brings the pedestrian to Altenegesees (Reuss, Younger Branch). An hour farther on lies Drogitz, on Prussian soil, and the last stage is another hour's stroll, finishing up at Saalthal, Saxe-Altenburg. Exchange



He Threw Net and Crab Overboard.

**Daddy's Bedtime Story**

The Clever  
Crabber and the  
Giant Crab.

THEY were going to the seashore some day with grandpa, and Jack and Evelyn could talk of nothing else for a week ahead. Grandpa and a friend were going crabbing. The friend lived at the seashore and owned a boat.

"Be careful the crabs don't catch you," daddy warned.

"Why, we are a heap bigger than they are," Jack said.

"Crabs don't catch people," Evelyn added.

"Well, some crabs are most large enough to catch folks. I once knew a man who was very fond of crabbing. He had crabbed every since he was a very small boy."

"When he had spare time and wished to amuse himself he would go crabbing. So it was quite what might be expected that when he went to Japan on business one of the first things he should ask about was the crabbing."

"The little brown fishermen shook their heads. They did not go crabbing for fun. My friend did not have much of an opinion of the Japanese after this."

"I'll hire a boat some day and go out and get some crabs," he said.

"He took the boat and went out. He fished with a net known as a seine, and it was a good thing he did."

"After the boat reached what he thought might be a good place over went the net."

"It seemed as if this crab must have been prowling around under the water waiting to hop into that net so soon did he catch it."

"When he felt the net grow heavy the man dragged it up. As it reached the top of the water he drew it over into the boat, but without some trouble. When he saw what he had caught he almost fainted."

"The crab was a huge fellow and was struggling to get out of the net. He looked so fiercely at his captor that my friend just took the net and dumped it overboard. Then he made for shore as fast as he could."

"He had lost his net, and when the old Japanese fisherman from whom he had rented both boat and net asked for his seine he was ashamed to tell him. He had been so frightened that he had thrown it overboard with the crab he had gone to catch."

"This gentleman lived in Japan to learn about the giant crab. It can deal hard blows with its big claws. The Japanese fishermen are very careful when they go out to catch it, for a crab can give them a painful wound if it gets a chance."

"In the American Museum of Natural History in New York there is a crab which is twelve feet long, and crabs have been seen which are sixteen or eighteen feet across. These, I am sure, would not be nice for small boys and girls to meet on the seashore when the crab was in a bad humor."

**HEROINES OF GETTYSBURG**

Sisters of Charity Who Lent Assistance on Battlefield Not Represented at Recent Celebration.

The following communication to the New York Sun, gives due credit to the Sisters of Charity of Emmitsburg, who nursed the wounded on the field at Gettysburg half a century ago:

"In the very excellent reports of the Gettysburg celebration no mention was made of the splendid work for humanity that was performed on that historic battlefield by the Sisters of Charity fifty years ago. This omission was undoubtedly due to the fact that the nuns in their humility did not send any representatives to this remarkable reunion. It would be a pity, however, to permit the occasion to pass without at least a brief mention of what these self-sacrificing women did half a century ago for the wearers of the blue and of the gray."

"Emmitsburg, where the mother house of the Sisters of Charity is located, is only about ten miles from Gettysburg. When the news of the battle reached that place a dozen of the nuns, under the guidance of Father Burlando, started for the scene of the battle, well supplied with sponges, bandages and clothing. The wheels of their carriages literally ran through rivulets of blood. It was a frightful sight for gentle women, but they stood it with a fortitude that would have done credit to strong men. Father Burlando fastened a white handkerchief on the end of a stick as a sign of their pacific intentions. In less than an hour after their arrival they were at work binding the wounds of the stricken soldiers and bathing many a fevered brow."

"The Catholic Church as well as the Methodist Seminary was utilized for hospital purposes and it was here that most of their work was done. They also attended the sick in the Transylvania College building, which was being used as a prison for Confederate soldiers. Surgeons were scarce at that time and in many cases the nuns did the work that is usually performed by the medical men. Their hospital experience helped them very much. The next day other sisters were hurried from Emmitsburg and in a short time they had a force that was competent to cope with the great task before them. How well they did it is a matter of history that is sometimes overlooked. After it was over they received a grateful letter thanks from Governor Curtin. Of course there were many lay women at work on the battlefield and in the hospital, but the work they did has not been forgotten, and they were represented at the celebration that has just closed."

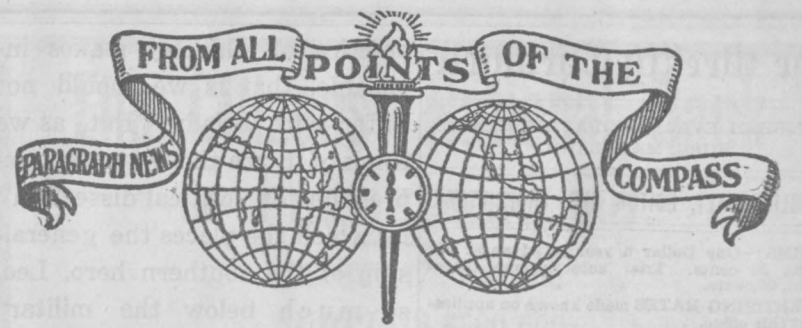
"The surviving nuns and their successors are still working for humanity in hospitals and asylums, rearing orphans, caring for the sick and wounded, nursing the insane and, last but not least, looking after the outcasts of the earth. They care not for earthly praise or glory and are content to sacrifice ease, comfort and even their lives for others. It is little wonder that clean minded men and women of all creeds not only hold them in honor but regard them with feelings of reverence."

G. B."

**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

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.



Thursday.

Thirteen deaths and many prostrations from the heat were reported in Philadelphia.

Edward G. McDowell, president of McDowell & Co., Inc., of Baltimore, died at the Buena Vista Spring Hotel in the Blue Mountains.

Fitzgerald Slocum, a correspondent for a Los Angeles newspaper, was ordered exiled from Mexico as a 'pernicious foreigner.'

The Bulgarian cabinet, in extraordinary session forwarded a formal request to the Russian government, asking that the Czar influence Serbia to cease its attacks on Bulgarians.

Four members of a prominent St. Louis family were killed and three were injured, when their automobile plunged over an embankment near that city.

Jewels and plate valued at \$50,000 were stolen from the home of H. L. Haas, near Red Bank, N. J.

Leopold Wolf, a veteran of the Fifth Ohio Regiment, arrived at Gettysburg exhausted. He preferred to walk from his home in Harrisburg rather than not participate in the reunion.

Five small children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home at Valencia, Pa.

Five men kidnapped an Italian girl in an automobile at Leetonia, O.

Friday

President Wilson made an address to thousands of veterans in the big tent at Gettysburg.

Suffragettes burned a large warehouse at Birmingham, England, doing \$50,000 worth of damage. A placard stated: "Fires will never cease until women vote."

Five were killed and three injured when a Pennsylvania & Reading train struck a wagon containing a picnic party near Quakerstown, Pa.

Two bandits who held up an Illinois Central passenger train near Batesville, Miss., secured booty estimated at from \$500 to \$3,500.

Six persons were killed and fifteen fatally injured in the United States as a result of races either between automobiles or motorcycles.

While King Edward was on the way to the agricultural show in London a suffragette threw a petition into his carriage.

One child was killed and twelve injured when an automobile plunged into a crowd of school children in West Pittsburgh, Pa.

An American flag was trampled during a riot at Winnipeg, Canada, when a mob attacked an American who waved it as a regiment of provincial soldiers marched by.

Six persons met death by drowning in the Ohio River near Louisville, Ky.

Saturday

President Wilson arrived from Gettysburg at his summer home at Cornish, N. H. The Presidential train struck a man near Bridgeport, Conn., and instantly killed him.

Eight miners were drowned by the flooding of part of the Car House Colliery at Rotherdam, England.

G. M. Gray, an orphan boy, was carried out across Long Island Sound in a drifting rudderless, motorless airship.

Barricaded in the post office at Kirkwood, Ga., where he had blown open the safe, J. W. Johnson fought a posse of constables and citizens until he fell, probably fatally wounded by a bullet.

Four persons were drowned in the Ohio river at Capina Riffe, when the motor skiff in which they were seated was capsized during a storm

Sunday

Three persons were killed and several injured in an accident on a roller coaster at Palisades Park, in New Jersey, across the Hudson River from uptown New York.

Frank Bailey, a vaudeville actor, killed his sleeping wife in Kansas City and then committed suicide.

The body of Rev. A. J. Steenvill, a Lutheran minister, was found in the river near Washington, Ct.

Grief-stricken, Thomas Watson, of Rockaway Beach, tried to strangle his motherless child and then killed himself.

Mrs. F. I. Ponsing, a bride of four months, killed her husband in Richmond, Cal., and shot herself.

In a collision between the steamer Verdi and the schooner Margaret Haskell, bound for Baltimore, of Barnegat, the latter was so badly damaged that she had to be towed to New York.

Helen Rice and Archibald Tatam were drowned in the lake at Pine Grove, near Millville, N. J.

Scotland Yard detectives discovered a gigantic arson plot in which the militant suffragettes planned to simultaneously set a large number of fires

throughout various districts of London. Vast quantities of combustibles have been stored at different points throughout the city and the plot was so well arranged that tremendous damage would have been the inevitable result.

Monday

Gen. Armando Riva, chief of the national police, was shot and mortally wounded during a pistol fight in the most crowded portion of the Prado, Havana, Cuba.

A London jury sustained the will of the late Sir John Murray Scott leaving nearly \$2,500,000 to Lady Sackville.

The body of the young woman who committed suicide at Villebon, France, has been identified as that of Agnes Firth MacDuff, of Cambridge, Mass.

The militant suffragettes failed in an attempt to burn down the recreation pier at Southport, England.

The First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, the First National Bank of McKeesport (a neighboring city,) the American Water-works and Guarantee Company and the banking house of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn were forced into the hands of receivers when the first-named institution failed to open its doors for business.

William H. Moran, 91 years old, the only survivor of the Mexican War in Wisconsin, is dead at Green Bay.

Edward Lauterbach, under cross-examination by the Senate lobby committee, admitted he had approached Lewis Case Leyard, of counsel for J. P. Morgan, with the statement that he represented Speaker Clark and Senator Stone but had done so at the direction of David Lamar.

Tuesday

Father Michel, a superior of a French Catholic Mission at Kilkish, confirms reports of massacres committed in that district by the Bulgarian regulars. In one instance they burned to death 700 men belonging to Kurkut by imprisoning them in a mosque under which they exploded bombs setting the building on fire.

Lieut. Loren H. Call, of the United States Aviation Corps, was killed by the collapse and fall of his biplane north of Texas City.

Governor Blease gave executive clemency to 16 convicts and brought his record of prisoners released from sentences up to nearly 700 since he took office, a little more than two years ago.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National committee, who is regarded as the probable new Ambassador to France, was operated on for appendicitis in a private hospital in Avenue Victor Hugo in Paris.

President Charles S. Mellen changed the railway situation in New York by resigning the presidency of the Boston and Maine.

Two of the three hydroplanes which started from Chicago to fly to Detroit were wrecked over Lake Michigan by squalls and fell into the waves far from land. The occupants were rescued.

Wednesday

Bernard Von Beulow, attache at the German Embassy at Washington, was recalled to Berlin to take a position at the foreign office.

Six privates belonging to the ninety-fifth Company, Coast Artillery, were killed when a flat car jumped the track at Manila.

Rear Admiral Thomas Thompson Caswell, U. S. N., retired, died at Weekapaugh, where he had made his summer home for the last eight years. He was born in Providence in 1840. After 38 years continuous service in the Navy he was retired on June 5, 1899.

Accidental drowning was the Coroner's jury verdict in the death of E. O. Painter of Jacksonville, Fla., who carried over \$1,000,000 life insurance.

Ernie, Pa., is ablaze with light in commemoration of the centennial of Commodore Perry's victory.

State Game Warden, Franklin E. Cox, of Somerset county, Md., was charged by Henry P. Bridges, secretary of the State Game and Fish Protective Association, with not paying his state bills and with using his personal checks to pay state expenses.

One man was seriously and three others slightly injured at Lexington, Ky., in a clash between the striking linemen of the Kentucky Utilities Company and the imported employees of the company.

Thursday

Dr. William S. Baer, head of the orthopedic surgery at Johns Hopkins, announced that he would not accept the chair at Leland Stanford, which has been offered to him.

John S. Kennedy, former warden of Sing Sing prison, was indicted by the grand jury at White Plains, N. Y.

Aubrey Boucault, actor and playwright, died of pneumonia in the New York Hospital. He had been in poor health for years.

Mrs. Rigby, wife of a physician, and a militant suffragette, confessed to several charges of incendiarism in a London police court. She has caused losses of \$200,000.

Official dispatches report the continued pursuit of the Bulgarians and a desperate battle in the passes of Mount Beliss and on the road from Dorian to Strumitza, which resulted in complete victory for the Greeks and the rout of the Bulgarians.

Count Tadasu Hayashi, one of the leading statesmen of Japan died at Tokio, at the age of 63 after a surgical operation rendered necessary by injuries he sustained in a jinrikisha accident.



## The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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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, JULY 11, 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 JULY 1913						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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27	28	29	30	31		

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

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 633 square miles. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is mostly of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Linganore Hills and the 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.*

## DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AS TO NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Few readers of newspapers fully and clearly understand the laws governing subscriptions. Following are the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the subject:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

If subscribers order a discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all dues are paid.

If the subscriber refuses to take the periodical from the postoffice to which they are directed, he is responsible until he has settled his bill and ordered the paper discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, the subscriber is held responsible.

The courts have held that refusing to take periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intention to defraud.

If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

## MRS. HELEN LONGSTREET'S SLURS.

The lady whose name heads this article, deserves first, as she is a lady, all due deference, next, as the relic of fighting "Old Pete," we owe her respect and then we shall not forget those precepts of propriety which the

practice of chivalry makes inviolable, that is we should not differ with a lady. But, as we think of it, are those pungent expressions of "critical dissection" by which she places the generalship of the southern hero, Lee, so much below the military acumen and skill of her heroic husband, her own? Is there not an after-tang of the bitterness with which the hero of Chancellorsville himself belittles General Lee, noticeable in her own discussion so full of invective?

Certainly, the dear little lady who is now making such valiant fight to hold her office at Gainesville, is entitled to our sympathy, but when, like "a Daniel come to judgment," yea, a second Daniel—the first being General Longstreet himself—she casts slurs on General Lee and lowers him below the level of her deceased husband, we feel that we would like to break the proprieties and do a little slinging of censure too, and remind the disconsolate widow that the word tactics should be spelled backward when there is a lady in the case; for the knowledge of tick-tacks, which would make her punctual in her domestic duties, as well as in her official capacity as a postmistress, would suit her better than to strive to outdo, is it Jomini or Wolsey or Hardee, in the marshalling of "an army with banners?"

Yet it is painful to remind her that the glory which covers the name of Longstreet was besmirched by the not wholly disinterested zeal in which he lent his co-operation to destroy the cause of white supremacy, when some of his former soldiers on Sept. 14, 1874, in New Orleans, rid that city from the curse of carpet baggers and negro domination.

## STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Not in years has any town improvement been made that equals the oiling of the streets of Emmitsburg. The move was not an experiment; there is nothing new about it, but the Commissioners are to be congratulated and praised for adopting, in response to the requests and suggestions of local people, a plan which has proved so beneficial in cities and other towns. From every standpoint the oiling of our streets is a good investment. Pleasure, comfort, and the cessation from continuous housecleaning are a few of the many benefits to be derived from it, and as this act of the town authorities has met with such general favor it is not likely that any property owner will be willing to dispense with street oiling in the future.

The use of gravel is another move in the right direction. Jersey roads—conceded to be the best in the country—are constructed entirely of gravel. For hundreds of miles one rides over nothing else. It packs hard and quickly; it readily absorbs moisture and dries in a remarkably short time; it is easily obtainable and requires less work in distribution and application than any other material. A verification of this may be had by observing the wear and appearance of those portions of the streets where gravel has long since been applied. Gravel, oil, then sharp sand, is the formula advocated by those who contract for roads on which oil is to be used—another proof that the use of this material is advisable.

## "LEST WE FORGET"

The festivities commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg are over. In speech, in dispatch, in official record, in bulletin, and newspaper the country has been reminded of the brave deeds of brave men who fought on that sanguinary field. At night around the camp fire where gathered veterans in blue and veterans in gray many an interesting story of the War was told last week; yet there was a hiatus in all this account—no mention was made of that band of self-sacrificing, ever faithful Sisters of Charity who did their full part in alleviating the sufferings of the maimed and wounded soldiers who fell during those three days of carnage.

Led by Father Burlando forth they went from St. Joseph's the moment their services were needed. And noble work it was—real work that required a heroism no less great than that of the hardy men unto whom they ministered so sympathetically, so capably. The departure of many a stricken soul was made the easier for their being near; many a fevered brow was cooled, and many a wound bound up by their deft and gentle hands. But "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." To-day the world over these good Sisters of Charity are helping mankind to fight the battle of life—inspiring those who battle manfully, encouraging those who falter, and aiding those who fall.

## THE CARROLL RECORD.

No "taffy," no "bouquets"—nothing but fact: the Carroll Record, which began its twentieth volume last week, is one of the best weeklies published in Maryland. It is clean, high-toned, bright and abreast of the times. It is a constructive newspaper with an editorial column that is always fair and that has progress for its key note. Whether Brother Englar, the Record's able editor and manager, likes it or not, "this goes," and with it our hearty congratulations and best wishes for the continued success of Taneytown's excellent newspaper.

WHAT punishment is severe enough for that good intentioned person who sits near you when you are ill and, after talking you nearly blind, kicks your slippers half way under your bed when he departs? He's on a par with the one who on entering a sick room comes in like a troop of horsemen and, after tangling up his feet in every piece of furniture, megaphones a "How do you feel?" as he bumps against your bed—one of those thuds like a jar from a boxing glove.

ACCORDING to the Delineator garlic is the vegetable of the poets. Which accounts for the vast supply of rank poetry on the market.

## Why They Fail.

It takes some people so long to be sure they are right that they never get time to go ahead.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

We must make our election between economy and liberty or profusion and servitude.—Thomas Jefferson.

## MORNING.

Hark, hark! The lark at heaven's gate sings,  
And Phoebus 'gins arise,  
His steeds to water at those springs  
On chaliced flowers that lies,  
And winking Mary-buds begin  
To ope their golden eyes  
With everything that pretty bin.  
My lady sweet, arise,  
Arise, arise!

—Shakespeare.

## The Minutest of Shells.

Among the minute existences upon the face of the globe that have been elevated by means of the microscope into an honored position of independence are the foraminifera, mostly marine animals inhabiting many chambered cells. At one time they were considered mollusca, at another they were ranked among the infusoria, and eventually they were settled comfortably in the subkingdom protozoa. The calcareous shells have in the past formed vast deposits of chalk. They are often today congregated as realms of sand. These animals are not always minute, but generally they are subjects imperatively demanding the lens. An ounce of sand has been known to contain 6,000 of their shells, and in the West Indies the figure once ran into millions. Your object under the naked eye seems to be merely a pinch of brown sand; under the microscope you have a great variety of the loveliest lilliputian shells, representing every variety of form known to the conchologist.

## Postcards In Inquisitive India.

India is the only country perhaps in which the postcard may be said to be a real success, remarks a writer in T. P.'s Weekly of London. In India it exactly supplied a want. The card is cheap (it costs only a halfpenny), and it is complete in itself. Stamps and envelopes have to be wetted. The gum may have been made of the hoofs or horns of the cow, and the thought of possible defilement of caste comes in. The postcard has no drawback. Its publicity, which makes English people dislike it, is not considered a disadvantage by the Indian. He reads other people's letters as a matter of course and expects other people to read his. I have often seen a postman seated by the street side sorting out his postcards, surrounded by an interested little crowd. He and they are reading as many of the post cards as there is time for, and no one appears conscious of irregularity in the proceeding.

## The Scleroscope.

This little invention has been described as a kind of mechanical finger intended to discriminate by delicacy of touch between various substances submitted to it. The ready detection of the degree of hardness and elasticity of various surfaces is its special function. It consists essentially of a little weight, like the hammer of a pile driver, which is allowed to fall inside a tube placed upright on the surface to be tested. The bottom of the hammer, which weighs only a few grams, is finished with a blunted diamond, intended to give it the requisite hardness. After a fall it rebounds, and a carefully graduated scale on the tube, indicating the height of the rebound, shows the degree of hardness of the surface experimented with. On a piece of ordinary steel the hammer rebounds nine-tenths of the height of its fall.

## The Clocks We Wear.

The three marks on the back of a glove and the clocks on a stocking are due practically to the same circumstance. The glove marks correspond to the fourchette pieces between the fingers, and in other days these pieces were continued along the back of the hand, braid being used to conceal the seams.

A somewhat similar origin is assigned to the ornamental clock on the stocking. In the days when stockings were made of cloth the seams occurred where the clocks do now, the ornamentation then being used to conceal the seams.

The useless little bow in the leather band lining a man's hat is a survival of the time when a hat was made by taking a piece of leather, boring two holes through it and drawing it up with a piece of string.—Exchange.

## Nettle Pottage.

Mr. Pepps was regaled with nettle porridge at the house of a friend and found it "very good." The same delicacy is referred to by Evelyn in his diary. The nettle in fact, which the ignorant dismiss as an unpleasant weed, is capable of doing all sorts of things for man. A Scot was able to boast that he had eaten nettles, slept in nettle sheets and dined off a nettle tablecloth. Spring nettle tops boiled in pottage, according to an old authority, "consume the phlegmatic superfluities in the body of many that the coldness and moisture of the winter leave behind."—London Standard.

## Candor Gone Mad.

An English labor agitator and ex-M. P. denied in New York that he advised murder as a strike weapon. "Such advice on my part," said he, "would be candid indeed, wouldn't it? It would be candor gone mad. It would be like the well dressed lady in the department store who approached the floorwalker and said candidly:

"I have kleptomania. What would you advise me to take for it?"—Exchange.

## Good Excuse.

He (to his wife, who has not been feeling well and who has consulted a physician)—Well, what did the doctor say? She—He thinks it is not very serious. But, do you know, dearest, I can never tell. At all events I shall go to Ostend.—Fliegende Blätter.

## Good Luck For Him.

"Plumly is a shiftless fellow."  
"That's true. His idea of a stroke of good luck is being able to strike somebody for a loan."—Houston Post.

## Mutual Sorrow.

"Harold, papa calls you a fortune hunter. I'm sorry I'm rich."  
"So am I. Everybody will say that you bought me."—Life.

## A New Theory of Tides.

The shrewd explanation of the phenomenon of the tides that an old South Brooklyn fisherman gave is hereby recommended to the attention of scientific men. The Brooklyn Times reports it.

"Uncle Joe," some one asked him, "do you know what causes the tides?" The old man looked profound and admitted:

"Waal, I hev some idee."  
"Explain it to us, please."

Uncle Joe would not be hurried, but after some urging he answered:

"You've turned over in bed, I think likely?"

"Certainly."

"And when you went over the bed-clothes kind o' slipped round and slobbered round and didn't get there at the same time you did?"

"Yes."

"Waal, that's the way o' the tides. The old world slips round inside o' the sea like a man under the bed-clothes, and that's what makes the tides. It's easy enough after you understand it."

## Not Celebrating.

There used to be a city editor on Park row who was not exactly beloved by some of his men. His health failed and he obtained leave of absence of some weeks to go to Florida.

The staff decided to offer him a little farewell testimonial of regard, especially as his birthday chance to fall on the date of his departure.

One of the copy readers, who was in charge of the fund, met in a cafe a former reporter for the paper, who had been discharged a few weeks before.

"Say," said the copy reader, "we're raising money to send a little floral design up to the old man's flat, and I thought maybe you might like to contribute, seeing as you used to work for him."

"I'll be tickled to death!" said the reporter. "Nothing could give me more pleasure! When's the funeral?"

"Funeral?" echoed the collector. "These flowers are for his birthday!"

"Give me that dollar back," said the reporter emphatically.—Saturday Evening Post.

## A Famous Pirate.

On the 23d of May, 1706, Captain William Kidd, the famous pirate, was executed at Execution dock, London. Several others of Kidd's company were executed with him. The summary putting to death of these pirates did much to rid the seas of piracy. Kidd, who was the most daring of all the pirates of history, exemplified the worst of his kind. Although his exploits have been greatly exaggerated, there is no doubt that he was guilty of desperate crimes. His daring led others to emulate him, and the commerce of the world suffered much because of the depredations of the pirates. England was the principal sufferer at the hands of the high sea raiders, and accordingly England was most interested in their capture. Kidd's execution began a new era of commercial activity on account of the greater security enjoyed by merchantmen on the high seas.

## The Tongues of Belgium.

Belgium is largely a bilingual country and to a certain extent trilingual. This is indicated by official statistics, which indicate that 746,140 of the population more than fifteen years of age speak Flemish and French, that 65,637 speak French and Walloon and that 7,237 speak Walloon and Flemish. The three languages are spoken by 49,300, so that 819,014 of the inhabitants of Belgium are bilingual and 49,300 trilingual. The number of Belgians who speak only one language is 4,262, 142 and Flemish and French are pretty evenly divided between them, the speakers of French numbering 2,172, 957 and of Flemish 2,129,185. There are 6,646 returned as speaking none of the three languages in vogue in the country, but the medium in which they convey their thoughts is not indicated.

## The Strawberry In Sacred Art.

When the old masters introduced the strawberry into their religious pictures it was because that stoneless, thornless fruit, with its chaste white blossom and trefoil leaves, was the symbol of perfect righteousness. The violet is usually seen with it, indicating that the truly fruitful soul is always humble. So says Elizabeth Haig in her "Floral Symbolism of the Great Masters."

## No Compliment.

"Dining in a real home must seem pleasant after life in these restaurants," remarked the hostess, fishing openly for a compliment.

"It is a relief not to have to wait your hat and coat all the time," responded the dense old bachelor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Worse to Come.

"The opposition candidate is perfectly wild. He says you have been telling lies about him."

"You just think he is perfectly wild. Wait until after my speech tomorrow I'm going to tell the truth about him."—Houston Post.

## Cautious.

"Darling, do you love me for myself alone?" "Why, certainly, Charles. But you really have that \$50,000, haven't you?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Well Classified.

"How did you list the money that fortune teller got from you?"

"I put it under the head of 'probable and lost'."—Baltimore American.

Culture indicates superiority, and superiority impresses others.—Marden.

## Perilous Chewing.

One of the troubles of most European armies is that those soldiers who can get hold of it insist on using that terrible explosive cordite as if it were a sort of chewing gum. Its popularity is due to the fact that when chewed in small quantities it has a stimulating and exhilarating effect, like small doses of alcohol. Its taste, too, is sweet, cordite being three-fifths nitroglycerin, an explosive which is sugary to the taste. When chewed in large quantities cordite becomes more powerful in its effects, bringing on a blissful state of ecstasy and sometimes making the victim of the habit see visions. But the real danger of the habit lies in the fact that though nitroglycerin will only explode when given a very hard blow or touched by an electric spark, there is always a possibility that the grinding of exceptionally hard teeth might provide the necessary hard blow. Within the last few years at least three soldiers—two German and one Austrian—have been blown to bits, the use of cordite as a chewing gum being the suspected cause.

## Shy, but Ferocious.

No European has ever been able to meet in their own dwelling places the Kukuhuhus, a shy, yet ferocious tribe of New Guinea. Other tribes of the country, while they have a great fear of the Kukuhuhus, manage to do a bartering trade with them. They bring salt, earthenware, dried fish, etc., and deposit them in a certain indicated place. They then retire for a few hours, being notified to do so by a curious cry from the distance. The mountain dwellers then descend to view the goods offered for sale. If they want them they put down other goods, such as skins, feathers and other jungle produce, next to those articles wanted by them. Then they retire in turn, and when the way seems clear the coast dwellers approach again. If the latter are satisfied with what is offered in exchange they take the goods put down by the mountain people and go away; if not satisfied they retire again as before with empty hands.—Argonaut.

## Memory Erased by Sandbag.

Writing on "Confessions of Self Robbery and the Retroactive Amnesia" in Case and Comment, Professor E. B. Delabarre of Brown university tells the interesting fact that a concussion or blow from a sandbag will erase and drive from the brain or the memory occurrences happening within from three to five hours previous to the concussion, but will not disturb the impressions on the mind of previous occurrences. The author describes the effectiveness of this knowledge in securing complete confessions from "self robbed" individuals as follows: "I talked the matter over with J. B. Hume, at that time chief detective for Wells, Fargo & Co., and he forced a number of self robbed agents who were short and reported sandbagging robbery, to confess because a sandbag would not show any marks, but as they in each case told all particulars up to the blow of the sandbag he made them own up."

## A Blunder Transformed.

In the "Memoirs of the Prince Imperial," the ill fated heir of Napoleon III., it is related that as the prince grew up he developed royal tact to a marked degree. On one occasion he met the well known author, Albert Second, and, mistaking him for Marshal Leboeuf, remarked, "I am delighted to shake the hand of a friend of my father." When informed of his mistake and seeing that Second was a little put out over it, he begged M. Filon to find him again and give him this message: "The prince knows he made a mistake, but has nothing to change in his phrase." "I managed to carry out my commission," adds M. Filon, "before many witnesses who, like myself, saw the delight of the amiable writer."

## The Mystery.

Visitor—I understand that you had an amateur dramatic performance in the town hall last night?

Native—Yes. The Sock and Buskin club played "Little Mac, or the Mountain Mystery."

"Ah! And what was the mystery?" "As near as I could make out the mystery was how the audience stood it till the last act was over."—London Tit-Bits.

## Too Kind to Lose.

"Your husband is willing to allow you the custody of the automobile, the poodle and the rubber plant, with liberal alimony, while he takes the children and the graphophone."  
"Stop the divorce!" sobbed the wife. "I'll never get another husband like that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## A Ring Difficult to Wear.

"What do you think? Maude's gentleman friend offered her an engagement ring by telephone and she accepted it."

"Well, she can do as she likes, but really, I do not believe that I should care to wear a telephone ring."—Christian Science Monitor.

## Poetry.

Poetry written on both sides of the paper is never so good as that written only on one side. One reason is that it is only half as long.—New Orleans Picayune.

## Going Down.

Gabe—He claims he is a descendant from a great family. Steve—Yes, and he is still descending.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Those who marry in haste often see better bargains at their leisure.—Judge.



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## HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

### THIRTEENTH ARTICLE. SOIL RENOVATION.

By W. J. SPILLMAN, Agriculturist In  
Charge of Farm Management In-  
vestigations, United States De-  
partment of Agriculture.

THERE is a vast difference in  
the natural fertility of soils.  
Some do not produce well from  
the start unless special atten-  
tion is given to making them produc-  
tive, others produce large crops for a  
short time and then rapidly diminish  
in fertility, while others, known as  
strong soils, remain productive for  
many years without attention to their  
fertility. But even the strongest soils  
will wear out in time unless they are  
intelligently managed.

Plants in their growth make use of  
thirteen chemical elements, nine of  
which they secure directly from the  
soil. These are called the mineral  
plant foods. They are phosphorus, po-  
tassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium,  
iron, silicon, chlorine and sulphur.

The growing plant requires four other  
elements, as follows: Hydrogen,  
which it secures from water; oxygen,  
which it secures partly from water  
and partly from the air; carbon, which  
is secured from carbonic acid gas in the  
air, and nitrogen.

Nitrogen is in many respects the  
most important of all the plant food  
elements. It is not found in apprecia-  
ble quantities in the rock particles of  
the soil. Ordinary plants depend for  
their nitrogen entirely on decaying or-  
ganic matter. As decay proceeds ni-

of humus is stable manure containing  
both the liquid and the solid excre-  
ment, especially when the stock is  
fed on rich nitrogenous foods. Even a  
poor quality of barnyard manure  
which has had much of the plant food  
leached out of it has a considerable  
value because of the humus it makes.

Another cheap and valuable source  
of humus, but one which must be used  
understandingly, is crops grown to  
turn under as manure. The legumes  
are especially valuable for this pur-  
pose because of the nitrogen they con-  
tain, but other crops, such as rye and  
even corn sown thick, may sometimes  
be made to supply large quantities of  
humus of fair quality. Crops thus  
used are called green manures.

A proper circulation of air in the soil  
is just as important as any other fac-  
tor of plant growth. Nearly half of the  
volume of ordinary soils is occupied  
by air spaces. Plant roots must be  
supplied with air, and the soil must be  
porous enough to permit of free circula-  
tion. A good supply of humus and  
proper tillage will accomplish this re-  
sult in clay soils. Sandy soils are usu-  
ally too porous, needing humus to help  
them retain water.

Another reason why air must circulate  
freely in the soil is that large  
quantities of oxygen are required to in-  
sure proper decay of organic matter to  
supply plant food. Also carbonic acid  
gas is produced by the decay of or-  
ganic matter, and this must escape easily  
to make room for the atmospheric  
oxygen needed in the soil. One of the  
most important objects of plowing is  
to loosen up the soil for aeration.

Considerable evidence has been ac-  
cumulated during recent years to show  
that during the growth of the plant  
certain unknown organic substances  
are given off which, when they accumu-  
late in the soil to any extent, are  
harmful to the further growth of plants  
of the kind that produced them. It is  
possible that some of the benefits  
known to arise from systematic crop  
rotation may be explained on this basis.  
These harmful substances seem  
to be disposed of rapidly by certain  
soils, usually those in which organic  
matter is readily converted into humus.

In connection with the study of these  
poisonous organic products it has been  
found that they may be destroyed or  
at least rendered harmless in a variety  
of ways. Barnyard manure or decaying  
organic matter, such as a green  
crop of rye or cowpeas, turned under  
has a very marked effect in freeing the  
soil from them. Almost all of the com-  
mon commercial fertilizing materials  
act more or less in the same way.  
Thorough and complete airing of the  
soil by plowing and thorough surface  
tillage will often destroy or overcome  
these poisonous substances. When the  
same crop is not grown oftener than  
every three or four years on the same  
land the injurious substances a crop  
throws off seem to have time to disap-  
pear before the same crop is grown  
again; hence the benefit from crop ro-  
tation. When the soil is well supplied  
with humus there is seldom any trou-  
ble from this source, and the same crop  
may be grown year after year with  
good yields, though continuous culti-  
vation of the same crop may invite in-  
jury from certain insects and fungous  
diseases which live over in the soil or  
in the remains of the crop.

Improper methods of tillage add very  
greatly to the evil effects that result  
from lack of humus. In many parts  
of the country the land is plowed only  
three or four inches deep. In most  
cases work done in subsoiling is prac-  
tically wasted, and it is doubtful if it  
ever pays. A much better method is  
to plow a little deeper each year until  
a depth of eight or ten inches is reached.  
This gives a deep layer of good  
soil, particularly if the supply of humus  
is kept up.

When new soil or that which has  
lain undisturbed for several years is  
broken up it is always best to plow  
deep from the beginning, for the deeper  
layers will be about as fertile as any,  
except the top inch or two. It is  
wise, too, never to plow the same  
depth twice in succession. In general,  
fall plowing should be from seven to  
nine or ten inches and spring plowing  
from five to seven inches deep. There  
are special cases in which these rules  
do not apply.

We plow the soil in order to loosen  
up its texture and get air into it; also  
to turn under stubble, manure, etc., to  
make humus. Killing weeds is another  
object accomplished by plowing. After  
a soil has been thoroughly pulverized  
to great depths, so that there is no dan-  
ger of turning up packed clay, the  
deeper the plowing the better the crops.  
But the cost also increases with depth,  
so that ordinarily it does not pay to  
plow more than about ten inches deep.

Some crops prefer rather a loose seed  
bed. Other crops, such as wheat and  
alfalfa, prefer a fairly compact seed  
bed; hence frequent harrowing and  
rolling after plowing is good practice  
before seeding to these crops. Never-  
theless it pays to plow the land for  
them, even if we have to compact it  
again before seeding.

Sandy soils are usually not injured  
by handling when wet, but the case is  
different with clay soils. The effect  
produced by working clay soils wet is  
known as puddling. The proper time  
to plow land is when it is just moist  
enough to break up mellow, neither  
wet enough to leave a slick surface  
where rubbed by the moldboard nor  
dry enough to break up in large clods.  
If continued rain follows wet plowing  
little harm follows, but hot, dry winds  
would soon leave only a mass of un-  
manageable clods. In spring and mid-  
summer plowing particularly it is of  
the utmost importance to run the har-  
row immediately after the plow. This  
prevents the formation of clods. In  
late fall plowing the clods are no dis-  
advantage, for they will be broken up  
by freezing and thawing.

## 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.
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NOTICE.

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

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

This bank offers first-class facilities for the transacting of your general banking business.

July 3, '10-12

## ECONOMY "SPECIALS"

In a large stock like ours, money saving specials are constantly being put to the front, the benefit of which is entirely lost to those who fail to keep in touch with us—many a penny saved by those who do.

**\$2.49 TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS \$1.89**

This is a very inviting bargain—pure Silk Chiffon Taffeta, perfectly made at one of the foremost factories—Colors, Pink, Light Blue, White and Dark Shades. First lot snapped up in a few days. More now.

**\$1.75 CROCHET SPREAD \$1.29**

Today we place on sale an elegant big Crochet Spread—in Marseilles designs at \$1.29—only half case of them—real worth \$1.75. Big saving to interested buyers.

**LABIES' "WINGED FOOT" STOCKINGS 25 CENTS**

Odd name—yes—but a great Stocking. It's a Lustrous Gauze Lisle Stocking with a wide, strong hem, a full double sole, high spliced heel and is one of the best wearing, if not the best, Gauze Stockings sold today at 25 cents. It is made at our very door and the strong demand, country wide, attest their merit. Black, Tan, White. Try them.

**MORE RATINES 25 CENTS**

This is the best yet in Ratine at the price. Has more Nubs, is better made and has more the appearance of its high priced sisters. Tan, Pink and White among them. Our South window tells the story.

**BROKEN PRICES**

that look like wrecks on some light colored Tailored Suits, original prices \$16 to \$20, now \$9.50. Not many, it's true, but what a chance for a shrewd buyer

**MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS 79 CENTS**

Gentlemen—not often do you get the chance to buy such a Shirt at so small a price, cut full, neat patterns, perfectly made by expert Shirt makers, actual worth \$1.00, about 200 in lot. Don't miss this.

**COMMENCEMENT TOKENS**

Young Ladies—Silk Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Jewelry, Neck Fixings. Young Men—Silk Socks, Neckwear, Silk Shirts, Pocketbooks, Fancy Shirts, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs.

Pictorial Patterns for July now on sale.

## THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House

17 and 19 North Market Street FREDERICK, MARYLAND  
march 27-ly

## 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.

Feb. 8-11

## 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

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## A LEHR PIANO

### The Distinctive Quality

Of a LEHR PIANO—the quality that makes it so  
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## Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone

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

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

PROF. LYNN STEPHENS, Representative.  
dec 22-11

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EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

- First-class teams furnished for private use.
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- Gaited riding horses—perfectly safe.
- Prompt service and moderate prices.

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(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)

**Monuments, Memorials and Ceme-  
tery Work of All Kinds**

**ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE**

CONCRETE EXPERT

My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photo-  
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WEST MAIN STREET, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

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

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

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

Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, LL. D.,  
Emmitsburg, Maryland.

8-11-'10



Photo by Delaware agricultural experi-  
ment station.

THE SOY BEAN, A GOOD SOIL BUILDER.

trates are formed from the nitrogen  
contained in organic matter. The ni-  
trates are exceedingly soluble, and un-  
less soon made use of by growing  
crops they are washed out of the soil.  
Nitrogen is therefore usually the first  
element to become exhausted.

Fortunately there are certain species  
of bacteria that can use atmospheric  
nitrogen, of which there is an inex-  
haustible supply. One family of  
plants, the legumes, has learned to ex-  
change work with these bacteria, and  
these plants are thus easily supplied  
with an abundance of nitrogen in a  
form they can use. When these nitro-  
gen fixing bacteria are present in a  
soil on which a leguminous crop is  
growing the bacteria invade the roots  
of the legume and live there. Their  
presence is usually made manifest by  
swellings—the, so called tubercles—on  
the roots of thrifty plants of clover,  
alfalfa, beans, peas and other legumes.  
The tissues of leguminous plants be-  
come very rich in nitrogenous com-  
pounds, and when they decay in the  
soil they set free large amounts of ni-  
trates for the use of crops.

The cultivation of leguminous crops  
is one of the most important and eco-  
nomical means of maintaining a sup-  
ply of nitrogenous plant food in the  
soil. Nitrates may of course be sup-  
plied in commercial fertilizers, but fer-  
tilizers containing nitrogen are very  
expensive, and it usually pays better  
to supply nitrogen by growing legumes  
or by the application of stable manure,  
which is rich in nitrogen when properly  
handled. In good farm practice  
both stable manure and leguminous  
crops are used as sources of nitrogen.

In order to produce a ton of dry hay  
on an acre of land it is necessary that  
the growing grass pump up from that  
acre approximately 500 tons of water.  
The soil must not only be in condition  
to absorb and hold water well, but it  
must be porous enough to permit wa-  
ter to flow freely from soil grain to  
soil grain. The presence of large quan-  
tities of decaying organic matter (hu-  
mus) adds enormously to the water  
holding capacity of the soil. Not only  
that, but the shrinkage of the particles  
of decaying organic matter and the  
consequent loosening of soil grains  
keep the soil open and porous.

Furthermore, humus of good quality  
is exceedingly rich in both nitrogen  
and mineral plant food. The mainte-  
nance of fertility may almost be said  
to consist in keeping the soil well sup-  
plied with humus. The first step in  
renovating wornout soils is to give  
them an abundant supply of humus of  
good quality. Perhaps the best source



## 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 Nola Chisley, of Baltimore, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Motter Morrison. Miss Chisley came to Emmitsburg from a several weeks' visit in the Green Spring Valley.

Miss Grace Favorite, of Hagerstown, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Favorite.

Mr. Bernard Ott, of Baltimore, visited here last week.

Messrs. Joseph and John Brady returned to Hanover after visiting here.

Mrs. John Kimmel, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Misses Madeline Frailey and Mary Shuff left on Monday for Columbia College, New York.

Messrs. Oscar D. Frailey, John Matthews and Andrew Annan were in Frederick on Monday.

Dr. Carson Frailey left on Monday for a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. Robert Sellers spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. William Sellers is spending a few days in Baltimore.

Mr. Jeremiah O'Donoghue, of Passaic, N. J., spent Friday with her brother, Dr. D. C. O'Donoghue.

Miss Annabelle Hartman, of Baltimore, is visiting in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Joseph Topper, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Topper.

Mrs. Charles Tressler, of Waynesboro, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. William Warner this week.

Mr. Robert Horner, of Baltimore, spent several days with his mother, Mr. O. A. Horner this week.

Mrs. Louis Dorner has returned to Carlisle after visiting her mother, Mrs. Michael Hoke.

Mr. Harry Rawlings spent several days in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. William Rosensteel, of Baltimore, is visiting in Carlisle.

Mr. John Johnson, of Ellick, Pa., was in Emmitsburg this week.

Miss Janet Lambis returned to Pittsburgh after visiting her sister, Mrs. Edwin Ohler.

Messrs. Charles N. Baker and Kavanaugh Baker who spent several days here have returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Robert Burdner, of Hagerstown, spent a few days with his parents last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Gillelan, of Westminster and two daughters, Elizabeth and Ruth, who have been spending a few days with Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan have returned home.

Mr. Raymond Topper, of Altoona, is visiting here.

Mr. Nace, of Hanover, spent Monday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Gillelan, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Gillelan and two children and Miss Rhoda Gillelan visited Mrs. Ida Gillelan.

Mr. Donald Neeley, of Fairfield, was a visitor to Emmitsburg this week.

Mr. John Brooke Cover, of Lowell, Mass., is visiting Mr. E. L. Frizell.

Rev. Mr. Wickey, of Union Bridge, was here on Tuesday.

Mr. Valentine, of Taneytown, was in town this week.

Messrs. Hitchue and Lazenly, of Baltimore, were in town this week.

Mr. William Devilbiss, of Keysville, was in town Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Koontz and daughter, are the guests of Mrs. W. P. Nune-maker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooke Boyle and Master J. B. Boyle, Mrs. Claggett, Misses Margaret Boyle, Dorothy Cramer, Helen Norris and Cynthia Claggett and Messrs. William Frailey and Ward Kerrigan spent Tuesday evening at Pen Mar.

Rev. K. M. Craig was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockford Eyster, and Mrs. Percy Eyster, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gillelan.

Mr. Bennet Sebald, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. V. M. Topper is on an extended visit to her former home, Fostoria, O., and other places in the West.

Miss Kate Sweeney, who spent some time in Emmitsburg, is visiting in Baltimore, en route to her home in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Edgar Little, of Altoona, Pa., spent several days in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Morris W. Stansbury and Miss Edna Pfeiffer, of Gettysburg, spent the Fourth in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Henry Alex, of Middleburg, spent the Fourth in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. George W. Albaugh, of Westminster, spent a few days with Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan.

Miss Margaret Boyle has had as her

guests the past week, Miss Helen Norris, of "Locust Grove," Frederick county, and Miss Dorothy Cramer, of Mount Pleasant.

Miss Julia F. Wadsworth is spending the summer at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. William Bowling, of Westminster, spent several days in town last week.

Miss Mary Neck spent Saturday in Gettysburg.

Sister Fiora B. Ohler B. Ohler, of the National Lutheran home of Washington, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan.

Mr. Daus and son, John, Mr. and Mrs. George Daus, and Mr. John Stracke, all of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. David H. Guise, of near Emmitsburg.

Miss Mary E. Kennedy, of Frederick, was the guest of Miss Valerie Welty on the Fourth.

Mrs. Carrie Chisley, of Baltimore, spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Diefenbaugh, Washington, D. C., spent several days here, Mrs. Diefenbaugh's former home.

Miss Anna Long, of Williamson, W. Va., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Long, at "Mountain View" farm.

Mr. James Crosby, of Johnstown, former resident of Emmitsburg, is spending some time here. Mr. Crosby has had as his guests, Mr. Joseph McCarty and Miss Helen McCarty, of Baltimore.

Miss Carrie Troxell, of Frederick, is visiting Miss Anna Gillelan.

Mr. Yaekel, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. F. Harry Gross.

Mr. Wade Stonifer, who spent some time in Gettysburg, has returned.

Mr. Edward Springer, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent Sunday with his father, Mr. George Springer.

Mr. J. Henry Stokes spent Tuesday in Frederick.

Miss Ella Eichelberger, of Frederick, is visiting the Misses Motter.

Dr. M. G. Motter, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end at the home of the Misses Motter.

Mr. Edward Kershner, of Philadelphia was here for a few days last week.

Mr. Cecil Taney and his friend, Mr. Lucas, of Philadelphia, spent July 4th here.

Mr. H. M. Warrenfeltz, spent a few days at his former home in Wolfsville.

Messrs. Harry Spangler and Bryon, of Mercersburg, Pa., were in Emmitsburg on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Motter Morrison spent Sunday in Detour.

Mrs. Jesse Claggett and daughter, Cynthia, are spending some time here.

Mrs. John Frazier and son, Mr. John Frazier, of Adonis, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rotering.

Mr. K. Y. Pontius, of California, has moved to Emmitsburg with his family. He is employed by the Thomas C. Hays Co.

Misses Gertrude and Margaret Sebald are visiting the Misses Ella and Florence Warthen, of Thurmont.

**CARD OF THANKS FROM VIGILANT HOSE CO.**

The Vigilant Hose Company wishes to sincerely thank the public for its generous patronage on the Fourth and is particularly grateful to those who aided in making the occasion a splendid success, especially the ladies who labored in its cause. The reason why Mr. Marbery did not deliver a patriotic address is explained by the following telegram.

July 3, 1913.

"Vincent Sebald, Esq.

"Your letter not received until this morning. Have been quite unwell for several days. Understand I would not be expected. Regret exceedingly.

"W. L. MARBERY."

VINCENT SEBALD.

J. BROOKE BOYLE.

ANNAN HORNER.

CHARLES M. RIDER.

T. E. ZIMMERMAN.

Executive Committee.

**Miss Patterson Entertains.**

Miss Ruth Adele Patterson entertained at her hospitable home on West Main Street at Five Hundred on Tuesday afternoon.

The guests were: Mrs. Carson Frailey, Mrs. Annan Horner, The Misses Ann Codori, Estelle Codori, Ruth Gillelan, Margaret Boyle, Helen Sellers, Helen Hoke, Elizabeth Hoke, Grace Rowe, Nelle Rowe, Louise Beam, Lucretia Gillelan, Dorothy Cramer, of Mount Pleasant, and Helen Norris, of Union Bridge.

The prize winners were Misses Helen Shuff, Ruth Gillelan, Helen Norris, Dorothy Cramer and Helen Sellers.

**New Books Added to Public Library.**

The recent accessions to the Public Library are the following:—The Flirt, The Judgment House, The Story of Thyrsa, Parrott & Co., The Lost Stradivarius, The Unforgiving Offender, The Dragoman, Virginia, and Desert Gold.

Everything in the Furniture line at M. F. SHUFF'S, at lowest prices. 5-9-tf

"For the local paper is the best servant of the community."—Baltimore Sun.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, July 11, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	—	—
Saturday	96	94	—
Monday	70	70	80
Tuesday	76	82	72
Wednesday	72	72	78
Thursday	78	72	84
Friday	72	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, July 12, 1912.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	87	88
Saturday	80	86	89
Monday	78	90	93
Tuesday	81	90	92
Wednesday	84	90	93
Thursday	83	88	90
Friday	78	—	—

On Thursday evening a small fire was discovered at the residence of Mr. Edgar Humerick, Gettysburg street, but was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

During the storm last Saturday evening lightning struck the residence of Mr. John D. Sebald, knocking down the chimney and doing other slight damage.

Mr. John McDonald, vice-president of the Pasadena, (Calif.) Savings and Trust Company, spent some time in Emmitsburg Thursday of last week, which day marked the fiftieth anniversary of the day Mr. McDonald, as a soldier in the Union ranks, camped near Mount St. Mary's College.

Mr. J. M. Kerrigan is painting his house on East Main street.

George Wagerman, son of Mr. John Wagerman, met with a painful accident on Thursday afternoon, when his arm was fractured while cranking an automobile.

The person who left a package in the wrong team last Saturday night can procure it by calling upon Mr. Edward M. Hobbs and describing same.

Mr. John Tyson is having his house on East Main street painted.

Work on the new implement warehouse at the railroad station is progressing rapidly.

A new garage is being constructed in the rear of the New Hotel Slagle.

Mr. Charles Long is remodeling a portion of the store of Mr. C. F. Rotering.

Mr. Louis Annan, who was threatened with an attack of appendicitis, is recovering.

Messrs. John and William Kump have purchased a five-passenger car.

Mr. Robert Topper is pursuing a course in embalming at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, preparatory to engaging in the undertaking business with his father, Mr. Jacob L. Topper, the surviving partner of the old firm of Topper & Sweeney.

Mr. Cyril F. Rotering, lately of the firm of Charles Rotering & Sons, who recently purchased the branch store of C. J. Shuff & Co., on West Main street, has gone into business for himself. Mr. Rotering, who has always been among the progressive business men of the town, has stocked his store with gentlemen's furnishings. He reports that business from the outset has been excellent, and that he has every hope for an increase as the season progresses.

Three "knights of the road" were the guests of the town this week.

Law and order was splendidly observed during the days incident to the celebration of the national holiday, July 4.

Mr. E. J. Adams has made some extensive improvements to his property near town.

All during the week since the reunion encampment at Gettysburg, numbers of veterans have stopped in Emmitsburg, on their way home, and have given many interesting accounts of the historic battle.

Mr. F. Harry Gross and his guest, Mr. Yeakel, have had a camping party this week near Myers' Mill.

High Grade Undercut Surrey for sale cheap. 7-11-2ts

G. P. BEAM.

## CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

## CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 6 and 9 a. m.  
Vespers, Sunday 7:00 p. m.  
ST. ANTHONY'S  
Mass, Sunday at 7:00 and 10:00 a. m.  
Catechism, 9:00 a. m.  
Vespers, 7:30 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, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.  
Service, 2:30 p. m.  
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.  
Vesper Service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

TOM'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH  
Sunday School, 9 a. m.  
Preaching, Alternate Sundays, 10:00 a. m.

During the months of July and August there will be no mid-week service held in the Reformed Church.

## RETREAT AT ST. JOSEPH'S

Sisters From Various Cities Will Return For the Religious Exercises, at the Central House.

The annual eight-days' retreat for the Sisters at St. Joseph's College and Academy, this place, was opened on Wednesday evening. The retreat is being conducted by Rev. J. O. Hayden, of St. Joseph's Church, Emmitsburg. Eighty Sisters from various cities have assembled to join the forty or more of the Mother House in the exercises.

Many of the Sisters while traveling from their missions to the Central House were met in stations and on trains by veterans en route to the reunion at Gettysburg. The old soldiers recounted with apparent pleasure the care and attention they and their comrades received at the hands of the Sisters of Charity during the great conflict.

## Twenty-Fifth Year of Priesthood.

On Sunday Rev. Geo. H. Tragesser, pastor of St. Anthony's Church, Mount St. Mary's celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and numbers of his friends from Baltimore, Washington, Frederick and other cities were present. Solemn high mass was celebrated at noon by Father Tragesser, assisted by his brother, Rev. Lewis Tragesser, of San Antonio, Texas, and Rev. R. J. Froehlich, of Washington, as sub-deacon. Rev. Paul A. Smith, of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, was master of ceremonies.

A very eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. M. F. Foley, of St. Paul's, Baltimore, in which he paid tribute to the successful career and useful service of Father Tragesser. After high mass benediction of the blessed sacrament was given.

Among the clergy who were present were Bishop O. B. Corrigan, of Baltimore; Mgr. Tierney, Very Revs. B. J. Bradley and J. C. McGovern, of Mount St. Mary's; Revs. J. O. Hayden, of Emmitsburg; Justin McCarthy, of Thurmont; John R. Eckenrode, of Hagerstown, and Joseph Haug, of St. Charles' College, Catonsville.

Besides these there were about 150 priests, relatives and friends from Baltimore and other cities. After the services dinner was served in the grove. A special corps of waiters were present from Baltimore, who had charge of the table service.

The guests were taken to Thurmont in automobiles. All extended hearty congratulations and best wishes to Father Tragesser for many more years of happy life and service.

Go to M. F. SHUFF'S for Carpet, Matting, Rugs, &c. 5-9-tf

## Sale of Household Goods.

I will sell at public sale, household goods, including furniture, etc., on Saturday July 19, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at my residence, the Mrs. Black property, on the old mountain road, 2 miles from Emmitsburg. 7-11-2ts

EARLE HEAGEY.

Preparatory to offering my store room for rent and stock of goods for sale, I will have a clearance sale from now on, selling goods at reduced prices. Some at cost.

J. A. HELMAN.

"For the local paper is the best servant of the community."—Baltimore Sun.

## FIREMEN'S ANNUAL PICNIC

Parade, Games of Ball, Dancing and Usual Amusements.—Large Crowd Present at Night.

The annual celebration of the Vigilant Hose Company—the Firemen's Picnic—was held on July 4th in Firemen's Park. The weather was extremely hot but many persons from out of town were present for the events of the day. By nightfall the heat had lessened and the grounds were crowded.

As is customary the celebration opened with a parade headed by the Emmitt Cornet Band, firemen in uniform, and the Monocacy Valley band. In the line of march were the hose reels and ladder wagons gaily decorated in red, white and blue bunting. It was expected that Hon. William L. Marbury, of Baltimore, Democratic candidate for the long term senatorship, was to make the address. At the last moment, however, a telegram was received stating that he was indisposed and would not be able to be present.

The game of baseball between Taneytown and Emmitsburg resulted in a one-sided affair with the visitors on the long end. The score was something like 26 to 2.

Throughout the day and at night the various amusements were well patronized. A display of fireworks was given about 9 o'clock. Dancing, the music for which was furnished by the Union Bridge Orchestra, held the people until a late hour.

## Pleasant Birthday Anniversary.

On July 9th, each year, it has been the custom of the family of Mrs. Rebecca Grimes to come from far and near, wherever the day finds them, to celebrate her birthday at her side; and this year has proved no exception to the rule. Mrs. Grimes is 93 years of age. She was born on the well-known Gilson farm, near Emmitsburg, and lived for years in Reisterstown, Baltimore county. Of late she has been residing with her daughter, Mrs. Shepherd, in Fairfield.

Among those from a distance who spent her anniversary with her were her grandson, Mr. Frank C. Wright, president of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad, of Washington; her nephew, Rev. Richard G. Koontz, who was former pastor of the local Methodist church, and her daughter, Mrs. John A. Wright, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The Maryland Jockey Club has donated \$10,000, a part of the surplus from the late racing meet at Pimlico, and Drs. Buckler and Wilson have outlined plans for spending it in a fight for the prevention and cure of Tuberculosis.

Buy your Screen Doors of M. F. SHUFF. 5-9-tf

State of Maryland  
State Roads Commission

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals for building one section of State Highway as follows:

Frederick County: One section along the Frederick Pike, from Plane No. 4 to Ridgeville, about 2.50 miles in length (Resurfacing Macadam.) Will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, Baltimore, Maryland until 12 M. on the 22nd day of July 1913, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications, which will be furnished by the Commission upon application and payment of \$2.00 for each section. Blue prints of each section will be furnished at the rate of 25 cents for each half mile.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission. The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 2nd day of July, 1913.

O. E. WELLER, Chairman.

WM. L. MARCY, Secretary. 7-11-2

## 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

## 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

EDWARD M. FUSS

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 19th day of January, 1914; 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 17th day of June, 1913.

MARY C. FUSS, Administratrix.

6-20-5ts

## GRAVEL FOR CEMENT WORK



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

G. T. EYSTER. - EMMITSBURG, MD.

**GUY K. MOTTER**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR  
 AT LAW

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

**Share In The Great Saving**

On Commercial Fertilizers  
 By The Use Of  
**CRIMSON CLOVER**



More and more each year thousands of farmers are realizing the importance and great value of Crimson Clover. BOLGIANO'S "Gold" Brand Standard Crimson Clover is exceptionally fine. It has large well matured, plump, bright golden berries. Sown liberally either alone or at the last working of corn or cotton it makes the land rich and puts the soil in the best possible condition for the crops which follow; wonderfully increasing their yield. It also makes a fine Winter Cover Crop, a good early Forage Crop, an excellent grazing Crop and a splendid Soil Improving Crop. If you want the best Field Seeds of any kind always insist on getting Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Standard Clovers and Grasses.

**We Offer Enormous Stocks**

Cow Peas, Winter Vetch, Timothy Seed, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Alsike, Red Top or Herds Grass, Pure Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Winter Oats, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Millet, Permanent Pasture Mixture, Dwarf Essex Rape, All Varieties of Turnip Seed including Cow Horn Turnip, Southern Seven Top Turnip, Yellow Globe Etc. Cabbage, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish.

We both buy and sell Fancy Seed Wheat

**Notice**—Send 2c in stamps and name of this paper we will send you a 10c package of Bolgiano's Famous KING OF THE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN SEED along with our large general catalogue.

If your local merchant does not sell Bolgiano's Trustworthy Seeds, write us direct and we will tell you where you can get them.

**J. BOLGIANO & SON**  
 Careful Seed Growers and Importers  
 Pratt, Light & Ellicott Streets  
 Baltimore, Md. 1913

1818

Feb 6-12-11

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**STAFFORD**

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

**WASHINGTON PLACE**  
**BALTIMORE,**  
**MD.**

June 28-11

**EMMITSBURG**  
**GRAIN ELEVATOR**  
**BOYLE BROS.**

—DEALERS IN—

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

**MACHINERY**

And Repairs for same.

**Coal in all Sizes**

Call and get our Prices before you buy.

**BOYLE BROS.**

Apr. 2-09

## GRACEHAM

Mr. Wm. Colliflower and family of Baltimore, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jago Colliflower. Rev. Huebener who attended Synod returned Saturday evening.

Miss Nona Groshon, of near Creagers-town, visited here on Wednesday.

Misses Mary, Kea Colliflower, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Jennie Colliflower.

Mr. Ernest spent Sunday with his brother, of Dayville.

Mr. J. D. Colliflower returned from Gettysburg on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stambaugh, and daughter, Edith, visited in Hagerstown for a few days.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given Mr. Clyde Young by his wife in honor of his birthday on Tuesday evening. There were thirty-seven persons present. Refreshments were served, consisting of lemonade, cake, fruit and confectionaries. Mr. Young received a number of presents.

Mrs. Roberta Gilson, of Baltimore, returned home after visiting the Misses Dotterer.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Joy on Sunday were: Mr. Harlon Summers, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Ben Keilholtz, Frank Click and Willie Doble, of Walkersville and Mr. Edd. Joy and son, Raymond, of Harmony Grove.

A few of the ladies and gentlemen of this place serenaded Mr. and Howard Colliflower when they returned from their wedding trip.

## LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Mary Shaffer and daughter, and Miss Pansy Tressler, of Westminster, spent last week with Mrs. Samuel Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moser spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Gruber, of Rocky Hill.

Mr. Clarence H. Martin and daughters, of Hagerstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Martin and child, of Highland Mills, spent Sunday with Mr. William H. Martin.

Mr. William S. Moser, of Keymar, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. George W. Pittenger spent last Friday with Mrs. William H. Martin.

Misses Elsie and Belva Robinson spent last Friday with Miss Ruth C. Stimmel.

Mrs. John M. Eyler and Mrs. Roy E. Tressler spent Friday with friends here.

## NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mr. Hunter, of North Carolina, a former resident of this vicinity, called on some of his old friends and acquaintances the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hahn and daughter, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Warren on Sunday.

Mrs. Louisa Fuss is visiting her brother, Mr. John Overholtzer.

Kentucky is raising a fund to combat the hook worm.

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

We have sold our store room on West Main street to Mr. Cyril Rotering, and moved the stock of goods kept there to our place of business on the Northeast corner of the Public Square, where you will find

## SPORTING GOODS

of every description. These consist of

## Kodak Supplies,

baseball and tennis goods, fishing tackle, bathing suits, water wings, bicycles, velocipedes, tricycles, push carts, express wagons,

## Bicycle and Automobile Tires,

inner tubes, oils, cements, polishes, soaps, transmission grease, guns, rifles, revolvers, ammunition, pen knives, razors, searchlights, Indian wigwam tents, target sets, hammocks, baseball shoes, army shoes, tennis shoes.

Flynets, halters, whips, tie ropes, lap robes.

Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, pipes, from 1c to \$8; notions, groceries and confections.

We have 2,500 different articles. Come in to see us, we may have what you want.

**C. J. SHUFF & CO.**

Northeast Corner Public Square  
 Emmitsburg, - Maryland

## FRIENDS' CREEK.

Mrs. Frank House and Mrs. Lewis Carbaugh spent Sunday with Mrs. Laura Shriner.

Misses Annie Eyler and Martha Duffey and Messrs. Howard Turner and Charles Harbaugh spent Friday at Pen Mar.

Mr. Jacob Turner spent Tuesday at Gettysburg.

Mrs. Ananias Ferguson and Mrs. R. L. Eyler were in Emmitsburg on Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Miller spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Ananias Turner.

Mr. Edward Gourley, of near Moters, spent Sunday with Mr. Martin Eyler.

The wedding of Mr. Clarence Hardman and Miss Ida Turner has been announced to take place on July 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flohr, of near Fountaindale, spent Sunday with Mr. C. E. Shriner.

Messrs. Robert Everhart and Joseph Kelley, of Baltimore, visited here on Friday.

Mr. George Holtz and Miss Myrtle Ferguson spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Ananias Ferguson.

Mrs. Hattie Duffey and family spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Jacob Turner.

Miss Ruie Kipe spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Kea and Lulu Eyler, of Eyler's Valley.

Mrs. W. T. Miller and Mrs. R. L. Eyler spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Eyler, of Franklinville.

## FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Glenn Gall and little son, Ralph, spent the Fourth with Mrs. Carl Gall.

Mrs. Isaac Fox spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Aaron Stull.

Mrs. Samuel Willhide has returned home after visiting friends in Hagerstown.

Mr. Ernest Forle, of Canada, is visiting his grandfather Mr. Charlton Fogle.

Mrs. Carl Gall spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Samuel Dewees, of near Thurmont.

Miss Rose and Florence Fry and Mrs. Howard Eigenbrode were in Gettysburg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dewees and family, of Zentztown, and Mr. James Hahn, of West Carrollton, spent Sunday with Mrs. William Dewees.

Miss Ruth and Viola Eyler, of Eylers Valley visited their sister on Tuesday, Mrs. John Fournery.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Stull who has been sick for some time is slowly recovering and also the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyler, of Thurmont, spent the Fourth with their daughter, Mrs. John Ambrose.

Mr. Charlton Fogle spent a few days in Gettysburg last week.

Mr. Roy Baker will move into Mr. E. A. Fry's house vacated by Mr. Charles Martin.

Little Miss Catharine Dewees, of near Thurmont returned home on Sunday after spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. William Dewees.

## David J. Lewis Suggests Changes.

Congressman David J. Lewis has suggested some changes in the system of Parcels Post, which would give a greater satisfaction and efficiency to its manipulation. Mr. Lewis has been studying the Parcels Post for some years, and surely no one is better qualified to remark upon it. The proposed changes follow.

It is possible for the Postmaster General to make the proposed changes without getting any further authority from Congress because of a provision in the parcels post law, a provision written in the law by Mr. Lewis himself, and one of the most remarkable provisions ever written in any law in any country.

This provision gives the Postmaster General power to make any changes he sees fit to make in the parcel post rates, zones or conditions of mailability. In other words, the rates prescribed in the law were to be but the starting point for the administrators of the law to work out from. The rates of all other classes of mail are fixed rigidly by law.

Raise the 11-pound weight limit to 100 pounds. Set no weight limit at all when the patron collects and delivers merchandise.

Make each zone 100 miles wide, including the local zone.

Collect an initial charge of 3 cents and a rate of half a cent a pound for each zone.

Admit any class of merchandise to the mails.

That these changes would at once put the express companies out of business and turn their entire traffic over to the Post Office there is no doubt. The rates proposed by Lewis are far below express rates, and the increase of the weight limit to 100 pounds with no limit when shippers deliver their own packages would leave the express octopus no field for operation.

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

## OLD CHURCH AT MT. ST. MARY'S BURNED ON FRIDAY

Landmark of Catholicism in Maryland. —Many Great Men Worshipped There in Their Student Days.

On Friday night, July 4, the "Old Mountain Church" at Mount St. Mary's was destroyed by fire.

The church, unused for worship for a number of years past, was the mother of Mount St. Mary's College and the theological seminary connected with that institution. It was intimately connected also with the history of the Sisters of Charity, whose motherhouse is located not far from its site. It was the worshipping place during their student days of a long line of prominent churchmen and laymen, including the first American Cardinal Most Rev. Dr. McClosky, of New York.

Father John Dubois, who came to this country in 1791 from France with letters of introduction from the Marquis de Lafayette to prominent Americans, and who later became bishop of New York, built the church. Selecting a site high on the mountain side, he struck the first blow into the first tree felled for its construction on November 19, 1805. Three years later he founded Mount St. Mary's College.

Not long afterward Mother Seton, founder of the order of Sisters of Charity, with her nine companions, arrived at Mount St. Mary's. Father Dubois received them and assisted them in the founding of the home, from which has developed the order's great establishment, with branches all over the country.

In 1826 the church was enlarged. It continued to serve as the church of the college and the surrounding parish until 1895, when the parish was separated from the college and a new church for its use built a little farther down the mountainside, close to the Frederick-Emmitsburg turnpike. Not long afterward the college community, too, discontinued the use of the old church, which had become partly ruined from age, and about five years ago a new church was erected on the college grounds.

The "Old Mountain Church," however, continued to be a shrine for visitors to the institution. When the centennial of its erection was celebrated in November, 1905, there was a great gathering of church dignitaries and prominent laymen from many parts of the country. Cardinal Gibbons was present, and the Pope cabled his blessing from Rome.

The anniversary sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. E. F. McSweeney, a venerable member of Mount St. Mary's faculty. In it he said:

"Though the old church must disappear from the landscape, the heart-strings of its lovers will cling around every beam and every stone. We toiled up that hill too often ever to forget or cease to love the old church.

"Can anyone who has been present ever forget the services there—the 'Stabat Mater' in Holy Week, the 'Glory to God' on a Christmas morning? Who did not feel his heart burn within him at the charm of the Corpus Christi procession, or who has not felt nearer to God when, on All Souls' Day, we visited the sleeping place of the departed?"

"Indeed, we cannot forget you, O venerable mountain church!"

The church was a brick building, with white stucco covering. The fire which destroyed it is supposed to have been caused by a toy balloon sent up in celebration of the Fourth of July falling upon the roof.

## Summer Meeting State Horticultural Society.

A joint summer meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society and Peninsula Horticultural Society will be held at Berlin, Md., July 31, 1913. The members of the Societies will be the guests of the firm of J. G. Harrison & Sons of that place. These Societies join with the firm in extending an invitation to all fruit growers or farmers who are interested in fruit growing to attend this meeting. The object of summer meetings is to enable the members to observe practical operations in horticulture.

The firm of J. G. Harrison & Sons conduct one of the largest nurseries in this country, as their plantings extend over 3500 acres of land, located around Berlin. In addition the firm is planting out large orchards in this vicinity, covering more than 10,000 peach trees in bearing some varieties of which will be ripe at the time of this meeting. The Brown Rot has been very serious in this orchard this season, and it is only by persistent efforts that the fruit has been saved. The spraying has been in charge of an expert from the School of Horticulture, Maryland Agricultural College, with a view of demonstrating how a crop can be saved by employing proper methods of control and watching the orchard carefully. The School of Horticulture is also conducting some fertilizer tests in this orchard, and expects to hold a fruit packing demonstration there for the benefit of visitors who attend meeting.

A fruit grower or farmer can then well afford to attend this meeting, as there will be much of interest and education that he can observe during the day.

Subscribe to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

## Wash Skirts, Summer Dresses and other Wearables--By Mail From Baltimore's Best Store

### WASH SKIRTS AT \$1.00

Of pique, repp or linene, in pure white. Any number of pretty styles--well-made and perfect-fitting. All have high waistband; some are plain gored, while others have open pleats at foot. Many are trimmed with white pearl buttons or bias strappings or self material. They fasten either on side, front or back.

In ordering, mention your preference as to style and give length and waist measurement. All orders will be accepted with the understanding that if the garment is not entirely satisfactory, it may be returned at our expense for exchange or refund.

### SUMMER DRESSES AT \$5.00

Of striped voile or plain color Ramie linen--white, russet, pink, oyster and light blue. One-piece models, with sailor collar or neat handmade lace collar. The waist is prettily trimmed with bands of contrasting color materials, or with tucks and pleats; the skirts are plain or draped. Stitched belt or velvet band at waist-line.

### LINEN COATS, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$5.00

For traveling or automobile wear. Full-length coats of real linen--a stylish, loose-hanging model, with belt all around or half-belt in back. Cut full, with patch pockets, plain sleeves or with deep turn cuff, and collar that can be closed at neck or turned down.

Baltimore's Best Store

*Hochschild, Kohn & Co.*

Howard and Lexington Streets

**CORTRIGHT LIGHTNING-PROOF ROOFING**

It is not only lightning-proof but fire-proof and storm-proof, too.

**CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES**  
 last as long as the building and never need repairs.  
 Just the thing for town or country buildings, because they meet every condition of comfort, beauty and security.

For Sale by

JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

## New Summer Dress Goods

— AT —

**Joseph E. Hoke's**

### WHITE GOODS--

Voile, Lingerie, Batiste, Flaxon, Persian Lawn, Nainsook, Madras, Corduroy, Whipcord, Serge.

### LINENS--

36 Inch Linens in All Colors, also Ramie Linen.

### NOVELTY GOODS--

Striped and Plain Voile, Ratine, Elysian Foulard, Lawn.

### GINGHAMS--

Fine French Gingham in Plain, Striped and Fancy Check.

Beautiful Assortment of All Overs in Ecru, White, Black, also insertion in the New Ratine and Cluny.

Mattings Both China and Japanese. Large Matting and Crex Rugs.

**JOSEPH E. HOKE**

EMMITSBURG, MD.



—CALL ON—  
**GEO. T. EYSTER.**  
 —AND—  
 See his splendid stock of  
**GOLD & SILVER**  
 Key & Stem-Winding  
**WATCHES.**



**DR. G. W. HINES**  
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**EMMITSBURG**  
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Every Two Months

Next Visit

SEPTEMBER, 1913

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 Mutual Insurance Company  
 OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

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 FREDERICK, MD.

A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME  
 President Secretary

SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY  
 AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES  
 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK  
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**"F. & D." Guarantee**

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OF MARYLAND

EDWIN WARFIELD, President.

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General Agents for Frederick County  
 FREDERICK, MD.

Aug 12-10-1y

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**CARRIAGE WORKS**

ANOTHER CARLOAD  
 OF STUDEBAKER

Buggies

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Farm Wagons

Of Latest Style and Design.  
 Come early and inspect  
 them. It will pay you.

Repairing and Repainting

All work guaranteed.

**J. J. DUKEHART, Prop.**

C. & P. Phone No. 38-3

Feb. 10-'11 1y.

## 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 candidate for County Commissioner for Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. I earnestly solicit your influence and support.

SAMUEL W. BARRICK,  
 Woodsboro 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.

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 County Commissioner of Frederick county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. I respectfully and earnestly solicit your influence and support.

HARRY C. ALLGIRE,  
 Brunswick District No. 25.

### 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.

### FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries, and I earnestly solicit the support of the Democratic voters in helping to secure the nomination.

CLARENCE C. HOLTZ,  
 Frederick District No. 2.

### 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 candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

C. E. VICTOR MYERS,  
 Buckeystown District.

### 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

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Frederick county subject to the decision of the coming Democratic primaries, and furthermore being very much opposed to two or more terms of office I promise if successful in securing this position I will not aspire to succeed myself for another term, thereby giving other men the opportunity to aspire for the office, if they so desire.

Hoping to have your favorable support at the Primaries.

JONAS V. SUMMERS  
 Frederick District No. 2.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic Primary Election of 1913.

Since taking charge of the office on July 1st, 1912 I have become personally acquainted with most of the taxpayers and gained an experience which should better qualify me to perform the duties of County Treasurer if I am renominated and elected. I have been giving the office my undivided personal attention and have tried to conduct it in a progressive businesslike way in the interest and for the accommodation of the people generally.

I shall appreciate the assistance of every voter and cheerfully abide by the decision of the voters as expressed in the primary election.

Respectfully,  
 FREDERICK W. CRAMER.

## A Tragedy of Naples

By F. A. MITCHEL

I was spending some time in Naples. Nearly all the curiosities in that city except those of nature are contained in the museum, and when one has "done" the museum and the buried cities he must confine himself to looking out upon the beautiful bay. One morning I climbed the high ground back of the city to get a more comprehensive view, including Vesuvius and the islands of Capri and Ischia. Coming to a suitable spot, I threw myself on the grass to regale myself in what to me is the most attractive view in the world.

Presently I heard a voice behind me, which I took for that of a woman's deep contralto.

"Parlez vous Francais, monsieur?" I turned, and there stood a young man apparently about twenty years old. He was evidently not Italian, for his hair bespoke one of the north. I speak French indifferently and appraised him of the fact. He asked me to what country I belonged, and I told him America.

"You are the very man I wish to see," he said. "I am thinking of going to America, and you can tell me how to get there."

"The shortest way is to sail from this port for New York or Boston."

"Do steamers go from here direct without stopping at any European port?"

"I think not. Some of them go to Genoa before turning westward, and I think nearly all stop at Gibraltar. Then there are the Azores and Madeira, out in the Atlantic."

He seemed disappointed at this—at least he looked so, though he did not express his disappointment in words.

"When does the next steamer sail?" he asked.

"I don't know. One sails a week from today. I go in her myself."

"A week from today," he said, evidently thinking of something else besides the starting. "At what hour?"

I told him that I had not yet learned the sailing hour; he could find out by applying at the offices of the line. He asked what stops the steamer made and I told him only one on the European mainland—Gibraltar. When I inquired if he would be a passenger with me he said he couldn't tell; he didn't know if he would be ready. After some information I gave him about America, to which he did not seem to be listening, he made an abrupt adieu, with thanks, and went on his way down the declivity.

The houses climb the steep hills back of Naples. Sometimes the front door on the street is in the second or third story. It made me dizzy to look down into the back yard of my pension. Beneath me was a hotel with a yard in the rear off the fourth story. A gentleman—evidently of high rank judging from his attendants—used to walk every afternoon about 3 o'clock in this yard. He appeared to be an invalid and chose that hour because he got the sunshine, for the shade in Italy is very chilly. I noticed that he was quite regular in taking his outing, and I used to watch him and the attention he received from his servants.

The afternoon of the day I sailed I was sitting at my window enjoying the view of the bay when I heard a report as of a gun or pistol. Leaning forward and glancing down into the yard of the hotel, I saw the invalid lying on the ground. Then half a dozen persons ran out of the hotel to where he lay. Presently two servants took him up and carried him into the hotel. His fall, coming so soon after the report, caused me to think that he had been shot, as could easily have been done from any of the back windows of houses on the street above the one on which the hotel faced.

I sailed the same evening without getting an explanation of what I had seen. I was inclined to think that the gentleman had fainted. I could read Italian sufficiently well to extract the gist of an item and took a newspaper aboard the ship with me. Before getting into my berth I looked it over. One of the first articles I read stated that a Russian nobleman who had been the governor of Finland had been shot that day while taking exercise in the yard of his hotel. The assassin was supposed to be a Russian. The deceased had been proscribed by the revolutionists. Considering the position from which the shot was fired, escape for the assassin was easy. He had not been arrested.

I had seen a Russian political assassin without even suspecting it. Somehow the matter got on my nerves.

After passing the Azores, where we made our last stop, I noticed sitting in a steamer chair on deck a girl whose face was familiar to me. Where had I seen her? I was sure I had seen her somewhere, and that very recently. While passing her I scrutinized her, and returning my gaze with a stony stare.

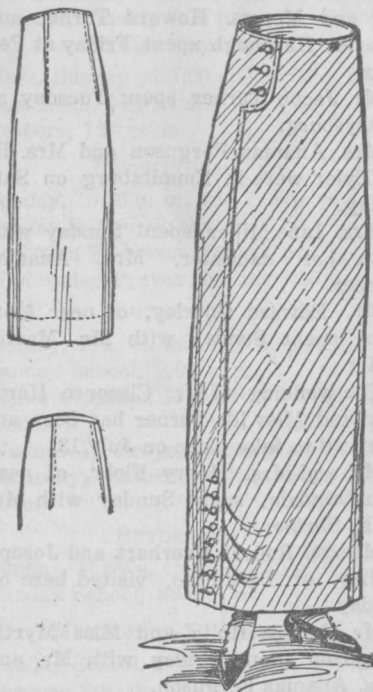
The next morning, lying awake in my berth, when, after a good sleep, the brain is in perfect working order, I suddenly came to me that the young man with whom I had conversed on the heights back of Naples and this girl were one and the same person.

What should I do in the matter? Nothing. I had no relish for mixing myself up in a foreign affair that might bring me no end of trouble. When I passed the girl again I did not look at her, nor did I mention the occurrence to any one aboard the ship. She never knew that I could have sent her to Siberia.

## FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

Drapery is exceedingly smart, and just the little bit shown in this skirt is so girlish in effect that it is especially adapted to the younger contingent



TWO PIECE DRAPED SKIRT.

The shaped overlapping edges are pretty and unusual too.

Altogether the skirt is most attractive and available for the coat suit, the entire dress and for wear with separate waists. It consists of only two pieces, the back being fitted by tucked darts. The making is easy and the result modish.

For the sixteen-year-old size the skirt will require three yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, the width at the lower edge being one and a half yards at the bottom.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 790, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

## FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The cutaway coat is undoubtedly the favorite of the hour. This one is unusually smart, for it has a most attractive vestee. As shown here it is made of charmeuse satin in old blue, with a vest of the same material in



FANCY CUTAWAY COAT.

black, but it would be just as effective made from any other seasonable material.

College girls who are beginning to think ahead for the fall outfit could find nothing better for a coat to the tailored suit. For summer the three-quarter sleeves are preferred, but if the coat is being prepared in advance the long ones are better style.

For the medium size the coat will require four yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with three-quarters any width for the vest.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 790, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

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**V**ERY skeptical people have been convinced that **ADVERTISING PAYS.** If you are skeptical try the cure.

**E**VEN pastors of churches have seen the wisdom of it. They advertise all the time. Result? Better congregations.

**R**EASON it out for yourself and try advertising—just one thing for a while. The effect will prove that **ADVERTISING PAYS.**

**T**HE public has been educated to read advertisements. Many people read newspaper and magazine advertisements before they glance at the "reading matter."

**I**NTELLIGENT advertising is the kind that Brings Results. It appeals to people who have money to spend.

**S**YSTEMATIC advertising, the kind that makes the buying public look for the change, the news in your advertisement each week is the kind of advertising to make use of.

**E**VERY advertisement you insert in **THE CHRONICLE** makes your name and your business more familiar to the public. Can you afford not to advertise?

## "GET THE HABIT" KEEP COOL

Ah, here's where you find Summer Comfort!

There's a great deal in knowing how to keep cool.

First take off the hot Vest and invest in one of our Two Piece serge or homespun Suits.

The tailoring and the fabric of these Suits is particularly good.

Thin Clothes must be made well in order to stay.

Take off the suspenders and try one of our Summer belts.

Then, remember, if you wish to go the whole figure, that we've cool Athletic Underwear, cool Soft Shirts, cool Hosiery, cool Hats and one and all at cool prices.

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**Harry G. Dorsey & Co.**

Popular Price Outfitters

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Jan 3-1913