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CHEMISTS POINT THE WAY

FEAR GRAVE SHORTAGE

Dye-Making and Potash Waste Related.

PLANS FOR MAKING NITROGEN

Aggregate Capitalization of \$13,101,000 Of Companies Formed During August.—Domestic Industry Very Large.

Facts regarding the remarkable growth of the dyemaking and potash industries in the United States since the European War started were brought out in connection with the closing sessions of the American Chemical Society. Tens of thousands of tons of potash are being wasted every year by cement manufacturers and with proper methods an amount of potash equal to one-half the normal consumption in this country can be recovered from the cement mills.

It was shown that the benefit to the fertilizer industry is great, for the demand for fertilizer this year was far in advance of the supply and the scarcity of potash was felt in many manufacturing plants. Potash is used by manufacturers of soap, fireworks, explosives, paper, glass, aniline colors and in photography, painting, dyeing, laundry work, refrigeration, electrotechnics and preservatives, as well as other things. Up to the start of the war the Stassfurt Potash Works in Germany had a monopoly of the product.

Another product that is scarce and is used extensively in making explosives is nitrogen, which the Germans have for several years been obtaining from the air. Hydrogen is readily obtained by simple chemical means and, both combined in a strong steel container and subjected to great heat and enormous pressure in the presence of granular iron, make a combination which produces ammonia. It is the ammonia which is the direct necessity and it is the nitrogen and the hydrogen obtained from the air which has been Germany's principal study for some years, although it was not until the war began that the Allies awoke to the necessity of preparing their way to the great production needed for their own uses. The United States has started the same form of manufacture by recovery from the air, and the advanced methods of its chemists.

Germany's chemists saved their country, according to Professor Jules Steiglitz, president of the American Chemical Society. He urged that this country take steps immediately to protect and foster the dye-making industry as an economic and preparedness measure.

"We are apt to forget," he said, "that the United States led the world in chemical research up to within a decade when the supremacy passed to Germany, largely by reason of Germany's work in dyes and synthetic drugs. But

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SAVED HALF-MILLION DOLLARS

Senator Hopeful That Presidents Order Will Fix Price of Newspaper.

Senator Fletcher told the Senate that the joint Congressional Committee on Printing had saved the Government half a million dollars by close supervision of paper purchases and its refusal to become panicky when others, seared by the false cry of shortage, were buying paper at excessive prices.

"I am hopeful," said the Senator, "that in view of the President's order fixing the price of news print paper at 2½ cents, as found by the Federal Trade Committee to be a fair compensation, the news print paper manufacturers will at once recognize the justice of such an act and make their product available to the publishers of the country at this figure without further action by the Government."

MORE APPROPRIATION FOR GUNS

A \$60,000,000 Deficiency Amount For Ammunition Supplies.

Secretary Baker and Major-General Scott, chief of staff, of the Army, told the House Appropriation Committee of approximately \$300,000,000 more needed for ordinance to be included in the new billion-dollar deficiency bill the committee is framing. A \$60,000,000 deficiency appropriation for ammunition reserve supplies and other naval purposes supplemental to appropriations already made and estimated for, was asked by Secretary Daniels.

Seven girls are being trained as signal women on the Chestnut Hill division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia.

INTENSIVE DRIVE TO RAISE \$1,000,000 FOR THE CAMP LIBRARIES

The Week of September Twenty-Fourth Will Be Known as "Camp Liberty Week."

A million dollars to buy books for soldiers and sailors is the mark set by the American Library Association. This money will be collected by means of a campaign in the week beginning Sept. 24, and the effort will be nation-wide. The librarian of each large city assisted by the provisional director, will have charge of the funds.

There is great evidence that the soldiers and sailors in camp or station crave reading matter in variety; and the officers, moreover, are anxious for technical books. This work, it was shown, is to be centralized, and to avoid duplication, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus will cooperate with the American Library Association.

Besides Americans urging the need of literature for soldiers, here is the word of Colonel Azan, head of the French Military mission, who already has been through a part of the great war; a translation of his comments on books is partly as follows:

"One of those old proverbs which contain and sum up the wisdom of past generations says that idleness is the mother of all the vices. This proverb is particularly true for the soldier. We in France have shown for a long time past that we have appreciated its significance by starting libraries in the garrisons and for the troops, so that officers and men can come and get relief from the labors of their profession by reading the best books.

"What are the best books? In wartime at least, they are certainly those which best prepare soldiers to discharge the duties which fall to them to perform. Doubtless, they should be given means of diversion in the shape of amusing books, but it is also essential that their minds be improved and that their character be developed. Soldiers ought to have a chance to read not only those books which will afford them sound instruction, but also those which raise their morale; for in war-time, morale is one of the most important elements of success.

STATE CONDENSED.

Death came at 7 o'clock Saturday morning in St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, to Mr. William F. Stone, vice-president of the Western National Bank, a member of the Board of Moving Picture Censors, former collector of the port, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National Committee, and for 25 years leader of the Republican party in Baltimore. In his death Baltimore has lost one of its most respected and loyal citizens.

A severe frost visited the section of Anne Arundel county during the recent record spell of September weather and in several instances has "nipped" the late corn and peas and sweet potatoes also suffered. The frost prevailed particularly in the lowland sections.

The last remaining units of Maryland's federalized National Guard, excepting the Coast Artillery, left Sunday for Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. Approximately 4,000 men from Baltimore and vicinity comprised the forces.

The interior tunnel of the Winchester bridge tunnel, on the Georges Creek and Cumberland branch of the Western Maryland Railway, a few miles west of Cumberland was burned, the fire started Saturday, 150 feet of tube was destroyed with \$150,000 loss.

Vice-Admiral Kalchak, head of the Russian naval commission now visiting the United States, together with the Captain Smirnof and Captain Misspov, paid a visit of inspection to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Monday.

Kent Island is not to be taken over by the War Department as an ordinance proving ground. The Senate Military Affairs Committee unanimously voted against the proposition.

Edward P. McKenna, 46 year old, for several years general passenger and freight agent of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, but for the past eight years chief clerk in the offices of the Southern Railway Company, at Greensboro, N. C., died Monday.

The apple shipment season from the orchards of the Western Maryland and West Virginia to points East and West has begun over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Western Railway and the movement of late peaches, which was somewhat retarded during the past week on account of the cold snap has been resumed. Thirty to 40 carloads of apples and peaches go forward daily over both railroad lines. Early apples are being sold by the fruit ex-

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The War From Day to Day

IN

Paragraph Form

Oscar Werloy, First Secretary of the Foreign office at Stockholm, Sweden, was dismissed from the service, Friday. The dismissal follows too closely on the revelations of Sweden's acting as messenger for the German Government not to suggest that it was directly due to America's announcement of this intriguing.

The Uruguayan government has taken charge of eight interned German steamers to prevent the crews sinking them.

The American ship Wilmore was sunk by a German submarine, Friday.

A British freighter arrived at an Atlantic Port, Saturday, with reports that she had picked up wireless messages asserting that a submarine had been attacking a merchant steamer less than a hundred miles off Nantucket.

Cooperation of the legislative bodies of the Allies and the United States was discussed Saturday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In line with its policy of utilizing retired army officers, the War Department Saturday ordered Majors Jens Brugge and Matthew F. Steele and First Lieutenant Luther R. Felker, all retired, to report to Leland Stanford University, California; North Dakota Agricultural College and the University of Idaho, respectively, as instructors in military science and tactics.

Russia has been proclaimed a republic. The provisional government issued the proclamation, dated September 14.

The proclamation follows: "General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the Fatherland and its freedom.

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the unanimous and rapturous approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization, according to which the Russian state is ruled, is a republican organization, and it hereby proclaims the Russian Republic.

(Signed) "Minister and President Kerensky, "Minister of Justice Yaroudini."

The Navy Department, after a complete investigation as is possible, is satisfied there is no foundation for reports of a hostile submarine off the New England coast.

American industries renewed their pledge of support to the government in the war at a meeting preliminary to the convention in Atlantic City Monday of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR GERMAN TOYS

American-Made Joint-Limb Dolls Now Equal to the Best Ever Imported.

The American toy manufacturers have applied new energies since the war began and many articles which were formerly of German manufacture are being turned out in America; in fact the toy manufacturers are winning achievements beyond their reach. They have become more inventive, and some of their new creations are decidedly unique and interesting. The celebrated joint-limb dolls, which have won the hearts of millions of American children, and which were formerly exclusive products of Germany, are now for the first time being placed on the market by an American manufacturing company. It is true the details of manufacture are under the supervision of men who were identified with the industry in Germany, but it is American enterprise and capital that have effected arrangements whereby this country can now minister to the wants of the hosts of little girls who believe that the joint-limb doll is a gift from heaven.

Dealers who have seen the company's product assert that these American-made dolls are equal to the best Germany has ever sent to this country. They are manufactured from American raw material, by a hygienic process, and are absolutely sanitary.

The Army's deficit of cooks only goes to show how universal the "help" problem is in this country.

That German intrigue had stretched out its talons into the Philippine Islands and sought to create insurrection there was learned Monday by the United Press.

Germany has sent a note to Sweden, according to the correspondent at Stockholm of the Central News Agency, highly regretting the disagreeable issues raised on account of Sweden transmitting telegrams to Germany.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has sent the following message to the Cologne Chamber of Commerce, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company:

"President Wilson has achieved the result of reuniting the German people in defense against his clumsy attempt to sow dissension among us. I do not doubt but that he will get a class answer in the result of the seventh war loan. May Wilson be with us, ever wishing evil, ever doing good."

The American consular agency at Dunkirk in France was wrecked Monday by a German bomb.

The German Minister to Sweden Tuesday formally expressed to the Swedish Government Germany's regrets in consequence of the Swedish-Argentinian affair.

Argentina expects Germany to forward a formal explanation of the Luxemburg incident. Until such a disavowal is received, through the ordinary channels of diplomatic intercourse, the German ministerial post here will be considered vacant.

Officials in thus indicating Argentina's viewpoint Tuesday intimated that such formal apology from Germany might satisfactorily close the incident.

A bill appropriating 12,150,000,000 francs for the fourth quarter of 1917, was introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies.

In a scathing indictment of a Germany that seeks to master the world "with high explosives and low intrigue" Secretary of Interior Lane Tuesday declared that America was making "full steam ahead in the war" and would continue fighting until the world had no cause to fear Kaiserism.

Three hundred thousand men of the National Army Wednesday are on their way to 16 cantonments to undergo intensive training period preparatory for service overseas. Today's increment represents approximately 45 per cent. of the total quota under the first call from nearly 5000 exemption boards.

Secretary of War Baker revealed on Wednesday that Uncle Sam expects to have 2,300,000 men in the field against the Kaiser's army.

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SHIPS TREBLED IN SIX MONTHS

Secretary of Navy Reveals Strength of Service.

"There are three times as many ships in commission in the navy today as there were six months ago."

This revelation was made in Annapolis, by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in addressing the graduating class of 192 ensigns of the naval reserve.

"I am not publishing a military secret," the Secretary added. The Secretary traced in detail the growth of the Navy from the average expenditure of about \$145,000,000 a year, in effect only a few years, to the expenditures which will be made before next July, which will amount to \$2,000,000,000.

"The impulse that has made possible our rapidly expanding Navy came from a speech made by President Wilson in St. Louis on the third day of February, 1916," Secretary Daniels declared. "He then declared, 'There is no other Navy in the world that has to cover so great an area of defense as the American Navy, and it ought, in my judgment, to be incomparably the most adequate Navy in the world.'"

Railroad Casualties Jump.

During 1916 ten thousand and one persons were killed in railroad accidents and 196,722 were injured. Passengers killed numbered 291; injured 8,008; employees killed, 2,941; injured, 176,923. Other persons, including trespassers killed and injured, numbered 6,769 and 11,791 respectively.

RED CROSS DOING WONDERS IN EUROPE TO RELIEVE SUFFERING

Five Missions Sent Abroad.—Establish and Maintain Hospitals Everywhere.

Approximately \$12,000,000 for war relief work in Europe will have been expended by the American Red Cross in the first six months since the United States has been at war with Germany, according to a report addressed "To the American People" by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, in which full details are given of the activities of the organization in various nations abroad, chief of which is France.

More than 10,000,000 of this sum appropriated up to and including August 31 by the War Council since its appointment May 10 last is for use in France. Other countries to receive relief are Russia, Rumania, Italy, Serbia, England and Armenia, the grand total amounting to \$21,339,681, the greater part of which will be used by November 1, although some of the appropriations cover a year.

The War Council has sent to Europe five separate commissions, each composed of representative Americans skilled in business administration, in medical and surgical work and in other lines of Red Cross effort. The work covers a wide scope of relief, from the establishing and maintaining of hospitals for soldiers in the American Army in France, to civilian aid, including the care and education of destitute French children and the rehabilitation of the devastated areas in France and Belgium. Relief and preventive means against tuberculosis, which has greatly increased since the war, also will be supplied. A plan has been devised also to extend aid to soldiers and civilians held as prisoners by the enemy. These are only a few of the many avenues through which Red Cross relief work will flow to the countless thousands of war victims.

The Red Cross in France has assumed the management of the War Relief Clearing-house. It has taken over under control of the United States Army, administration of the American ambulance hospital at Neuilly. The effort has been in accordance with the expressed views of the President of the United States and of the civic and military authorities of France to co-ordinate along helpful lines all relief work being done in France and America. The first and the supreme object of the task is to care for our own army and Navy. Toward this end the Red Cross is establishing field canteens, which it will provide for every corps of the French Army. There are now large reception camps near the coast, where United States soldiers are received.

FROM THE COUNTY.

Mrs. Myrtle Stultz, of New Midway, was badly injured Saturday when her buggy was struck by a passenger train at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing north of Ladiesburg. The vehicle was wrecked and she was thrown some distance.

Nearly 800 boys and girls of Frederick county are taking up work in the six county high schools, at Frederick, two, Middletown, Thurmont, Brunswick and New Market. This is considered a phenomenally large enrollment because of the large number of children who are assisting their parents on farm and who are working in canning factories.

Frank McCormack, aged 33, Brunswick, Baltimore and Ohio flagman, died Tuesday night at the Allegany Hospital in Cumberland, from injuries received in the afternoon in falling between the engine and caboose at the east end of Pinto tunnel, in that county. His legs were severed. He fell as he was loosening the air brake on the front of the engine, which was pushing the caboose. Members of the crew heard his cries. He was taken to Cumberland in the caboose.

Fifty-five more Frederick city youths have been designated by the District Board for the second district of Maryland for military service. This makes a total of 79 men out of 84 turned in by the local exemption board to be selected for service in the American National Army. Several weeks ago the names of 24 men were returned to the local board as certified into service.

J. P. Snyder, of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and attached to the State Conservation Commission, made an examination of the waters of the Monocacy river. Hunting and Fishing creeks and the Fountain Rock spring, Friday with a view to recommending a location for a State fish hatchery. The Game and Fish Association, of which Reno S. Harp is president, has been working for a hatchery, and several months ago the streams were looked over by two members of the State Com-

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WOOL SALES INCREASED

BIG DEMAND FOR RUGS

Navy Serge And Wool Best Sellers

RECORD PRICES PAID IN WYOMING

Wool imports for Fiscal Year Ended Last June 372,372,218 Pounds, Compared with 534,828,022 For 1915-16.

Greater activity is noted in the wool market, with sales for the past week estimated at about 5,000,000 pounds. Manufacturers are buying wool freely.

A Portland Oregon stock man, recently sold for Alaskan delivery a flock of 600 sheep. The price realized for the animals was the highest ever received in Curry County. In Wyoming the price has reached sixty-seven cents. One grower having 30,000,000 pounds received on an average \$15,000,000 in round numbers.

The demand for carpets and rugs and other floor coverings is on the upswing, and this is causing a renewed demand for carpet wools. As the season for shipping carpet wools from China progresses the belief is gradually growing that new clip wool will not be available at a future date at anything less than it is quoted at present. Even this does not seem to tempt the mills, who are apparently waiting for the usual fall demand to manifest itself more generally, to increase wool buying. The consuming demand for rugs is fair, despite the fact that the retailers are compelled to ask advanced prices in order to split even.

Navy serge and wool dresses in the darker colors are selling best for present use. A few velvet costumes also are meeting with favor.

The British wool trade shows still better condition. Manufacturers are receiving larger supplies of wool and tops. Also they have governmental promise that, in future, supplies will be available in such quantities as to enable them to take business that formerly had to be refused because of the uncertainties regarding raw material. Other branches of the trade likewise are in better position by reason of encouraging prospects for easier conditions for distribution of wool. Some contracts for civilian goods have been taken recently that could not have been considered a month ago.

The total imports of 372,372,218 pounds in 1916-17 were divided as follows: Class I, 279,481,501 pounds; Class II, 17,055,953 pounds; mohair, etc., 8,162,093 pounds; Class III, 67,672,617 pounds.

During 1916-17, 1,830,374 pounds of foreign wool and hair valued at \$759,755 were re-exported, as against 1,769,933 pounds valued at \$612,910 in the preceding fiscal year. During the year, 2,148,350 pounds of American-grown wools, valued at \$1,230,296, were exported. The total quantity of wool exported was 8,978,724 pounds.

MAKES NEW DRAFT PLAN

Would Have Physical Record of Every Man Liable For Service.

If a large part of the Governors of the states approves a suggestion by the provost marshal-general, an immediate examination of the 7,000,000 men registered for military service and not yet called for duty will be begun. The suggestion was made with a view to satisfying the great number of young men as to what they may expect.

Telegrams asking opinions on the advisability of such action were sent to all states, and it is expected that all replies will be received early next week. To secure the 687,000 men already called for service it was found necessary to examine approximately 3,000,000.

Under the plan considered candidates would know whether they are to be selected and could make plans accordingly.

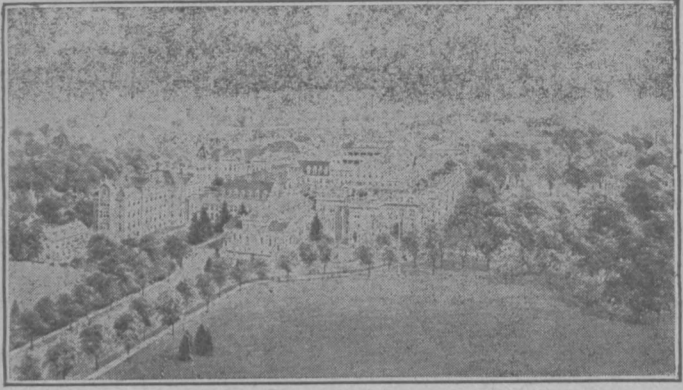
ALL ASKED TO SAVE SUGAR

American People Are Asked to Conserve Sugar to Avert Shortage.

Reduced consumption of sugar was asked of the American people by the Food Administration that a threatened shortage in the Allied countries may be averted. Lack of ships to move the Cuban and Hawaiian crops promptly, it is declared, makes it necessary that this country share its sugar supply with Europe.

"The conservation asked of the American people," the administration's statement says, "does not necessarily demand great sacrifices. It only needs the elimination of waste and the careful use of sugar to enable America to make up the difference required by the needs of the Allies."

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE--ACADEMY



Valley Echoes

Miss Margaret Vaughn, '14, Harrisburg, Pa., is spending a few weeks with Miss Anna M. Stief, '12, Shamokin, Pa.

Miss Mary E. Donahue, '14, Shamokin, Pa., has recently been appointed a member of the Teachers' Corps, at Kulpmont, Pa.

The deplorable condition of the roads caused the students to forgo their accustomed holiday walk. Indeed, all sigh for the good old days when road building was an art as well as a necessity.

After a ten day's selection and election of studies, classes are now running under well regulated schedules. The excellent spirit of cooperation is everywhere manifested. Student register has now reached 103.

Miss Margaret Bresnahan, '16, Woonsocket, R. I., spent the opening week of school, at St. Joseph's after which she accompanied Miss Margaret Rohrbach, '16 to her home in Frederick. At present she is the guest of Miss Clara I. Cogan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Major Miller, '17 has been in Atlantic City spending the week with her mother, Mrs. John M. Miller, Jr., Richmond, Va., and her aunt, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, Atlanta, Georgia. They spent Wednesday evening in "The Valley" en route to Annapolis.

Miss Mary A. Rodgers, '15 Secretary of the Baltimore Chapter of St. Joseph's Alumnae, has been chosen Chairman of a Committee to collect books, periodicals, etc., for the soldiers. The work is under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. All contributions are to be sent to Miss Rodgers, Corpus Christie Hall, Baltimore, Md.

Behold the star gazers cluster around the most propitious windows in nightly endeavors to study the September heavens. The Astronomy class gives great promise for the future. What location can prove more advantageous to astronomical pursuits than this our Valley home?

Mrs. Martina Maguire Zynaga, Washington, D. C., enrolled at St. Joseph's, September 1851-June 1857, visited her alma mater last week after an absence of twenty-five years. Mrs. Zynaga took interest in the vast improvements at St. Joseph's, noticing at the same time the old characteristic simplicity.

The happily unsuspecting First Aca-

demics have begun Latin. They think it lovely and rather easy. If their future opinions do not coincide with this first impression do not blame the collegiates who are veterans on this field of battle, and continually repeat to them that the rudiments are necessary to a thorough Latin scholar.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gable, Shamokin and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gable, Mt. Carmel, entertained for their daughters at the Hotel Slagle. Music and jolly accounts of the summer made the time all too short for parties at "The Valley" have circumscribed limits. The guests were: Misses Marie Louise Pattison, Marion Flanagan, Anna Hall, Mary Cofer, Georgine Ryan and Martha Stief.

Mrs. Mary Wade Kalbach, President Emeritus, and Miss M. Stella McBride, Secretary of St. Joseph's Alumnae spent a few enjoyable hours at their Alma Mater last week. Mrs. Kalbach gave an interesting account of her extensive trip through Canada and the New England States, on which she was accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. May Kalbach Neily, Baltimore; Misses Victoire, '14 and Elise, a member of the present senior class.

The seniors now dwell with comfort in their recently inherited living room. Thursday was devoted to step ladders, hanging pictures, pennants and posters, consequently everything looks most inviting for six studious seniors who continue to pore over Philosophy, Latin and Greek. Occasionally strains from the victrola strengthen the activity, all this and more occur in "The Forum."

Bathing in the Creek promises to be quite a sport. The girls are anticipating the approach of Indian summer when they will be seen besporting themselves in the limpid waters of Tom's Creek. The beach at Wakaki with all its array of attractive bathing suits will scarcely rival the banks of the creek when the St. Joseph's girls will have donned their abbreviated costumes.

Hints To The Alumnae.

- Remember every one should register. To help the Senior write her list; Remember-news that you should send to her.
- For "Valley Echoes" can't be missed. Remember pupils promised for this year.
- The more, the merrier, they say; Remember-these are lines to bring you cheer.
- And memory of a former day!

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About Some Interesting Insects.

SET TRAPS FOR THE UNWARY

How One of These Creatures Caught a Prize That He Was Very Pleased to Get Rid Of--What Happens When the Clouds Pour Down Rain.

Well, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell you about

WEBS IN THE GRASS.

This morning while I was walking in the field I saw in the grass the tents of a bold robber band.

I thought I heard Mrs. Fly say as she flew by me: "There are those spider webs stretched out on the grass. Well, the spiders won't catch me this time. It was very kind of Fairy Dew-drop to sprinkle the webs with drops of water so that we may see them and keep out of trouble."

But as it got warmer the drops were drunk up by the hot sun and went sailing up into the sky to make clouds. Then unless you had sharp eyes and looked closely you could not see the lacey tents, which were, after all, traps in which the sly spider hoped to catch dinner, breakfast and tea.

One spider caught a little brown skipper butterfly. As soon as he felt the web shake from the struggles of the insect up he darted through his funnel shaped stairway and pounced upon the butterfly.

Once a big brown wasp came buzzing across the garden and in flying too near the ground struck a spider's web.

The minute the spider saw what he had caught he was so frightened he was most ready to run downstairs again, but he feared for his precious web. It had taken a whole hour to spin it.

So the spider hurried to the edge of the web and began cutting away the threads that held the prisoner.

In a minute the wasp was free and dropped to the grass. Soon he was able to fly away, and then the spider came out of his hole and mended the broken web.

But the little dewdrops that had gone up to the sky and joined the nice big clouds must have told tales, for after awhile the clouds rolled over the sky till the sun was hidden, and a host of big raindrops came pattering to the ground.

They battered at the spider webs till they were torn to bits, and the spiders crawled away into holes under stones or in the ground, waiting for the rain to stop.

And, of course, there was no supper for the spiders and no breakfast the next day, for it kept right on raining.

But as tomorrow promises to be a sunshiny day perhaps you may notice whether they have set their traps again in the grass.

A Fine Sand Fort.



Photo by American Press Association. WATCHING THE ENEMY.

With the aid of a discarded life buoy the young soldier in the picture has constructed a fort in the sand. The enemy must be in front of him, as he is intently watching something in the line of his vision. No fear that the enemy can approach the fort without being seen. Keen eyes are guarding every approach. The fort cannot be surprised.

Queer Bodies.

- Eyes have they, but they see not--potatoes.
- Ears have they, but they hear not--cornstalks.
- Arms have they, but they hug not--windmills.
- Tongues have they, but they talk not--wagons.
- Legs have they, but they walk not--tables.
- Heads have they, but they think not--cabbages.
- Noses have they, but they smell not--pitchers.
- Lips have they, but they kiss not--tulips.
- Teeth have they, but they chew not--saws.

Remember.

Have, when you cough or sneeze a sneeze. Your kerchief ready if you please. Then turn your face and screen your nose. Before the cough or sneeze goes. --Philadelphia Record.

ALL AROUND THE FARM

CARING FOR FOALS.

Proper Method of Feeding Young Horses During the Second Year. [Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Foals should be changed from dry feed to pasture gradually and should not be turned on pasture until the grass is old enough not to become washy. Grass is an indispensable factor in the economical and proper physiological development of young horses. Frequently, in protected blue grass mountain valleys, they thrive the year round on pasture alone. A visit to the foal pasture every few days may be the means of early discovering sickness or injury. The feet of the young animals should be noticed on such visits, and if the hoofs are too long or high on one side they should be trimmed properly. A failure to keep the feet level



A LIGHT STALLION.

may result in cracked hoofs or crooked joints. Barbed wire should not be used for fencing the pasture. Smooth woven wire is best. If a colt should be cut, disinfect the wound, and if it is a very large one have it sewed up. The wound should be dusted frequently with boric acid or air slaked lime until healed and then greased with vaseline so the hair will grow properly. The animals should have plenty of fresh water and salt, and in hot weather they require shade.

During the second winter the feed and management should be nearly the same as for the first winter, except that the quantity of feed should be increased somewhat, the colt tied up in his stall and handled frequently. Education by gentle and careful but firm handling at this age will save later much strenuous labor. In this connection farmers' bulletin 607, "Breaking and Training Colts," should be consulted.

The succeeding years are largely a repetition of those already discussed so far as feed and management are concerned, although the quantity of feed must be gradually increased as the animal grows. The prime general essentials for the proper development of horses from the yearling stage until they are put to work are: Fresh air, pure water, plenty of exercise, nutritious, palatable feed in sufficient quantity and shelter from severe weather.

GRAZING THE WOOD LOT.

Stock Trample the Ground Hard and Eat the Seedlings.

Unrestricted grazing in the wood lot is a losing proposition, says the New York College of Agriculture. The farm wood lot cannot serve profitably for the production of timber and also as a pasture for stock. Either all grazing should be stopped and the area given over exclusively to the growth and reproduction of trees or else the trees should be cut and the land used for the production of grass. Nearly all the wood lots of New York state are important enough to make worth while their exclusive use for the production of timber and cordwood. A wood lot properly protected from injury and carefully managed can be made a valuable asset to the farm. Not the least of the dangers to the wood lot is that due to excessive grazing.

When allowed to run for any length of time in a wood lot stock so trample the ground that it becomes hard and impenetrable. The natural mulch of leaves is either eaten off or ground into the soil, resulting in excess evaporation and rapid drying of soil about the tree roots. Often the surface roots are injured, and any tendency which the air may have to circulate in the upper layers of the soil is stopped. The tree seeds as well as those of the grasses find the ground hard and dry, where germination is difficult if not impossible. Those few seedlings which secure a root hold and grow prove a tender morsel for the stock or are trampled underfoot.

The farmer who tries to economize by grazing his wood lot will soon find that he is burning the candle at both ends. The more mature trees are severely handicapped, and the reproduction is destroyed. For the use of a poor, unsatisfactory pasture he is crippling the growth of his timber and losing all chances of a natural second crop.

Molasses Not a Hog Feed.

We have fed molasses in an experiment recently, and it did not prove to be a successful hog feed. It contains a very low percentage of protein, only a little above 1 per cent. The carbohydrate content is a little less than 60 per cent, and it contains practically no fat. It is more successfully used in connection with feeding cattle and horses than in feeding hogs. I would not advise it to be used for this purpose. --W. L. Fowler, Department of Animal Husbandry, Oklahoma Agricultural College.

SALT MADE HERE LONG AGO

First Works Were in Operation in Virginia Before 1620 and in New England Few Years Later.

The United States has many sources of salt and does not need to look abroad for its supply. The industry had its beginning very soon after the early settlement of the country. In Virginia there were crude salt works in operation before 1620, and four years later the first attempt to manufacture salt in New England was made at Cape Ann.

Much salt was made from boiling sea water during the Revolutionary war period, and afterward an extensive system of solar evaporation sprang up around Cape Cod. The sea water was pumped by windmills into long lines of vats which were provided with movable roofs and uncovered in dry weather. In 1830 the production by this method was 600,000 bushels of salt, about half of which was made in Barnstable county, Massachusetts.

By 1834 a reduction in the tariff and the cheap supplies of foreign salt, including that from the rich brines of Onondaga county, New York, rendered manufacture in Massachusetts unprofitable. In Cape May county, New Jersey, brine was formed by allowing the sea water to flow into large holes in the sand of flats; when it had become concentrated by natural evaporation a barrel of it boiled in kettles yielded a bushel of salt. The salt industry proper was started in Florida in 1840, and in California, along San Francisco bay, about 1843.

The Meatless Meal.

Many hard working men cloud up and begin to thunder at the mere suggestion of a meatless meal. Brawn and meat are inseparable terms, they argue, and they would make you believe a single meatless meal would incapacitate them for life. As a matter of fact, it is all a question of having them leave the table feeling satisfied. If a man "feels full" when he folds his napkin, if any, he forgets in five minutes whether he had milk or rice for dinner. A clever wife can manage a meatless meal with ease by providing a heavier dessert than common. If he kicks because there is no meat tell him to just wait. Then feed him some bread pudding, with a caramel or some other equally filling sauce. If he still kicks, give him some more. Then he can't kick.

State of Maryland State Roads Commission

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for building one section of State Highway, as follows: Contract No. F-27, Frederick County: Relocation of Urbana Turnpike from Monocacy River Bridge to Hopeland, about 2.00 miles in length. (Concrete) will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 2nd day of October, 1917, 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. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

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 12th day of September, 1917. F. H. ZOUCK, Chairman.

CLYDE H. WILSON, Sec. ad 9 21-2.

Children representing 24 nationalities are enrolled in an east side New York public school.

Order of Publication.

No. 9669 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity. Florence Erb vs. William H. Erb.

The object of this Bill is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the Plaintiff, Florence Erb, from the Defendant, William H. Erb, and for general relief.

The Bill states in substance that the parties were married in the month of October, 1895, by the Rev. G. W. McSherry, a regularly ordained minister of the Gospel; that the Defendant without any cause or reason deserted and abandoned the Plaintiff; that said abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for more than three years, is deliberate and final, and their separation is beyond any reasonable hope of reconciliation; that the Plaintiff is a resident of Frederick County, Maryland, and that the Defendant is a non resident of the State of Maryland, the only information the Plaintiff has ever had about him that he is in Europe.

It is thereupon this 27th day of August, A. D. 1917, ordered by the Circuit Court for Frederick County, in Equity, that the Plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, once in each of four successive weeks before the first day of October, 1917, give notice to the said non-resident Defendant of the object and substance of said bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 16th day, of October, 1917, and show cause if any he has, why a decree ought not be passed as prayed.

ELI G. HAUGH, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County. AARON R. ANDERS, Solicitor. True Copy Test: aug 31-5t ELI G. HAUGH, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to reduce her personal property will sell at her home on West Main street, in the R. L. Annan building, on

Saturday, September 22, 1917

at one o'clock, the articles herein mentioned: Iron bed, bed spring, good as new; 15 yards good Matting, 17 yards good carpet, rug; lot of glass jars, quart and half gallon; lot fancy cushions and other fancy work, towels bed clothes of all kinds, beautiful silk quilt, feather pillows, flat irons, 25 feet rubber hose, matts, picks and garden hoses; yard cans, chairs, child's rocker, home made; lot of home-made rugs, lot of glass dishes; fancy vases, sausage stuffer and grinder good as new, used once; lot of good window blinds, half dozen knives and forks, rods for stair carpet, lamps, fishing outfit, glass water set, cake stand, ice tea pitcher, lot of salad dishes, old time tea pot, coffee pot, funnel, granite pans, rolling pin, potato masher, beefsteak hammer, tubs, lot of home-made soap, crocks, rifle, 32 caliber; 4 1/2 gallon brass kettle, new horse blanket, lap robe, and a beautiful rubber plant as pretty as you have ever seen, double heater coal stove and a lot of other articles not mentioned. All these articles are clean and in good condition. Terms of sale strictly cash. MRS. AMOS ZENTZ.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell on the old John Eyer farm, about 2 miles from Emmitsburg, and 1/2 mile from Gingell's mill, on

Saturday, September 22, 1917,

at one o'clock sharp, the following farm stock: TWO HORSES, one 10 years old, off-side worker, good driver, safe and not afraid of moving objects; one colt 4 years old, works anywhere hitched. NINE HEAD OF CATTLE, two milk cows, one will be fresh in February; 4 steers, weigh about 700 lbs. each; 2 heifers, both will be fresh in January; 1 bull 15 months old. Potatoes by the bushel. Outside stock will be sold during the sale. Terms will be announced on day of sale. H. A. CLARK.

STATE CONDENSED.

(Continued from page 1.)

changes in Cumberland at the following prices: Baldwins, \$5 a barrel; Grimes Golden, \$5 to \$5.25; York Imperial, \$4.25; Ben Davis, \$3.75 to \$4; Jonathan, \$5.50 to \$6; Gano, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

It is expected that the apple crop of Talbot county will be exceptionally large this year.

Maryland day at Camp McClellan began with the arrival of the Field Artillery early Tuesday morning. Throughout the day Maryland units continued to arrive. Last to reach camp Tuesday evening was the Fourth Infantry, followed during the night by the Fifth Infantry, which did not detrain until Wednesday morning.

Joseph V. Daniker, 76 years old, veteran of the Civil War, champion duckpin bowler for his age in Baltimore and one of the best-known all-around sportsman in the State, died Monday night at University hospital.

THE WAR FROM DAY TO DAY.

(Continued from page 2.)

American soldiers will use German tactics, employing gas and flame. War Department orders issued Thursday showed that among special services being organized now are regiments of engineers, whose duties will be to adapt the latest gas and flame methods for the new armies.

Experience The Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experiences of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take. **Advertisement. Sept. 7 1910.

LARGE GAINS IN PASSENGERS

Interborough Rapid Transit Company Carried 7,000,000 Persons.

More than seven times the population of the United States was carried on the elevated and subway lines during the year ended June 30, according to the annual report of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The report shows that 763,574,085 persons were carried--an increase of 79,821,971 over the preceding year.

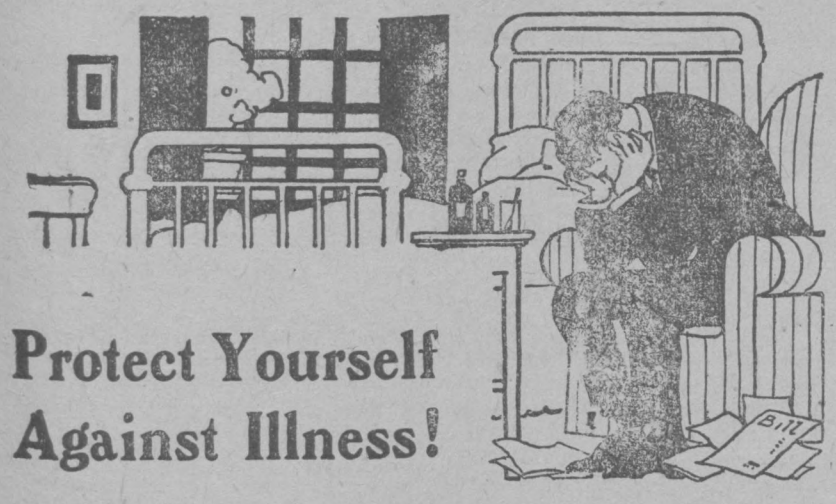
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Send us your broken Watches Clocks and Jewelry and let us put them in good order. We guarantee all of our work. McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE 48 North Market St., Next to "The News," P. O. Box 7. FREDERICK, MD. Phone 705.

Important Notice The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. also the Hagerstown and Frederick R. R. place the inspection of their employees' watches in our hands. This alone assures you we are equipped to do expert watch repairing. Bring us your watches, clocks and jewelry for repairing and we guarantee they will be put in first class condition. MALONE'S JEWELRY STORE, 35 North Market St. FREDERICK, MD. PHONE 969 P. O. Box 216. Successor to H. S. LANDIS.

HOT WATER FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DRYER This is the cheapest, simplest, most durable and effective dryer for domestic use that has ever been invented. It requires very little space and is used on top of a range or stove when not used for cooking, and when it is removed from the range to make room for cooking it still continues to dry on account of the hot water, which requires some time to cool. This dryer is especially adapted to drying sweet corn and with very little attention can be dried off twice in one day. There is absolutely no burning or scorching which is one of the essential features of a dryer. It has a dry surface of 18 by 26 in. and weighs six pounds. PRICE \$2.50. Manufactured by J. T. HAYS & SON Emmitsburg, Md.

FALL HATS NOW ARRIVING C. F. ROTERING, MEN'S FURNISHING

COMMUNITY EXHIBIT TO REPLACE MARYLAND WEEK

As announced in a previous issue the Agricultural Society has decided not to hold the regular annual meetings of the Associations in Baltimore, but to postpone the holding of Maryland Week Exhibit for one year, because of war conditions in general and particularly because of the impossibility of obtaining the Fifth Regiment Armory. In view of this fact it was felt that a special effort should be made to keep alive the splendid spirit of community effort and rivalry shown in the past in the general exhibits and club contests.

In order to further the work there has been appropriated \$100.00 for each county as prize money for agricultural products displayed in competition at community shows. Thus Frederick County is entitled to \$100.00 for prizes. The money is to be divided upon the recommendation of the county agent, P. A. Hauver in cooperation with the local authorities among the community shows as follows: \$50.00 will be allotted for prizes awarded, according to the items in the list of articles in the community Exhibit List; \$25.00 will be allotted for prizes in boys' and girls' club work; \$25.00 will be allotted as special prizes for the particular phase of agriculture which is the special feature of the county.

If two such exhibits are held in the county each will get one half the amount; if four are held each will get one fourth the amount.

All organizations or communities expecting to hold community shows and to participate in this prize money should notify the county agent in writing as early as possible.

There are 176 articles included in the community list, a copy which can be secured by applying to the county agent, P. A. Hauver, Frederick, Md.

It is especially desired to make these exhibits as educational as possible. The extension service of the Maryland State College and the Agricultural Society will lend all possible assistance by aiding in judging and conducting demonstrations.

Now is the time for the people of Emmitsburg to decide to get together for holding such an exhibit. It will help your people and advance the agriculture of your section. You should not look to the monetary value alone, but the educational value. It is the educational feature of the show that makes it worth while.

Already several communities in the county have signified their intention of holding a community exhibit. Why not hold this in connection with a Farmer's Institute right here in Emmitsburg?

FROM THE COUNTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

mission and a favorable report was received. Dr. Charles H. Conley, prominent Frederick physician and member of the Democratic State and County Central committees, left Monday morning to be assigned to his work in the United States Army, in which he recently enlisted and where he has been commissioned as Captain.

Stephen A. Thomas, a prominent farmer of Adamstown, died at his home there Monday night at 11 o'clock, after three week's illness, aged 63 years, 9 months and 25 days. Death was due to typhoid fever followed by paralysis.

Woodsboro was aroused Monday night by the sudden outbreak of flames in the house of Frank Crum. Men rushed to the scene from everywhere. Buckets were obtained and the fire was fought vigorously. No wind was blowing; the woodwork of the house was damp and the fire was quickly put out. The building was partially covered by insurance.

CHEMISTS POINT THE WAY

(Continued from page 1.)

her work even in these fields has been very largely over-emphasized. Jewelry manufacturers in England and France have pledged themselves that they will not put out any more platinum goods than are ordered, offering no new designs, but in the United States there are some who are still taking advantage of the enormous price of platinum to cater to the ostentatious who want to shine with brooches, pins and settings of the highest cost and brilliancy, and there appears to be still a serious demand for platinum jewelry.

The authorized capital stock of companies formed during August for the manufacture of drugs, chemicals and dyes aggregated \$13,101,000 which stands as the second largest total for any month of this year and has been exceeded only in four months since the beginning of 1916, when the influence of the war began to exert itself in the development of the domestic industry. The August figures compares with \$10,215,000 in July, \$1,775,000 in June and \$16,375,000 last May. The compilation includes only companies with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000 or greater.

Great Faith In Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y. **Advertisement. Sept. 7-1-mo.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

This Branch of the Service Is the Nerves of the Army.

An army must have eyes and ears as well as muscles and legs. It has a brain to direct its members in accord with the things the eyes and ears bring to the attention of the general in command. But it must also have nerves to carry the messages of the eyes and ears to the commanding brain.

The eyes and ears of an army are its scouts, its cavalry, its aeroplanes, its balloons, its spies, its photographers, its observers. The brain is the commanding general and his staff. The nerves are a hundred different activities of that branch of the service known as the signal corps.

It is the duty of the signal corps to transmit information. It performs this duty in many ways, ranging from the courier to wireless, from rockets at night to heliograph flashes by day, from permanent telephone and telegraph lines to the curious "buzzer" and its wire on the ground, on fence tops, strung among trees, anywhere it can be put. It uses the wigwag code with flags, searchlight signals, telephones, signal flares—any and all means of communication which the ingenuity of man has devised are employed by the signal corps as necessity may dictate.—Brigadier General Squier in American Boy.

NEW YORK'S DIRECTORY.

In Early Editions They Turned a Poet Loose Upon the Job.

The first New York city directory was printed in 1786 and was a scanty affair, with the "Van" descendants of the Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam taking up pretty nearly all the space.

The first attempt to compile names of New Yorkers by business or trade was made in 1805, when a classified list was appended to the directory. At the top of each classification the publishers inserted the work of a poet whose lyre was turned to commerce. This, for instance, is the bard's thoughts on hairdressers:

Ye ragged vases, your hair we'll crop And dress it vastly pretty, Or if your locks are bare walk in, I warrant we can fit ye, With bag or queue or long pig tail Or brushed wig or grizzled—

It was pointed out that the poet evidently had no trouble finding inspiration for each of the different businesses he was called upon to sing about until he came to the list of restaurants, which was published without verse, leading to the belief that the strain of singing of food had been too much for the bard.—New York Times.

Sea Water.

Sea water is a complicated mixture of a great variety of substances. Roughly speaking, it consists of 96 1/2 per cent of fresh water plus 3 1/2 per cent of mineral salts. Three-fourths of these salts is chloride of sodium, or common table salt, and the next largest constituent is chloride of magnesium. After these come sulphate of magnesium, sulphate of lime, sulphate of potash, bromide of magnesium and carbonate of lime. In addition to these substances, sea water contains minute quantities of quite a variety of elements, including iodine, phosphorus and arsenic. It also contains some silver, copper, zinc, nickel, cobalt, iron and gold. Copper and zinc are found in some seaweeds, and certain species of coral is three-millionths silver.

Curved Arms of Flywheels.

A great many people imagine that the arms of flywheels and pulleys are curved for the sake of beauty and graceful appearance. But this is not so. In the making of these wheels they are cast in sand from molten iron poured in. As the arms are of less thickness and body than the heavy rim and the hub, they begin to cool off quicker. By the time the arms are "set" the rim and hub are still cooling and contracting, and the effect of their shrinkage is to cause a very powerful pull on the arms. As the latter are solidly set they become severely strained, but if the arms are curved they withstand the pull that goes on during shrinkage and simply straighten out a little.

The Beginning of Brazil.

Rising brisk and early one bright morning toward the close of the fifteenth century, a nice Portuguese gentleman, to wit, Cabral, going for a sail, decided to take his comical little fleet down the west coast of Africa, turn to the east, totter across the Indian ocean and, before he grew quite old, reach the Indies. The opening voyage was shorter than expected. He awoke one day to find land on his right instead of on his left, land which Pinzon had scratched three months earlier, land in the west and not in the east. It was Brazil.—London Chronicle.

Without Fear.

"The first shall be last and the last shall be first," quoted the devout citizen.

"It makes no difference to me how you arrange 'em," replied the expert commercialist. "I'll get mine either way. I'm the middleman."—Washington Star.

Hard Task.

"What's the matter, my dear?" "Oh, I'm trying to tell that Gotrox person how perfectly beautiful we think her horrid old wedding present is."—Life.

Very Good.

"Did he get a good wife?" "Good for a million." "Good enough."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HIS WARNING.

Two men were engaged on a road repairing job. The elder of them wanted a nap, and so he told his mate to keep a good lookout for the boss while he had a nap in a cabin close by.

An hour had passed, and, happening to look around, the one at work saw the boss about fifty yards off. He dared not go and warn his mate for fear of being seen.

Catching sight of a boy who was passing by, he quietly told him to "go and awaken that man in yonder cabin and tell him the boss is coming."

To his dismay, the boy walked up to the boss and said: "Hey, mister! There's a man asleep in that cabin. Go and tell him the boss is coming."—London Mail.

And He Did!



Losing His Grip.

Grinne—I am becoming worried about my left ear. Barret—What's wrong with it? "I seem to be losing my grip with it." "Hearing defective?" "Oh, no; my hearing is all right." "Then what do you mean by losing your grip with it?" "I don't seem to be able to hold a pencil with it any more."—Youngstown Telegram.

True Enough.

It is easy enough to be happy When life is a bright, rosy wreath, But the man worth while Is the man who can smile When the dentist is filling his teeth.

His Job.



Patient—Doctor, I often feel like killing myself. What shall I do? Doc—Leave it to me. I'll fix you up. Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Clever Campaigner.

Marie Willis (at the beach)—Kit is quite a clever social general. Jane Gillis—Yes; she went through last season's campaign without the loss of a man.—Life.

He Beat It.

Said he, "Your rag is on the line And I will gladly beat it If you will hand me out a lunch And give me time to eat it." So when his hunger was appeased He quickly left his seat, And he did exactly as he said, He beat it—down the street. —Pittsburgh Press.

Willie and "It."

Willie—Pa is going to let you marry sister. Mr. Spooner—How do you know? Willie—He said after all it was better than nothing.—Boston Transcript.

Personal Viewpoint.



The Safeguard

By PETER G. TISDALE

I was dining with my friend Edward J. Emerson and his wife when the news came that the Chinese people were vibrating between a monarchy and a republic. Emerson was a clergyman and had done ten years' missionary work among the Celestials. I asked him if in his opinion the Chinese were fitted for a free government.

"No people," he replied, "are fitted for a free government except those who have reached a high degree of intelligence. There are a few Chinese who are up to the standard of our western civilization, but there are millions of them who are sunk in the most abject superstition. When I first went to China I had a good deal to learn about the people there. I was soon initiated. Do you see that paper?"

He pointed to a scrap of paper about 8 by 10 inches in size hanging on the wall. On it were written Chinese characters.

"That paper," he continued, "accounts for my being here at this moment. Without it I would not have been here. Soon after entering upon my work in China I fell in with a very intelligent mandarin who seemed to take a liking to me. I believed that if I could make a Christian of him he would influence others, and I set about the work of his conversion. He appeared to be very much interested in what I said to him, but I could not bring him to the point of declaring himself a Christian. I believed, however, that it was because by doing so he would bring down upon himself the anathemas of his people.

"One day he called a halt on our conversations. Something was in the wind, but I could not tell what it was. In bidding adieu to me he handed me that slip of paper you see hanging on the wall, telling me that if I got into trouble with his people to produce it and it would protect me from harm. Being new to the country, I did not understand what was written on it. I folded it and put it in my pocket.

"It was not long after this that the Chinese common people gave vent to their hatred of the foreign devils in one of those massacres which from time to time have occurred in that benighted land. One morning I was horrified by one of my converts telling me with fear and trembling that in a distant village the heathen had killed all the foreigners and hundreds of converts.

"That day all the converts at the station went away. I knew not where, but I perceived they were hiding from the wrath to come, for it was not likely that the massacre of which we had heard would be the last of the movement.

"Mrs. Emerson and I had been married only just previous to our departure from America, and none of our little ones had then come to us. The question was whether we should remain where we were or go elsewhere. We decided that we were as safe where we were as in any other location. Our station might not be attacked, while another to which we would flee might go down under the mob of infuriated fiends, so we concluded to remain.

"Every day, at last every hour, we heard of massacres nearer and nearer to us. But when the storm came it broke all at once. One morning I heard a distant din, and very soon a howling mob came down the street.

"The mind is a queer, working bodily implement, and since what it did for me on that eventful morning I have felt sure that there is a lot about it that we don't understand. I had put the paper the mandarin had given me in a tin box where I kept other documents and had forgotten all about it. Suddenly—as I heard those yells and shrieks it popped into my head. I remembered its donor had told me that if I got into trouble with his people to produce it.

"I went to the tin box that contained it, took it out and unfolded it. You see that it is large enough to be read from some distance. The point with me was how to enable the mob to see it and what it was before they murdered me. We were on the lower floor. My wife was as white as a sheet, and I confess I was no more self possessed. My hands trembled so that I could scarcely hold the paper. I ran to the window and placed it on a pane, the writing out toward the street.

"There I stood while the bloodcurdling yells came nearer and nearer. My wife, woman-like, ran to the door and locked it. No protection was thus afforded, for one kick would have broken it open.

"Presently I saw the scattered advance of the mob coming like white clouds shooting up in the sky before a hurricane. Then came a man bespattered with the blood of his fellow men, and he made straight for the mission. I saw by the expression of his face that he knew it was the residence of the hated missionary. He was instantly joined by others, all making for the door. One turned the knob, but while doing so saw the paper. He stopped short and pointed to the paper. All read it, paused and passed on. The other came and wondered why the station had not been destroyed till they saw the paper.

"I held it thus for half an hour dreading lest some fiend should m' us before seeing it. When I saw had gone by I called to the man to bring me some paste and the pane." "What was the w' per?" I asked. He Respect this m'

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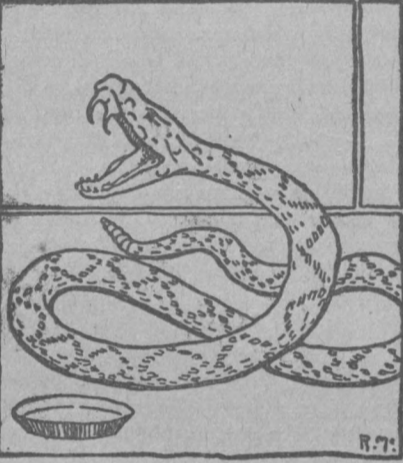
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Got Something You Want to Sell?
 Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.
 These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

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 Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in
THIS NEWSPAPER?

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE
 BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SNAKES IN CAGES.
 "Of course," began Daddy, "the time when the snakes enjoy changing their skins the most is in the spring, for spring suits, or spring skins, mean as much to the snakes as they do to people.
 "And when the snakes are wild—or when they live off in the woods, and are by themselves, they have been asleep all winter long, and when spring comes it is time for their first meal and their new skin. Sometimes they change from time to time in the summer months, but the spring is the time of the year for them.
 "Now in the zoo it is quite different. There the snakes do not go to sleep all winter because it is warm all the time, and they never know it is winter.
 "In fact, they think it is summer weather all the time! And they do not eat enough ahead to make them feel



Made Him Very Angry.

like sleeping for so long. Of course they sleep a great deal but not the winter through.
 "And the snakes in the zoo change their skins more often. The spring of the year is not the big time for their new skins as it is for the snakes who live away from the zoo.
 "Perhaps it is because they do not have the chance for many adventures that they change their skins so often. They have so little else to do in the zoo besides eat and sleep and think of new clothes.
 "Now some of the very large ones like to have new skins every month! They are very fussy. And in the zoo the snakes are fed twice a week. They do not eat so much at a time, but eat regularly.
 "But the very large ones do not get fed twice a week—they eat so much and such heavy meals that they get fed about every three weeks. Their favorite meals are of pig meat.
 "But it is the same way in the zoo as it is outside—when they are changing their skins a blue scale comes over each eye and most of them are quite blind—others can see just a little bit. But none of them can see well, and so we generally say that the snakes are blind when they are changing their skins.
 "Mr. Milk Snake was lying in a pan of water in his cage.
 "This will help me shed my skin; it comes off so much more easily then. It loosens it and I can begin to pull it off with my nose."
 "Now the milk snakes like to eat smaller garter snakes for their meals. For different snakes like different food, just as people do not all like the same kinds of meals.
 "In one cage there was a snake who was feeling very poorly. Some person when passing his cage had tapped on the glass and had made him very angry. He had banged the glass with his nose. There had been a sign up asking people not to tap on the glass, but some of them thought it was funny to see the snakes get angry and bang the glass.
 "When they do that they always hurt their noses, and the keepers have a great deal of trouble in making them well. They suffer so much then, and they cannot pull off their own skins and have to be helped by the keepers. For it is with their noses they always begin pulling at the skin under their lips, and if their noses are hurt they cannot do anything.
 "That is something that never happens except when the snakes are in the zoo—as outside there are no panes of glass, for people to pound. And perhaps outside they leave snakes alone altogether. That is why the keepers think it is so unfair of people to try to annoy them inside. And if they don't know how much damage they do, they should just hear of the snakes who get sick through that alone.
 "But Mr. Milk Snake was lying in the pan of water and he was just about ready to get off his skin. He began to pull under his lip, using his nose to start the skin coming off.
 "And when the keeper came to feed Mr. Milk Snake, his blue scales had fallen from his eyes, his old skin was lying in the corner of the cage and he was feeling as fine as could be in a new skin.
 "That's the way I like to see it done," said the keeper; "it is when the poor snakes have trouble owing to the lookers-on that it makes me mad."

Mostly the Last.
 Teacher—"How many kinds of poetry are there?" Pupil—"Three."
 Teacher—"What are they?" Pupil—"Lyric, dramatic, and epidemic."
 Life.

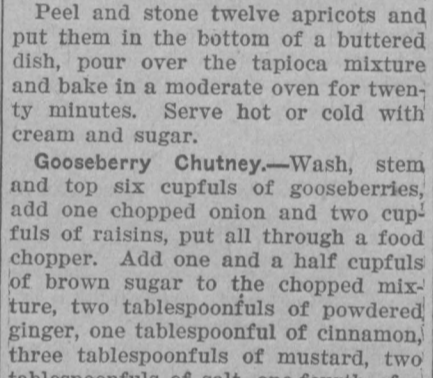
THE KITCHEN CABINET

We are very slightly changed
 From the semi-apes who ranged
 India's prehistoric clay;
 Whoso drew the longest bow,
 Rap his brother down, you know,
 As we run men down today.
 —Kipling.

SOME FRUIT DISHES.

Peaches may be used in various combinations for desserts, the following is one worth bearing in mind:
Peach Trifle.—Scald a pound of peaches, drain, remove the skins and stones. Prepare a sirup of sugar and water and when boiling hot drop in the peaches and cook until soft, then rub them through a sieve. Pour the sirup into a sponge cake and when well-soaked add the pulp carefully. Whip a pint of cream, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of almond extract and pile lightly on top of the cake just before sending to the table.
 Fresh fruit may be used for this dessert, not cooking the fruit but stirring the sugar into the pulp after putting it through a sieve.
Apricot Tapioca Pudding.—Cover one and a half cupfuls of tapioca with cold water and soak three hours, then cook in three cupfuls of boiling water, add a half teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of sugar, cook in a double boiler until transparent.
 Peel and stone twelve apricots and put them in the bottom of a buttered dish, pour over the tapioca mixture and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Serve hot or cold with cream and sugar.
Gooseberry Chutney.—Wash, stem and top six cupfuls of gooseberries, add one chopped onion and two cupfuls of raisins, put all through a food chopper. Add one and a half cupfuls of brown sugar to the chopped mixture, two tablespoonfuls of powdered ginger, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, three tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of red pepper and paprika mixed, one teaspoonful of tumeric powder and a quart of cider vinegar. Bring gently to the boiling point and simmer for an hour. It may be bottled unstrained or if strained may be used as a relish or catsup.
 Peaches are delicious baked. Add a little water and sugar with some lemon juice, add small bits of butter and bake until white baking in a porcelain dish.

Nellie Maxwell
ENGLISH SPARROW
 Passer domesticus



Length, about six and one-fourth inches. Its incessant chattering, quarrelsome disposition, and abundance and familiarity about human habitations distinguish it from our native sparrows.
 Range: Resident throughout the United States and southern Canada.
 Habits and economic status: Almost universally condemned since its introduction into the United States, the English sparrow has not only held its own, but has ever increased in numbers and extended its range in spite of all opposition. Its habit of driving out or even killing more beneficial species and the defiling of buildings by its droppings and by its own unsightly structures, are serious objections to this sparrow. Moreover, in rural districts, it is destructive to grain, peas, beans, and other vegetables. On the other hand, the bird feeds to some extent on a large number of insect pests, and this fact points to the need of a new investigation of the present economic status of the species, especially as it promises to be of service in holding in check the newly introduced alfalfa weevil, which threatens the alfalfa industry in Utah and neighboring states. In cities most of the food of the English sparrow is waste material secured from the streets.
Find Charcoal Outlasts Iron.
 Charcoal crumbling and breaking between the fingers does not appear to be the most durable and indestructible thing in creation, yet next to the diamond it is. The precious stone, as is well known, depreciates in size so slowly that hundreds of years produce no noticeable change in it. Charcoal never decays; it can sleep in the ground or in the air and be as large at the end of a century as before. It can lie in the bed of a stream and permit the water to flow over it every day, every hour, every minute for years and years and be the same. And outside of the diamond it is the only substance that will do so.

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 PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND BOOK OF VIEWS.
 July 6-3 mo.

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered Optometrist
 FREDERICK, MD.

 Will be at "SLAGLE HOTEL" in EMMITSBURG, MD.,
 SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH
 NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, OCT. 11th

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS!
 Brown & Simpson Upright, \$98.
 Compton Price—Like New.
 Cambridge—almost new, Bargain.
 Chickering—\$19.
 Schencke—Player, Bargain.
 Knabe—Fine Condition, \$85.
 Lehr—Slightly used, Bargain.
 Radle—Excellent, like new.
 Steiff—Good Condition, \$49.
 Lester—Good as new.
 Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner Cable-Nelson and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs \$10 up. Victrola Talking Machines. Very Low Prices—Easy Terms. We save you money.
 We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.
 LET US SEND ONE TO YOUR HOME ON FREE TRIAL.
CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
 FREDERICK, MARYLAND
 Factory Representatives Visit Our 5-10 & 25c. Department.
 nov. 24-16 Phone 455-R

ENLIST TO-DAY
 And become acquainted with our Service.
 And get your Commissions from us.
 And our Recruiting Station is located on Main Street.
 And the Members of our Companies can treat and Retreat at will.
 And our flavors are rich—but not Teutonic.
 And we serve our country by serving the people.
 And the cantonment to which we refer you is
MATTHEWS.
 Oct. 1-1yr.

THE VERY BEST
Fresh and Salt Meats Obtainable
 "None Better" can truthfully be applied to everything I offer. Customers who have dealt with me for years bear out this claim.
Choice Cuts Always On Hand
Special Dried Beef And Bologna
JOSEPH E. HOKE

The well-known and reliable store of
THOMAS H. HALLER
 is always headquarters for the very best in
Dry Goods Notions, Ladies' Suits, Cloaks and Furnishings.
LIBERAL TERMS ARE OFFERED AND ESPECIAL BARGAINS
 are frequently held where the least amount of money purchases the greatest values. Our force of salesmen and saleswomen are courteous and obliging, and are always anxious to please customers. Nothing is to much trouble for us to do for our friends, and we earnestly solicit a share of your business. Our country friends are urged to come to see us when they come to town, and we will do all in our power to make them welcome.
THOMAS H. HALLER,
 17-19 North Market St., Frederick, Md.

Report of the Condition OF THE Emmitsburg Savings Bank

at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland at the Close of Business, September 11th, 1917.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$264,750.23
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	124.39
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc.....	164,280.80
Banking House.....	15,557.92
Furniture and Fixtures.....	6,737.81
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	402.51
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	65,642.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	20,442.91
Total.....	\$537,938.57
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund (all earned).....	17,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid.....	1,111.04
Dividends unpaid.....	11.85
Deposits (demand).....	\$ 57,974.95
Deposits (time).....	415,818.97
Demand Loans.....	473,793.92
Contingent Interest.....	20,000.00
	1,021.76
Total.....	\$537,938.57

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.

I, H. M. Warrenfeltz, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1917.
 J. WARD KERRIGAN, Notary Public.
 Correct Attest.

J. LEWIS RHODES,
 W. A. DEVILBISS,
 B. C. GILSON.
 Directors.

* Published at call of the State Bank Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 219 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910.

TELEPHONE RESERVES

Every resource of this company and the whole Bell system is being drawn upon that the telephone needs of commerce and the nation may be met. We are trying to serve well both the government and the public. If now and then there should be service delays, we ask your thoughtful consideration.



Coat? Suit? Which will you buy today?



If seeking that prestige that comes from being a leader of fashion you will not delay until after someone else has appeared in the very garment that you would have wished to wear first.

Every community has its leaders—it's either you or someone else.

Of many of our coats and suits—to maintain our reputation for variety—we have but few of a style; but many styles to make up a splendid aggregate.

Coats and Suits

that are really special values

And if you buy today you purchase as we purchased—upon the basis of values that are not likely to be duplicated in later buying.

G. W. Weaver & Son,
 GETTYSBURG, PA.

ACROSS THE LINE

Farmers' Day for Waynesboro this year is to be turned into "corn-chopping" day by a number of farmers near town. A request has been made by them that the large shops and manufacturing concerns release their employees for one day for this purpose, as the farmers have bumper crops of corn and cannot get laborers to save it. They are offering as good wages as the shops are paying. Next Saturday, September 22, is the day.

Eight men were injured, one seriously, when two crowded trolley cars crashed together in Philadelphia early Saturday. All the injured men are workmen at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The State Department of Labor has announced that in Adams County the female labor is in a proportion of two to one. The real facts are that the industrial activities of the county employ 1340 males and 695 females.

Edward C. Allen, Assistant United States Inspector of Steam Vessels, died at his home in Coatesville, after a short illness.

The Waynesboro branch of the Franklin County Chapter of the Red Cross has been organized by the election of W. T. Omwake, as chairman. Forty-one members were enrolled the first day.

Buried beneath a rush of clay and ground, Cyrus Noss, of Mifflinton, was killed, while helping to build a road near Pleasant View.

Conway Hall, the Carlisle Training School for Boys, will probably cease to exist. Contributing reasons are the better preparation nowadays given by high schools, student service in the Army and Navy and disinclination of the youth to follow college careers because of opportunity for lucrative employment in munition plants and elsewhere. The announcement was made by Dickinson officials. The plant may be available for other educational purposes.

People Speak Well Of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.

**Advertisement. Sept. 7-1-mo.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Pittenger and son Charles, Messrs. Clarence and Harvey M. Pittenger, spent Saturday in Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Pittenger and son, of Rocky Ridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Pittenger.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Frushour and child visited Mr. and Mrs. William Mumma, of Motters, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Weddle, of Creagerstown spent Sunday with Mr. Jessie Fox, of near Loys.

Mrs. Ruth Weddle, of Creagerstown, was a recent guest of Mrs. George W. Pittenger.

Misses Edna Miller, Minnie Green, and Mr. Roy Beitler, spent Thursday evening with friends in this place.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

SELECT YOUR SEED CORN NOW.

At this season of the year much has been said relative to increasing yields. If you have been a careful reader of current Agricultural discussion you will note that a great amount has been said concerning increased yields, and less done. Notwithstanding this fact there are a few things you cannot afford to neglect. I know just how much you are rushed with your fall work of filling silos, cutting corn and getting ready to put in your wheat at the proper time and in the most desirable way; and yet you cannot afford to neglect your seed for the crop you wish to plant next year. I have in mind more particularly the selection of seed corn for next year.

When corn is selling for \$9.00 per barrel you are interested in growing the maximum amount per acre without unduly increasing the cost of production. To do this one of the most important things to consider is good seed. It is a fundamental law of nature that produces like. Therefore, if you do not plant the desirable type of corn you cannot expect to raise the desirable type.

Without a doubt it certainly is familiar to everyone that seed corn should be selected in the field before cutting. In view of the fact that so much has already been said in the press with regard to selecting seed corn the writer is not going to say how this should be done, but if you have forgotten let him know and he will be glad to help you.

To some it may seem a trivial matter but when you consider the fact that your entire yield is dependent upon the seed you plant, it seems to me that it is certainly worth considering. You may say that you have been successful in growing corn in other years, but how do you know you could not have increased your yield by careful seed selection? If you can only increase your yield by 1/2 barrel per acre you are amply justified for your time and effort put forth in selecting the seed. I can only call to your attention the experience of farmers in other parts of the state who are selecting their seed corn under field conditions. Harford County is fast becoming noted as a seed corn county. These farmers realize the value of selecting good seed and are selling it to our farmers at \$3.00 per bushel.

Are you going to wait again until another season before giving this consideration? Ask yourselves the question, Can I afford to let this opportunity pass without giving it a trial?

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pittenger and son Charles spent Saturday in Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Pittenger and son Charles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Pittenger.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Renner, visited Mr. and Mrs. William H. Long, of Loys.

Mrs. Samuel Martin and daughter Beulah spent sometime as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tressler.

Mr. Harry Stull spent last week with friends in Woodsboro.

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mrs. John Overholtzer and Miss Laura Beard spent Wednesday with Mrs. B. B. Wortz.

Mr. John Bell and son Harry of Wilmington, Del., and Mr. Guy Huber, of Darby, Pa., spent last week with Mr. John N. Bell.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith was the guest of Mrs. John Bell.

Mrs. Simon Lohr, Mrs. William Lohr spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Bell.

JUST GOT OVER A COLD.

Look out for kidney troubles and backache. Colds overtax the kidneys and often leave them weak. For weak kidneys—well, read what this grateful man says:

G. L. Bowers, retired sergeant U. S. Army, 78 Liberty St., Westminster, Md., says: Almost every spring and fall I have had a slight attack of kidney trouble. I have caught colds which have settled on my kidneys. I have had pains through the small of my back which have been so bad I couldn't bend over. Many times during the night I have been forced to get up to pass the kidney secretions and at times they have been scanty and then again profuse. Whenever these spells have come on, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have immediately relieved me.

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bowers had. Foster-Milburne Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

—Advertisement.

FROM ALL POINTS OF COMPASS.

(Continued from page 4.)

Thursday. Firebugs, thought to be German agents, caused the destruction of the Atlantic Canning Company's plant at Rehoboth, Del., today. The entire stock, including the 18 per cent. reserved for Federal use was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Representative Adamson (Georgia) was selected by President Wilson to be a member of the board of appraisers of the port of New York.

Brig.-Gen. George Duncan and Major Campbell King, American Army officers, were awarded the French War Cross for courage shown under extremely heavy shell fire in the recent Verdun offensive.

Frederick county should lead the ranks in all patriotic endeavors.

WILL NOT SEIZE FOODS.

Government Issues Emphatic Denial of Report That It Is Going to Commandeer Housewife's Pantry.

There is no truth in a widely circulated statement that the Government expects to take food supplies from any family. Both the Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture join in a statement to counteract what seems to be a deliberate propaganda to the effect that the Government intends to take from every family canned goods put up in excess of 100 quarts.

This is only one of the variations of the rumor, which has been widely circulated. Another statement is that the Government has been urging the canning, drying and preserving of fruits and vegetables so that they will be in a convenient form for the Government to handle and transport when it takes them away from the people. Further elaboration is that these goods are to be taken away from the American homes and shipped to England.

The authorities state emphatically that no such course has ever been contemplated by the Government. On the contrary, both the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are strongly urging housewives to can and preserve especially at this time all surplus fruits and vegetables in order that the households themselves may have a cheap and plentiful supply of food.

First Draft Army Reaches Camp Meade.

The first men of the Army of Liberty who are to be trained on Maryland soil for service in the war against Hohenzollernism, arrived at Camp Meade Wednesday. They were all Pennsylvanians—more than 3,000 of them—and every walk of life was represented among them.

When the men detained they found Major Joseph E. Kuhn, commandant of the camp, and his entire staff waiting for them, together with the band of the Tenth New York Regiment, which has been doing guard duty at the camp. General Kuhn led the men in the march to their quarters, and the embryo soldiers stepped out gaily to the martial strains of his band.

General Kuhn has made every possible arrangement for the reception and assignment to quarters of these men. The group from every local board has been definitely assigned to a building, and signs have been posted at the camp showing just where these buildings are to be found. Cots and other equipment of that kind will be issued at once to the men.

The representatives of the local boards will turn over the selected men to the officers, and their duties will then end.

Ford cars that have been used—both roadsters and touring cars—may be bought at a price from the Peoples Garage. adv.

To Establish Catholic Y. M. C. A.

A nation-wide movement to establish Catholic Y. M. C. A.'s in all the large cities of the country promises to result from the forty-third annual convention in Philadelphia of the Catholic Men's National Union. Rev. Edward F. Garesche, S. J., of St. Louis addressed the Convention and urged such a step. He gave the result of his investigations which showed that more than 150,000 of the 625,000 members of the Y. M. C. A., are Catholics.

PROTECT YOUR CORN.

This is the time to post your land and prevent trespassers from injuring your corn.

TRUSSARDI NOTICES, ready for delivery may be had at THE CHRONICLE OFFICE—5c. each, 6 for 25c. tf.

"The Colonel" in Journalism.

On October 1, Theodore Roosevelt will become a member of the staff of the Kansas City Star. Thereafter he will contribute regularly by wire his comment on current events.

IT MAY BE THAT YOU

are among the number who intended to settle for your subscription and who overlooked the last notice requesting all those who are in arrears to make a settlement.

Wood's Seeds

Alfalfa

will yield four or five cuttings per season. Fall is the best time for sowing. Every farmer should sow Alfalfa so as to increase the supply of feed to raise more livestock.

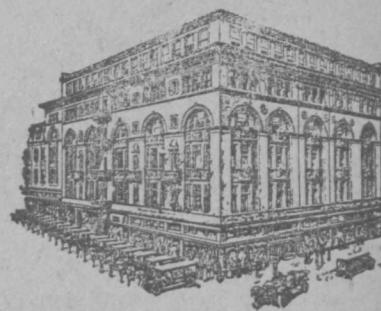
Wood's Alfalfa Seed is American-grown and best quality obtainable.

WOOD'S FALL CATALOG gives full information about preparation and seeding of Alfalfa and also tells about all other

Seeds for Fall Sowing.

Write for Catalog and prices of any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
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Your order, when received, will be filled by an experienced shopper—one who takes pride in giving her customers intelligent service. And, so far as is possible, the same young woman will fill all subsequent orders, so that the longer you deal here the better you will be served.

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